

- (d) the action taken against the NGOs violating these guidelines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) As per the information available, the amount of foreign contribution received by Associations registered and associations granted prior permission under the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 2010 during the period 2007-2008, 2008-2009 and 2009-2010 is as follows:

Year	Amount of foreign contribution received
2007-2008	Rs. 9946.91 Crore
2008-2009	Rs. 10993.56 Crore
2009-2010	Rs. 10352.07 Crore

(b) and (c) The Government monitors the receipt and utilization of foreign contributions by any 'person' in the Country through the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 2010 and Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Rules, 2011 framed under the Act.

- (d) (i) 24 cases have been referred to CBI.  
(ii) 7 cases have been given to State Police.  
(iii) 35 NGOs have been placed in Prior Permission category.  
(iv) Accounts of 30 NGO have been frozen.  
(v) 70 NGOs have been prohibited from receiving foreign contribution.

#### **Atrocities and crimes against women and children**

3618. SHRI P. BHATTACHARYA :  
SHRI N. BALAGANGA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether atrocities and crimes against women and children are continuing in all parts of the country, especially in the Capital of India;  
(b) if so, the year-wise and State-wise details of such crimes against women and children during the last two years;  
(c) whether it is a fact that the existing laws to prevent and control such crimes are found to be inadequate; and  
(d) if so, the details thereof and the action proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH) : (a) to (d) As per the information provided by the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) State/UT wise details of crimes under different heads and cases registered, cases charge sheeted, cases convicted, persons arrested, person charge sheeted and persons convicted for crimes against women and children for the years 2008,2009 and 2010 are given at Annexure I & II respectively. [See Appendix 225 Annexure No. 14A and 15]

The existing laws and legislations are quite adequate to deal with crimes against women and children.

As per Seventh Schedule, 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Constitution, and as such the primary responsibility of prevention, detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of crimes, including crimes against women and children lies with the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. However, the Union Government attaches highest importance to the matter of prevention and control of crime against women and children. Ministry of Home Affairs has sent a detailed advisory dated 4th September, 2009 to all State Governments/UTs, wherein they have been, *inter-alia*, advised to adopt appropriate measures for swift and salutary punishment to the persons found guilty of violence against women and children, improve the quality of investigations, minimize delays in investigations of crime against women and children, set up 'Crime against Women Cells' in districts, advised to undertake gender sensitization of the police personnel, special women courts and initiate steps for security of women working in night shifts at call centers. Majority of the States/UTs have established 'Women Cells'. Some States/UTs have also set up 'All Women Police stations' at district level and 'Mahila/children help desk' at police station level.

Another detailed advisory, regarding crimes against children, dated 14th July, 2010 has been sent by the Central Government to all State Governments and UT Administrations wherein States/UTs have been advised to ensure all steps for improving the safety conditions in schools/institutions, public transport used by students, children's parks/play grounds, residential localities/roads etc. It has also been advised that the crime prone areas should be identified and a mechanism be put in place to monitor infractions in such areas for ensuring the safety and security of students, especially girls.

In a separate advisory on Advisory on missing children-measures needed to prevent trafficking and trace the children-regarding dated 31st January, 2012, it was specifically advised to the State/UTs to prevent children from being victims of any heinous or organized crime such as, victims of rape, sexual abuse, child pornography, organ trade etc.