

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE & EMPOWERMENT
RAJYA SABHA**

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2201
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12.05.2016**

2201. CASES OF ATROCITIES AGAINST SCs AND STs

SHRI TARUN VIJAY:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the cases of atrocities against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes which are still pending in various courts, State-wise and crime-wise along with the dates and year of their registration;
- (b) the help and assistance provided to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to fight their cases of atrocities in the courts; and
- (c) the budget allocated for such help?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT

(SHRI VIJAY SAMPLA)

(a): The Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities){PoA} Act, 1989, which was enacted by Parliament to prevent atrocities against members of Scheduled Castes(SCs) and Scheduled Tribes(STs) is implemented by the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations, as 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Seventh Schedule (List-II) to the Constitution of India. At the Central level, as per Government of India (Allocation of Business) Rules, 1961, inter-alia, the subject matter of criminal offences under the PoA Act is allocated to the Ministry of Home Affairs(MHA) and the data in regard to offences under the PoA Act is generated and provided by the National Crime Records Bureau(NCRB), MHA. Since segregated data in regard to various offences of atrocities specified in Chapter-II of the PoA Act is not generated by the NCRB, separate crime wise data in regard to cases of atrocities against the members of SCs and STs is not available. Nevertheless, the latest data provided by the NCRB pertains to calendar year 2014 and the State/Union Territory wise data in regard to number of cases registered during 2014 in regard of offences of atrocities against members of SCs and STs under the PoA Act in conjunction with the IPC is given in the statement at Annexure-I. Likewise, the number of such cases disposed of by courts during 2014 is given in the statement at **Annexure-II**.

(b): The cases of offences against members of SCs and STs registered under the PoA Act are required to be pleaded in Special Courts and Exclusive Special Courts by Special Public Prosecutors and Exclusive Special Public Prosecutors respectively, as per section 15 of the PoA Act amended by the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Amendment Act, 2015(No. 1 of 2016). Further sub-rule(5) of Rule 4 of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995 as amended by the of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) amended Rules, 2016, provides that the District Magistrate or the Sub-Division Magistrate may, if deem necessary or if so desired by the victims of atrocity engage an eminent Senior Advocate for conducting cases in the Special Courts or the Exclusive Special Courts on fee as the District Magistrate or the Sub-Division Magistrate may consider appropriate.

(c): As the PoA Act is implemented by the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations, therefore, towards effective implementation of the provisions of the Act, under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for implementation of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989, admissible central assistance is provided to them which, inter-alia, includes grant for strengthening of the enforcement and judicial machinery. The allocation for 2016-17, for the Scheme as a whole is Rs. 150.00 crores.

Statement in answer to part (a) of the Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2201 for 12.05.2016, by Shri Tarun Vijay, regarding, 'Cases of atrocities against SCs and STs'.**Number of cases registered under the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) {PoA} Act, 1989, in conjunction with the IPC, during the year 2014.**

S. No.	States/UT	Number of cases registered during 2014 under the PoA Act, in conjunction with the IPC
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2493
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0
3.	Assam	03
4.	Bihar	7951
5.	Chhattisgarh	834
6.	Goa	18
7.	Gujarat	1298
8.	Haryana	444
9.	Himachal Pradesh	116
10.	Jharkhand	1305
11.	Karnataka	2262
12.	Kerala	832
13.	Madhya Pradesh	4871
14.	Maharashtra	2206
15.	Manipur	02
16.	Meghalaya	01
17.	Mizoram	01
18.	Nagaland	0
19.	Odisha	2190
20.	Punjab	123
21.	Rajasthan	8415
22.	Sikkim	04
23.	Tamil Nadu	1504
24.	Telangana	1760
25.	Tripura	01
26.	Uttar Pradesh	8090
27.	Uttarakhand	61
28.	West Bengal	237
29.	A & N Islands	06
30.	Chandigarh	01
31.	D. & N. Haveli	03
32.	Daman & Diu	0
33.	Delhi	86
34.	Lakshadweep	0
35.	Puducherry	06
	Total	47,124

Note:- (i) The PoA Act does not extend to State of Jammu & Kashmir.

Source:- National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs

Annexure-II

Statement in answer to part (a) of the Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2201 for 12.05.2016, by Shri Tarun Vijay, regarding, 'Cases of atrocities against SCs and STs'.

Number of cases in courts under the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) {PoA} Act, 1989 in conjunction with the IPC during the year 2014.

S. No.	States/UTs	No. of cases in Courts including brought forward cases	Disposal of Cases by Court				
			No. of cases disposed of during the year	No. of cases ending in conviction during the year of cases disposed of	No. of cases ending in acquittals during the year of cases disposed of	Cases compounded or withdrawn	No. of cases pending with the Courts at the end of the year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3468	884	47 (5.3)	837 (94.7)	104	2480 (71.5)
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	12	0	0	0	0	12 (100)
3.	Assam	01	0	0	0	0	01 (100)
4.	Bihar	20680	1552	105 (6.8)	1447 (93.2)	73	19055 (92.1)
5.	Chhattisgarh	2779	449	121 (26.9)	328(73.1)	0	2330 (83.8)
6.	Goa	40	01	01 (100)	0	0	39 (97.5)
7.	Gujarat	8259	892	29 (3.3)	863 (96.7)	3	7364 (89.2)
8.	Haryana	866	437	55(12.6)	382(87.4)	0	429(49.5)
9.	Himachal Pradesh	301	45	09(20.0)	36(80.0)	10	246(81.7)
10.	Jharkhand	2155	343	96(28.0)	247(72.0)	01	1811(84.0)
11.	Karnataka	7342	1111	50(4.5)	1061(95.5)	21	6210(84.6)
12.	Kerala	2126	191	31(16.2)	160(83.8)	0	1935(91.0)
13.	Madhya Pradesh	18693	4111	2099(51.1)	2012(48.9)	314	14268(76.3)
14.	Maharashtra	9536	969	71(7.3)	898(92.7)	08	7559(79.3)
15.	Manipur	01	0	0	0	0	1(100)
16.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Odisha	10365	1440	41(2.8)	1399(97.2)	0	8925(86.1)
20.	Punjab	187	50	06(12.0)	44(88.0)	0	137(73.3)
21.	Rajasthan	15985	2198	959(43.6)	1239(56.4)	109	13678(85.6)
22.	Sikkim	13	10	02(20.0)	08(80.0)	01	02(15.4)
23.	Tamil Nadu	5122	1122	81(7.2)	1041(92.8)	0	4000(78.1)
24.	Telangana	2725	585	42(7.2)	543(92.8)	82	2058(75.5)
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	28442	3317	1849(55.7)	1468(44.3)	26	25099(88.2)
27.	Uttarakhand	127	29	08(27.6)	21(72.4)	0	98(77.2)
28.	West Bengal	609	74	03(4.1)	71(95.9)	0	535(87.8)
29.	A & N Islands	25	0	0	0	0	25(100)
30.	Chandigarh	04	01	0	01 (100)	0	03(75)
31.	D & N Haveli	20	01	0	01(100)	0	19(95)
32.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi	176	35	05(14.3)	30(85.7)	0	141(80.9)
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	09	0	0	0	0	09(100)
	All India	140068	19847	5710 (28.8)	14137 (71.2)	752	119469(85.3)

Note:- (i) The Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 does not extend to the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

(ii) Figures in parenthesis indicate percentages.