

the Code of Criminal Procedure *vide* The Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Act, 2008, No. 5 of 2009. It came into effect from 31.12.2009. Under this section every State Government, in coordination with the Central Government, shall prepare a scheme for providing funds for the purpose of compensation to the victim or his dependents who have suffered loss or injury as a result of crime and who require rehabilitation.

(b) and (c) All the States/Union Territories have notified the Victim Compensation Scheme under section 357A of the Code of Criminal Procedure. The details of the victims who have been paid compensation, etc. are not maintained centrally.

Shortage of personnel in ITBP

226. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a shortage of personnel in Indo-Tibetan Border Police (ITBP) to man the 3488 km. long border with China stretching from Ladakh to Arunachal Pradesh;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether ITBP wants to enhance its reserves in the Ladakh sector, as it has some of the most challenging frontiers to guard along the 1597 km. long border which Jammu and Kashmir shares with the country's eastern neighbour;

(d) whether ITBP has sought deployment of additional personnel along the Line of Actual Control (LAC) in the aforesaid sector;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJJU): (a) and (b) No Sir, there is no shortage of personnel in Indo-Tibetan Border Police to man the 3488 Km. long border with China stretching from Ladakh to Arunachal Pradesh. However, there are some routine vacancies arising due to retirements, resignations, new raising etc. Timely action is taken to fill up the vacancies by direct recruitment, by promotion or by deputation as per the Recruitment Rules.

(c) to (f) At present, there is no proposal from ITBP to enhance its reserves in the Ladakh Sector or the deployment of additional personnel along the Line of Actual Control (LAC) in the aforesaid sector. However, in 2011, Government has approved

raising of 13 additional Battalions, 35 additional Border Out Posts and enhanced the strength of the ITBP Battalions from 04 coy to 06 coy.

NGOs registered under FCRA and blacklisted

227. SHRI SANJAY RAUT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the NGOs registered under the Foreign Contributions Regulation Act, 1976 (FCRA) and blacklisted along with the reasons during the last three years, particularly in Maharashtra;

(b) the names of the NGOs which applied for permission along with the letter of sanction received from the foreign funding agency for collecting foreign funds under FCRA;

(c) whether the activities of the foreign funding agencies have been found to be against the national interest;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps and action taken by Government against foreign funding agencies working against the national interest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJJU): (a) The list of NGOs registered under Foreign Contribution Regulation Act, 2010 (FCRA) is available on the website of the Ministry of Home Affairs <http://mha1.nic.in/fcra.htm> Instances of Non-Government Organisations violating provisions of the FCRA and FCRR have come to Government's notice. FCRA and Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Rule, 2011 (FCRR) came into force with effect from 01.05.2011. Since then, FCRA registration of 1296 NGOs have been cancelled in the State of Maharashtra, after issue of Show Cause Notices to such associations and giving them adequate opportunity.

After inspections and scrutiny of accounts, 3 cases were referred to CBI and 2 associations have been prohibited from receiving foreign contribution in State of Maharashtra.

(b) to (e) The names of the associations who have applied for prior permission under FCRA, 2010 is given in the Statement (*See* below). Foreign funding agencies don't come directly under the purview of FCRA, 2010. However, since 2011, whenever it has come to the notice of Central Government that certain associations who are not authorized or entitled to receive foreign contribution are getting funds