

(e) whether Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 2006 has resulted in harassment and encouraged corruption as is being apprehended by many NGOs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) The number of associations which have reported receipt of foreign contribution during the years 2005-06, 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09 and the quantum of foreign contribution received by them are as under:-

Year	No. of NGOs reported receipt of foreign contribution	Amount of foreign contribution (Rs. in Crore)
2005-06	18650	7889.12
2006-07	19462	11111.12
2007-08	19247	9723.96
2008-09	20499	10837.49

(c) and (d) Associations, who are either registered or have been granted prior permission under the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act to receive foreign contribution, are required to submit annual returns in the prescribed form accompanied with a balance sheet and receipt and payment account, duly certified by a Chartered Accountant. This annual return is required to be submitted for each financial year within a period of nine months from the closure of the financial year *i.e.* by 31st December each year. The associations which have not submitted their annual returns for the years 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09, have been served with notices to submit the same. There are provisions in the Act to deal with the offence of non-submission of annual returns.

(e) No, Sir. The Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 2010 and the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Rules, 2011 framed there under contain adequate provisions for transparent and accountable regimen to regulate the receipt and utilization of foreign contribution by any person.

#### **Enhancing insurance premium amount under SRE Scheme**

2396. SHRI MANGALA KISAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that present rate of insurance premium of Rs. 1000/- for each security personal under SRE Scheme is not adequate to attract Insurance Companies to come forward for Group Insurance Scheme; and

(b) if so, what steps have been taken by Government to enhance the premium amount under SRE Scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Under the Security Related (SRE) Scheme applicable to the Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected States, the Central Government, *inter-alia*, reimburses the cost of insurance premium of security personnel engaged in anti-naxal operations subjects to a ceiling of Rs. 1000/- per security personnel per annum. The State Governments are free to pay higher insurance premium from their own resources.

#### Objectives of establishing NIA

2397. SHRI AVINASH RAI KHANNA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) when National Investigation Agency (NIA) was established and what was the objective of Government to established it;
- (b) how much budget Government is spending on this agency; and
- (c) how many cases the NIA has investigated since its creation and the details and result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) The National Investigation Agency (NIA) was established on 31st December, 2008, under the National Investigation Agency Act, 2008 at national level to investigate and prosecute offences affecting the sovereignty, security and integrity of India, security of State, friendly relations with foreign State and offences under Acts enacted to implement international treaties, agreements, conventions and resolutions of the United Nations, its agencies and other international organizations and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto. As per the National Investigation Agency Act, the Central Government can direct to NIA to investigate a case pertaining to scheduled offences.

- (b) The total expenditure incurring on the functioning of NIA is as under:-

2008-09	50,09,180.00
2009-10	12,03,10,573.00
2010-11	19,63,34,923.00
2011-12	8,55,76,026.00 (Upto 17.08.2011)

(c) Since, creation of NIA, the Union Government handed over the investigation of 29 [Assam (02), Maharashtra (03), Delhi (03), Kerala (07), Goa (02), Manipur (03), Gujarat (01), Andhra Pradesh (02), Haryana (01), West Bengal (02), Rajasthan (01), Jammu and Kashmir (01) and Madhya Pradesh (01)] terrorism related cases to NIA. Out of these 29 cases, the chargesheets have been filed in 20 cases. In 2 of these cases, convictions have been secured in respect of 2 accused persons.