

**STATUS REPORT ON 100 CASES OF SEX TRAFFICKING, CHILD PROSTITUTION AND RAPE RELEASED BY
GURIA ON FEBRUARY 23, 2014**

Note:- Translated from original document in Hindi

Sl. No.	Case Crime Number	Police station and district	Case Summary	Instances of police misconduct
1	36/08	Lohta, Varanasi	On 21.02.2007, the minor victim was kidnapped for the first time, made to do forced labour and tortured physically. After the escape of the victim from the clutches of the kidnapper, the kidnapper again attempted to kidnap her on 12.03.2008	After investigation, police did not file the chargesheet against the accused in the appropriate sections. Action should also have been taken against the accused as per the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act and The Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act.
2	Nil/08	Rohaniya, Varanasi	The accused brought the victim to Mumbai under the pretext of getting him a job, where the victim's kidneys were removed out and sold and as a result of this the victim died.	On 08.12.2007 the complainant (brother of the victim) and the victim were taken by the accused to Mumbai under the pretext of getting them jobs, where they were kept enslaved and forced into labour. On 08.02.2008 the victim was taken away by the accused under the pretext of medical check up where his kidneys were removed and due to which the victim died on 12.02.2008. The complainant fled from Mumbai to Varanasi after the incidence. Thereafter the complainant moved applications to higher authorities for getting his first information report registered. But despite being a clear case of human trafficking and illegal organ transplantation, police lodged no first information report against the said human traffickers. Even despite the court's clear order dated 09.05.2008 issued to register the case, the local police showed no interest in registering the case.

				Several letters in this regard were sent by the Hon'ble Court and on no action on these letters, notice was also sent in the context of contempt of court. Then finally the first information report was registered on 06.08.2008, but no action was taken against the accused by the local police. Rather the accused were provided chance to abscond and tamper the evidences. As a result of no action against the accused by the local police, the victim's father sought information about the status of the case under the Right To Information Act, 2005 and was informed that investigation of the case had been transferred to Mumbai. On information sought from Mumbai police, the Mumbai police informed that the R.C.F. police of Chembur police station were investigating the case crime number M.E.C.R. No. 1/09. None of the accused in this case have been arrested by the police till date.
3	241/09	Chaubeypur, Varanasi	On 12.04.2004, the victim was beaten by some of his school teachers and their companions. After this his family did not get any information about the victim. The victim is missing after the incidence till date.	On 12.04.2004, the victim had gone to school for his exams where he was beaten by the examiners and his principal and since then he is missing. Even after the information of the victim's father about the human trafficking of his son, neither the local police station nor the senior superintendent of police and other administrative officials did anything to get the report filed. The victim's father filed an application before the hon'ble court for getting the first information report lodged. After an order being passed in this context by the court on 06.04.2009, the case was registered on 11.07.2009. After the investigation of the case, a final report was send without tracing the victim. After the protest of this final report by the victim's father the hon'ble court being satisfied with the

				logics of complainant, passed an order for re-investigation in the case after rejecting the final order submitted by the police. But till today neither any accused have been arrested nor has victim been recovered by the police in this case.
4	126/09	Cantt, Varanasi	The victim was enticed and kidnapped by the accused on 01.02.2009.	The charge sheet has not been submitted by the police in the correct sections even after mentioning of the victim that after being kidnapped she was forced to do mason work. After being released on bail, the accused constantly threatened the victim and her family for compromise. Even after moving several applications in this regard no action was taken by the police whereas directions were already given by commissioner Varanasi to the Deputy Inspector General of Police, Varanasi in the context of re-registering a case against the accused and for taking actions for bail cancellation of the accused.
5	769/06	Kotwali, Mau	On 03.09.2006, the victim was kidnapped and gang-raped by the accused and even a pornographic video of the incident was made. Afterwards the victim was sold to a renowned human trafficker/brothel-owner of Varanasi in Rs. 30,000. Here she was badly beaten and forced to do prostitution. On 17.06.2008, the victim somehow managed to escape from there by the help of a customer and after reaching home stated the whole incident to her mother. After much effort, the victim's medical examination was done and her statement was recorded under Section 164.	Immediately after the incidence on 03.09.2006 an application against named accused was moved but no case was registered. The police registered the case two months after the incident by the court's order on 04.11.2006. Police summarily filed chargesheet in the hon'ble court against 2 accused after acquitting the name of one accused during investigation without the recovery of the victim. Almost two years after the incident the victim of human trafficking, after escaping and coming back from the brothels on 17.06.2008, moved applications with affidavit to the higher authorities stating the whole incidence with the name and all the details of all the accused but still no action was taken on this. Whereas the accused threatened the victim of exploding her house by bomb, the information of which was also given to the police. Police neither any action was taken in this serious crime regarding human trafficking, forced prostitution and porn film nor was the statement of the victim recorded. After

				an appeal by Asian Human Rights Commission dated 19.09.2008 on the information of Guria Sansthan, police got the statement of the victim recorded under section 164 Cr.P.C. (= Criminal Procedure Code) before the court after 10 months of the recovery of the minor victim but still her medical examination was not done. After too much effort by the victim and her mother, police got the medical examination of the victim done after 2 years of the recovery of the victim and after 1 year of the registering of the statement of the victim before the court so that the accused can be benefitted. Even after disclosure of the names of the accused involved in the incidence and forcefully making of porn film by the victim before the court, neither any action was taken by the police against the prominent human trafficker nor was the porn film recovered. In order to benefit the accused, the investigation was get done by a sub-inspector rank of police officer despite being a clear matter related to Immoral Traffic Prevention Act. This police officer of Sub-Inspector rank even filed chargesheet against all the other accused in the court. The investigation was get done by competent police officer only when an application was moved by the complainant to higher authorities. This competent police also filed a chargesheet acquitting one of the accused in the case.
6	547/12	Kotwali, Mau	The minor victim of case crime no. 769/06 was once again kidnapped by the family members of the accused during the pendency of trial in the court and gang raped but police took no action. Thereafter the case was registered on the order of the court on the application filed under section 156(3) Cr.P.C. but none of the accused was	During the session trial of the case crime number 769/06, the victim of the case was once again kidnapped and raped on 31.01.2012 and even she was even forced to sign a fake affidavit produced in the court on 03.02.2012. After the return of the victim to her home, immediately a written information was given by victim's mother to the higher authorities on 03.02.2012 but no case was registered by the police whereas the matter was related to kidnapping and rape of a minor girl.

			arrested. Police filed the chargesheet in the court without the arrest of any accused in the case.	The case was registered by the police on 17.05.2012 after 5 months of the incidence on the interference of the court but neither was the victim medically examined nor was her statement recorded before the magistrate. During investigation, the victim supported the first information report and also mentioned clearly about the kidnapping and rape by the accused but the chargesheet was filed in the court by the police in wrong sections merely on the base of the statements of the accused.
7	195/08	Ramnagar, Varanasi	The victim was enticed and kidnapped by the accused on 07.03.2008 and then sold in a brothel at Ramnagar, Varanasi where she was kept enslaved by other accused and forced to do prostitution. This minor victim along with 5 other minor victims was rescued by Guria on 30.08.2008.	The Vindhamganj police did not register any first information report with reference to the said incidence of kidnapping dated 07.03.2008. Guria Swayam Sevi Sansthan received information that the victim girl was being detained in a house at Ramnagar and forced to do prostitution. Thereafter, an application by Guria was moved before the District Magistrate of Varanasi requesting the rescue of minor girls detained in the brothel. Taking action on Guria's application the police and administration along with the Guria team rescued five other minor girls besides the victim from the said brothel of Ramnagar on 30.08.2008. A case crime number 195/08 under Section 363 Indian Penal Code and 3,4,5 Immoral Traffic Prevention Act with reference to this incident was registered at Ramnagar police station as on the 30.08.2008. Besides the victim, the remaining five girls rescued during this operation were made accused in the first information report by the Ramnagar police and even the police filed a chargesheet against these rescued victims under Sections of Immoral Traffic Prevention Act whereas an application In this context

				was moved by Guria Swayam Sevi Sansthan to Senior Superintendent of Police Varanasi and the Investigating Officer of the case; Circle Officer Kotwalli Varanasi on 05.09.2008 through registered post requesting the investigation to be done in the light of Immoral Traffic Prevention Act and International Convention and Guidelines considering the rescued girls as victims. Instead of producing the recovered victim/ minor daughter of the complainant before the Child Welfare Committee the police kept the victim in their illegal detention without any orders of a judicial authority. The police performed this illegal activity In spite of the presence of the City Magistrate on the occasion. No counselling or trauma treatment facility was provided to the victims after recovery. The police released the minor victim from its illegal custody after ten days of recovery on 09.09.2008 as per the orders of the court on the application filed by the complainant with reference to the custody of his minor daughter.
8	18/2005	Lohta, Varanasi	A minor boy was trafficked by unknown accused.	The victim family, immediately after the incident dated 16.02.2005, gave an application on 17.02.2005 with reference to the missing child to the local police station but registered the case on 23.02.2005 after 5 days of receiving of this application. Whereas the complainant had already informed the police about the threat calls given on his mobile number from accused through different numbers from 18.02.2005 onwards. If there had been any action by the police, the accused could have been immediately seized and victim would have been recovered. The complainant sent several applications for the arrest of the accused and the recovery of the child to different senior police officials. Despite this, neither was the accused

				arrested nor was the child recovered by the police. The accused was arrested by the police during an encounter after 5 years of incidence on 03.02.2010. After the arrest the police, summarily ending the investigation and noting down the statement of the accused, filed chargesheet in the court under wrong sections while the police mentioned in the statement of accused his confession of having killed and thrown away the child in the river Ganges. Despite this no effort was made by the police to verify the truth of this fact and the facts stated by the accused. Neither was any effort made for the recovery of the body of the child by involving divers at the site mentioned by the accused nor was the evidences collected. Instead the investigation was ended summarily on the date of the arrest of the accused whereas a strong public protest was reported after the kidnapping of the victim. After the arrest of the accused, an application along with the gang chart of the accused was send by the grandfather of the victim through registered post to the Deputy Inspector General of Varanasi, the District Magistrate of Varanasi, and the Uttar Pradesh Director General and Home Secretary demanding action against this human trafficker under Gangster Act but no action on this has been taken till today.
9	48/09	Kotwalli, Allahabad	On 06.03.2009, 20 girl children, trafficked and forced into prostitution, were rescued by Guria from the Meerganj red light area of Allahabad district.	On 06.03.2009, in the morning, Guria informed the District Magistrate of Allahabad through SMS and individual letter about 20 children being enslaved and sexually abused in Allahabad. The Additional District Magistrate (City) Allahabad was directed by the District Magistrate of Allahabad on this application of Guria to take immediate action and send one magistrate and a police team along with the Guria President. Thereafter, around 12:20pm, the city magistrate himself

				directed the Guria president to go to the Superintendent of Police (city) office and request for a police force. Even after repeated efforts, the police and administration prevented themselves from going to the place of the incident. After much effort, Guria president was called to the police lines Allahabad in the evening and from where the police dispatched for the place of incidence at around 4:15pm whereas the District Magistrate had been informed about this serious crime of human trafficking in the morning only. After arriving on the scene also the police and administration did not show a positive attitude for rescuing the enslaved ones. They even refused to search the brothels indicated by Guria staff, and only searched one brothel as a formality thereby rescuing twenty girls before the media and Guria staff from this brothel. Of these, three minors were smuggled away once more by human traffickers with the help of the police while over seventy minor girls were enslaved at the brothels and even a video clip of this was already made available to the administration by Guria. On repeated requests by Guria staff to free the other enslaved minor girls, the Circle Officer (City) - III Allahabad became aggressive and threatened to encounter the Guria staff. 20 girls were freed by the police in front of media and Guria staff, but the police lodged a first information report showing the recovery of only 17 girls from one brothel and they even made these 17 rescued girls accused in the first information report. A magisterial inquiry was set up in this case on the appeal of the Asian Human Rights Commission and the Guria members also submitted their statement with reference to the incident individually before the magistrate. The Guria members also
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				unveiled the video C.D. of enslaved minor girls at the site and date of the rescue to the Additional District Magistrate (City) Allahabad on 14.05.2009. As of yet, the police has not rescued the remaining enslaved minor girls till today. Guria, with reference to the Right to Information Act, sought progress reports multiple times from the magistrate's office, but has not received any report regarding this magisterial inquiry.
10	278/09	Sarnath, Varanasi	The minor victim was kidnapped by unknown accused. The victim is still in the illegal possession of these accused.	The minor victim of the complainant was kidnapped by unknown persons on 04.05.2009 and the complainant was even threatened by the kidnappers through different mobile numbers. Even after receiving written information in context of this incidence, the police did not register any case. Instead, taking a written complaint as per their wish, the Sarnath police station merely registered a missing report on 10.05.2009. The complainant tried again and again to register the case at Sarnath police station, but after refusal by the police station the complainant moved an application on 10.06.2009 to Deputy Inspector General (Police) Varanasi mentioning all the mobile numbers of the accused but still no action was taken on this. Thereafter the complainant, in order to get his first information report registered, moved an application on 25.07.2009 before the Commissioner, Varanasi. On the interference of the Commissioner, Varanasi a case number 278/09 was lodged by the Sarnath police station after 2 months delay on 28.07.2009. But the police, without making any effort for the recovery of the minor girl and the arrest of the accused, summarily filed final report in this case related to human trafficking. On protest of this final report by the complainant in the court, the hon'ble court after hearing and rejecting this final report no. 7/10 submitted by police passed an order on 26.07.2011 for Sarnath

				police station to do further investigation in this case and inform the court with the progress report. Neither any arrest has been done by the police in the said case after 2 years of the court's order nor has the police informed the court about the further investigation and even no action has been taken by the police for the recovery of the victim till today.
11	305/09	Sarnath, Varanasi	The accused trafficked two minor girls (8 and 12 years) from Orissa, held them against their will in a hotel, made them do forced labour and raped them.	On 20.08.2009, the two children aged 8 and 12 years, covered in blood, reached the Sarnath police station and stated that they had been kidnapped from a remote jungle in Orissa by a hotel operator of Sarnath area, who then forced them for child labour and raped them. The police humanely registered the first information report immediately and arrested the accused. But however, as a matter of routine, police neither provided the facility of counselling etc. to the little tribal victims belonging to the extreme jungle belts of Orissa nor produced them before the Child Welfare Committee, instead the minor girls were kept at the police station. On 22.08.2009, the Sarnath police produced the minor victims to record their statements before the Fourth Additional City Magistrate Varanasi and the Fourth Additional City Magistrate Varanasi, in violation of his jurisdiction, got the statement of the minor girls written down by his male employee in front of himself. Both victim girls, in their statement before the Fourth Additional City Magistrate Varanasi, stated the fact of themselves being kidnapped from their village by their cousin in association with the accused and bringing them to the Sarnath hotel. After the victims' statements, they were sent to the Women's Protection Home Shivpur by Fourth Additional City Magistrate Varanasi and a copy of their custody mentioning their statement was sent to the Sarnath police

				station. Sarnath police station perused the victims' statements recorded before the Fourth Additional City Magistrate Varanasi and even made a entry of it in their case diary but they neither implicated nor filed a chargesheet against the major human trafficker who was responsible for the trafficking of the two minor victims from the jungles of Orissa to the international tourist destination of Sarnath. Due to this, this prominent human trafficker is still free and must be trafficking more poor and obligate girls from remote tribal areas. The police did not trace the parents or addresses of these minor victims even many days after the registration of the case. Guria Sansthan traced the parents of these minor victims from the remote tribal areas and got their statements registered before the police.
12	36/10	Jaitpura, Varansai	The victim was enticed, kidnapped and raped by the accused. The abductors also made a M.M.S. clip of this incidence. Thereafter the victim was sold for Rs. 50,000 in the hands of an unknown person from Mumbai. There also she was raped forcefully.	After the abduction of the minor girl on 22.11.2009, the complainant made a considerable effort to file the first information report. The complainant requested the Jaitpura police by moving an application with named accused on 24.12.2009 for getting the first information report registered, but the first information report was not registered. On repeated appearance of the complainant at the police station, the said written complaint was transferred by the Station Officer for investigation to Saraiya police outpost on 31.12.2009. Despite this, no first information report was registered. After the victim returned to Varanasi on 31.01.2010, the complainant moved applications through registered mailed on 03.02.2010 to senior police officials and to the National Women's Commission with request to register the first information report. A case crime number 36/10 was registered against all the

				accused at the Jaitpura police station on 04.02.2010. During the investigation of the police, the victim has given the statement before the police and the court about being sold and bought by the accused but despite of this, the police has not yet arrested the prominent human trafficker responsible for buying and trafficking the victim to Mumbai.
13	199/10	Rohaniya, Varanasi	On Holi 01.03.2010, the accused attempted to rape the minor victim, ripped her clothes, threatened to kill the victim's father by showing arms and abused him with reference to his caste.	Immediately after the incidence, the victim's father tried to get his first information report registered by giving information of the incidence at Jakhini police outpost on 01.03.2010 but unfortunately his first information report was not registered. The complainant reached the Rohaniya police station again on 03.03.2010 and 04.03.2010 and tried a lot to get his first information report registered but again his report was not registered by the local police station. The complainant sent a written complaint on 04.03.2010 to Deputy Inspector General Varanasi, Varanasi Rural Superintendent of Police, New Delhi National Human Rights Commission, National Commission for Scheduled Castes and the National Commission for Women in New Delhi via registered mail for getting his first information report registered. In spite of the gravity of the case, namely that the Dalit minor had been victim of an attempted rape and threats of death to her family, and information sent to senior district police officers and various commissions, no action was taken by the police and administration. In the situation of first information report not being registered, the complainant filed an application in the court under section 156(3) Cr.P.C. on 29.03.2010 for getting the first information report registered. Taking cognizance of this, the court ordered on 14.04.2010 for the local police station to register the first information report.

