

Since inception RMK has made a cumulative disbursement of ₹ 302 Crore to more than 7.35 lacs poor woman beneficiaries through a network of over 1500 Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)/ Intermediary Organizations.

Further, the following measures have been taken:—

- (i) Since 01.04.2013, maximum interest chargeable by RMK to NGO was reduced from 8% to 6%. and by NGOs to the end beneficiaries (Self Help Groups/Women entrepreneurs) has been reduced from 18% to 14%.
- (ii) In the 55th GB of RMK held on 17th November, 2016, the interest chargeable by NGOs to the end beneficiaries has been further reduced from 14% to 10%.
- (iii) In the 57th GB of RMK held on August 2016, it has been decided to finance Self Help Groups through federations and also financing business loans to individual women entrepreneurs directly.

Exploitation and violence against migrant children

2713. PROF. M.V. RAJEEV GOWDA: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Ministry has taken cognizance of the sexual exploitation and violence against migrant children in tourist destination such as Goa;
- (b) if so, the details of the action being taken to tackle such issues;
- (c) whether the Ministry is prepared to work closely with State Tourism Departments to ensure that there is a greater mandate for the protection of vulnerable children; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNARAJ): (a) and (b) As per data available with the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), the details of cases regarding sexual exploitation and violence against migrant children under the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act, 2012, are as under:

Year	Cases reported	Pendency at the end of year	Conviction Rate
2014	8904	7970	24.6%
2015	14913	18879	41.9%

As per above Report, the details of incidents regarding offences committed against migrant children under the Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986 are as under:

Year	All India	Goa State
2014	38	01
2015	53	Nil

(c) and (d) The Ministry of Women and Child Development has already enacted Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015, Protection of Children from Sexual Offences, 2012 and also National Policy for Children, 2013 which provides protection for children in all settings by the all stakeholders including States/UTs administrations.

Protection and shelter for abandoned babies

2714. SHRIMATI VANDANA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the measures taken for the protection and shelter of abandoned babies;
- (b) the number of abandoned babies taken over by Government for protection from 2013 to 2016, State/Union Territory-wise; and
- (c) whether Government has taken any measure to check the illegal racket involving kidnapping of abandoned babies in the country and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA RAJ): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Women and Child Development (MWCD) is implementing a Centrally sponsored Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) for the improvement in the well being of children in difficult circumstances including abandoned children. Under ICPS, financial assistance is provided to the States/UTs for, *inter-alia*, undertaking a situational analysis of children in difficult circumstances, for setting up and maintenance of various types of Child Care Institutions (CCIs). Under the scheme institutional care is provided through CCIs. Under the non-institutional care component, ICPS provides support for adoption, foster care and sponsorship. No such data regarding number of abandoned babies for the year 2013 to 2016, State/Union Territory-wise is maintained centrally in the MWCD.

(c) The Government has recently enacted the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 which has come into effect from 15th January, 2016. The Act contains a separate chapter on offences against children including Section 84 of the Act which provides for dealing with cases of kidnapping and abduction of children.