

(b) if so, whether Government of India has communicated with the Government of Bangladesh to check this;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps being taken by Government to check the supply of fake currency in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) Yes Sir, As per available inputs received from Central Intelligence and Investigating Agencies, some consignments of high quality FICN have been either directly or indirectly supplied by Pakistan in West Bengal and other parts of the country via Bangladesh.

(b) to (d) Recently, a Bilateral Home Secretary level talks had taken place at Dhaka in which the issue of smuggling of high quality FICN from Bangladesh was also discussed. Ministry of Finance has also written to Foreign Secretary to take up the issue with Bangladesh.

(e) To address the multidimensional aspects of the FICN menace, several agencies such as the RBI, the Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Home affairs, Security and intelligence agencies of the Centre and States, CBI are working in tandem to thwart the illegal activities related to FICNs. The work of these agencies are periodically reviewed by a nodal group set up for this purpose.

Further, one special FICN Co-ordination Group has been formed in MHA to share the intelligence/information amongst the different security agencies of State/ Centre to counter the menace of circulation of Fake currency notes in the country.

NIA has been empowered by NIA Act to investigate & prosecute offences relating to FICN. The Government has also constituted a Terror Funding and Fake currency Cell has been constituted in NIA in 2010 to focus on Terror Funding and Fake currency cases.

The security features in the High Value currency notes are being constantly upgraded. RBI has also strengthened the mechanism for detection of counterfeit notes by the Banks.

Clashes between minority and Bodos in Assam

2872. SHRIMATI NAZNIN FARUQUE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of number of people died and rendered homeless during the clashes between the minority and the Bodo communities that took place in Kokrajhar, Chirang, Dhubri, Bongaigaon and other districts of Assam in July, 2012;

(b) the amount of money and grant-in-aid given by Government and different NGOs for the rehabilitation of victims;

(c) whether Government has constituted any committee to inquire into clashes between the minority and the Bodo communities; and

(d) if so, by when the report will be submitted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) As per report, violence took place between two communities in July and August, 2012 in some districts of Assam resulting in deaths of ninety nine persons. Due to violence 4,85,921 number of persons took refuge in the relief camps set up by the State Government of Assam. In November, 2012 fresh incidents of violence took place in Kokrajhar District in Assam resulting in death of ten persons. Government of Assam has taken all possible security measures including deployment of additional Security Forces to control the violence. Additional 65 Coys of Central Armed Police Forces (CAPF) are provided to the State Government for deployment in affected districts. 5,776 Police cases were registered against the miscreants found involved in the violence. Out of this seven cases are handed over to Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) for investigations. At present, security situation is under control and being monitored regularly.

(b) Ex-gratia of Rs. 8.00 lakh was announced to the Next of Kin of the each person who died in the violence and also adequate compensation to injured persons. The State Government had provided gratuitous relief, medical facilities etc. to the inmates staying in the relief camps. Few non-governmental organizations also provided some relief items to the inmates. As on 14.12.2012, 4,61,639 number of persons affected by violence had already returned to their native places/villages and 24,282 persons were staying in 41 relief camps. The State Government is providing relief items including medical facilities to the persons presently staying in the relief camps. Rehabilitation grants are being provided by the State Government to the families whose houses were fully damaged and also partially damaged. Rehabilitation grants includes cash assistance of Rs. 20,000, three (3) bundles of GCI sheets, Rs. 2,700 for clothing and utensils to each family. Cash assistance of

Rs. 20,000 to each family is also being provided whose houses were partially damaged.

Besides, cash assistance of Rs. 30,000 for fully damaged and Rs. 20,000 for partially damaged houses are being provided to each family from the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund. Central assistance are also being provided under Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) for construction of IAY houses for identified affected families.

(c) and (d) In October, 2012, the Government of Assam had set up a One Man Commission of enquiry headed by Justice (Retd.) Mutum B.K. Singh to inquire into the various issues, including causes leading to the clashes between the communities and subsequent violence, identifying the individuals and or organizations responsible for the violence and fixing responsibility, determining the lapses, if any, and also making recommendations for ensuring long term peace and ethnic harmony in the BTAD areas amongst all communities. The Commission of Inquiry will submit its report within six months from the date of issue of this Notification.

Pending dowry cases

†2873. DR. RAM PRAKASH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the State-wise number of dowry cases pending in courts;
- (b) the State-wise and year-wise number of cases in which courts have given decision during the last three years; and
- (c) the number of people found guilty and innocent?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) As per information provided by the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), State/UT wise number of cases were tried, cases pending for trial, persons convicted and persons acquitted under dowry deaths and Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 during 2009-2011, are given in Statement-I and II respectively (See below).

The data on number of people found guilty and innocent can be deduced from the figures with respect to persons convicted and persons acquitted given Statement-I and II respectively.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.