				Even after the Court's order, the police registered a first information report on 03.07.2010 in the case three months after the date of the Court order and four months after the date of the initial incident. The police of Rohaniya police station took no immediate action for the arrest of the named accused. In this context, a written application by the complainant was moved on 24.07.2010 through registered mail to Varanasi Deputy Inspector General.
14	274/05	Manduadih, Varanasi	On 25.10.2005, after receiving information about minor girls brought by human traffickers/brothel owners and forced into prostitution and even after completing all the legal formalities when the police did not reach the site, Guria rescued 31 girls from different brothels in a joint rescue operation with people's support. A case crime number 274/05 under sections 3,4,6,9 of Immoral traffic Prevention Act against 4 named accused at Manduadih police station was also registered in this context.	On 25.10.2005, after receiving information about minor girls brought by human traffickers/brothel owners and forced into prostitution and even after completing all the legal formalities when the police did not reach the site, Guria rescued 31 girls from different brothels in a joint rescue operation with people's support. A case crime number 274/05 under sections 3,4,6,9 of Immoral traffic Prevention Act against 4 named accused at Manduadih police station was also registered in this context. From the very time when the initial information of this incidence was given by Guria Swayam Sevi Sansthan to the district's top administrative officials and the senior police officers, they had adopted a lethargic attitude towards this while clear information about the human trafficking of minor girls had already been given by Guria Swayam Sevi Sansthan to these officials. After Guria rescued the minor trafficked girls they were taken to the local police station, but the police refused to lodge the first information report and take the custody of the recovered girls. Later on when the police came to know that the whole incidence took place before the media, the said case crime number 274/05 was registered at the Manduadih police station on the written complaint of the Guria president. No immediate counselling or medical facility was provided to the victims after recovery. No immediate action

				was taken by the police for the arrest of the named accused after the lodging of first information report due to which the accused were able to take arrest stay orders from the High Court. The recovered victims, in their statements before the investigating officer and even before the child welfare committee, had mentioned the names of many other accused other than these named accused who were responsible for/involved in trafficking them from their original residence, bringing them to the red light area of Manduadih and forcing them to do prostitution after their detainment. During the investigation, no effort was made by the investigating officer to investigate against those accused who after kidnapping these victims from their original residence brought them to Manduadih red light area and whose names were also stated by the victims in their statement. Police even did not try to visit the original place of residence of these victims and the site of kidnapping. During the investigation the independent witness were also threatened by the accused. The information of this incidence was also given to the police but despite this no action was taken by the police. Police filed the chargesheet in the court without making the recovered victims prosecution witness in the chargesheet. No action has been taken by the police against all the accused under section 5 of the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 till today.
15	279/05	Manduadih, Varanasi	During investigation of case crime number 274/05, registered after the rescue operation undertaken by Guria Sansthan on 25.10.2005 in the Manduadih red light area, this case crime number was registered against this accused under section 3(1) of Uttar Pradesh Gangster and Anti-Social	Even after the registration of the said case on 05.11.2005 and the presence of all the evidences against this accused of earning properties through anti-social activities and crime, the chargehseet was filed in the case by the investigating officer without seizing the property of this accused under section 14(1) of the Uttar Pradesh Gangster and Anti-Social Activities (Prevention) Act, 1986.

			Activities (Prevention) Act, 1986 on 05.11.2005 at Manduadih police station of district Varanasi.	
16	280/05	Manduadih, Varanasi	During investigation of case crime number 274/05, registered after the rescue operation undertaken by Guria Sansthan on 25.10.2005 in the Manduadih red light area, this case crime number was registered against this accused under section 3(1) of Uttar Pradesh Gangster and Anti-Social Activities (Prevention) Act, 1986 on 05.11.2005 at Manduadih police station of district Varanasi.	Even after the registration of the said case on 05.11.2005 and the presence of all the evidences against this accused of earning properties through anti-social activities and crime, the charge sheet was filed in the case by the investigating officer without seizing the property of this accused under section 14(1) of the Uttar Pradesh Gangster and Anti-Social Activities (Prevention) Act, 1986. Guria President moved an application through registered post on 29.08.2008 before the District Magistrate, Varanasi for getting the property of this accused seized but despite of this no action was taken. To seek information about the actions taken on the letter moved for getting the property of this accused seized, Guria president moved a letter under section 6(1) of the Right to Information Act, 2005 by sending a registered post on 16.03.2009 to the State Public Information Officer/Additional District Magistrate (Protocol), Varanasi. As per the reply dated 25.04.2009 from of the State Public Information Officer/Additional District Magistrate (Protocol), Varanasi, and the above said action was not taken due to busy schedule in parliamentary elections and will be undertaken as soon as possible. Despite this, no action was taken. Again on 10.01.2012 an application with the same intention was moved by the Guria president under section 6(1) of The Right to Information Act, 2005 through registered post to State Public Information Officer/ Additional District Magistrate (Protocol), Varanasi and after no information being made available within the stipulated period, the Guria president again moved a reminder application through

				registered post on 19.09.2012 to State Public Information Officer/ Additional District Magistrate (Protocol) but neither has any information been made available nor has been the property of this prominent human trafficker seized till today. In order to get the property of this accused seized under section 14(1) of Uttar Pradesh Gangster Act, an application was moved on 04.02.2012 to the State Election Commissioner, State Election Commission, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh but no action was taken on this also.
17	282/05	Manduadih, Varanasi	During investigation of case crime number 274/05, registered after the rescue operation undertaken by Guria Sansthan on 25.10.2005 in the Manduadih red light area, this case crime number was registered against this accused under section 3(1) of Uttar Pradesh Gangster and Anti-Social Activities (Prevention) Act, 1986 on 05.11.2005 at Manduadih police station of district Varanasi.	Even after the registration of the said case on 05.11.2005 and the presence of all the evidences against this accused of earning properties through anti-social activities and crime, the chargeheet was filed in the case by the investigating officer without seizing the property of this accused under section 14(1) of the Uttar Pradesh Gangster and Anti-Social Activities (Prevention) Act, 1986.
18	283/05	Manduadih, Varanasi	During investigation of case crime number 274/05, registered after the rescue operation undertaken by Guria Sansthan on 25.10.2005 in the Manduadih red light area, this case crime number was registered against this accused under section 3(1) of Uttar Pradesh Gangster and Anti-Social Activities (Prevention) Act, 1986 on 05.11.2005 at Manduadih police station of district Varanasi.	Even after the registration of the said case on 05.11.2005 and the presence of all the evidences against this accused of earning properties through anti-social activities and crime, the chargeheet was filed in the case by the investigating officer without seizing the property of this accused under section 14(1) of the Uttar Pradesh Gangster and Anti-Social Activities (Prevention) Act, 1986.
19	284/05	Manduadih, Varanasi	During investigation of case crime number 274/05, registered after the rescue operation	Even after the registration of the said case on 05.11.2005 and the presence of all the evidences against this accused of

			undertaken by Guria Sansthan on 25.10.2005 in the Manduadih red light area, this case crime number was registered against this accused under section 3(1) of Uttar Pradesh Gangster and Anti-Social Activities (Prevention) Act, 1986 on 05.11.2005 at Manduadih police station of district Varanasi.	earning properties through anti-social activities and crime, the chargeheet was filed in the case by the investigating officer without seizing the property of this accused under section 14(1) of the Uttar Pradesh Gangster and Anti-Social Activities (Prevention) Act, 1986.
20	285/05	Manduadih, Varanasi	During investigation of case crime number 274/05, registered after the rescue operation undertaken by Guria Sansthan on 25.10.2005 in the Manduadih red light area, this case crime number was registered against this accused under section 3(1) of Uttar Pradesh Gangster and Anti-Social Activities (Prevention) Act, 1986 on 05.11.2005 at Manduadih police station of district Varanasi.	Even after the registration of the said case on 05.11.2005 and the presence of all the evidences against this accused of earning properties through anti-social activities and crime, the chargeheet was filed in the case by the investigating officer without seizing the property of this accused under section 14(1) of the Uttar Pradesh Gangster and Anti-Social Activities (Prevention) Act, 1986.
21	288/05	Manduadih, Varanasi	During investigation of case crime number 274/05, registered after the rescue operation undertaken by Guria Sansthan on 25.10.2005 in the Manduadih red light area, this case crime number was registered against this accused under section 3(1) of Uttar Pradesh Gangster and Anti-Social Activities (Prevention) Act, 1986 on 05.11.2005 at Manduadih police station of district Varanasi	Even after the registration of the said case on 05.11.2005 and the presence of all the evidences against this accused of earning properties through anti-social activities and crime, the chargeheet was filed in the case by the investigating officer without seizing the property of this accused under section 14(1) of the Uttar Pradesh Gangster and Anti-Social Activities (Prevention) Act, 1986.
22	291/05	Manduadih, Varanasi	During investigation of case crime number 274/05, registered after the rescue operation undertaken by Guria Sansthan on	Even after the registration of the said case on 05.11.2005 and the presence of all the evidences against this accused of earning properties through anti-social activities and crime, the

			25.10.2005 in the Manduadih red light area, this case crime number was registered against this accused under section 3(1) of Uttar Pradesh Gangster and Anti-Social Activities (Prevention) Act, 1986 on 05.11.2005 at Manduadih police station of district Varanasi	chargeheet was filed in the case by the investigating officer without seizing the property of this accused under section 14(1) of the Uttar Pradesh Gangster and Anti-Social Activities (Prevention) Act, 1986.
23	293/05	Manduadih, Varanasi	During investigation of case crime number 274/05, registered after the rescue operation undertaken by Guria Sansthan on 25.10.2005 in the Manduadih red light area, this case crime number was registered against this accused under section 3(1) of Uttar Pradesh Gangster and Anti-Social Activities (Prevention) Act, 1986 on 05.11.2005 at Manduadih police station of district Varanasi	Even after the registration of the said case on 05.11.2005 and the presence of all the evidences against this accused of earning properties through anti-social activities and crime, the chargeheet was filed in the case by the investigating officer without seizing the property of this accused under section 14(1) of the Uttar Pradesh Gangster and Anti-Social Activities (Prevention) Act, 1986.
24	294/05	Manduadih, Varanasi	During investigation of case crime number 274/05, registered after the rescue operation undertaken by Guria Sansthan on 25.10.2005 in the Manduadih red light area, this case crime number was registered against this accused under section 3(1) of Uttar Pradesh Gangster and Anti-Social Activities (Prevention) Act, 1986 on 05.11.2005 at Manduadih police station of district Varanasi	Even after the registration of the said case on 05.11.2005 and the presence of all the evidences against this accused of earning properties through anti-social activities and crime, the chargeheet was filed in the case by the investigating officer without seizing the property of this accused under section 14(1) of the Uttar Pradesh Gangster and Anti-Social Activities (Prevention) Act, 1986.
25	295/05	Manduadih, Varanasi	During investigation of case crime number 274/05, registered after the rescue operation undertaken by Guria Sansthan on 25.10.2005 in the Manduadih red light area,	Even after the registration of the said case on 05.11.2005 and the presence of all the evidences against this accused of earning properties through anti-social activities and crime, the chargeheet was filed in the case by the investigating officer

			this case crime number was registered against this accused under section 3(1) of Uttar Pradesh Gangster and Anti-Social Activities (Prevention) Act, 1986 on 05.11.2005 at Manduadih police station of district Varanasi	without seizing the property of this accused under section 14(1) of the Uttar Pradesh Gangster and Anti-Social Activities (Prevention) Act, 1986.
26	296/05	Manduadih, Varanasi	During investigation of case crime number 274/05, registered after the rescue operation undertaken by Guria Sansthan on 25.10.2005 in the Manduadih red light area, this case crime number was registered against this accused under section 3(1) of Uttar Pradesh Gangster and Anti-Social Activities (Prevention) Act, 1986 on 05.11.2005 at Manduadih police station of district Varanasi	Even after the registration of the said case on 05.11.2005 and the presence of all the evidences against this accused of earning properties through anti-social activities and crime, the chargeheet was filed in the case by the investigating officer without seizing the property of this accused under section 14(1) of the Uttar Pradesh Gangster and Anti-Social Activities (Prevention) Act, 1986.
27	297/05	Manduadih, Varanasi	During investigation of case crime number 274/05, registered after the rescue operation undertaken by Guria Sansthan on 25.10.2005 in the Manduadih red light area, this case crime number was registered against this accused under section 3(1) of Uttar Pradesh Gangster and Anti-Social Activities (Prevention) Act, 1986 on 05.11.2005 at Manduadih police station of district Varanasi	Even after the registration of the said case on 05.11.2005 and the presence of all the evidences against this accused of earning properties through anti-social activities and crime, the chargeheet was filed in the case by the investigating officer without seizing the property of this accused under section 14(1) of the Uttar Pradesh Gangster and Anti-Social Activities (Prevention) Act, 1986.
28	299/05	Manduadih, Varanasi	During investigation of case crime number 274/05, registered after the rescue operation undertaken by Guria Sansthan on 25.10.2005 in the Manduadih red light area, this case crime number was registered	Even after the registration of the said case on 05.11.2005 and the presence of all the evidences against this accused of earning properties through anti-social activities and crime, the chargeheet was filed in the case by the investigating officer without seizing the property of this accused under section

			against this accused under section 3(1) of Uttar Pradesh Gangster and Anti-Social Activities (Prevention) Act, 1986 on 05.11.2005 at Manduadih police station of district Varanasi	14(1) of the Uttar Pradesh Gangster and Anti-Social Activities (Prevention) Act, 1986.
29	300/05	Manduadih, Varanasi	Many minor girls were forced to do prostitution after being trafficked and brought to Shivdaspur red light area of Varanasi by the human traffickers/brothel owners. A total of 7 such minor girls were rescued by Guria Sansthan in a joint rescue operation and a case crime number 300/05 was registered with reference to this on 13.11.2005.	On 13.11.2005, an application was moved by Guria Sansthan to the Chairperson, Child Welfare Committee Varanasi stating that some minor girls have been kept enslaved after being trafficked from outside and brought in Varanasi district. Guria also declared that Guria members would reach the site of incidence and after indicating the site of incidence would also assist the police in recovering the girls. Taking immediate action on this application of Guria Sansthan, the Chairperson of the Child Welfare Committee, Varanasi ordered Superintendent of Police (City), Varanasi for immediate action. The Superintendent of Police (City), Varanasi directed Circle Officer, Bhelupur for taking action in this context. The Circle Officer, Bhelupur along with the required police force, Guria president and members immediately recovered 7 minor girls while raiding three brothels in the Manduadih Red light area of Varanasi, the place indicated by the members of Guria Sansthan. Arresting one accused from the occasion, case crime number 300/05 under sections 3,4,5,6,9,14,15 of Immoral traffic (Prevention) Act was registered against a total of 9 accused. The recovered victims, in their statements before the investigating officer and even before the child welfare committee, had mentioned the names of many other accused other than these named accused who were responsible for/involved in trafficking them from their original residence, bringing them to the red light area of Manduadih and forcing

				them to do prostitution after their detainment but neither was any investigation done against these accused nor was any inspection done about the original residence of the victims and the site of kidnapping. After recovery of the victims, the recovered victims were not asked to sign the recovery memo prepared in context of this recovery and even these most competent witnesses were not made witnesses by the police during their investigation. Even the person signing the recovery memo of articles and the real informer in the case i.e. the Guria president was not made a witness in the case by the police. The investigating officer did not get the statement of the victims recorded before the court during the investigation due to which the court provided bail to the prominent accused/human trafficker. Police intentionally did not file chargesheet during investigation against all the named accused in this case. The investigating officer filed chargesheet against only 3 accused stating that the addresses of the rest accused could not be testified while actions had already been taken earlier by the police against these accused on the same name & addresses in an another crime number 274/05 and under Uttar Pradesh Gangster Act registered at the Manduadih police station of district Varanasi. Police neither took any action nor filed any chargesheet against the accused who had kidnapped and brought the victims from their original residences. Guria President approached the hon'ble court individually and presented an application requesting the court to summon him and register his statement as a witness in the case. Then only the statement of the real informer was registered in the case on the order of the court. Guria Sansthan filed an application under section 311 Cr.P.C. and got the recovered victims summoned by the hon'ble court.
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				Guria Sansthan also filed an application under section 319 Cr.P.C. in the court for summoning the accused intentionally left over by the police. After hearing the court passed an order on 07.01.2012 for further investigation against the accused. Police has not taken any action till today against these accused after the expiry of 2 years time of this important courts order. Police has even not taken any action against all the accused under the section 5 of Prevention of Money Laundering Act till today.
30	121/07	Cantt, Varanasi	In some of the prominent cases related to human trafficking (Crime Numbers: 274/05 in police station Manduadih, Varanasi; 300/05 in police station Manduadih, Varanasi; and 279/05 ... 299/05 in police station Manduadih, Varanasi), in which the complainant is also the main witness, found during the follow up that many of the accused in these cases have been successful in getting release from the prison by filing fake and forged documents, bail bonds, sureties and even filing fake verification reports on this by police department, revenue department and municipal corporation on the basis of the criminal network before the court by keeping the court in illusion. Guria investigated the matter and the Guria president lodged this case crime number 121/07 at Cantt police station of district Varanasi against a total of 47 and other human traffickers and the members of their gang after collecting	In some of the prominent cases related to human trafficking (Crime Numbers: 274/05 in police station Manduadih, Varanasi; 300/05 in police station Manduadih, Varanasi; and 279/05 ... 299/05 in police station Manduadih, Varanasi), in which the complainant is also the main witness, found during the follow up that many of the accused in these cases have been successful in getting released from the prison by filing fake and forged documents, bail bonds, sureties and even filing fake verification reports on this by police department, revenue department and municipal corporation on the basis of the criminal network before the court by keeping the court in illusion. Guria investigated the matter and after collecting enough evidences Guria president requested the Cantt police station of district Varanasi to register a case against a total of 47 and other human traffickers and the other members of this gang. But as per their strategy of protecting the human traffickers and their criminal network, no first information report was registered by the police in this serious matter also. Thereafter the Guria president moved several applications through registered post to Senior Superintendent of Police along with the other higher officials at State and National level.

			enough evidences.	Cognizance on the application moved by the complainant was taken by the Chairperson Central Advisory Committee on Combating child prostitution and after its intervention this case crime number 121/07 under section 419, 420, 467, 468, 471, 205, 120 B was registered against a total of 47 named and other accused at the Cantt police station of district Varanasi. All the evidences regarding the forged documents submitted by the accused through fake sureties in the court together with the evidences of the original owners of these properties, the evidences regarding the fake verification reports had been clearly mentioned by the complainant in his written complaint and the all these evidences were also made available to the investigating officer by the complainant. Compilation of the fact that the police officers, on the base of whose verification reports the gang of the accused had produced the bail bonds to be accepted before the court, had no existence in originality was also mentioned in the case diary of the investigation in this case by the investigating officer. Despite of this, surprisingly, a final report was produced by the police in the case by suddenly terminating the investigation moving in a right direction. The complainant produce an application before the hon'ble court for rejecting the final report number 266/07 filed by the police in this case. After hearing on this application and perusal of the records the court, accepting the application filed by the complainant and rejecting the final report filed by the police, ordered the local police station for further investigation in this case crime number. The court also send a copy of this order to the Senior Superintendent of Police, Varanasi on 30.05.2013 but no action of any kind has been taken by the police till today.
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31	277/11	Lohta, Varanasi	15-year old minor victim was kidnapped by the accused under the pretext of her father's accident and was raped forcefully against her will.	No action was taken by the local police for the recovery of the minor victim and the arrest of the accused immediately after the registration of the case. After recovery, the minor victim was not produced before the Child Welfare Committee immediately whereas the minor victim was kept in the illegal custody of the police for 10 days which is in clear violation of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection) Act, 2000.
32	.../08	Shivpur, Varanasi	A minor child was kidnapped by unknown people on 04.08.2008 and is still in the illegal possession of the accused.	Despite giving written information immediately after the incidence no case was registered by the police. Even after giving application to the Senior Superintendent of police with reference to this incidence, the case was not registered. Orders for registering the case was passed by the court only when an application under section 156(3) Cr.P.C. was filed by the victim's father. But the police has not recovered the minor victim till today.
33	101/12	Shivpur, Varanasi	The minor girl was kidnapped by unknown accused on 23.01.2012 and sold in the Meerut red-light area. There, she was physically tortured in different ways by a brothel owner and compelled for prostitution.	On 23.01.2012, the minor girl was kidnapped by unknown culprits. Despite the complainant's written application about the abduction of the victim, no case was registered at the Shivpur police station. After repeated request to get the case registered, the Station Officer got some blank papers signed by the complainant and registered mere a missing report with reference to the incidence. An application stating that his minor daughter has been kidnapped and trafficked by some unknown person was send by complainant through registered post on 14.02.2012 to the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights, Secretary, Ministry of Women and Child Development in New Delhi, Director general of Police Uttar Pradesh, Deputy

