

**Funds received by NGOs from foreign countries**

†2386. SHRI RAMADHAR KASHYAP: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that many NGOs working in India received funds from foreign countries;

(b) if so, the names of such NGOs togetherwith the details of their activities, their sources alongwith the funds received by them during the last three years;

(c) whether existing mechanism/legal infrastructure is adequate to monitor their funds; and

(d) if not, the steps being taken to tone up the monitoring process to check the functioning of these NGOs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The names of NGOs which report receipt of foreign contribution are contained in the Annual Report on the 'Receipt of Foreign Contribution by Voluntary Associations' brought out by the Ministry of Home Affairs (Foreigners Division). Copies of these Annual Reports upto the year 2002-03 are available in the Parliament Library. The Report for the year 2003-04 is under compilation. State-wise details of NGOs registered under the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976 are also available on the MHA's web site [mha.nic.in/fcra.htm](http://mha.nic.in/fcra.htm).

(c) and (d) It has been observed that the FC(R) Act, 1976, in its present form, lacks adequate safeguards to check the receipt and utilization of foreign contribution by the recipient organizations. In order to strengthen the law regulating receipt and utilization of foreign contribution, a proposal to enact a new legislation, replacing the existing Act, is under active consideration of the Government.

**Rape cases**

†2387. SHRI RAMADHAR KASHYAP: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the incidents of rape and atrocities on women belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have increased in the country;

(b) the State-wise details thereof for the last three years;

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) the steps taken by Government to prevent recurrence of such incidents; and

(d) the result of the steps taken by Government?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT):** (a) and (b) As per the statistic available with the National Crime Records Bureau, the rape cases reportedly committed against women belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes during the years 2001 to 2003 are given below:—

Year	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes
2001	1316	573
2002	1331	597
2003	1089	551

The information relating to other atrocities on women belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is not maintained centrally. The State/Union Territory-wise details of incidents of rape against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is given in the enclosed Statement (See below.).

(c) and (d) 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects as per the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India and therefore, detection, registration, investigation and prevention of crime including crimes against women belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. However, the Government of India has, from time to time, been advising the State Governments to improve the administration of the criminal justice system and ensure prevention of atrocities against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. National Commission for Scheduled Castes has undertaken various awareness campaigns among the less privileged section of Scheduled Caste community about their rights in order to prevent atrocities on members of Scheduled Castes including women who are vulnerable to the crime of rape.

As per available information, eighteen States/UTs have set up Special Cells to deal with offences against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. For ensuring early prosecution of cases under the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989, as many as 137 exclusive Special Courts have been set up by the States/Union Territories. 12 States have identified atrocity prone/sensitive areas for taking necessary preventive steps to protect the life and property of the members of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

**Statement*****Incidence of rape against scheduled castes and  
scheduled tribes during 2001-2003***

Sl. No.	State/UT	Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Tribes		
		2001	2002	2003	2001	2002	2003
1.	Andhra Pradesh	69	98	79	21	24	32
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	5	2	9
3.	Assam	0	0	7	0	2	2
4.	Bihar	35	36	6	4	5	3
5.	Chhattisgarh	52	64	46	87	67	103
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	15	17	23	23	18	20
8.	Haryana	25	26	24	0	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	7	12	7	0	1	2
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	1	4	2	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	11	9	3	22	13	14
12.	Karnataka	20	22	26	2	5	2
13.	Kerala	75	48	24	23	21	10
14.	Madhya Pradesh	305	412	349	238	312	263
15.	Maharashtra	51	64	72	60	48	34
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	1	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	2	9	0
19.	Nagaland	0	3	2	6	8	4
20.	Orissa	44	38	29	28	14	20
21.	Punjab	10	12	8	0	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	151	123	154	45	39	26
23.	Sikkim	0	1	2	0	2	1
24.	Tamil Nadu	27	33	25	2	1	5
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	412	305	194	3	0	0
27.	Uttaranchal	2	3	6	1	0	0
28.	West Bengal	3	1	0	1	4	0
TOTAL (STATES)		1315	1331	1088	573	596	550
29.	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	1	0	1	0	0	0
31.	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	1
33.	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	1	0
35.	Pondicherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL (UTs)		1	0	1	0	1	1
TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)		1316	1331	1089	573	597	551