- (e) Kanglei Yaol Kanba Lup (KYKL)
- (f) Manipur People's Liberation Front (MPLF)
- (g) Revolutionary Peoples' Front (RPF)
- 6. All Tripura Tiger Force (ATTF)
- 7. National Liberation Front of Tripura (NLFT)
- 8. Hynniewtrep National Liberation Council (HNLC)
- 9. Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam.

## Statement-III

Details of the accused arrested by NIA pertaining to the cases involving banned terrorist and insurgent organizations

Sl.No.	Name of the Organization	Number of accused arrested
1.	Communist Party of India (Maoist) (CPI-Maoist)	32
2.	Hizbul Mujahideen (HM)	16
3.	Indian Mujahideen (IM)	24
4.	Kanglei Yaol Kanba Lup (KYKL)	8
5.	Kangleipak Communist Party-MC [KCP (MC)]	5
6.	Lashkar-e-Taiba/Huji	49
7.	People's Liberation Army (PLA)/RPF	6
8.	People's Revolutionary Party of Kangleipak (PREPAK-UPPA)	4
9.	Students Islamic Movement of India (SIMI)	64
10.	United National Liberation Front (UNLF)	18

## Improving street lighting to control crime against women

2958. SHRI KALPATARU DAS: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether to control crimes against women, the Union Government has issued instructions to the States/UT Governments to improve lighting system in the streets in the cities and towns of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government had drawn certain comprehensive action plan to control the eve-teasing in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) how far Government has succeeded in their mission to restore confidence among people and to control harassment in public and other places of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJIJU): (a) and (b) Ministry of Urban Development had issued an Advisory on 15th March 2013 to all States/UTs whereby they were requested on improving street lighting as an effort to contain crimes against women. The aforesaid advisory is available in *http://www.urbanindia.nic.in/programme/lsg/AdvisoryStreetLighting.pdf*.

Ministry of Home Affairs had also issued an Advisory on Crimes against Women dated 04.09.2009 and as par para 5(xx)(f) and (g) the States/UTs were requested to install people friendly street lights on all roads, lonely stretches and alleys and ensure street lights are properly and efficiently working on all roads, lonely stretches and alleys.

(c) to (e) A Nirbhaya Fund has been initiated by the Government of India to support initiatives by various Ministries, Departments and NGOs towards protecting safety, security and dignity of women in India. Under the aegis of Nirbhaya Fund, Ministry of Home Affairs was allotted ₹ 321.69 crore for launching an integrated Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) platform for supporting Geographical Information System (GIS) Based Call Taking and Global Positioning System (GPS) based Police vehicle dispatch function that will help to improve the efficiency in responding to women distress calls and provide speedy assistance.

Ministry of Home Affairs has also taken a series of measures to strengthen the legislation and implementing agencies to contain incidents of crimes against women. The Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013, have come to force since 3rd February, 2013 on crimes against women. The Government has amended various sections of the Indian Penal Code, the Code of Criminal Procedure and the Indian Evidence Act. It has enhanced punishment for crimes like rape, sexual harassment, stalking, voyeurism, acid attacks, indecent gestures like words and inappropriate touch etc. The new laws have provisions for increased sentence for rape convicts, including life-term and death sentence, besides providing for stringent punishment for offences such as acid attacks, stalking and voyeurism.

As per the seventh schedule to the Constitution of India 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects and, as such, the primary responsibility of prevention, detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of crime, lies with the State Governments/

Union Territory Administrations. However, Government of India is deeply concerned with the welfare of women and children and through various schemes and advisories to the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations, augments the efforts of the States' UTs. Periodic meetings are also conducted with States/UTs to improve co-ordination and obtain ground level information in this regard.

Hon'ble Supreme Court in a judgment (Civil Appeal 8513 of 2012, Deputy Inspector General of Police and Anr. vs. S. Samuthiram dated 30.12.2012) had passed some stringent directions to the State Government/and Union Territory administrations in an effort to curb eve-teasing. Ministry of Home Affairs has circulated this judgment requesting the States' UTs to strictly comply with the directives of Hon'ble Supreme Court.

## Non-submission of statement of foreign contributions by NGOs

2959. SHRI PALVAI GOVARDHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that less than three per cent of NGOs submitted their statements of foreign contributions;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) how the Ministry is planning to tighten the provisions to make them submit their statements every year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJIJU): (a) and (b) No, Sir. As on date, there are 42529 Associations registered under the FCRA, 2010. Out of these, 23068 and 22719 Associations have submitted their annual returns during the last two years *i.e* 2010-11 and 2011-12 respectively.

(c) Submission of Annual Returns is mandatory as per Section 18 of the FCRA, 2010. The organizations receiving foreign contribution are required to submit Annual Accounts for each financial year within a period of nine months from closure of the year *i.e.* by 31st December. Notices are issued from time to time to defaulting associations for furnishing mandatory annual returns in the prescribed proforma. The Government, *vide* Gazette notification No. SO 1070(E) dated 26.04.2013 has prescribed pecuniary penalty for non-filing of annual returns and in accordance with this, action is taken for imposing penalty on the defaulting associations as given in the Statement (*See* below). Moreover, Outreach Seminars on FCRA are organized in various States wherein NGOs registered under FCRA are impressed upon to file return on time and are also informed of the adverse consequences in case of defaults.