				Inspector General of police Varanasi, Rural Superintendent of Police (nodal in charge Anti Human Trafficking Unit, Varanasi), but no action was taken on this also. Looking at no action being taken on these applications, the complainant filed an application before the court under section 156(3) Cr.P.C. This was accepted by the court on 24.03.2012 and the court passed an order on 24.03.2012 for registering the case in the light of the application of the complainant and doing investigation as per law. The complainant had clearly mentioned in his application filed under section 156(3) Cr.P.C. the fact about her victim daughter being trafficked along with the fact about the criminal act like the station officer had made the complainant sign some blank papers by keeping him in illusion. In order to give some comment or note on these facts during investigation and because of the routine insensitivity shown by the police in the related to serious crime like human trafficking, the police instead of registering the case on the basis of the written complaint given by the complainant, earlier only registered the general diary number 30 dated 27.01.2012 of Shivpur police station as case crime number 101/12 at about 15:30 pm under section 363 of Indian Penal Code on 05.04.2012. No immediate action was taken by the police for the recovery of the minor girl even after the registration of the case. Much effort was being made by the complainant to search his abducted girl on his own and photos of the abducted girl was also being pasted at different bus, railway and auto stations of different districts. In the meantime some unknown person, after seeing the photograph of the minor girl, informed the complainant that he had seen this girl in one of the brothels
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				situated in the Kabadi Bazar area of Meerut where she was forced to do prostitution. The complainant immediately informed about this to the local police station Shivpur but the police told him to go and have a view of the girl himself then only the police will recover the victim. Thereafter the complainant himself reached the brothel at Kabadi Bazar, the address of which was given to him by an unknown person, in order to search his daughter. The complainant saw his daughter there and tried a lot to save her but was unsuccessful because of the rigidity and assertive behaviour of the brothel owners and brothel keepers. The complainant immediately informed about this to the Shivpur police station after coming back to Varanasi but the police avoided saying that since the matter belonged to other district and the complainant's daughter was in a brothel so they would not be able to recover her. Thereafter the complainant immediately informed about this to Guria Sansthan. Guria Swayam Sevi Sansthan immediately produced the complainant before the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights where the complainant disclosed the place of existence of his daughter before the chairperson of National Commission for Protection of Child Rights. Thereafter the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights undertook a rescue operation in coordination with Guria Sansthan in the red light area based in Kabadi Bazar of Meerut on 27.07.2012. During this rescue operation the complainant indicated to the senior police and administrative officials involved in this rescue operation, the brothel where his daughter was kept and forced for prostitution but neither was that brothel searched by the Senior police and administrative officials nor was any action taken for the recovery of the
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				victim of the complainant. The rescue operation was ended without the recovery of the minor girl rescuing only 29 other girls. One month after this incidence, the victim somehow getting a chance escaped the clutches of the brothel owners and reached a village Pure Sangam, Mauja Bambdera, PS-Katra of district Gonda. She told the whole incidence to the local villagers and also about the address of her parents. Thereafter the villagers informed the victim's father on which the complainant, along with the police of Shivpur police station Varanasi and Guria members, reached this village. Here the police of Shivpur police station took the girl in their custody on 25.08.2012 in the presence of local village head (Gram Pradhan) and other prestigious people of the village and brought back the victim to Shivpur police station Varanasi. After recovery the victim was kept in the Shivpur police station only. She was provided no medical assistance or counselling support and the minor girl was questioned by male police officers from the police station in several rounds while the minor victim was a survivor of human trafficking. In the meantime, provisions of Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 were openly violated by the police. An application-cum-affidavit, mentioning the facts that his daughter has been recovered from district Gonda by the police of Shivpur police station, Varanasi on 25.08.2012 and since then she is in the custody of the police, was moved before the court on 04.09.2013 by the parents of the victim for taking the custody of the minor girl. On this the minor girl was given in the custody of her parents. The minor victim, in her statement under section 164 Cr.P.C., had stated before the court the names of the accused who kidnapped her from Varanasi and
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				selling her in the brothels at Meerut, the names and addresses of the brothel owners who bought her and forced her for prostitution after beating her. But no action till today has been taken against these abductors and brothel owners by the police as per its policy of hiding serious crime like human trafficking while the address of the Meerut based brothel has been clearly mentioned by the victim in her statement under section 164 Cr.P.C. and was also clearly shown by the victim's father to the senior police officials and senior administrative officials. A negligence of high level in serious crimes like human trafficking and acts of police for benefitting all the accused is being viewed clearly in this case. It is also clear that how the police is completely ready to undertake illegal work during investigation. Here the noticeable fact is that the victim's father had received the custody papers after being prepared properly in front of the president/gram pradhan of gram panchayat Bambdera, Nyay Panchayat Bambdera, vikas khand Hardharmau, Gonda in written and after writing down the constable numbers and their signatures on the custody papers. During this another paper prepared with reference to handing over of the custody of the victim to the Shivpur police also bears the signatures of the prestigious peoples from the village. Despite this the investigating officer, preparing a forged recovery memo, showed the recovery of the victim within his local police station and made it a part of the record. The investigating officer filed a final report in the case without taking any action against any accused in the case.
34	69/12	Adampur, Varanasi	The minor victim was kidnapped and trafficked by unknown accused on 04.01.2012. The victim is still in the illegal possession of the accused.	The minor victim was kidnapped and trafficked by unknown accused on 04.01.2012. Only a missing report was registered after the complainant informed the police station about the incidence. After the incidence the complainant was threatened

				by unknown accused through different mobile numbers and ransom in lieu of the minor boy was also demanded. The complainant immediately informed about this to the Adampur police station but despite this no action was taken by the Adampur police. The complainant sent an application mentioning all these mobile numbers on 06.03.2012 to National Commission for Protection of Child Rights, Deputy Inspector General of Police, Varanasi, Superintendent of Police Rural Area (nodal in charge Anti Human Trafficking Unit), Varanasi through registered post in order to get his first information report registered. The National Commission for Protection of Child Rights took cognizance of the letter and registered the case. This created pressure on the Adampur police station, and the Station Officer summoned the complainant to the police station and taking a written complaint from him deliberately registered the case against unknown accused in incorrect sections although the complainant had explicitly mentioned about the mobile numbers and demanded ransom in his petition.
35	Complaint number 1409/12	Cantt, Varanasi	Taking advantage of the helplessness of the victim, the accused enticed and kidnapped the victim on 03.06.2011 under the pretext of worship on the name of freeing her husband from jail. They sold the victim in Rs. 50,000 in Bulandshahar.	The accused tricked the victim and kidnapped her on 03.06.2011 and sold her in Bulandshahar for Rs. 50000. Keeping her child in mortgage, she was raped forcefully and many physical tortures were also given to her. The victim somehow managed to escape from the clutches of the accused and reached Varanasi. Thereafter she immediately went to the Cantt police station and tried a lot to get her first information report registered. But she was sent back from the Cantt police station, Varanasi saying "This matter is of Bulandshahar. Go and report there." For getting the first information report registered, an application was send by the victim through

				registered post on 14.02.2012 to Director General of Police Uttar Pradesh, Inspector General of Police Varanasi Zone, Deputy Inspector General of Police Varanasi, Superintendent of Police Rural Area (nodal in charge Anti Human Trafficking Unit) Varanasi and National Commission for Women. But despite giving information about serious crime like human trafficking to state and district senior officials these higher authorities neither got the first information report registered nor did they take any kind of legal action against the accused. Whereas the history of human trafficking of these accused was present in the Cantt police station of district Varanasi. After first information report not being filed by the police, an application was produced before the hon'ble court by the victim which was accepted and registered by the court in the form of a complaint.
36	29/12	Kapsethi, Varanasi	The victim was enticed and trafficked under the pretext of job. Thereafter she was raped by several people.	The victim was kidnapped by the accused on 16.02.2012. The complainant tried a lot to get the first information report registered immediately after the incidence but her first information report was not registered. After regular advocacy of the complainant at the police station, a missing report was merely registered on 22.02.2012. The complainant even mentioned in her complaint the mobile number present with the victim and its I.M.E.I. number but no action was taken on this also by the police. The complainant, in order to get her first information report registered, individually met and gave application on 29.02.2012 to the Senior Superintendent of Police Varanasi with the mobile and I.M.E.I. numbers requesting the lodging of first information report but even after this no action was taken. The complainant again sent an application through registered post in this regard to the Senior

				Superintendent of Police Varanasi on 07.04.2012 but no action was taken on this also. The complainant was searching the victim on her own when in the meantime the victim called the complainant from some phone and told about her existence in Kushinagar. The complainant immediately informed about this to the Kapsethi police but the police told the complainant that they cannot go to any other district and recover the girl merely on the basis of a missing report. The complainant along with the members of Guria Sansthan immediately after this approached individually and produced an application before the Superintendent of Police Kushinagar with reference to the recovery of her daughter on 12.04.2012. The Superintendent of Police Kushinagar immediately intervened and got the victim rescued from the clutches of the accused and the custody of the victim was handed over to her parents but the local police station of Kushinagar did not register any first information report in this context. The complainant approached the local police station Kapsethi along with the victim on 13.04.2012 and again gave an application. Thereafter the first information report was registered by the police station on 13.04.2012 after 2 months of the date of incidence and after the registration of this report, without any order of the court; the victim was kept in the custody of the police illegally. After the statement of the victim under section 164 Cr.P.C. before the court was over, she was handed over in the custody of her parents by the court on 21.04.2012 after hearing on the application filed by the parents. The victim, in her statement recorded before the court, took the name of 7 and other accused involved in her kidnapping, gang rape and human trafficking but the police took no interest in arresting these accused.
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				An application was sent by the complainant on 28.04.2012 to the Senior Superintendent of Police through registered post regarding the threat given and beating of the victim & complainant by the accused after forcefully entering the house of the complainant but no action was taken on this also. Thereafter the victim and her mother was regularly threatened by the accused from Kushinagar on phone for withdrawing the case. An application was moved by the victim quoting all these phone numbers to the Senior Superintendent of Police Varanasi through registered post on 24.05.2012 but despite this neither was the arrest of the human traffickers of Kushinagar was done nor was anything traced about the mobile numbers giving the threat. Thereafter an application was sent by the complainant to the Senior Superintendent of Police Varanasi through registered post on 22.08.2012 but even after this no action was taken. After investigation, a chargesheet was filed in the court by the police against a total of 4 accused but the police has not arrested any other co-accused/Co-traffickers involved in the case till today.
37	5/12	Shivpur, Varanasi	The minor victim was kidnapped by unknown accused on 10.11.2011. The minor victim is still in the illegal possession of the accused.	On 10.11.2011, the minor victim was kidnapped on her way to school from home. Immediately after the incidence, the mother of the minor victim gave a written complaint in the context of the incidence in Shivpur police station on 12.11.2011 but the police, not registering the first information report, merely registered a missing report. The minor victim's mother regularly went to the police station and requested for registering her first information report and also informed the police about the mobile number present with the victim. After 2 months of the incidence, the first information report was registered at the Shivpur police station on 02.01.2012 but neither was any action taken for the recovery of the victim nor

				was the location of her mobile traced. After the registration of the first information report, the complainant was threatened by the accused from the mobile phone present with the victim at the time of kidnapping. The accused even threatened the complainant of selling her daughter. This was reported by the complainant to the existing investigating officer but looking at no action being taken the complainant sent an application citing the mobile number to the Director General of Police Lucknow, Superintendent of Police Rural Area Varanasi, and Senior Superintendent of Police Varanasi and Deputy Inspector General of Police Varanasi via registered post on 19.04.2012. On asking for information on the actions taken on this application, the complainant was informed that the location of the victim was Unnao and once in earlier effort has been made for recovery by the police and will also be done again. Despite this no action was taken by the police for the recovery of the victim after the expiry of several months. After a long time, on 15.06.2013, the daughter of the complainant called the complainant on her mobile number through some other mobile number and told the fact about herself being kept by the accused in Ravatpur village, near Ramleela School of district Kanpur when the phone was disconnected. The local police station was immediately informed about this by the complainant but after being no action cooperation provided by the local police, the complainant herself approached the office of Senior Superintendent of Police Kanpur on 17.06.2013 and requested in context of the recovery of her daughter. The said application of the complainant was transferred to Station Officer of Kalyanpur police station, Kanpur by Senior Superintendent of
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				Police Kanpur for doing investigation and taking necessary action. As per the directions of the Senior Superintendent of Police Kanpur, the complainant approached the Station Officer of Kalyanpur police station, Kanpur on the same day where the complainant was sent to Ravatpur police out post by Station Officer of Kalyanpur police station, Kanpur. The written complaint was also sent by the complainant through registered post on 17.06.2013 to Senior Superintendent of Police Kanpur and the Chowki In charge, Ravatpur police Chowki of Kalyanpur police station. The complainant was made to sit at the Ravatpur police Chowki till late night but no action was taken. The minor victim in the case has not been recovered till today while the police know the location of the minor victim and the mobile number of the accused.
38	74/12	Jaitpura, Varanasi	The minor victim was abducted by the accused, kept in captivity and raped forcefully.	Despite the fact that the minor victim's father filed an application in connection with his daughter's kidnapping to the police station on 21.04.2012, the kidnapping case was not registered until 25.04.2012. The minor victim was rescued by the police about 6 days after her father filed the report but no recovery memo was made. The minor victim was illegally detained in the police station for one week which is a complete violation of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000. When the complainant filed an application in the court for receiving his daughter's custody, then only the custody of the minor victim was handed over to her parents on the court's order.
39	3410/10	Sarailakhansi, Mau	The minor victim was kidnapped and trafficked by the accused. She was raped by the accused.	On 30.10.09, the minor victim was kidnapped by the accused and taken to Mumbai as a result of a conspiracy in her own village, and was also raped by one of the accused. Immediately after the incidence, the victim's father gave application to the local police station and the Superintendent of Police but no

				action was taken. Thereafter the victim's father, disappointedly, filed an application under section 156(3) Cr.P.C. in the court on 21.11.2009. On this the court passed an order on 28.01.2010 for Station Head Officer, Sarailakhansi police station Mau to register the case in the said matter and make the copy of the first information report available to the court within one week. But no compliance of the order of the court was done by the police instead the police, despite the order of the court, registered the case on 11.11.2010 after 11 months of the incidence and 10 months of the court's order. The accused were successful in gang raping the victim and traffic her to Mumbai due to this delay done by the police. The victim somehow managed to escape the captivity of the accused and reached her father's house on 07.04.2012 and on the same day reached the police station with her father and got her statement registered before the investigating officer. The statement of the victim under section 164 Cr.P.C. was got registered before the court on 12.04.2012 by the investigating officer. In the court statement filed under Section 164 Cr.P.C, the victim related how on the day of her abduction, she had been approached by the 6 accused, 4 of them raped her, and she was forcibly taken to Mumbai and was raped by the accused along with his brother, and in Mumbai she was also raped and beaten by their friends, and they also attempted to murder her. The victim stating all the above facts mentioned the description of all the 7 accused and their companions. The statement of the victim was also recorded by the investigating officer during investigation on 16.04.2012 after observing the statement of the victim under section 164 Cr.P.C. and entry of this was also made in the papers related to the
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				investigation but filed a chargesheet before the court in wrong sections accepting that only three persons were guilty violating all the orders passed by Supreme Court and High Courts and the principles of law.
40	2/12	Anti Human Trafficking Unit, Meerut	In the Kabadi Bazar red light area of Meerut several minor victims, which included girls of 5 victims families from Varanasi, Mau, and Ghazipur, were trafficked, held hostage, and forced into prostitution. Together with the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights, Guria undertook a rescue operation in the presence of local police and administration to rescue 29 girls from the captivity of human traffickers and brothel owners. After this rescue operation, the case crime number 2/12 under sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 of the Immoral Trafficking (Prevention) Act and sections 372, 373 of the Indian Penal Code was registered against four named accused.	In July 2012 Guria Swayam Sevi Sansthan received information that some minor girls of Poorvanchal are forced into prostitution after being enslaved by the human traffickers and brothel keepers in the red light area of Meerut district. Guria Swayam Sevi Sansthan was also given an affidavit by the victims' families telling the fact about their girls being kept in captivity in these brothels. The members of Guria Swayam Sevi Sansthan verified the information by personally visiting the places. Thereafter Guria Swayam Sevi Sansthan sent a registered letter and an e-mail to the Hon'ble Chairperson, National Commission for Protection of Child Rights on 21.07.2012 for rescuing these minor girls from the brothels of Meerut. Guria Sawayam Sevi Sansthan along with the members of the victim family met the Hon'ble Chairperson, National Commission for Protection of Child Rights on 23.07.2012 individually and gave a letter requesting the rescue of minor girls of those victim families from different brothels of Meerut. A team was formed by National Commission for Protection of Child Rights on 26.07.2012 and it was directed to immediately rescue these minor girls on 27.07.2012 along with Senior Superintendent of Police, District Magistrate and Child Welfare committee Meerut. This team of National Commission for Protection of Child Rights along with the Guria President met the Senior Superintendent of Police, Meerut in his office on 27.07.2012 at about 10:20 am where after this meet, the Senior Superintendent of Police Meerut directed the Superintendent of

