"INTERNATIONAL RESPONSIBILITY OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING UNDER INTERNATIONAL LAW"

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Abstract- International law is a powerful conduit for combating human trafficking. Human trafficking is generally under stood to refer the process through which individuals are placed or maintained in an exploitative situation for economic gain. Trafficking can occur within a country or may involve movements across borders. Women's, Men and children's are trafficked for a range of purposes and exploitative labor in factories, farms and private household ,sexual exploitation and forced marriage trafficking of facts all regions and most countries of the world. Very year thousands of men, women and children fall into the hand of trafficking of their own countries and abroad and international organizations, even within The UN system itself, looked at human trafficking or trafficking in persons differently depending on which there it was seen as a form on of modern day slavery, illegal migration, forced migrations, prostitution or human smuggling. Therefore it was not until 15,November 2000 when the United Nationals for first time in international law defined human trafficking in the protocol to prevent, suppress punish trafficking in persons, especially women and children, the trafficking protocol supplements the United Nations convention against transnational organized crime and entered into force on 25 December 2003. All though human trafficking has a long ignoble history, it was only recently that trafficking has become a mayor political issue for states and the international community and subject of detailed international rules. Slavery, servitude, child sexual exploitation, forced marrige, servile from of marriage child marriege, enforced prostitution are also trafficking related practice that are prohibited under international human rights law.

Keywords- Human trafficking, puprotocol, organization and prostitution, child labor, job opportunity, use of modern technology, internet crime, women supply, social media awareless,household and forced labor and forced marriage.

I. INTRODUCTION

Human trafficking has been defined as the buying and selling of women, men, and children for sexual exploitation or forced labor. Human trafficking is a group of crimes involving the exploitation of men and women and children financial gain which is violation involving the fundamental human rights. Human trafficking has been ages it is widely known that until the 19 th century many human beings in Africa and Oceania were reduced to slaves and employed in lands and mines or they were brought to Europe and America to work as domestic stave. The first time the trafficking was used in the international context was in the early twentieth century in connection with while slavery and it was used to refer to forcible or fraudulent recruitment to prostitution. Between 1904 and 1933 four different international conventions dealing with the white slavery traffic in women and girls were concluded.

II. OBJECTIVE

Human trafficking issue paper on organized crime involvement in trafficking in persons and smuggling of migrants,united nations office on drugs crime has stated. Developing appropriate criminal justice responses to combat trafficking in persons and smuggling of migrants as Fromm of organized crime requires knowledge based. For this reason significant attention will be dedicated to the study of trafficking in human being under international law to farm phenomenon and assess the effectiveness of the existent legal framework enforcement and judicial system to counter such crime in particular, the present work will focus on the prosecution transnational trafficking since trafficking with a Cross border nature is more difficult to be tackled by single states and international cooperation is very essential for a positive result of the investigation case and the prosecution the accused. Once framed the problem of human trafficking solution provided for by international law to fight the phenomenon will be analyzed in order to assess their effectiveness.

III. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Although human trafficking is a complex issue the international law have been implemented to aid trafficking victims and to combat this worldwide epidemic, even states that are not a party to the United Nations convention against transnational organized crime and its two related protocols are obligated to protect the rights of trafficked persons under probations in the universal Declaration of human Rights which comprises customary international law the United Nations protocol to prevent suppress and punish trafficking in persons, especial women and children and the United Nations protocol against the smuggling of the migrants by land ,sea and air which entered into force in 2003-2004.The United Nations office on drug and crimes (UNODC) created this convention, which have supported international laws ability to combat human trafficking human trafficking date back to the abolition of slavery .They include provisions within the slavery convention (1926) and the supplementary convention on the abolition of slavery, the slave trade

and institution and practices similar to slavery (1956) additional took of international law that include segments a against the trafficking of persons include the Universal Declaration of human rights (1948), international convention on Civil and political rights (1966),the United Nations convention for the suppression of the traffic in persons and of the exploitation of the prostitution of the others(1979),these instrument laid the foundation for the contemporary convention and efforts to culminating trafficking. Regional efforts are promising because trafficking is a transnational crime and coordinated efforts are essential to targeting the sources of trafficking and convicting trafficking. States must honestly recognized their role in combating this world-wide epidemic, because trafficking continues to negative impact millions of people every year trafficking, like pollution is everyone's problem, the world collectively objected to slavery and it will require a collective effort once again to abolish the practice of human trafficking.

IV. REASONS OF THIS ARTICLE

Human trafficking is violation of fundamental rights. It is criminal offense and for worldwide. The issue of trafficking in human being and especially in women and children is increasingly of concern in India. India serves both as a source and destination country for trafficking persons it is also transit country many women and girls in India are intended for forced labor and sexual exploitation. So as soon as possible prevent human trafficking for states alert and hard law community.

V. PUBLICATION PRINCIPLE

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Human trafficking is the trade of human most commonly for the purpose of forced labor sexually slavery or commercial sexual exploitation for the trafficking or others, human trafficking is violation of the human beings and fundamental rights. Human trafficking is condemned as a violation of human rights by international convention.

CONCLUSION

Human trafficking trade in human lives is a vile and heinous crime, it is the scourge and a gross abuse of human rights of should shame as all as human being. We are really so blind, or we do consciously blinker our vision, turning away and this crime exists because it is so alien to us that lack empathy for the victims.
In the past two years, various worldwide organization have put pressure on Government to make changes to laws concerning the rights of victims agencies have been set up to train staff, educate the public and help and support victims of trafficking crimes, sadly, though, because of cut backs to funding, the system is constantly failing many victims and allowing the perpetrators to continue.

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