

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 425**

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 19TH JULY, 2022/ ASHADHA 28, 1944 (SAKA)

CRIME AGAINST SCs/STs

**425. SHRI KOMATI REDDY VENKAT REDDY:
SHRI MANNE SRINIVAS REDDY:**

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of crime and atrocities against Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes (SCs/STs)/Oppressed Classes are on the rise, if so, the number of such cases reported during each of the last three years and the current year and pending, case-wise and State wise including Andhra Pradesh and Telangana;

(b) whether the Government has taken any steps for identifying areas prone to commission of atrocities on SCs/STs/Oppressed Classes in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to protect the life and property of SCs/STs/Oppressed Classes;

(d) whether the Government is considering any programme/proposal envisaging a more proactive role of the Government to check underreporting and ensure proper enforcement of law and improve conviction in such cases;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken thereon; and

(f) the corrective steps taken by the Government to stop such cases in future?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI AJAY KUMAR MISHRA)**

(a) National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) compiles and publishes statistical data on crimes in its publication “Crime in India”. The published reports are available until year 2020. The details of number of Cases Registered, Cases Charge sheeted and Cases pending Investigation under Crime/Atrocities against Scheduled Castes (SCs)/Scheduled Tribes (STs) for last three years, State/UT-wise including Andhra Pradesh and Telangana are at Annexure-I.

(b) Section 21(2) of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) (POA) Act, 1989 and Rule 3(1)(i) of the POA Rules, 1995 specifies for the purpose of delineation of “Identified Areas” (commonly known as “Atrocity Prone Areas”) where members of SC/ST are vulnerable to being subjected to atrocities and adoption of necessary measures to ensure their safety. Accordingly, as per information furnished by Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, the State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Rajasthan, Tamilnadu, Telangana and UT of Andaman & Nicobar Islands have identified the atrocity prone areas, the details of which are at Annexure-II.

(c) to (f) To make the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 more effective and to provide greater justice and enhanced redressal to injustice suffered by the atrocity victims, the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (POA) Act, 1989, has been amended vide the SC/ST (POA) Amendment Act, 2015 (No. 1 of 2016). The amendment includes new offences, expanded scope of presumptions, institutional strengthening, which inter-alia includes establishment of Exclusive Special Courts and specification of Exclusive Special Public Prosecutors to exclusively try offences under the POA Act to enable expeditious disposal of cases, power of Special Courts and Exclusive Special Courts to take direct cognizance of offences and as far as possible, completion of trial within two months from the date of filing of the charge sheet, establishing rights of victims and witnesses, and strengthening preventive measures. Further, Section 18 of the POA Act was amended through the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Amendment Act, 2018 (No. 27 of 2018) and enforced on 20.08.2018, and now conduct of a preliminary enquiry before registration of an FIR, or to seek approval of any authority prior to arrest of an accused, is no longer required.

'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. The responsibility of maintaining law and order, protection of life and property of the citizens including SCs/STs rest with the respective State Governments. The State Governments are competent to deal with such offences under the extant provisions of laws. However, the Government is committed to ensure protection of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

Bureau of Police Research & Development (BPR&D) conducts training, courses and webinars from time to time for police personnel sensitizing them for effective implementation of PoA Act, 1989.

In addition, Government of India has issued advisories from time to time to implement the provisions of the POA Act and Rules in letter and spirit.

State/UT-wise Cases Registered(CR), Cases Charge sheeted(CCS), Cases Pending Investigation at End of the Year(CPIEY) under Crime/Atrocities against Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Scheduled Tribes (STs) from year 2018 to 2020.