				Police (Crime) Meerut for making necessary arrangements. Superintendent of Police (Crime) Meerut had meeting with this rescue team at around 11:15 am. The attitude of Superintendent of Police (Crime), Meerut was non-cooperative from this very first meeting with the rescue team. Superintendent of Police (Crime), Meerut made it clear that they would not rescue more than one place and they would also not take the responsibility of the rescued girls and none of the members from the police team would become complainant. Thereafter Superintendent of Police (Crime), Meerut reached Kotwali along with the rescue team where another rescue team was prepared by the police and the rescue team was made to sit there for hours. The Superintendent of Police (Crime), Meerut disclosed the information about the rescue place to all the media in front of this rescue team which is against the law. After making the rescue team sit for hours, the Superintendent of Police (Crime), the magistrate called by the Superintendent of Police (Crime) and the rescue team departed for the rescue site at around 3:30pm. When the rescue team reached the rescue site, the media was already present there and even the brothel keepers had got an idea about the rescue operation and they had started removing the minor girls. The police searched only two brothels on the occasion and rescued 29 girls kept enslaved there. When a request to search the other brothels was made by the rescue team of National Commission for Protection of Child Rights, members of Guria Sansthan and the victim families, then they were scolded by Superintendent of Police (Crime), Meerut. When the victim families, Indicating towards the brothels where there minor daughters were kept enslaved, requested the police and magistrate present on the occasion to rescue these minor girls,
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				the police team and the magistrate clearly denied searching these brothels. When the members of Guria Sansthan gave information to the rescue team of police about the tunnels in the searched brothels and other brothels where many other minor girls were kept hidden and requested to rescue these minor girls, the Senior Superintendent of Police (Crime) Meerut, Magistrate, Circle Officer Brahmapuri, Station Head Officer Anti Human Trafficking Police Station, Circle Officer (Crime) and the members of the police time became annoyed and immediately ended the rescue and went away with the rescued girls leaving the rescue team of National Commission for Protection of Child Rights, members of Guria Sansthan and victim families unsafe at the place of occurrence. Thereafter much effort was made by the rescue team of National Commission for Protection of Child Rights and the members of Guria to trace the location where the rescued girls were kept but every time wrong information was being provided by Senior Superintendent of Police (Crime), Meerut. Finally when the rescue team of National Commission for Protection of Child Rights and members of Guria team met the Senior Superintendent of Police, Meerut at this house, the Senior Superintendent of Police reached the Anti Human Trafficking Unit with the members of this rescue team and got admitted the rescued girls in the Women Protection Home along with the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights rescue team and members of Guria Sansthan in order to ensure their security. On the same day in night the statements of the rescued victims was recorded by the Child Welfare Committee, Meerut whereas the victims were in severe mental depression and they needed immediate counselling and trauma treatment. After the registration of this case, Guria also moved an
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				application to the Meerut administration for immediately seizing the brothels under the provisions of Immoral Traffic Prevention Act but no action of any kind was taken on this. No action till today has been taken against all the accused under section 5 of the Prevention of Money Laundering Act.
41	292/12	Shivpur, Varanasi	On 08.06.2012, the 12-year old minor victim was kidnapped by unknown accused. The 12-year old is still in the illegal possession of the accused.	On 08.06.2012, the 12-year old minor victim was kidnapped by human traffickers. After kidnapping, the parents of the victim tried a lot get the case registered with reference to the kidnapping of their minor daughter and on the case not being registered; the parents of the victim met the Senior Superintendent of Police, Varanasi individually and gave a written complaint 25.06.2012 in context of the incidence. Thereafter also, neither was any case registered nor was any action taken on this. No information also was provided to the parents of the victim on the actions been taken on this application. Because of the same shock, the father of the victim died on 23.07.2012 due to heart attack. Since the kidnapping of the daughter of the complainant, a lot of threatening was given on the mobile number of the complainant's son from different mobile numbers for not complaining to the police and of selling the victim on complaining to the police. The accused called the complainant and forcibly made the victim have a word with the complainant in which she seemed to be in shock and kept crying and she also requested of rescuing her from the clutches of the kidnappers. The complainant send an application through registered post on 05.09.2012 to Senior Superintendent of Police (Varanasi), Superintendent of Police Rural Area (nodal in charge Anti Human Trafficking Unit Varanasi) and National Commission for Protection of Child Rights citing all these incidents of threat and all the mobile

				numbers of the accused but even after this neither was any action taken by senior police officers of Varanasi for getting the first information report registered and nor was any first information report registered by the Shivpur police station. On the intervention of the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights New Delhi on the application send by the complainant, the case was registered in the said matter by the Shivpur police station on 21.10.2012 after 4 months of the incidence. No immediate action was taken by the police for the recovery of the minor victim and against the owners of the said phone numbers after the registration of the first information report. A time span of one and a half year has passed by after the registration of case with the reference to serious crime like trafficking of a 12 year old minor girl but the police has neither recovered the minor girl nor has arrested any of the accused in the matter.
42	14/13	Sigra, Varanasi	The accused kidnapped and traffic the victim. The victim is still in the illegal possession of the accused.	The victim was kidnapped by accused on 14.07.2012 while she was on her way from home to the college for taking results. Immediately after the incidence the father of the victim/complainant informed about the incidence to the local police station but no first information report was registered. The complainant approached the police station along with his family on 15.07.2012 and requested to get his first information report registered but only a missing report was registered by the Sigra police station of district Varanasi. On no action being taken by the police with reference to the recovery of the victim, the complainant sent a written complaint on 23.07.2012 through registered post to Senior Superintendent of Police and Superintendent of Police (City) Varanasi in order to get the first information report registered. On no action being taken by the police on these applications,

				the complainant sought information on this under section 6(1) of the Right to Information Act, 2005 on 30.08.2012 and got a reply from the police stating “The police went to Naagpada and Agnipada area of Mumbai for searching the missing victim. Search is going on. After investigation, the matter does not seem to be of kidnapping. For this reason the case was not registered. Here the fact that has to be kept in mind is that it has been clearly mentioned by the complainant about the kidnapping of his daughter in the letters sent to senior police officials but the complainant has not mentioned anything regarding Mumbai or other places related to it in his applications sent to the senior police officials. In this situation the police went to different places in Mumbai for tracing the victim merely on the basis of a missing report. Such departure, without registering the case, was done on whose order is sufficient in itself to explain the fact that the police had sufficient information about the abducted/victim and the accused despite which the case was not registered. An application was sent by the complainant through registered post on 30.08.2012 to Senior Superintendent of Police (Varanasi) and Superintendent of Police Rural Area (nodal in charge Anti Human Trafficking Unit) mentioning the names of the accused, the threat given by them through phone of keeping the victim in their possession, killing threats for not complaining to the police and the different mobile numbers used by the accused but despite this no first information report was registered. Thereafter an application was produced by the complainant before the hon’ble court for getting the first information report registered. This was accepted and an order was passed by the hon’ble court on 23.11.2012 to Sigra police station Varanasi
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				for investigating the case after registering the case. When the complainant filed an application in the court on 07.01.2013 for summoning report from the police station, then only the police of Sigra police station registered the first information report of the incidence on 09.01.2013 after one and a half months after the order of the court for registering the first information report and after six months of the incidence but no action was taken with reference to the recovery of the victim. The complainant, for the immediate recovery of the victim, gave a letter to Senior Superintendent of Police Varanasi meeting him individually on 19.02.2013, to District Magistrate Varanasi meeting him individually at Tehsil Diwas on 07.05.2013 and Inspector General of Police Varanasi on 03.07.13 but no action was taken. But even after named first information report, none of the accused has been arrested in the case till date nor has any action been taken against the owners of the mobile phones used for threatening the complainant by taking out the call details of these numbers. No action till date has been taken for the recovery of the victim.
43	195/13 and 724/13	Sarailakhansi, Mau	The victim was kidnapped for the first time by the accused on 20.11.2012 and was raped. After three days of the victim's arrival back to home, she was again kidnapped and trafficked to Mumbai by the same abductors with the help of the investigating officer of the case. A clear and specific statement about the involvement of the investigating officer has been given by the victim after coming back from the clutches of the accused.	On 20.11.2012, the complainant's minor daughter was kidnapped by the accused. The complainant immediately reported this to the police station, but no action was taken whereas the kidnappers threatened the complainant by mobile. The complainant, citing this mobile number, gave a written complaint to the District Magistrate Mau and Superintendent of Police Mau, but no action was taken. Thereafter the complainant, once again seeing no action being taken, sent a written complaint through registered post for getting his first information report registered to the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights, New Delhi and Superintendent of Police, Mau. Thereafter a first information report in the case

				was registered by the police as case crime number 195/13 against a total of 5 accused on 04.02.2013 after 3 months of the incidence. After the registration of the said case, an application was send to the senior police officials and different commissions on 14.02.2013 for the recovery of the minor victim as a result of which a pressure was created on the human traffickers and they produced the victim before the court. Then the court handed over the custody of the minor victim to her parents on 01.05.2013. After three days of this custody, the victim was re-kidnapped on 04.05.2013 by the same abductors in association with the investigating officer of the case. The father of the victim tried a lot to get the first information report of this incidence registered at the police station but no first information report was registered by the local police station. An application was also sent to the Senior Superintendent of Police Mau by the complainant but no action was taken on this. Thereafter after the acceptance of the application under section 156(3) Cr.P.C. of the complainant by the court on 03.06.2013, the first information report in this case was registered on 26.07.2013 after two and a half months of the incidence. The victim, after kidnapping, was taken to Mumbai by the abductors where rape was committed with her and thereafter she was sold in the hands of some other person in Rs. 40,000. The victim somehow reached Varanasi Station on 20.08.2013 after running away from there. From here she was recovered by Guria Sansthan and handed over to G.R.P. Cantt Police Station and the G.R.P. Cantt police station handed over the custody of the minor victim to her family. Since the investigating officer of this case was himself involved in this incidence of human trafficking, he did not register the statement of the victim after
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				her return. An application was sent by the complainant through registered post on 21.08.2013 to Station Officer of Sarailakhansi police station and Superintendent of Police Mau for the medical examination and the statement of the victim before the court but no action was taken on this. Then one another application, with the same intention, was given individually and through registered post on 24.08.2013 by the complainant to the Circle Officer Sadar Mau and Superintendent of Police Mau. Even after bringing this malfeasant activity of the investigating officer in cognizance of the senior police officials by the complainant and the victim, all efforts were being done to protect this human trafficker investigating officer. Even after repeated efforts of the victim family when no action was taken, the complainant approached the Inspector General of Police Varanasi producing an application-cum-affidavit of the same intention on 26.08.2013 and complained about the involvement of the Mau police in this case of human trafficking. Even this application-cum-affidavit was sent by the complainant through registered post on 27.08.2013 to Superintendent of Police Mau and Circle Officer (Sadar) Mau but despite this neither was the medical examination of the victim done nor was her statement under section 164 Cr.P.C. recorded before the court. After four days of the directions of the Inspector General of Police Varanasi, the medical examination of the victim was done on 30.08.2013 and after one month of this her statement before the court under section 164 Cr.P.C. was recorded on 30.09.2013. In her statement recorded before the court, the victim has clearly explained the involvement of the investigating officer Shivji Chourasia in her both the
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				incidences of human trafficking. Even after this statement neither was any action taken against the investigating officer Shivji Chourasia by the higher authorities nor was the investigation taken away from him instead he was provided complete opportunity to destroy all the evidences against him and his colleague criminals. Frustrated with the investigation being done by Shivji Chourasia, an application was sent by the complainant through registered post on 08.11.2013 to Deputy Inspector General of Police Azamgarh, Station Officer of Sarailakhansi police station, Home Secretary Lucknow, District Magistrate Mau, Circle Officer (Sadar) Mau, Superintendent of Police Mau, Director General of Police Lucknow and Inspector General of Police Varanasi for withdrawal of the investigation charge from Shivji Chourasia, start of prosecution against Shivji Chourasia and immediate arrest of Shivji Chourasia and other accused in this case. Even after applications send to the prominent police and administrative officials of the state together with the local police station by the complainant, neither was the investigation taken away from this human trafficker Sub-Inspector Shivji Chourasia nor was any action taken against him whereas an appeal on this was also issued by the Asian Human Rights Commission Hong Kong. Despite this, the investigation of this case was completed by the same Sub-Inspector Shivji Chourasia and, acquitting him and other accused, filed a chargesheet in the court in wrong sections against only one accused.
44	600/12	Ranipur, Mau	The minor victim was kidnapped by the accused on 22.07.2012. They raped her by keeping her in captivity.	On 22.07.2012 the 15-year-old minor victim was kidnapped by 6 accused. Immediately after the incidence, a written complaint was given by the complainant at the local police

				station but the police verbally abusing the complainant told him to go find the victim on his own. After denial from the police station for registering the first information report, an application was moved by the complainant to Director General of Police Lucknow, Deputy Inspector General of Police Azamgarh, Superintendent of Police Mau and National Commission for Protection of Child Rights requesting the registration of the first information report. After the intervention of National Commission for Protection of Child Rights, a case crime number 600/12 under sections 363, 366 of the Indian Penal Code was registered by the police on 18.10.2012 against only 3 accused whereas it was clearly mentioned in the complaint about 3 named and 3 unknown accused (Total 6 persons). Even after registering this case police took no effort was made for the recovery of the victim by the police instead the police kept threatening the complainant for compromise with the accused by giving affidavit in favour of the accused. In this context also an application was sent by the complainant through registered post on 13.12.2012 to Home Secretary Lucknow, Deputy Inspector General of Police Azamgarh, Superintendent of Police Mau, Director General of Police Lucknow and National Commission for Protection of Child Rights New Delhi but neither was the victim recovered nor was the investigation transferred to someone else instead the investigation was carried on by the same investigating officer. On 30.11.2013, the minor victim somehow ran away from the clutches of the accused and gave her statement after appearing in the police station. After recovery the provisions of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 were completely violated by the police. Without producing her before the Child
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				Welfare Committee she was kept detained in the police station without the orders of any competent authority. The victim was produced before the court on 04.12.2013 for recording of statement under section 164 Cr.P.C. The victim has stated before the court about herself being kidnapped and raped by the accused, accused trafficking her from Mau to Mumbai, Mumbai to Haryana and then being forced for prostitution. Due to the busy schedule of the Magistrate in the volunteer training program on the day of the recording of statement of the victim, the statement of the victim could not be completely recorded. In this context an application was sent by the victim and her father through registered post to Station Officer of Ranipur police station and Senior Superintendent of Police, Mau but no action was taken on this.
45	69/13	Chaubeypur, Varanasi	On 25.01.2013, the accused kidnapped and traffic a two and a half year old child. The minor victim is still in possession of the accused.	Immediately after the incidence, on 26.01.2013, the victim's father went to the Chaubeypur police station to lodge the first information report with a written account of the event, but the Chaubeypur police station did not register a case and instead the victim's father was sent away with the instruction to find his child himself and then come to the police station. The minor victim's father again reached the police station to file the first information report with reference to the incidence on 30.01.2013, but the Chaubeypur police station did not register a case and instead only a missing report was recorded. In the context of police not registering the case and no action being taken against the accused, the complainant again sent an application through registered post on 19.02.2013 to Senior Superintendent of Police Varanasi, Superintendent of Police Rural Area (Nodal In charge Anti Human Trafficking Unit Varanasi), Circle Officer Choubeypur and Station Officer of Choubeypur police station for getting his first information

				report registered. Despite this no first information report was registered by the police, no action was taken by the police for the recovery of the two and half year aged minor boy and no action was taken for the arrest of the accused. Thereafter the complainant again produced a written complaint before the Inspector General of Police Varanasi by individually meeting him on 25.02.2013 and requested for registration of the first information report. On the intervention of the Inspector General of Police Varanasi, the Choubeypur police registered a case crime number 69/13 under section 364 of Indian Penal Code on 02.03.2013 with reference to the said incidence after one and a half months of the incidence. Immediately after the registration of the first information report neither was any action taken by the Choubeypur police for the recovery of the minor boy nor was any action taken for the arrest of the accused. Frustrated by the negligence of the police in the recovery of the child and the arrest of the accused, the complainant again sent an application through registered post on 06.03.2013 to Senior Superintendent of Police Varanasi, Inspector General of Police Varanasi Zone and Deputy Inspector General of Police Varanasi. Despite this no action was taken by the Choubeypur police for the recovery of the minor child and the arrest of the accused. An application was sent on 20.03.2013 to Deputy Inspector General of Police Varanasi and the Senior Superintendent of Police Varanasi by the complainant through registered post to sought information under section 6(1) of The Right to Information Act on the action been taken on the application dated 06.03.2013 sent by the complainant. On this the complainant was replied by the police that during investigation while enquiring from the villagers the fact came
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				into light that the abducted had drowned in the Gomti River. It was also replied by the police in this information that efforts are going on for the recovery of the minor boy. Police also stated in its information that till then neither has been the dead body of the victim recovered nor has the victim himself been recovered. After the expiry of more than one year of the incidence when the recovery of the victim and the arrest of the accused was not done, then again an application was sent by the complainant through registered post on 12.04.2013 to National Human Rights Commission, National Commission for Protection of Child Rights, Home Secretary Uttar Pradesh, Director General of Police Uttar Pradesh, Chief Minister Uttar Pradesh, Chief Justice Allahabad High Court, Prime Minister India, Director Central Bureau of Investigation, President of India and Home Minister Government of India for the recovery of the victim and the arrest of the accused. Despite the information being sent by the complainant to the respected and honourable posts of district, state and nation, higher authorities, commissions and ministries neither was the recovery of the minor victim done nor were the accused arrested by the police. The investigating officer, summarily doing the investigation, without meeting the villagers and other witness and noting down their statements, without the recovery of the victim and the arrest of the accused, filed a final report in the case before the court. This final report was protested by the complainant in the court. All the witnesses, whose witness was shown by the investigating officer in his records of investigation, filed an affidavit in the same court stating that they had never met the investigating officer, they had not given any statement to the investigating officer and they had not also seen the victim going towards the river or drowning in the
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				river. Taking cognizance of the protest filed by the complainant, the court rejected the final report filed by the police and passed an order on 15.01.2014 for the police of Choubeypur police station for further investigation in the said crime number. Despite this till date neither has the police recovered the minor victim nor has arrested any accused.
46	76/13	Chaubepur, Varanasi	The minor victims were kidnapped by the accused on 27.02.2013.	On 27.02.2013 the accused kidnapped two minor children from two different families. The parents, after searching a lot, produced a jointly signed written complaint on 28.02.2013 at the Choubeypur police station for getting the first information report registered but despite this no first information report was registered. The father of one out of these two victims again produced a written complaint on 02.03.2013 at the police station for getting the first information report registered but no action was taken. The father and brother of the accused reached the complainant's home on the same day on 02.03.2013 and threatened the parents that if they withdraw the complaint given at the police station then only they would get back their girls otherwise they will keep searching their daughters. After 2 days of this when the girls did not return, then an application was individually produced by the complainant before the Senior Superintendent of Police Varanasi on 04.03.2013 for getting the first information report registered but despite this no first information report was registered. On 05.03.2013, the accused send some photographs to the victim families through e-mail in which the accused was standing with the victim girls. The copy of this e-mail was given immediately to the local police station by the victim families but neither was any first information report registered by the police nor was any effort made to trace the place of dispatch of e-mail and for the recovery of the victims. Being

				frustrated with the e-mail copy given to the police by the victim families, the father and brother of the accused reached the house of the complainant and threatened them saying “we are in police department and have a lot of approach at the local police station. If you take some legal action, we will implicate you in fake case and destroy your life.” All these things were mentioned by the complainant on meeting the Inspector General of Police Varanasi Zone individually on 06.03.2013 and a request was made to register the first information report against the accused but despite this no action was taken. On the same day on 06.03.2013 the family members of the accused and the fathers of the abducted were called at the police station and a pressure was created by the police for compromise but no first information report was registered. Whereas the family members of the accused, present at the police station, had already accepted the fact of the presence of the minor girls with the accused and even the parents of the victims have submitted the photographs of the accused with the victims which had been sent by the accused to the parents of the victim through e-mail. After a lot of efforts of the victim families, the case was registered after one week of the incidence on the written complaint of the complainant on 07.03.2013 and even the victims were recovered. The victims stated all the things with reference to the incidence to their parents and even told that a total of 14 people were involved in the incidence. Giving the information about the names and addresses of all these 14 people to their families, the victims even stated the fact of themselves being taken to Gujrat by the accused. Thereafter an application was sent by the father of one of these victims through registered post on 12.03.2013 to Senior Superintendent of Police Varanasi for getting the first
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				information registered against all these 14 people but no action of any kind was taken on this. But instead the police, summarily doing the investigation, filed a chargesheet in the court against only one accused.
47	105/13	Sadat, Gazhipur	The accused kidnapped and raped the minor victim and left her unconscious.	On 29.05.2013, the accused kidnapped and forcibly raped the 14 year old minor victim. The victim, unable to withstand this torture, fainted. The accused fled from there leaving the victim unconscious. In the morning, villagers found the victim in painful condition and called the government-issued ambulance service 108 on which she was taken to the nearby hospital, admitted there and treated. During treatment only, all the information regarding the incidence was taken by the inspector from the victim but no case was registered. In order to get the first information report registered a request was also made by the victim's family at the police station. Despite this no action was taken by the police station. Being frustrated with the police station, an application was sent to the Superintendent of Police Ghazipur on 03.06.2013 by the victim's father. Neither was any action taken on this application nor was any information provided to the victim family about this. On 05.06.2013, in view of the crimes committed against women and the indifferent attitude of the police, local villagers and women led by Guria Sansthan protested and surrounded the police station to register the case, to get justice for the victim and transform the way the police dealt with victims. The police station of Sadat in Ghazipur district eventually registered the case after taking a written complaint from the victim's father. Even after this, the police, showing carelessness, got the victim's medical examination done six days later and her statement before a magistrate, filed under

