

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF LAW & JUSTICE  
(DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE)

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.5177

TO BE ANSWERED ON WEDNESDAY, THE 24<sup>th</sup> JULY, 2019

Special Courts for SC/ST

5177. DR. UMESH G. JADHAV:

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of special courts set up throughout the country for hearing cases registered under the provisions of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, as amended in the year 2016, including Karnataka;
- (b) the number of cases disposed of within a period of sixty days along with the number of cases lying pending till date; and
- (c) the steps being taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to prevent the atrocities taking place against the persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes (SCs) and the Scheduled Tribes (STs) and to provide them speedy justice?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF LAW & JUSTICE, COMMUNICATIONS AND  
ELECTRONICS & INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

(SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD)

(a)-(b): The constitution of Special Courts for Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Scheduled Tribes (STs) and their functioning/monitoring falls within the domain of the State and Union Territory Governments, who set up such courts as per their need and resources, in consultation with the High Courts in accordance with Section 14 of the 'The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) (PoA) Amendment Act, 2015', the Gazette Notification of which was published on 01.01.2016. State Governments and Union Territory Administrations either establish Exclusive Special Courts for one or more districts or designate for such districts where less number of cases under this Act are recorded, the Court of Session to be a Special Court to try offences under the Act. As per available information, a majority of State Governments and Union Territory Administrations have designated District Session Courts as Special Courts.

As per information received from the High Courts, total number of Special Courts set up throughout the country along with number of cases disposed of within a period of sixty days and the number of cases lying pending in such Courts till date, State/UT-wise is provided as per Annexure

(c): In order to prevent the commission of offences of atrocities against the members of the SCs and the STs and to deliver speedy justice to members of SCs and STs, The Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) {PoA} Act, 1989, the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) {PoA} Amendment Act, 2015(No. 1 of 2016) and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Amendment Act, 2018 were enacted. The provisions of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) {PoA} Act, 1989 and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities){PoA}Rules, 1995 are implemented by the respective State Governments and Union Territory Administrations under a Centrally Sponsored Scheme and admissible Central assistance is provided to them mainly for strengthening of the enforcement and judicial machinery.

**ANNEXURE**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Name of the State/UT</b>	<b>No. of Special Courts set up as per the provisions of The Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (PoA) Amendment Act, 2015 (as on 31.03.2019)</b>	<b>Number of cases disposed off in Special Courts within a period of sixty days</b>	<b>Number of cases pending in Special Courts of the State/UT</b>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13	-	3698 <b>as on 31.03.2019</b>
2.	Mizoram	02	-	0 <b>as on 31.03.2019</b>
3.	Nagaland	08	-	0 <b>as on 31.03.2019</b>
4.	Bihar	37	-	46951 <b>as on 30.06.2019</b>
5.	Chhattisgarh	23	90	975 <b>as on 31.03.2019</b>
6.	Delhi	11	-	271 <b>as on 31.03.2019</b>
7.	Goa	02	0*	27 <b>as on 31.03.2019</b>
8.	Maharashtra	170	5*	6435 <b>as on 31.03.2019</b>
9.	Gujarat	63	154**	4462 <b>as on 15.07.2019</b>
10.	Haryana	21	47	982 <b>as on 30.06.2019</b>
11.	Punjab	22	14	267 <b>as on 30.06.2019</b>
12.	Chandigarh	01	0	02 <b>as on 30.06.2019</b>
13.	Jharkhand	24	-	1952 <b>as on 31.03.2019</b>
14.	Karnataka	32	02***	5373 <b>as on 01.07.2019</b>
15.	Kerala & Lakshadweep	14	-	2174 <b>as on 31.03.2019</b>
16.	Madhya Pradesh	50	-	18042 <b>as on 30.06.2019</b>
17.	Odisha	94	-	11495 <b>as on 31.03.2019</b>
18.	Rajasthan	35	-	10773 <b>as on 31.03.2019</b>
19.	Sikkim	04	-	03 <b>as on 31.03.2019</b>
20.	Tamil Nadu	06	-	1356 <b>as on 31.03.2019</b>
21.	Tripura	05	-	03 <b>as on 31.03.2019</b>
22.	Uttar Pradesh	40	-	70266

				<b>as on 31.03.2019</b>
23.	Uttarakhand	13	-	251 <b>as on 31.03.2019</b>
24.	Telangana	10	-	3115 <b>as on 31.03.2019</b>
25.	Daman & Diu	01	0	01 <b>as on 31.03.2019</b>
26.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	01	-	06 <b>as on 31.03.2019</b>

\*cases disposed off within a period of two months from the date of filing of the Charge Sheet till 31.01.2019

\*\* cases disposed off within a period of 15.05.2019 to 15.07.2019

\*\*\* cases disposed off within a period of sixty days from the date of charge sheet as during the year 2018