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Sex Trafficking in India

**Introduction**

Today, the world is facing different chronic issues that require immediate attention to offering better living conditions to all individuals without any discrimination. It is noteworthy to mention that the violation of human rights can be observed in many diverse forms and sex trafficking is one of them. There are millions of people around the globe who are suffering from this specific issue in various forms. The region of India is identified as the one where the issue of sex trafficking is tragically growing with each day. The volume of sex trafficking is high that influence the number of stakeholders in various forms. The practice of sex trafficking is defined as the form of human trafficking with the objective of sexual exploitation such as sexual slavery. The process of sexual trafficking forced victims to provide sexual services to clients as traffickers’ instructions due to their situation of dependency. This paper focuses to critically analyze the process of trade and global economics considering the issue of sex trafficking in the region of India.

**Discussion**

The phenomenon of sex trafficking is used as the mode of business or trade in the form of illegal and forceful sexual activities. A comprehensive examination of the economics of sex trafficking at both national and international levels is an essential condition to recognize diverse aspects of this issue. It is observed that the growing trend of sex trafficking in India greatly linked with the economic prospect of the country. Due to the high level of poverty in this region, the risk of sex trafficking as trade is getting immense with each day. Unstable economic conditions for the masses of India is one major indicator of an increasing form of sex trafficking in the country.

*Description of the Process*

A detailed understanding of the process of trade and global economics is a requirement to make better inferences about the intensity of sex trafficking as an issue in India. It is vital to examine the historical background of trade and international economics in the context of sex trafficking specifically for the region of India. This form of consideration is mandatory to determine how the approach of economics changed dimensions of sex trafficking in India. The area of India has a long history of sex trafficking with the influence of trade and global economics. From many years, financial conditions of Indian people are recognized as the basic stimulating factor of sex trafficking (Jennings and Nikolić-Ristanović). The concept of the sex slave trade or trafficking is centuries old as it is used as one great economic medium by people. It is critical to indicate that the phase of British ruling in this region have great importance when it comes to exploring the modern manifestation of sex trafficking in India. It was the time when the government developed regulated areas for the approach of commercialized sex for British militaries in India. Many Indian women delivered their services in these camps as this prospect is eventually characterized as one chronic form of slavery. This historical phase has great importance when it comes to exploring the scenario of sex trafficking in India considering the approach of trade and global economics. Undoubtedly, it was the start of forced sexual activities as an economic practice to gain trade benefits.

The unstable economic conditions of Indian natives compelled them to use women and children as financial tools to make their financial position strong. With time, this issue is getting worse as it reflects various dimensions associated with the phenomenon of sex trafficking. It is important to evaluate the existing position of this issue considering the spectrum of trade and global economics. It is imperative to find out how sex trafficking in India is used as an economic practice to enhance domains of trade and global economics. The existing positioning of this issue in India explicitly indicates that the prevalence of sex trafficking in case of poor areas is high. This form of the assessment revealed the existing relationship between poverty and the trend of sex trafficking. Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, West Bengal, and Karnataka are recognized as the most targeted poor areas who have a high range of sex trafficking. Proper identification and offering suitable solutions to the growing issue of sex trafficking in India is necessary for the condition because it influences Indian society in different forms (Sarkar et al.). The active role of government at local and national levels is mandatory to provide better economic conditions to minimize the risk of considering sex trafficking as the trade option.

*Identification of Process at Different Scales*

A comprehensive understanding of the issue of sex trafficking in India under the process of trade and global economics is possible by examining this at different scales. This form of assessment can be helpful to characterize the influence of economic domains on this issue at local, state, national, and international levels. The existence of sex trafficking as the form of trade can be observed at different scales that eventually illustrated the intensity of this problem in the country. The influence of sex trafficking in India can be observed at the local, state, and national level. The prevalence of this issue is getting high as Indian women are illegally transferring to other countries in the form of sex trafficking (Shelley and Bain). The effects of sex trafficking as an immense issue are getting high at the scale of the international level of trade and global economics. There are several stakeholders involves the activities of sex trafficking as the popular trading trend to earn money at the global economic level.

The economics of sex trafficking playing a critical role in the overall establishment of this problem especially for the highly poor regions of the country. The practice of forced sexual activities is recognized as a popular illegal approach to attain better economic domains. The growing range of poverty at regional levels categorized as one major driving force of the growing trend of sex trafficking. It is used as useful mediums by many men and women to attain a better economic position in their lives. The emergence of the process of trade and global economics in case of sex trafficking can be apprehended at both national and internal scales. The economic activities in the form of sex trafficking are established as suitable actions due to the higher chances of economic gain with minimal risk of failure (Jakobsson and Kotsadam). People operating in this business gained an immense form of economic benefits as profit maximization and the enhancement of global economics. Sex trafficking established its business position as one of the most successful illegal business at all the stages of this process development. It is illustrated as an easy way to earn money with a low risk of any form of loss. It is crucial to indicate that the process of trade and global economics in case of sex trafficking gained immense importance at both national and international levels. The improper legal implications at local and national phases made it easy for the sex traffickers to forcefully hire, move, and exploit vulnerable population against the issue of sex trafficking. Low-cost labor force as sex entities is using at both the scales of national and international levels that eventually defines the main reason for this growing concern for the country. It can be rightly said that money is one major driving force in the entire scenario of sex trafficking in India. Furthermore, the facet of active globalization also opens new economic and trade ways for shareholders to enhance the practice of sex trafficking.

*Consideration of Specific Geographical Concepts*

A thorough examination of different aspects of sex trafficking in India as a major economic issue helps to define its active relevance with different geographical ideas. The central consideration of these domains is a necessary condition to make better inferences about the issue in case of the process of trade and global economics. The central effects of trade and global economics in the scenario of sex trafficking in India closely related to diverse geographical ideas. This form of association further helps to examine the issue of different and important geographical grounds. Gender roles/perceptions are important geographical facet when it comes to examining the issue of sex trafficking. Women in the country defined as the sex symbol and characterized as a vulnerable population. Indeed, women are not the only target when it comes to sex trafficking as children are also reported as tools of sex trafficking. Women in the society perceived as a weak entity who are not able to independently make their decision. Geopolitics is another major geographical aspect in the scenario of trade and global economics referring to the issue of sex trafficking in the country. International relations in the form of politics and economics are closely linked with the growing issue of sex trafficking in India.

**Conclusion**

           To conclude the discussion on the issue of sex trafficking in India with the context of trade and global economics, it is noticeable to apprehend those various aspects of consideration plying their role as driving forces. The economic factor of poverty in the country is identified as one of the main reasons for forcing people for sexual activities without their consent. This specific scenario demands the country’s government at both local and national levels to create better chances of employment for many individuals.

**Works Cited:**

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