				Section 164 Cr.Pc., was registered about 21 days after her rape. A letter was sent with the reference of the complete incidence by Guria Swayam Sevi Sansthan Varanasi, on 07.06.2013 via fax and on 08.06.2013 through registered post to the National Human Rights Commission in New Delhi. After taking cognizance of this letter sent by Guria, the National Human Rights Commission in New Delhi sought a detailed report on the case from the Superintendent of Police Ghazipur. Thereafter the Superintendent of Police Ghazipur, concealing the negligence of his subordinate officers, forwarded an incomplete report dated 19.07.2013 to the National Human Rights Commission in New Delhi. Sending a copy of the report submitted by Superintendent of Police Ghazipur to Guria Swayam Sevi Sansthan, the National Human Rights Commission New Delhi sought comments by Guria Sansthan on this report. Guria Swayam Sevi Sansthan, stating the report sent by the Superintendent of Police Ghazipur to be beyond the facts and wrong, made the National Human Rights Commission New Delhi aware about the errors in this report point-wise by sending a reply on 02.11.2013. During all these proceedings, a chargesheet was filed by the investigating officer of the case in the court on 12.07.2013 against only one accused whereas the victim has got her statement registered before the magistrate about the other accused involved in her kidnapping and rape. The investigation in the case was completely ended by the investigating officer without arresting any other accused in the case.
48	58/13	Adampur, Varanasi	A minor boy was kidnapped by the accused on 12.05.2013.	The minor victim was kidnapped by the accused on 12.05.2013. The report was filed about a week after the incident, on 20.05.2013. After the police took no action towards the recovery of the child, the complainant sent an

				application via registered post on 13.06.2013 to the Senior Superintendent of Police Varanasi regarding the rescue of the kidnapped boy, but to this day the minor kidnapped victim has not been rescued.
49	208/13	Shadiyabad, Ghazipur	The accused kidnapped the minor victim from her home during the night on 08.06.2013, forcibly raped her and threatened to kill her family on being caught.	On 08.06.2013, the 13 year old minor victim was sleeping on her bed outside her shanty house when the accused inserting her scarf in her mouth woke her, took her away and forcibly raped her. Hearing the child's screams, her family members arrived at the scene and the accused threatened to amputate the victim on reporting the matter to the police. When the extremely impoverished victim family told this complete incidence to the father of the accused, he told the victim family to suppress the matter otherwise they would not get anything to eat or drink from the village and their house would be burnt. Thereafter information was given at the local police station by the victim's mother but the police sent her away scolding and no first information report was registered. Then, on 13.06.2013, the victim's mother sent an application with reference to the incidence via registered post to the Superintendent of Police Ghazipur requesting to register her first information report, but no action was taken on this application. The complainant, on 13.06.2013, personally came before the Inspector General Varanasi and submitted her application in order to get the first information report registered. Taking cognizance of this, the Inspector General of Police Varanasi immediately ordered the Station Officer of Shadiyabad police station in Gazhipur district to file the victim's first information report. In spite of this, the first information report was not registered. On being asked for information in this context from the office of the Inspector General of Police Varanasi, the case was registered after 8 days

				of the incidence by the local police station on 16.06.2013 after calling the complainant in the police station and taking a written complaint from her addressed to the Station Officer. In direct violation of the provisions of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, the minor victim was kept at the police station by the police after the registration of the case. On submission of an application by the complainant in the court for taking custody of her victim daughter, the hon'ble court handed over the custody of the minor victim to her mother on 10.07.2013. To date, the minor victim has not been produced before the Child Welfare Committee.
50	497/13	Cantt, Varanasi	Unnatural sex was performed by the accused with the minor victim.	The accused performed unnatural sex with the minor victim several times for several days before the case was registered and even repeatedly threatened the victim that if he told anyone about it then he would be killed. On 16.06.2013, the accused were again trying to take away the minor victim for unnatural sex forcibly in an auto when the complainant reached there and the accused fled away leaving the child. When asked, the child told his father/the complainant the whole thing. Then, on 17.06.2013, a first information report was registered with reference to the incidence on the basis of the application given by the complainant to the Senior Superintendent of Police Varanasi on the same day. Before the first information report was filed, the victim told the complainant the names of 10 accused. The case was registered against 10 accused based on this report. However, in the recording of the accused's names from the victim's statement before the court under section 164 Cr.P.C. one name was missed and only the remaining 9 accused were mentioned in the statement. When the investigating officer took the victim to home for

				security reasons after registering the statement under section 164 Cr.P.C., he was told by the victim that he wanted to restate his statement, so the investigating officer re-recorded the victim's new statement in which he said that he had given the full statement previously, but that he thought that there was one more accused's name left to report so he wanted to give the statement again. In this statement, the victim told the investigating officer the name of the accused that he had previously left out. A few days later, this investigating officer was transferred and a new investigating officer took on the investigation of the case. This new judicator only referred to the victim's statement filed under CR. PC. section 164, and the accused's name that the victim had said in her re-issued statement was removed from the deliberation, so the chargesheet was only filed against the previously mentioned rest nine accused before the Hon'ble Court.
51	465/13	Saidpur, Ghazipur	On 25.04.2013, the victim was kidnapped by unknown accused under the pretext of job. The victim is still in the illegal possession of the accused.	On 25.04.2013, the victim was kidnapped while she was going to her college for exams. The complainant was unable to file the first information report and was repeatedly turned away from the police station. On 30.04.2013, the complainant arrived at the police station and threatened to commit suicide. The police then prepared the paper of missing report taking advantage of the complainant's illiteracy registered the missing report on 30.04.2013, but no attempts were made to recover the victim. When the complainant discovered that the police had only filed a missing report instead of the first information report, she approached the Inspector General of Police Varanasi Zone personally on 12.07.2013 and stated that an unknown person was regularly

				calling her daughter from a mobile and her for a job of Rs. 25,000 per month. It was refused by the complainant's daughter after which, on 25.04.2013, the unknown accused kidnapped her. The complainant had also mentioned the mobile number of the accused in this application. Taking immediate action on this application of the complainant, the Inspector General of Police Varanasi Zone ordered the Saidpur police station to register the first information report. The Saidpur police station registered the case crime number 465/13 on 12.07.2013 after taking new application from the complainant but no action was taken against the accused who kidnapped the victim under the pretext of job though every detail of the accused's phone number was already present with the police. In order to force the police for the recovery of the victim, the complainant sent an application via registered mail on 14.08.2013 to National Commission for Women, Director General of Police Uttar Pradesh, Inspector General of Police Varanasi and Superintendent of Police Ghazipur, but the victim was not rescued whereas In the above mentioned applications of the complainant, the name and address of the one another suspect involved in the incidence has also been mentioned. After no action being taken on these applications and the other suspect, an application mentioning the details of this suspect and for the victim's recovery was sent by the complainant on 30.10.2013 to Superintendent of Police Ghazipur and again on being no action taken on this, another application with the same intention was given by the individually to the Superintendent of Police Ghazipur on 13.12.2013. But after several efforts made by the complainant, neither has the victim been recovered till today nor has the accused been arrested.
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52	157/13	Chaubeypur, Varanasi	The minor victim was kidnapped by the accused on 20.05.2013. The victim is still in the possession of the accused.	The minor victim was kidnapped by the accused on 20.05.2013. On the day of the event, the complainant/ the father of the victim was searching for the victim when it was suddenly revealed to him by his mother-in-law that his daughter had been kidnapped by the accused. Immediately after getting this information, the victim's father/complainant gave a written report dated 20.05.2013 about the incident to the local police station. The Chaubeypur police station received the complaint from the complainant but did not register any first information report, and the complainant was told by the police to go home and wait and that in 2-4 days his daughter would come home by herself. After this, on 21.05.2013, the complainant met with Inspector General of Police Varanasi and submitted an application for getting the first information report registered but even after this no case was registered by the local police. The complainant again filed a written complainant with the Chaubeypur police station on 23.05.2013 regarding the incidence for getting the first information report registered. On 24.05.2013, about 4 days after the incident, the Case crime number 157/13 was filed under sections 363 and 366 of Indian Penal Code against three named accused but neither was any action taken towards the arrest of the accused nor was any action taken for the rescue of the minor victim. Seeing the negligence of the police, an application was given by the complainant personally on 04.06.2013 to Senior Superintendent of Police Varanasi citing the mobile number present with the victim in which the complainant also mentioned how the police was not taking any action under the pressure of the bold and rich accused and how the family of the accused was threatening regularly for
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				withdrawing the case. But in spite of this application as well, the police took no action towards either the recovery of the victim or towards the arrest of the accused involved. On 01.08.2013, the complainant sent an application regarding his daughter's rescue and the arrest of the accused via registered mail to the District Magistrate of Varanasi, the Senior Superintendent of Police Varanasi, the National Commission for Women and National Commission for Protection of Child Rights in which the complainant clearly stated his daughter's primary kidnapper's name and address and also that his daughter was in captivity of the accused in Mumbai. In this application sent by complainant, the complainant fully and clearly stated that threats were being given to the complainant's son living in Mumbai by the family of the primary accused that if they did not withdraw the case, they would never get their daughter back. The complainant also expressed the fear that if the police did not immediately rescue his minor daughter then the accused would even traffic his minor daughter elsewhere and sell her in order to destroy the evidence. Despite this, the police took no action towards rescuing the minor victim or towards arresting the accused. On 02.09.2013, the police arrested only one of the accused in this case. Until this day, neither has any action been taken by the police against the remaining accused nor have they rescued the minor victim.
53	185/13	Chaubepur, Varanasi	The victim was kidnapped by the accused on 14.05.2013. The victim is still in the possession of the accused.	On 14.05.2013, the victim was kidnapped by the accused. The same day on 14.05.2013, upon discovering his daughter's disappearance, the complainant reached the accused's home where the father of the accused abused him and drove him

				away. The next day, on 15.05.2013, the complainant's son reported that he had witnessed the accused kidnapping the victim. Also on 15.05.2013, the accused called the complainant's home phone and threatened him that if he named the accused and took any legal action against the family of the accused, he would kill the complainant's minor daughter because she was still in his possession. This was immediately reported to the police station by the complainant and a request was also made to register the first information report, but his first information report was not registered. Thereafter, on 17.05.2013, the complainant met with Senior Superintendent of Police Varanasi personally and gave an application to register the first information report and on 23.05.2013 sent an application via registered mail to file the first information report to Senior Superintendent of Police Varanasi, but no action was taken. On being no action taken, the complainant filed an application in the court under Section 156(3) Cr.Pc. On being asked for a report on this by the court, the local police station accepted the fact of the minor victim being kidnapped by the accused on the date of incidence and it was also told that no case with reference to this incidence was registered at the local police station. Here the fact that has to be kept in mind is that the local police was well aware about the accused involved in the incidence and that the victim was minor on the date of the incidence and despite all this the case was not registered. It is being proved by the report sent to the court by the police. The complainant's application was accepted by the court on 10.06.2013, and the Chaubeypur police station was ordered to file the case. Thereafter a case was registered on 15.06.2013 as crime no. 185/13 against a total of 7 accused by the
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				Choubeypur police station after one month of the incidence but no action was taken for the recovery of the minor victim. On 01.08.2013, an application was sent by the complainant for the arrest of the accused and the recovery of the minor victim through registered post to District Magistrate Varanasi, Senior Superintendent of Police Varanasi, National Commission for Women and the National Commission for protection of Child Rights, but the police took no action to recover the victim. The complainant once more sent an application via registered mail on 28.09.2013 to the Choubeypur police station and Senior Superintendent of Police Varanasi to demand the arrest of the accused and the recovery of the victim, and personally presented on 12.12.2013 before the State Commission for Women demanding the accused's arrest and the recovery of the minor victim, but in spite of this, no action was taken by the police for the recovery of the minor victim. The investigating officer in this case, summarily doing the investigation of the case, filed a chargesheet in the court against only one accused without the recovery of the minor victim stating that the investigation for the recovery of the minor victim and the arrest of the other accused is going on.
54	206/13	Chaubepur, Varanasi	The minor victim was abducted by the accused on 17.05.2013.	The minor victim was abducted by the accused on 17.05.2013. The minor victim's family tried very hard to locate the victim, but were unable to. Thereafter, on 25.05.2013 the victim's father /complainant submitted an application about his daughter's disappearance to the local police station, but the police only registered the missing report without taking any action towards the recovery of the victim. The complainant presented an application to the Senior Superintendent of Police Varanasi in person on 22.06.2013 for getting his first information report registered in which he

				clearly detailed several mobile numbers from which the accused had phoned him with threatening messages. On the intervention of Senior Superintendent of Police Varanasi, nearly a month after the event on 01.07.2013, the police registered case crime number 206/13 but no action was taken regarding the immediate rescue of the minor victim or the arrest of the accused. On 06.08.2013, the complainant sent an application via registered mail regarding his daughter's immediate rescue and the arrest of the accused to the National Commission for Scheduled Castes, National Commission for Protection of Child Rights, the Director General of Police Uttar Pradesh and Senior Superintendent of Police in Varanasi. In this application, the complainant clearly presented evidence that the accused made threatening calls to family members of the victim through various mobile numbers threatening them to withdraw the case, giving a list of various suspected mobile numbers and the evidence regarding the victim being minor, but despite this the police took no action towards the rescue of the minor victim or the arrest of the accused. After this, on 09.09.2013, the complainant filed an application under section 6(1) of the Right to Information Act, 2005 to the Director General Police and Senior Superintendent of Police Varanasi in order to obtain information about the operations regarding his application dated 06.08.2013, but still no action was taken. On 25.09.2013, the minor victim was rescued from the possession of another person by the police. After the rescue the minor victim was illegally detained at the police station without any order from the magistrate, which is in direct violation of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000.
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				To this day, the victim has still not been produce before the Child Welfare Committee. After the medical examination, the minor victim's statement before the Hon'ble Court was recorded under section 164 Cr.P.C. A custody application was moved by the parents of the victim before the court to take the custody of their minor daughter. Taking cognizance of this application, the court passed an order on 08.10.2013 for giving the custody of the minor victim to her parents.
55	43/13	Manduadih, Varanasi	On 15/16.02.2013, the accused enticed the victim under the pretext of fine job, kidnapped her and raped her.	On 15/16.02.2013, the accused enticed the victim under the pretext of fine job, kidnapped her and raped her. Afterward, the victim's family tried a lot to get the first information report registered after giving the names and addresses of the accused involved in the kidnapping but the police turned them away saying "go, look for the victim, we cannot file the case now". On repeated visits and request made by the victim's father to the police station case was registered as Crime number 43/13 against two named accused on 18.02.2013, but the police took no immediate action to arrest the accused or recover the victim. In the context of no action being taken by the police station the complainant sent an application via registered mail on 25.02.2013 to Senior Superintendent of Police Varanasi, Inspector General of Police Varanasi and Superintendent of Police Rural Area. On 05.03.2013, the victim was recovered by the police and an accused not named in the original first information report was arrested. After she was recovered by the police, the victim gave her statement wherein she described the incidence of rape that took place with her and also stated that the accused who had enticed her with the promise of a job had given Rs. 20,000 to owner of the beauty parlour where the victim had been formerly working. She also stated that her father has filed the first

				information report against this beauty parlour owner and others only. The police, taking the advantage of the ignorance of the victim, told her that they were unable to find any evidence against the accused against whom her father has filed the first information report. They also told her only to tell the name of that accused that enticed and kidnapped her and raped her after keeping in confinement. The victim stated the same thing in her statement recorded under Section 164 Cr.Pc. When the police recovered the adult victim, it kept her in its illegal custody for about 10 days. Police got the statement of the victim recorded before the Court under Section 164 Cr.P.C. during this illegal custody only. Afterward, on 16.03.2013, on the victim's father/complainant's and the victim's application, the victim was made independent by the court to go wherever she wished. No action was taken by the police against the accused named in the first information report and whose involvement in the crime was also mentioned before the police by the victim.
56	146/13	Sarnath, Varanasi	The minor victim was kidnapped by the accused on 14.05.2013.	The minor victim was abducted by the accused on 14.05.2013. The victim's mother/ complainant went on that very same day in person to the Sarnath police station to request that a first information report be registered, but her report was not registered. An application was also produced by the complainant before the Senior Superintendent of Police Varanasi on 16.05.2013 and requested the registration of the first information report, but her first information report was not registered. When an application was produced by the complainant in person before the District Magistrate of Varanasi on 18.05.2013 requesting the first information report to be registered, then the first information report was finally

				registered about three days after the incident on 18.05.2013. After the recovery of the minor victim the police arrested one of the accused on 22.07.2013. After the arrest of this accused, the other accused and his family members began threatening the complainant that if she pursued the case they would take away her daughter-in-law and kill her entire family. An application, mentioning all these incidences was sent via registered post on 06.08.2013 by the complainant to the Director General of Police Lucknow, the Inspector General of Police Varanasi, Senior Superintendent of Police Varanasi and the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights New Delhi. Several efforts were made by the complainant to give the victim's high school 2013 examination certificate to the investigating officer in this case as proof regarding the age of minor victim, but the same was not taken by the investigating officer from the complainant. For this reason, the complainant attached a copy of the victim's high school certificate to the application sent to the Senior Superintendent of Police Varanasi, Circle Officer Cantt and the Station Officer of Sarnath police station on 08.08.2013 via registered mail so that considering the date of birth of the victim of highest priority the investigation should be done according to this. The accused persistently threatened the complainant to withdraw the case or they would again kidnap the victim. The complainant presented an application regarding these threats before the Senior Superintendent of Police Varanasi in person on 17.08.2013 for tough action to be taken against the culprits. But to this day no action has been taken against the accused giving threat of kidnapping the complainant's daughter-in-law and the minor victim and for the arrested of the accused.
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57	141/13	Cholapur, Varanasi	On 27.05.2013, a seven year old girl was kidnapped with the intention of pushing her into prostitution and death threats were also given to her family members.	On 27.05.2013, at 11:00 in the night, a seven year old girl was kidnapped by the accused in order to be sold in a brothel. The case was registered on the written complaint of the complainant against the accused on 28.05.2013 at the Cholapur police station as case crime no. 141/13. After being arrested, the accused was released on bail and returned to the village where he pressured the complainant to withdraw the case, failing which he threatened to again kidnap his daughter once more and sell her in a brothel. On 13.08.2013, the complainant sent an application via registered mail to Director General of Police Uttar Pradesh, Circle Officer Pindra, Senior Superintendent of Police Varanasi and National Commission for Protection of Child Rights mentioning the facts of threats being given by accused, the fact of accused being a human trafficker and trafficking and selling of many girls in the brothels previously requesting to take strong legal action against the accused who threatened the victim and other witnesses, but despite this no action was taken.
58	609/13	Cantt, Varanasi	The accused abducted the victim on 22.07.2013 and forcibly raped her.	The victim was kidnapped by the accused on 22.07.2013. The involved accused had molested and threatened the victim in the past. The father had submitted an application before the Senior Superintendent of Police Varanasi on 16.05.2012, when the victim was a minor, for the registration of a report against these accused but on no action being taken by the police, the accused kidnapped the victim on 22.07.2013. On 24.07.2013, the father of the victim submitted an application via registered mail to the Senior Superintendent of Police Varanasi and the Station House Officer Cantt District for getting the first information report registered, but no first information report was registered.

				On 25.07.2013, the complainant submitted an application before the Senior Superintendent of Police Varanasi requesting that his report about his daughter's abduction and his complaints to the police and the accused's threats to kill the victim's family be registered. So on 28.07.2013, the case was registered against 4 and other accused in Cantt police station as case crime number 609/13. On 14.08.2013, the victim escaped from the captivity of the accused somehow and after reaching Varanasi called her father from a PCO. Immediately after receiving this information, the victim's father went with a Guria member and took the victim before the investigating officer who took her statement, in which she clearly stated that the accused raped her and held her hostage in Jaunpur. After this, the police admitted the victim to After Care Organization, Jaitpura for medical examinations etc. On 20.08.2013, the victim's parents stating that on 18.08.2013, the accused's elder brother, other brothers, and other unknown accomplices came to the victim's home, dragged her father behind the house, asking him about his daughter's location and threatening to kill his entire family, sent an application via registered mail to the Senior Superintendent of Police Varanasi, Station House Officer Cantt police station and the National Commission for Scheduled Castes, pleading that swift legal action be taken against the accused, but no action was taken. On 26.08.2013, the victim's custody was taken by the mother of the victim by presented an application before the Hon'ble Court and after the court's order. After being persistently threatened by the accused for compromise or have her daughter kidnapped again, the complainant submitted an in-person application to the
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				Superintendent of Police Varanasi on 12.09.2013 in context of the incidence for the immediate arrest of the accused, but again the accused were not arrested. Then the complainant again produced an application before the Senior Superintendent of Police Varanasi on 21.10.2013. Despite all the actions taken and efforts made by the complainant, the police did not arrest the accused. On 29.10.2013, the case's primary accused surrendered before the court, after which the investigating officer, summarily ending the investigation, filed a chargesheet in the court against only one surrendered accused and acquitting the names of all the other accused ended the investigation while several threats had been given by the accused, acquitted by police, regarding compromise in the case and not doing so the victim and the other witnesses would be murdered. The victim family had informed the higher officials of these threats many times. During the investigation, the police made no effort to determine the location in Jaunpur where the victim was kept in confinement.
59	70/13	Kapsethi, Varanasi	On 16.07.2013, the accused kidnapped the minor victim with the intention of selling her.	On 16.07.2013, the minor victim together with one of her friend from the same village were kidnapped by the accused and transported to Mumbai with the intentions of selling. In Mumbai, the minor victim and her friend escaped from the clutches of the accused with the help of a decent woman. This decent woman called the families of the victims and handed over the custody of the minor victims. The victims' respective families arrived in Varanasi, where they were threatened to be killed on complaining anywhere. This case crime number 70/13 was registered on the application given by the complainant at the police station with reference to the incidence and the minor victim was detained

				at the police station by the police under the pretext of investigation where the minor victim's statement was recorded by a male police officer. After her statement was recorded under Section 164 Cr.P.C., the minor victim was handed over in the custody of her parents on 29.07.2013. After the accused being arrested by the police, the families of the accused and their other companions started threatening the complainant and his family by caste-abuse for compromise in the case or else the victim would be re-kidnapped. In this context an application was moved by the complainant on 06.09.2013 via registered mail to Senior Superintendent of Police Varanasi and Station Officer of Kapsethi Police Station, but no action was taken by the police. After this, threats were being given by one of the accused in this case, the family members of other accused and their companions regarding compromise in the case or else gang rape being done with the victim by the accused. With reference to this the complainant sent an application via registered mail on 31.01.14 to Inspector General of Police Varanasi and Senior Superintendent of Police Varanasi. A chargeheet was summarily filed in this case against all the accused in the court but even after the statement of the complainant about the accused being traders of girls, the police did not disclose the trade of the accused and their network.
60	296/13	Rohaniya, Varanasi	On 30.06.2013, the accused abducted the 5 year old victim from the place where she was sleeping with her mother and took her to an isolated location where she was brutally raped after being beaten by the accused.	On 30.06.2013, the accused abducted the 5 year old victim from the place where she was sleeping with her mother and took her to an isolated location (behind victim's house) where she was brutally raped after being beaten by the accused. Hearing the sounds of the crying child, the victim's family when arrived at the scene, they found the child lying, bleeding, and crying. Seeing the condition of the child, the victim's

				family immediately picked her up and took her to the Akhri Bye Pass police out post and telling the whole incidence to the inspector present there together with the accused's name and requested to file a first information report. The inspector, showing insensitivity, told the family to first go to the hospital first and see a doctor. The victim's family took her to a private hospital. The doctor also showing insensitivity sent back the victim family from the hospital stating that it was a police case. The family returned to the police stations and requested the Inspector to file the first information report, then about 7 hours after the incidence the first information report was filed and the victim's medical examination finally began. Meanwhile, the victim's physical condition had deteriorated and she had gone unconscious from crying in pain.
61	729/13	Cantt, Varanasi	The victim's husband and father-in-law beat and raped her unnaturally. The victim's husband beat her and forced her into prostitution to make money.	The victim's husband and father-in-law beat and raped her unnaturally. The victim's husband beat her and forced her into prostitution to make money. On the orders of the Inspector General of Police Varanasi Zone a first information report was registered in this matter on 03.09.2013 and the medical examination of the victim was done. Thereafter, after about one and a half month her statement before the hon'ble magistrate was recorded due to the careless act of the police. To date in this case, only one accused has been arrested and the chargesheet against him has been submitted to the hon'ble Court, but the arrest of the rest accused has not been done even after five months of the registration of the first information report.
62	696/13	Birno, Ghazipur	The minor victim was kidnapped by the accused on 30.08.2013.	After the recovery of the victim on 31.08.2013, the police illegally kept the minor victim at the police station without any order from the magistrate in direct violations of the Juvenile

				Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 and also she was not immediately produced before the Child Welfare Committee. Even after the completion of the minor victim's medical examination the police, in order to benefit the accused, got the statement of the victim under section 164 Cr.P.C. recorded before the court about 17 days after the victim's medical examination. After this, on 17.09.2013, the minor victim's father submitted an application to obtain custody over his minor daughter before the Hon'ble Court of Juvenile Justice Board of Ghazipur. Following this, the custody of the minor victim was handed over to her father by the Hon'ble Court on 17.09.2013. The investigating officer of the above said case crime number 696/13, summarily doing the investigation, filed the chargesheet against only one accused on 26.09.2013 while the case in the above matter was registered against a total of 5 accused.
63	197/13	Sadat, Ghazipur	The minor victim was kidnapped by the accused on 26.08.2013. No action taken by the police and the killing threats given by the families of the accused created so much mental pressure on the father of the victim that he committed suicide in front of a train.	The minor victim was kidnapped by the accused on 26.08.2013. Immediately after the incident, the victim's father fervently tried to file the first information report, but no first information report was registered by the police. Regular killing threats were being given by the accused and their families to the victim's father. Due to the constant threat and the police's insensitivity in a very sensitive matter like kidnapping, suicide was committed by the sensitive father of the victim on 13.09.2013. The greatest evidence of the police's insensitivity is that it registered the first information report about ten days after the suicide committal of the abducted victim's father while there is clear description about the threats and abuse by the accused after kidnapping of the minor daughter of the deceased. In this way, the police who provide protection to the human traffickers registered the case deliberately in wrong

				sections with the intention of benefitting the accused as per police's policy of promoting heinous crime like human trafficking. Because of this unfair advantage given to the accused by the police a minor girl, whose father has committed suicide due to separation from daughter and police's negative attitude, is still in the captivity of the human traffickers.
64	641/13	Cantt, Varanasi	A 6 year old minor victim was raped by the accused on 03.08.2013.	A 6 year old minor victim was raped by the accused on the date of incidence 03.08.2013. Immediately after the incident, the minor victim's father went to the police station and made considerable effort to lodge his first information report, but the police did not register the report and instead told him to go to the police outpost for getting his first information report registered. The minor victim's father also tried to lodge the first information report after reaching the police outpost also, but there also no action was taken. Being frustrated of the police's indifferent attitude, the father of the victim met with the Senior Superintendent of Police Varanasi on 07.08.2013 and gave him an application. On the interference of Senior Superintendent of Police Varanasi, the first information report was finally registered on 07.08.2013 in the said matter.
65	229/13	Cholapur, Varanasi	On 12.08.2013, the minor victim was kidnapped and raped by the accused.	On 12.08.2013, the accused kidnapped the minor victim. The complainant immediately went to the police station and produced an application to file the first information report, but no first information report was registered by the police. Instead the complainant was told to go and find his daughter on his own and then only the first information report would be registered. After much effort on the part of the complainant, the minor victim was rescued from the accused's illegal possession and presented before the police station, about six days after her kidnapping; a first information report was registered on 18.08.2013 about the said event.

				After the arrest of the main accused, the victim's father was being threatened by the co-accused to stop pursuing the case as the victim's father had kept his opinion in the matter before the court. A Non Cognizable Report was registered at the Chaubepur police station of district Varanasi on 12.10.2013 on the written complaint of the victim's father in this context. But in spite of the threats given by the accused to the complainant, no security was provided on the dates fixed by the police to the victim's father who was opposing the accused's bail application. Even the police did not keep these facts before the court from their side during the hearing of the bail application of the accused.
66	526/13	Mardah, Ghazipur	On 16.08.2013, the accused raped the victim and then in order to hide the facts, coated her in kerosene oil and then set her on fire, due to which she died later.	As the victim was sleeping on 16.08.2013, the accused forcefully raped her. When the accused was recognized by the victim, he rubbed kerosene oil on her and then set her on fire. The first information report was registered against the accused on 18.08.2013. After the event, during the post-treatment, the victim made her statement before the magistrate at 12:22 am in the night on 17.08.2013 and the victim's dying declaration (statement) was registered before the magistrate at 10:40 AM on 18.08.2013. After making the statement, the victim died on 19.08.2013. In the post-mortem autopsy report it is also quite clear that the victim's cause of death was burning. During the investigation, extreme negligence by the investigating officer was caused with the intentions of benefitting the accused. In the analysis recorded by the investigating officer in the case diary immediately after the victim's death, the investigating officer made no mention of the victim's statement before the magistrate on 10:40 pm on 18.08.2013. There was also no mention of the doctors giving such statement of the victim to

				the police and the magistrate and the investigating officer even did not mention anything regarding the medical evidences of the victim while she was alive whereas the victim had stated in her statement before dying to the magistrate on 18.08.2013 at 10:40 AM about the incident done by the accused and the accused setting her on fire. The victim, with “all her senses,” called for the accused to be convicted and face legal action in her statement before the magistrate. The investigating officer, summarily doing the investigation in the case and without making the Magistrate who recorded the dying declaration of the victim a few hours before her death a witness in the case, filed a chargesheet to the Hon'ble Court against the accused under section 376(a) and 302 of Indian Penal Code. The accused was successful in getting bail because of these key points being omitted in the case dairy by the investigating officer and the possibilities of trial being affected by the negligence undertaken by the police cannot be denied.
67	243/13	Mardah, Ghazipur	The victim was kidnapped by the accused on 10.04.2013.	Immediately after the event took place on 10.04.2013, an application was presented to the local police station but despite this no first information report was registered. The accused called the victim's family and threatened them against reporting the crime to the police station. This phone number was also given to the police, but the police did not register any case. After 16 days of the incidence when the minor victim's father threatened to commit suicide at the police station then on 26.04.2013, a first information report against a total of nine accused was registered. On 29.04.2013, the police recovered the minor victim from the clutches of the accused and arrested only one accused. After the recovery of the victim, she was kept illegally at the

				police station which is in direct violation of the provisions of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000. The child was not immediately presented before the Child Welfare Committee. Taking cognizance of the application filed by the father of the victim, the court handed over the custody of the minor victim to her father on 06.05.2013. After the accused was freed on bail from jail, the accused and his other collaborators' constantly threatened the victim's family that they would kidnap and traffic the victim once more if her family failed to withdraw the case. On 13.12.2013, the victim's father submitted an application to Superintendent of Police Ghazipur personally, but in spite of this neither was any action taken by the police against all these accused nor was any effort made by the police for the bail cancellation of the accused who was earlier arrested and was released on bail from the court.
68	731/13	Nandganj, Ghazipur	The minor victim was kidnapped and raped by the accused on 20.08.2013.	The minor victim was kidnapped by the accused on 20.08.2013. Immediately after the incident, the victim's father made several efforts to get the first information report registered at the local police station, but the police did not register any case. The complainant/ victim's father made several rounds to the Nandganj police station for getting the first information report registered but his first information report was not registered by the police. The complainant met with the Ghazipur Superintendent of police on 29.08.2013 and submitted an application to him to get the first information report registered, but still no action was taken on this. On 03.09.2013, about 12 days after the incident, the Nandganj police registered this case as case crime number 731/13 against a total of two accused, but no urgent action was taken by the police for the rescue of the minor

				victim or for the arrest of the accused. The complainant submitted an application via registered mail to the Ghazipur Police Superintendent on 17.09.2013 and to the Inspector General of Police Varanasi on 23.09.2013 for the rescue of his minor daughter and the arrest of the accused. Despite this, the Ghazipur police made no action to either rescue the minor victim or arrest the accused. On 15.10.2013, 27 days after the event, the minor victim was rescued by the police but neither was any recovery memo of this incidence prepared by the police nor was any accused arrested from the site. After the recovery of the minor victim, the police kept her in the police station and a uniformed male policeman interrogated her- a direct violation of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000. The victim was not immediately produced before the Child Welfare Committee and was illegally kept in police custody for 11 days after the rescue. On 25.10.2013, when the father of the victim submitted an application before the Hon'ble Court to regain custody of his daughter, the hon'ble court taking the cognizance of this application handed over the custody of the minor victim to her father. The police arrested only one of the accused on 19.12.2013. After the minor victim's rescue, the investigating officer obscenely interrogated the victim at the police station both in front of her parents and in alone, and the investigating officer even put considerable pressure on her to change her statement to benefit the accused in the case. These things are all clearly stated in the victim's statement under Section 164Cr. P.C. In this context, the victim's father sent an application for withdrawing the investigation from the present investigating
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				officer and getting it done by some other officer & starting prosecution against the present investigating officer under the Prevention Of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012 via registered mail on 21.11.2013 to the Director General of Police Uttar Pradesh, Varanasi Deputy Inspector General of Police, Circle Officer Saidpur, Inspector General of Police Varanasi, Station Officer of the Nandganj police station, Ghazipur police superintendent, District Magistrate Ghazipur, Uttar Pradesh Home Secretary, National Commission for Protection of Child Rights and the National Human Rights Commission but no action was taken against this investigating officer. Instead the same investigating officer, who had done obscenity with the minor victim, filed a chargesheet in court against only one of the accused on 20.12.2013 under the wrong sections of the law doing the investigation summarily. To this day, the Ghazipur police have not taken action against two of the named accused although both of the accused were named by the victim in her statement under Section 164Cr. P.C. as having been involved in the abduction and rape of the minor victim. Despite the clear allegations in the statement by the victim under Section 164 Cr.P.C. against this investigating officer, neither was the investigation of the Crime number 731/13 withdrawn from this investigating officer nor has the Ghazipur police taken any action against the guilty investigating officer till today.
69	719/13	Nandganj, Ghazipur	On 24.07.2013, the minor victim was kidnapped by the accused.	On 24.07.2013, the minor victim was kidnapped by the accused. The father of the victim immediately after the incidence went to the police station to register the first information report, but the police did not file first information report. In this context the victim's father sent a letter to the district Superintendent of Police on 06.08.2013 and attached the following statement "the accused has molested the minor

				victim in the past and on 19.07.2013, he broke into the victim's house during the night and molested her. After holding a meeting of the village elders, the complainant was persuaded not to report the matter to the police....." However, no action was taken on this application also. About one month after the event, on 23.08.2013, the police registered the case in this matter against three named accused. The police did not take any action for the recovery of the minor victim and the arrest of the accused immediately after the registration of the case. Mentioning about the threats being given by the accused to the victim's father on mobile phone and citing all the mobile numbers, the victim's father sent an application to the Ghazipur Superintendent of Police via registered mail on 17.09.2013 and personally on 05.12.2013 but the police took no action.
70	208/13	Khanpur, Ghazipur	The minor victim was abducted by the accused on 22.05.2013.	The minor victim was abducted by the accused on 22.05.2013. Immediately after the incident, the victim's father tried several times to register the first information report at the local police station, but the police did not register the case. About 8 days after the incident, on 30.05.2013, the police finally registered the case in the said matter. The victim's father also gave the local police the phone number from which the accused was constantly calling the victim's family members and threatening them not to file a lawsuit and that if they informed anything to police then the accused would sell their daughter elsewhere, but however the police took no action on this. The victim's father sent an application about this and requesting the victim's rescue and the accused's arrest by registered mail to the Superintendent of Police Ghazipur on 23.09.2013 but no action was taken. The complainant re-submitted this application via registered mail on 30.10.2013

				and personally on 06.12.2013 submitted it to the Superintendent of the Ghazipur Police, but the police still took no immediate action.
71	306/13	Khanpur, Ghazipur	On 26.08.2013, the minor victim was kidnapped and raped by the accused.	On 26.08.2013, the minor victim was kidnapped and raped by the accused. Immediately after the incidence, the mother of the victim tried a lot to get the first information report registered at the local police station but no case was registered by the police. On 29.08.2013, the police took no immediate action after the case was registered to recover the minor victim or arrest the accused. The minor victim was recovered by the police about 12 days after she was kidnapped. The police unlawfully kept the minor victim in its custody for five days after her rescue. In direct violation of the provisions of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2000, the minor victim was interrogated by a male police officer in police dress after detaining her in the police station. To date, the victim has not been produced before the Child Welfare Committee.
72	385/13	Dullahpur, Ghazipur	The minor victim was kidnapped by accused in unanimity on 18.06.2013.	The minor victim was kidnapped by accused in unanimity on 18.06.2013. On 23.08.2013, 2 months after the incident, the first information report about the minor victim's kidnapping was registered which provided time to the accused for easily moving the victim to Mumbai. As a result of the registration of first information report, the accused appeared in the police station along with the victim on 07.09.2013 after tutoring her and threatening her for giving statement in his favour and in collusion with and cooperation of the police eloped leaving the minor victim in the illegal custody of the police. Where two days later, on 09.09.2013, the police recorded the victim's statement in favour of the accused. The police unlawfully detained the victim in the police station

				for 15 days and then finally produce the victim before the court after preparing the victim for giving statement in the favour of the accused. Even during this time, no action was taken to arrest the accused. Furthermore, a month after the victim gave her statement according to the police's will, a deal was made between the police and the accused as a result of which the accused succeeded in appearing before the court and taking bails. After the recovery of the victim, on submission of an application by the victim's father before the Hon'ble Court, the court handed over the custody of the minor victim to her father on 23.09.2013. During the investigation, the police did not investigate at their own level about when and where was the victim taken by the accused.
73	133/13	Khanpur, Ghazipur	On 20.04.2013, the minor victim was kidnapped by the accused and is still in his illegal possession to date.	On 20.04.2013, the minor victim was kidnapped by the accused. On 20.04.2013, immediately after the registration of the first information report regarding the incidence no immediate action was taken by the local police for the recovery of the minor victim. On 30.10.2013, complainant presented an application personally to the Superintendent of Police Ghazipur and sent the same to Inspector General of Police Varanasi via registered mail, requesting for the minor victim's recovery and the accused's arrest but the police neither recovered the minor victim nor arrested the accused. Still today, the minor victim is in the clutches of the accused and her life is seriously at risk.
74	262/13	Khanpur, Ghazipur	The minor victim was kidnapped by the accused on 08.06.2013. The minor victim is still in the possession of the accused.	The minor victim was kidnapped by the accused on 08.06.2013. Immediately after the incidence, the father of the victim made considerable effort to get the first information report registered, but the local police or higher officials issued

				no instructions to register the case. After being exhausted, the minor victim's father filed an application in court under section 156(3) Cr.P.C. In spite of the court's order dated 20.07.2013 to register the case, the police registered the case three days after the courts order on 23.07.2013. In a serious crime like kidnapping of minor girl, the case was registered by the police one month after the incident. Despite the case being registered police in the said case has neither rescued the victim nor have any accused been arrested. After the registration of first information report and no action being taken by police, the complainant sent applications for the rescue of the minor victim and the arrest of the accused via registered mail to the Ghazipur Superintendent of Police on 21.09.2013, to the Inspector General of Police Varanasi and the Ghazipur Superintendent of Police on 30.10.2013, and then met in person with the Ghazipur Superintendent of Police on 05.12.2013. But despite all this, the police has still to this day neither rescued the victim nor arrested the accused.
75	93/13	Khanpur, Ghazipur	The accused kidnapped the minor victim on 26.01.2013.	The accused kidnapped the minor victim on 26.01.2013. Immediately after the incidence, the victim's father made fervent efforts to lodge the first information report but no first information report was registered by the police. The victim's father sent a written application via registered mail in this context to the National Human Rights Commission in Delhi, Deputy Inspector General of police Varanasi, Circle Officer Saidpur in Ghazipur and to the Khanpur police station in Ghazipur on 06.02.2013. After the Deputy Inspector General of police Varanasi took cognizance of the complainant's application on 06.02.2013, a first information report was filed about two months after the incidence on 24.03.2013 while the matter was related to the kidnapping of a minor girl.

				After the registration of the first information report, no immediate action was taken by the police for the recovery of the minor victim and the arrest of the accused. After the registration of first information report and no action being taken by police, the complainant sent applications for the rescue of the minor victim and the arrest of the accused via registered mail to the Ghazipur Superintendent of Police on 21.09.2013, to the Inspector General of Police Varanasi and the Ghazipur Superintendent of Police on 30.10.2013, and then met in person with the Ghazipur Superintendent of Police on 05.12.2013. But despite all this, the police has still to this day neither rescued the victim nor arrested the accused.
76	132/13	Khanpur, Ghazipur	The plaintiff's two daughters were kidnapped by the accused. After the incident, the police rescued the younger daughter and arrested the accused, but took no action to rescue the complainant's older daughter. After this, the accused was released on bail and then on 05.12.2013 re-kidnapped the younger daughter together with his partners. To this day, neither of the minor daughters has been rescued, and none of the accused have been either arrested or convicted by the police. Both minor girls remain in the possession of the accused.	The accused first kidnapped the complainant's elder daughter and sold her elsewhere. Immediately after the incidence, the victim's father made considerable effort to lodge the first information report but no case was filed by the local police. This gave confidence to the accused, who then was successful in kidnapping the second victim (the complainant's younger daughter) on 14.04.2013. A case was registered in this context against the said accused in the Khanpur police station under crime number 132/13. About one week after the incident, one minor victim (the younger daughter of the complainant) was rescued by the police, but the second victim (the elder daughter of the complainant) still has not been rescued by the police. The complainant sent an application via registered mail for the rescue of his elder daughter to the Ghazipur Superintendent of Police on 21.09.2013 and another to the Ghazipur Superintendent of Police and Inspector General of Varanasi on 30.10.2013, but no action was taken about either of the requests. This increased the accused's confidence and after

				being released on bail he, together with his partners, re-kidnapped the younger daughter on 05.12.2013. The complainant met in person with the Ghazipur Superintendent of Police and gave an application in this context on 06.12.2013, but to this day the police has not rescued either of the minor victims nor have they arrested the accused.
77	251/13	Ranipur, Mau	The accused kidnapped and raped the minor victim.	On 08.08.2013, the minor victim was kidnapped. The first information report of the incident was registered on 15.08.2013. The minor victim was not immediately produced before the Child Welfare Committee and, in clear violation of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, she was kept in the police's illegal custody. The complainant filed an application before the court requesting the custody of his minor daughter, and she was returned to her parents by the court's order on 30.11.2013. After the court's order to file the high school certificate of the minor victim, the complainant demanded the high school marksheet and the certificate of the minor victim from the school manager but the same was not made available by the school. The complainant gave a letter personally in this context to the District School Inspector Mau and the District Magistrate Mau on 10.01.2014 but the complainant has yet not been provided with a copy of the high school certificate.
78	87/13	Khanpur, Ghazipur	The minor victim was kidnapped by the accused on 17.02.2013. The minor victim is still in the possession of the accused.	The minor victim was kidnapped by the accused on 17.02.2013. Immediately after the incidence, the victim's father made considerable effort to lodge the first information report, but no case was registered by the police. The father submitted an application about this to the Superintendent of police, Ghazipur via registered mail on 07.03.2013, but still no action was taken. After being exhausted the victim's father filed an application in

				the court under section 156(3) Cr.P.C. on 13.03.2013. Despite the court's order on 19.03.2013, the police registered the case four days after the court's order on 23.03.2013. In such a serious crime like kidnapping and human trafficking of minor girl, the police registered the case one month after the incident, only after the court's order. No action was taken by the police for the rescue of the victim or the arrest of the accused immediately after the registration of the case. Because the police did not immediately arrest the accused, he was free to wander about and persistently threatened to kill the victim's family if they did not reconcile the case, and the accused kidnap the minor girls and traffic them. The victims' father submitted an application regarding this via registered mail to the Superintendent of Police Ghazipur on 27.09.2013 and to the Inspector General of Police Varanasi on 07.10.2013 and to Superintendent of Police Ghazipur on 30.10.2013. He also met in person and gave the same application to the Superintendent of police of Ghazipur again on 05.12.2013, but still to this day the local police has taken no action towards the rescue of the victim or the arrest of the accused.
79	334/13	Sarnath, Varanasi	The accused kidnapped the minor victim on 15.10.2013.	The accused kidnapped the minor victim on 15.10.2013. According to the complainant, three accused were involved in incidence. Immediately after the incidence, the victim's father made fervent efforts to file a first information report but the police did not register the case and compelled the complainant to give a written complaint showing the involvement of only one accused in the incidence. On 17.10.13, two days after the incidence occurred, a first information report was registered. As a result of this delay, the accused succeeded in escaping with the victim to some other place. After being bailed out, the

				accused and two of his colleagues (who, according to the complainant, were involved in the victim's kidnapping) repeatedly called the complainant asking him to withdraw the case, threatening to kidnap the victim once more, rape her and to make a pornographic film of it. On 17.12.13, the victim's father sent a letter in this context citing the mobile numbers of the accused via registered mail to the Inspector General of Police Varanasi and Senior Superintendent of Police Varanasi along with information about this to the local police station but despite this no action was taken against the number's owner or the accused.
80	272/13	Sarnath, Varanasi	The minor victim was abducted by the accused on 14.08.2013.	The minor victim was abducted by the accused on 14.08.2013. Immediately after the incidence, on 16.08.2013 and on 17.08.2013, the father of the minor victim submitted a written complaint for the filing of the first information report mentioned the names of the accused but no case was registered by the local police. Frustrated with the careless attitude of the local police, the victim's father met in person with the Superintendent of Police Varanasi on 19.08.2013 and gave an application that included the accused's mobile numbers. Despite the immediate order on this application, the local police registered the case three days later, on 22.08.2013 but no immediate action was taken towards the rescue of the minor victim or the arrest of the accused. The complainant sent an application regarding the rescue of his minor daughter and the arrest of the accused via registered mail to Director General of Police Varanasi, to the Inspector General of Police Varanasi and to the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights on 26.11.2013 but to this day, the police have neither rescued the minor victim nor arrested the accused.

81	279/13	Cholapur, Varanasi	The minor victim was kidnapped by the accused on 20.09.2013.	The minor victim was kidnapped by the accused on 20.09.2013. Immediately after the incidence, the victim's father went looking for his daughter and on not finding her, produced a written complaint with reference to the incidence at the Cholapur police station on 22.09.2013 on which case crime no. 279/13 was registered against two accused, but no effort was made by the police to recover the minor victim or arrest the accused. On 25.09.2013, the complainant produced an application before the Senior Superintendent of Police Ghazipur, including the accused's mobile number, but in spite of this the police took no action. Again on 30.09.2013, 04.10.2013 and 22.10.2013, the complainant produced an application with reference to the immediate recovery of his minor daughter, the arrest of the accused and the accused's families' threats to the complainant to withdraw the case, but still no action was taken to rescue his daughter or arrest the accused. The complainant gave another application in this context to Senior Superintendent of Police Varanasi personally on 06.11.2013, but still no action was taken.
82	248/13	Sadat, Ghazipur	The minor victim was abducted by the accused on 31.10.2013.	The minor victim was abducted by the accused on 31.10.2013. Upon getting information about the incident, the victim's mother went to the accused's house to ask about it, where the accused's father verbally abused her and threatened that if she pursued any legal action then the victim's entire family would be killed and the minor victim would be sold to a brothel. The complainant came on several consecutive days and told all of these things to the inspector at the local police station for getting the first information report filed, but the case was not registered by the police. The victim's mother personally presented an application to the

				Inspector General of Police Varanasi district on 19.11.2013 regarding these matters and on 21.11.2013 submitted the same application via registered mail to the Station Officer of Sadat station in Ghazipur district, to the Inspector General of Police Varanasi district, to the Ghazipur Superintendent of Police, and to the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights. The police registered the first information report on 21.11.2013, about twenty days after the incident. The written complaint clearly states that the victim would be forced into prostitution by the accused. It is clear from this only that the victim was kidnapped by professional human traffickers. This is evident from the victim's statement under Section 164 Cr.P.C. and from observing evidences presented by the accused from the side of the victim. The victim's age in her school certificate is 17 years old. While the victim was illegally held and brainwashed by the accused and the police to wrongly state everything in her statement before the court. The victim's statement before the court under Section 164 Cr.P.C. clearly states that she was kept in Punjab for a month after she was kidnapped, but the accused had the victim submit a marriage certificate in which it states that the victim and the accused were married in Arya Samaj Temple on 25.11.2013 and after which the marriage was registered in Kanpur on 25.11.2013. It is worth noting that in her statement, the victim said that she was kept in Punjab for a full month so the registration of the wedding in Kanpur during this period is impossible. The victim's mother submitted an application in court for the custody of her minor daughter and from the overview of the reports submitted by the police on this application, it is clear
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				that the victim was unlawfully held in police custody after she was rescued, which is a direct violation of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2000.
83	916/13	Sarailakhansi, Mau	The minor victim was kidnapped by the accused.	On 21.10.2013, the minor victim was kidnapped by the accused. On 23.10.2013, the first information report was registered at the Sarailakhansi police station. Being frustrated with no action being taken by the police for the immediate rescue of the minor victim the complainant, on 25.10.2013, sent the Superintendent of Police Mau an application via registered mail requesting for the rescue of the minor victim from the clutches of the accused. The complainant again contacted the local police station and told them that the accused were human traffickers and will sell his minor sister. The investigating officer of the, Sub Inspector Shivji Chourasia, told the complainant to bring court's order and then only the arrest would be done. Mentioning all these things, the complainant sent an application on 13.11.2013 via registered mail to the National Human Rights Commission, State Human Rights Commission, National Commission for Women, State's Commission for Women, State Backward Classes Commission, Director General of Police Uttar Pradesh and Superintendent of Police Mau. Indignant with the application the application sent by the complainant, Sub Inspector Shivji Chaurasia and through the Sarailakhansi Station Officer submitted a report against the complainant under section 107/116 Cr.P.C. before the sub-district magistrate of Sadar Mau. Due to the pressure created by the complainant's application sent to commissions and senior officials on 13.11.2013 on human traffickers, the accused as per the intention of active criminal mentality and strategy to protect themselves in the

				business of human trafficking produced the victim before the court. On getting information about the medical examination of the victim on the court's order, when the mother of the victim along with other female family members reached the Government Women's Hospital in Mau. Here the S.I. Shivji Chaurasia and the accused together beat the complainant's mother very badly. The victim also attempted to meet her mother, but the investigating officer Sub Inspector Shivji Chaurasia and the accused, scared that their conspiracy would be exposed, did not let her meet her mother.
84	371/13	Mohammadabad Gohna, Mau	The accused enticed and kidnapped the minor victim on 12.06.2013. The minor victim was held in the possession of the accused for almost 5 months, where she was raped.	The accused enticed and kidnapped the minor victim on 12.06.2013. Immediately after the incidence, the minor victim's father made several attempts to file the first information report, but the police of local Mohammadabad Gohna police station of Mau district did not register the case. The victim's father was sent away from the police station and told to go and search his daughter on his own, and that the police could not do anything. The same station told the victim's father that his daughter must have eloped on her own while the complainant had already reported the names of the accused involved. Frustrated, the victim's father continued looking for his minor daughter and persistently returning to the police station. Finally, after about three month's consistent effort, the Mohammadabad Gohna Police Station of Mau District registered the first information report on 18.09.2013 against 2 named accused after taking written complaint by the victim's father. Immediately after the lawsuit was registered, the local police took no action towards rescuing the minor victim or towards the arrest of the accused. Meanwhile, one of the female accused in the case was successful in getting bail by appearing in the lower court on

				the order of the High Court. During this, the minor victim was still being held by and enduring torture at the hands of the accused. Even two months after the case was registered, the police made no action to rescue the victim. After being held by the accused for about 5 months, the minor victim escaped and returned to her village where the police caught her. The victim's medical examination was get done by the police and her statement before the magistrate was also recorded in which she stated that she had been kidnapped by three accused (she included names), one of whom raped her, and that they were planning to sell her. Even after that statement, the police of Mohammadabad police station have not arrested any of the accused.
85	365/13	Sarnath, Varanasi	On 18.10.2013, the minor victim was kidnapped by the accused. The police have yet to recover the victim or arrest the accused.	On 18.10.2013, the minor victim was kidnapped by the accused. Approximately twenty days after the event, on 11.11.2013, the Sarnath police station in Varanasi registered the victim's mother's first information report against the named accused after persistent efforts to file her case, but no legal proceedings were undertaken against the accused and to date the victim has not been recovered. The police are accused of protecting the human traffickers as this is the second time that a minor girl has been kidnapped. The first time, the accused and two of his colleagues illegally broke into the victim's home, armed, and took members of the family before kidnapping the victim. The family made several efforts to file the first information report, but the police refused to register the case. On 29.07.2013, the father of the victim sent an application via registered mail to Deputy Inspector General of Police Varanasi, Inspector General of Police Varanasi, Senior Superintendent of Police Varanasi, Sarnath police station officers and Chief

				Minister Uttar Pradesh. On this the Sarnath police station took another application from the complainant regarding the incidence dated 20.07.2013 and not considering the matter to be cognizable registered the case 12 days later after the incidence as non-cognizable offence as N.C.R. on 03.08.2013, though the event was clearly a case of kidnapping. They also failed to take any proceedings following such a serious case to rescue the victim, arrest the accused or inquire into the case. Due to the police station's lack of cooperation, the victim's family started searching the victim and rescued their daughter in Punjab with the cooperation of the local public. The accused, seeking revenge, once more kidnapped the victim on 18.10.2013. Approximately twenty days after the event, the Sarnath police station in Varanasi finally registered the first information report on 11.11.2013, after constant effort on the part of the victim's mother, against named accused. However, no legal action was taken against the accused and the victim has not yet been recovered. The minor victim is still in the illegal possession of the accused, though the police was clearly given the accused's phone number. Despite this the Sarnath police have taken no further action to arrest the accused or rescue the victim.
86	399/13	Sarnath, Varanasi	On 15.11.2013, the 15-year-old minor victim was kidnapped and raped by the accused.	On 15.11.2013, the 15-year-old minor victim was kidnapped and raped by the accused. The next day after the incidence, the minor victim escaped from the clutches of the accused and returned home, where she reported everything about the incident to the local police. Despite this, she was sent away from the police station without her case being registered and told to come back on 26.11.2013 because the Station Officer was not in.

				A week later, the victim returned to the police station to register her case, when the police changed the application formerly submitted by the victim and took another application written by someone else, and then registered the case on 26.11.2013. The local police filed the case in weak sections so that the accused would be easily granted bail. Once the lawsuit was registered, neither was the victim taken for medical examination by the police, nor was she produced before the magistrate for recording her statement under section 164 Cr.P.C. The father of the minor victim sent an application about these things via registered mail to the Inspector General of Police Varanasi, Varanasi Senior Superintendent of Police, Director General of Police Uttar Pradesh and the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights New Delhi on 17.12.2013. The police got the victim's statement under section 164 Cr.P.C. recorded on 24.12.2013 before the magistrate after one and a half month of the registration of the first information report and then the medical examination of the minor victim was undertaken. The minor victim, in her statement under Section 164 Cr. P.C., has clearly made allegations of kidnapping and threat against the other accused. Despite this the arrest of this accused has not been done by the police till date. The accused is giving killing threats to the victim and her family due to which the victim is too scared to leave her house. The father of the victim submitted an application regarding the arrest of the other accused to the Inspector General of Varanasi and the Senior Superintendent of Varanasi Police via registered mail on 03.02.2014. Still, the Sarnath local police station has taken no action to this day.
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87	562/13	Saidpur, Ghazipur	The minor victim was kidnapped and raped by the accused on 08.11.2013.	The minor victim was kidnapped and raped by the accused on 08.11.2013. The first information report was registered about 12 days after the occurrence of the incidence on 21.11.2013. Two days after the first information report was registered, the minor victim was rescued from the accused's captivity and the accused was arrested. The 14-year-old minor victim was illegally held by the police for nine days following her rescue on 22.11.2013, and she was not immediately produced before the Child Welfare Committee. After about one week in the police's illegal custody, the victim's statement was recorded by the police under Section 161 Cr.P.C. On 30.11.2013, her statement was recorded before the hon'ble court under section 164 Cr.P.C. After this when an application was filed by the father of the victim in the court for getting the custody of his minor daughter, the custody of the minor victim was handed over to her father by the Saidpur Police station the order of the court. The victim, in her statement before the police and the court, has stated the fact of herself being kept by the accused in his maternal grandmothers home and forcibly making sexual relation with her but the police in its investigation did not implicate any of the person during their investigation who helped the accused or cooperated in confining the victim in Bihar. The police also did not visit the place in Bihar where the victim was kept in confinement. The victim, according to the written complaint and the school's evidence, was undoubtedly a minor and yet no family members were called during her medical examination nor did the victim's consent was taken for the internal investigation.
88	659/13	Mardah, Ghazipur	The minor victim was kidnapped by the accused on 25.11.2013. The minor victim	The minor victim was kidnapped by the accused on 25.11.2013. About six days after the incident, the police

			has still not been rescued by the police.	registered the case after taking an application from the complainant on 01.12.2013 but the police took no action towards the rescue of the victim or the arrest of the accused although the complainant clearly detailed some mobile numbers of the accused in the written complaint. Afterwards police called two of the accused to the police station and interrogated them in relation to the case but somehow let them off under some pressure. When the complainant asked the police station why the accused had been released from the police station, the police provided no answer. The mother of the victim submitted an application via registered mail about this to the district police superintendent on 14.12.2013, but no action was taken.
89	2419/13	Kotwali, Ghazipur	The 14-year-old minor victim was kidnapped and raped by the accused on 16.11.2013.	The 14-year-old minor victim was kidnapped by the accused on 16.11.2013. The mother of the victim tried fervently to file the first information report immediately after the incidence but the complainant (the victim's mother) was made to sit for hours at the Kotwali police station of Ghazipur district after which she was told to meet the Superintendent of Police Ghazipur. Afterward, on 29.11.2013, the complainant gave an application with reference to the incidence to the Superintendent of Police Ghazipur personally after which, about 13 days after the incidence, the first information report was registered by the police against five named accused after taking another application from the complainant on 29.11.2013. Finally, about one month after the incidence, on 28.12.2013, the minor victim was rescued from the home of the accused. In direct violation of the provisions of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, the police unlawfully kept the minor victim in its custody after the recovery and she was not immediately

				produced before the Child Welfare Committee. Instead an undue pressure was created on the victim by the police in collusion with the accused for giving false statement in the court. After the victim was released from her illegal custody of the police, the victim sent an application to Superintendent of Police Ghazipur about this incident on 08.01.2014, where she detailed her rape by the accused, the way undue pressure had been put on her and the name of the female police constable who pressurized her to give the wrong statement in the court. Then, the sections related to the rape of minor were added in the case. But no action till date has been taken against the female police constable who created undue pressure on the minor victim. The investigating officer, summarily doing the investigation in the case, filed a chargesheet in the court against only one accused. The police has taken no action yet against the rest accused named in the first information report.
90	224/13	Dakshin Tola, Mau	The minor victim was abducted by the accused on 28.05.2013.	The minor victim was abducted by the accused on 28.05.2013. After the victim's father complained to the local police station the girl was recovered from the captivity of the accused, but no first information report of the incidence was registered. For three months after the incidence the police made the complainant rush at the police station but did not register the first information report while it was clearly mentioned in the written complaint given by the complainant about the kidnapping and selling of the victim. After this, the complainant sent an application to the Superintendent of Police Mau district on 29.08.2013. 10 days after sending of this application and about 3 months after the incidence, on 11.09.2013, the first information report was finally registered against two named accused. After the arrest, the accused was released on bail and then returned to the

				victim's home with his collaborators all armed with weapons, beat the victim's family badly, and threatened to kill them unless they compromise in the lawsuit. The complainant sent an application in this context to the Mau Superintendent of Police on 01.02.2014, but the police took no action on the application of the complainant. From the very start, the Dakshin Tola police station acted in the interest of the accused and was benefiting the accused/human traffickers and the victim family has been provided no security due to which the victim family is still living in terror of the accused.
91	843/11	Mohammadabad Gohna, Mau	The 17-year-old minor victim was raped after being enticed under the pretext of marriage by the accused.	17-year-old minor victim was lured under the pretext of marriage and forcibly raped by the accused several times taking advantage of the innocence of the minor victim. The minor victim herself reported this information to the local police, including the Superintendent of Police Mau, via registered mail on 02.07.2011, but though this was a heinous case of rape of minor and the minor had complained herself, the first information was not registered. The minor herself filed an application before court on 15.07.2011 under Section 156(3) Cr.P.C requesting the registration of the first information report. Taking cognizance of the same, on 08.11.2011, the court considering the status of the crime cognizable passed an order to register the first information report. In spite of the court orders, the first information report was registered only twenty days on 28.11.2011. Three days after the case was registered, the victim was taken for a medical examination, and about three months after the date of the original incident, on 12.03.2012, the victim filed her statement before the court under Section 164 Cr.P.C. The police, in order to benefit the accused delayed the statement of the victim under section 164 Cr.P.C. recorded

				before the court due to which the main accused in the case was successful in getting bail from the court before the registration of this statement of the victim under section 164 Cr.P.C.
92	263/13	Shadiabad, Ghazipur	On 31.07.2013, the minor victim was kidnapped by the accused. The minor victim is still in the illegal possession of the accused.	On 31.07.2013, the minor victim was kidnapped by the accused. Immediately after the incidence, the complainant made considerable effort to file the first information report about the case, but the police did not file the report. On 04.09.2013, about one month after the incident, the first information report was registered after much effort but the police took no action towards rescuing the victim or arresting the accused. On 09.09.2013, the complainant appeared in person before the Superintendent of Police Kushinagar and provided the location of the victim and requested that the victim be rescued, but no action was taken. During the investigation of the case, the investigating officer in the case, Chowki in charge of Hansraj out post Shadiabad police station of district Ghazipur immediately took the complainant to catch the accused in Gorakhpur where they stayed in Hotel Shalimar. During the investigation it was revealed that the accused used to drive an auto for someone. The investigating officer called this man to Hotel Shalimar, where this person confessed before the complainant and in front of the inspector that the abducted minor victim had been with him for three days and that he had sold her, together with the accused. This man gave his mobile number to the inspector and also gave him money. After receiving the money from this other person, the inspector told the complainant that now it's clear that the victim will not be recovered and that he will have to file the final report in the case. After this, the complainant sent an application via registered post for on 07.10.2013 to the National Human

				Rights Commission New Delhi, the Inspector General of Police Varanasi, and the Ghazipur police superintendent mentioning all these above mentioned facts, requesting the withdrawal of investigation from the present investigating officer, requesting the immediate rescue of the minor victim and also mentioning the mobile number of the accused. On 06.12.2013, the complainant again gave an application in context of the rescue of the minor victim by meeting in person with the Superintendent of Police Ghazipur, but to this day the police have not rescued the victim nor have they arrested the accused.
93	180/12	Kopaganj, Mau	On 20.03.2012, the victim was kidnapped, forcibly raped after being held hostage by the accused.	On 20.03.2012, the victim was kidnapped, forcibly raped after being held hostage by the accused. On 08.04.2012, the victim somehow reached home after escaping from the clutches of the accused and on the same day reached the Adari police out post and gave information about the incidence to the police, but no action was taken. On 30.04.2012, the victim sent an application via registered mail to Senior Superintendent of Police Mau and her local police station, but still no action was taken. After no action being taken by the police, the victim filed an application in the Court on 08.05.2012 under Section 156(3) Cr.P.C. on which the Court ordered the Kopaganj police on 18.05.2012 to register the first information report in the said matter produce the copy of the first information report before the court within 3 days. Despite this the first information report was registered by the police on 23.05.2012 and the copy of the first information report was produced before the court on 02.06.2012.
94	28/14	Mardah, Ghazipur	On 10.01.2014, the accused abducted the minor victim and raped her while she was	On 10.01.2014, the accused abducted the minor victim and raped her while she was returning home from her school after

			returning home from her school after the exams were over.	the exams were over. Immediately after the incidence, the complainant/victim's father made considerable effort to file the first information report but his first information report was not registered by the police of Mardah police station. When several requests were made by the complainant for lodging the first information report then the complainant was locked in the local police station by the police and, taking illegal benefit from the accused, the police lodged the first information report on 15.01.2014 merely under sections related to eve teasing and threat even though the victim had clearly stated before her family and before the police that the accused had abducted and raped her. Despite the fact that it was a rape case, the police pressured the complainant to give wrong complaint. After the incidence, the accused threatened the victim's family to withdraw the lawsuit or else they would be killed. After the victim was threatened to be kidnapped again, the complainant sent an application via registered mail about this on 17.01.2014 to the Director General of Police Uttar Pradesh, the Inspector General of Police Varanasi, Deputy Inspector General of Police Varanasi, the Superintendent of Police Ghazipur Police, and the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights New Delhi. After the intervention of senior officials on these applications, and many days after the event, the police got victim medically examined and her statement before the court under Section 164 Cr.P.C. was also recorded. In the victim's statement, she clearly states that she was kidnapped and raped by the accused.
95	8/14	Bhudkuda, Ghazipur	On 22.12.2013, the minor boy was kidnapped by unknown accused. The complainant received a call from the accused threatening to "do whatever they	On 22.12.2013, the minor boy was kidnapped by unknown accused. Immediately after the incidence the complainant made several efforts to file the first information report but his first information report was not registered. The complainant

			wanted to as the child was with them” and that he “would not find his child” if he followed through with the case. The minor victim is still in the kidnapper’s possession.	was searching for his child while in the meantime on 22.12.2013 the kidnappers called on the mobile of the eldest son of the complainant abusing and threatening him and stating “tell your father not to take any legal action otherwise you will not be able to find even the dead body of the abducted. We are at the Bareilly station with your brother. Do what you can do.” All this information was provided to the police by the complainant, and yet his first information report was not filed. The complainant was thereafter threatened by different phone numbers on different occasions. The complainant cited these mobile numbers in an application and produced it before the Ghazipur Superintendent of Police personally on 24.12.2013, but no action was taken on this. On 03.01.2014, the plaintiff reached the Bhudkuda police station in Ghazipur district with other family members, and insisted his first information report to be filed or else he would poison himself and the rest of his family. The mobile numbers and information about the accused was given to the police, but no first information report was registered on the complainant’s record - instead, the police got a separate complaint made by some other person after dictating and then got it signed by the complainant. On this dictated complaint the police filed the first information report as crime number 8/14 under sections of the Indian Penal Code on 03.01.2014, but following this the police made no attempt to rescue the minor boy. On 06.02.2014, the same number was used by the accused once more to threaten and abuse the complainant. The complainant informed about this to the local police station and also sent an application via registered mail on 07.02.2014 to Inspector General of Police Varanasi, Director General of Police Uttar Pradesh, Deputy Inspector General of Police Ghazipur and Superintendent of Police
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				Ghazipur, requesting for the rescue of the minor victim from the clutches of the kidnappers and the arrest of the owners of the mobile phone numbers used for threatening the accused. However, still no action has been taken.
96	4/14	Rohania, Varanasi	On the night of 06.01.2014, the minor victim was kidnapped by the accused. The minor victim is still in the possession of the accused.	On the night of 06.01.2014, the minor victim was kidnapped by the accused. In the written report filed at the Jakkhini Police station (reporting station) by the complainant immediately after incidence in Rohania, 4 accused are named and their unknown colleagues are also mentioned. The complainant also predicted that the accused kidnapped his minor sister with the intention of selling her. But the police out-post in charge put pressure on the complainant to file a new complainant naming only one of the accused. This new complaint was filed as the first information report on 07.01.2014 against only one accused. On 10.01.2014, the complainant sent an application via registered mail about the incident, naming the accused and giving the accused's mobile numbers and requesting that these mobile numbers be put under surveillance and that the minor victim be rescued to the National Human Rights Commission, the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh, the Director General of Police Uttar Pradesh, the Inspector General of Police Varanasi, the Deputy Inspector General of Varanasi, and the Senior Superintendent of Police of Varanasi. Only one of the accused was arrested by the police during the investigation. The remaining accused threatened the complainant, saying "we are leaders associated with the ruling party and that no police can harm us. Withdraw your case otherwise we will sell your sister." The complainant sent another application mentioning all these facts and requesting rescue of the abducted minor victim and the arrest of the remaining accused

				via registered mail on 15.02.2014 to the Director General of Police Uttar Pradesh, Inspector General of Police Varanasi, Senior Superintendent of Police Varanasi and the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights New Delhi, but to this day no action has been taken.
97	151/13	Adampur, Varanasi	On 13.12.2013, the minor victim was kidnapped by the accused. To date, the minor victim has not been recovered by the police.	On 13.12.2013, the minor victim was kidnapped by the accused. When the complainant went to the accused's house to enquire about the minor victim but was thrown away by the accused's father strong verbal and physical abuse. A first information report was registered after a written complainant was given by the complainant on 15.12.2013, but the police took no action to recover the minor victim. To increase the pressure on the complainant, the co-accused made the victim speak on the phone with her parents. The investigating officer took no action after being notified by the complainant. Thereafter, on 06.01.2014, the complainant approached Senior Superintendent of Police Varanasi personally to request for the rescue of his minor child, but no action was taken.
98	27/07	Kotwali, Mau	At approximately 2:30 PM on either 06/07.01.2007, the minor victim was kidnapped by the accused, held hostage, and forcibly raped.	At approximately 2:30 PM on either 06/07.01.2007, the minor victim was kidnapped by the accused, held hostage, and forcibly raped. Upon notification by the complainant, the case was registered as case crime number 27/07 at the police station on 08.01.2007. About 1 year and 2 months after the incident, on 28.02.2009, the minor victim was rescued by the police. After the rescue, the police acted in complete violation of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act. The victim was not produced before the Child Welfare Committee. In the minor victim's statements before the police and the court, she stated that she was kidnapped by the accused, taken to Mumbai where she was kept in confinement and raped. She

				also said that the accused forced her into prostitution and also made efforts to kill her. Despite her explicit statement, without investigating the place where the victim was held hostage in Mumbai or making a map of that place the police filed the chargesheet against the accused under incomplete sections and then finally closed the investigation.
99	159/05	Manduadih, Varanasi	On 28.05.2005, the Circle officer of Bhelupur in Varanasi and his police team raided the Manduadih red light district for the purpose of rescuing four minor girls being enslaved in brothels for the purpose of prostitution and, recovering four minor girls, got a case registered against 5 named accused as case crime number 159/05 under section 3,4,5,6,9,14,15,17 of the Immoral Traffic Prevention Act, 1956.	On 28.05.2005, the Circle officer of Bhelupur in Varanasi and his police team raided the Manduadih red light district for the purpose of rescuing four minor girls being enslaved in brothels for the purpose of prostitution and, recovering four minor girls, got a case registered against 5 named accused as case crime number 159/05 under section 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 14, 15, 17 of the Immoral Traffic Prevention Act, 1956 on 28.05.2005. After their recovery, the minor victims were not produced before the Child Welfare Committee. The recovered victims gave their statements before the police in which they said some were kidnapped from other states and trafficked to the red light area of Manduadih, where they were kept hostage and forced into prostitution, but the police did not include the original abduction site of the victims or the trafficking routes in documents related to the investigation. After the investigation the police filed the chargesheet in the court without making the recovered victims a witness in the chargesheet. The police did not take any action under Section 5 in the Prevention of Money Laundering Act against all the accused.
100	283/13	Lanka, Varanasi	Under the pretext of marriage, the accused raped the minor victim continuously for one and a half years, and made a pornographic video out of it which he threatened to put on the internet, and she	Under the pretext of marriage, the accused raped the minor victim continuously for one and a half years, and made a pornographic video out of it which he threatened to put on the internet, and she also. The victim was enticed and abducted by the accused on

			was raped by the other accused in the case also.	18.03.2011. Her mother immediately reported the incident to the higher police officials, but no action was taken. While searching for her daughter, the victim's mother freed her from the house of the accused. The victim told her mother that for a year and a half she had been sexually abused by the accused and that they had also made pornographic videos of the victim. The accused threatened the victim not to disclose the incidence to anyone else otherwise they would release the porn video on the internet. The minor victim also reported that from being raped by one of the accused, she was 5 months pregnant. When the mother complained about all of these things to the accused's father, the accused in order to protect their dignity in the society offered money to the victim family and promised to marry the victim. On this basis, the accused made fake certificates for the marriage to be completed in the temple. After the victim, because of being continuously raped, gave birth to a daughter, she was thrown out of the house by the accused after being abused and they also threatened to kill her and her family if she disclosed the matter to anybody. The victim and her mother went to the police station to file a complaint. Even after several efforts of the victim and her mother, no first information report was registered by the police of the local police station. Thereafter being frustrated by the non-cooperative behaviour of the police station, the mother of the victim got the first information report registered at the local police station by giving an application to Senior Superintendent of Police Varanasi on 24.06.2013. The police then took the victim for her medical examination and recorded her statement under Section 164 Cr.P.C. The victim then made her statement before the hon'ble Court in which she reported all the details of the case, including the names of the accused,
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				but the police, summarily doing the investigation, filed a chargesheet in the court against only 2 accused. For next six months, no action was taken against the remaining accused. The accused and his family members still today are threatening to kill the victim and her family. On 01.02.2014, the victim's mother sent an application to Senior Superintendent of Police Varanasi with reference to the arrest of the other accused, to protect victim/victim family's life and property, but the police took no action on this nor did they provide any information regarding this to the victim family.
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