S. No.	State/UT	2018						2019						2020					
		SCs			STs			SCs			STs			SCs			STs		
		CR	CCS	CPIEY	CR	CCS	CPIEY	CR	CCS	CPIEY	CR	CCS	CPIEY	CR	CCS	CPIEY	CR	CCS	CPIEY
1	Andhra Pradesh	1836	1430	2000	330	252	444	2071	928	2526	330	193	513	1950	1615	2152	320	234	485
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	8	2	8	6	1	12	21	5	21	4	1	15	28	3	40	10	0	25
4	Bihar	7061	6469	3903	64	75	29	6544	4784	4554	97	85	32	7368	5453	5767	94	75	48
5	Chhattisgarh	264	236	64	388	377	52	341	313	88	427	387	91	316	280	121	502	462	126
6	Goa	5	3	5	5	3	2	3	4	3	2	2	0	2	1	3	2	2	0
7	Gujarat	1426	1269	200	311	272	69	1416	1229	293	321	289	83	1326	1203	342	291	253	100
8	Haryana	961	564	167	0	0	0	1086	670	164	1	1	0	1210	632	214	0	0	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	130	111	28	1	2	0	189	111	63	1	1	0	251	185	54	3	1	2
10	Jharkhand	537	250	1154	224	84	474	651	209	1192	342	242	435	666	292	1301	347	86	629
11	Karnataka	1325	1098	759	322	317	123	1504	1131	877	327	249	162	1398	1208	769	293	262	147
12	Kerala	887	608	801	138	175	78	858	634	894	140	94	96	846	655	929	130	109	96
13	Madhya Pradesh	4753	4738	225	1868	1862	71	5300	5073	418	1922	1845	128	6899	6718	551	2401	2362	157
14	Maharashtra	1974	1545	1148	526	415	293	2150	1800	1191	559	447	356	2569	2133	1320	663	633	319
15	Manipur	0	0	1	1	0	4	0	0	1	2	0	5	0	0	1	2	0	7
16	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Odisha	1778	1663	1059	557	697	236	1886	2365	524	576	682	99	2046	2088	365	624	575	126
20	Punjab	168	84	138	0	0	0	166	76	174	1	0	1	165	97	189	4	1	4
21	Rajasthan	4607	2407	580	1095	597	138	6794	3194	861	1797	832	255	7017	3328	1239	1878	918	372
22	Sikkim	5	4	1	1	1	1	4	2	2	2	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	1
23	Tamil Nadu	1413	1221	571	15	11	7	1144	967	572	31	28	8	1274	968	694	23	14	15
24	Telangana	1507	1046	1446	419	298	454	1690	1119	1717	530	420	500	1959	1534	1727	573	407	543
25	Tripura	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	2	2	0	2
26	Uttar Pradesh	11924	9906	1826	145	110	16	11829	9931	1465	36	51	3	12714	10489	1732	3	3	0
27	Uttarakhand	58	65	32	7	5	1	84	68	33	8	7	2	87	64	47	13	11	3
28	West Bengal	119	80	123	101	60	87	145	89	162	99	49	121	109	128	135	90	69	134
	TOTAL STATE(S)	42747	34799	16241	6524	5614	2591	45876	34703	17796	7565	5917	2906	50202	39075	19696	8268	6477	3341
29	A&N Islands	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	2	3	1
30	Chandigarh	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	4	0	0	0
31	D&N Haveli and Daman & Diu+	1	0	1	3	3	9	2	0	2	0	1	7	1	1	1	0	1	6
32	Delhi	36	32	77	0	1	1	76	51	96	2	0	3	69	59	104	1	3	1
33	Jammu & Kashmir*	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	7	0	7	0	0	0
34	Ladakh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
36	Puducherry	7	5	3	0	0	0	4	0	7	0	0	0	9	3	13	0	0	0
	TOTAL UT(S)	46	39	82	4	5	12	85	51	107	5	1	14	89	63	129	4	7	10
	TOTAL (ALL INDIA)	42793	34838	16323	6528	5619	2603	45961	34754	17903	7570	5918	2920	50291	39138	19825	8272	6484	3351

Source: Crime in India

Note : '+' Combined data of erstwhile D&N Haveli UT and Daman & Diu UT during 2019

* Data of erstwhile Jammu & Kashmir State including Ladakh during 2019

Details of Identified Atrocity Prone Areas

1 ANDHRA PRADESH

S. No.	Identified District	Specific areas within District, identified as atrocity prone areas(villages)
1.	Kadapa District	5
2.	Srikakulam District	1
3.	East Godavari (Including Rajahmundry Urban) District	47
	Total	53

2. BIHAR

In the State, 34 districts have been identified. These districts are Patna, Nalanda, Rohtas, Bhabhua, Bhojpur, Buxer, Gaya, Jehanabad, Nawada, Aurangabad, Saran, Siwan, Gopalganj, Muzaffarpur, Sitamarhi, West Champaran (Betia), West Champaran (Bagaha) East Champaran (Motihari), Vaishali, Darbhanga, Madhubani, Samastipur, Saharsa, Madhepura, Purnia, Bhagalpur, Banka, Munger, Sheikhpura, Begusarai, Khagaria, Katihar, Jamui and Araria.

3. CHHATTISGARH

S.No.	Identified District	Specific areas within District, identified as atrocity prone areas
1.	Durg District	10
2.	Balrampur District	91
	Total	101

4. GUJARAT

The 11 districts of Mehsana, Ahmedabad(Rural), Junagadh, Kutch, Banaskantha, Kheda, Amreli, Rajkot(Rural), Surendranagar, Vadodara(Rural) and Bharuch have been identified as atrocity prone areas.

5. JHARKHAND

S. No.	Identified Districts	Specific areas within District identified as 'atrocity prone' areas
1.	Giridih	Bengabad
2.	Saraikela	Adityapur, Chandil, Nimdih and Saraikela.
3.	Chatra	Tokbul, Dhebo, Kobna and Yogyara
4.	Khunti	Khuti
5.	Garhwa	Garhwa Subdivision
6.	Dumka	Not Specific
7.	Chaibasa	No such specific atrocity prone areas in West Singhbhum, and Chibasa
8.	Palamu	Husainabad Sub Division
9.	Lohardaga	No area has been identified as "atrocity-prone" areas
10.	Ranchi	Chanho, Mandar, Ratu, Bubdu, Jagarnathpur, Namkum, Bariyatu and Chutia

6. KARNATAKA

S. No.	Identified Districts	Specific areas within District identified as 'atrociti prone' areas
1.	Bangalore (U)	Sampigehalli Sub-Division Bangalore City 1. Basavalingappa Nagar Sampigehalli 2. Bagalur 3. Bandikodigetialli Village 4. Kothanuru Malleswarm Sub Division Bangalore City 1. A.K. Colony 2. Bheemshakthi Nagar
2.	Kalaburagi	Nagaral(Malli) TgJawargi
3.	Yadgir	Kembavi, SorapuarTq Hogager, YadgiriTq

7. MADHYA PRADESH

S. No.	Districts	S. No.	Police Stations	Number of Village/ Mohalla		
1.	Indore	1	Azadnagar	Mukhliya		
		2	Hiranagar	Sukhliya		
		3	Simrol	Datoda		
		4	Khudail	Dudhiya		
		5	Badgonda	Badgonda		
		6	Kisanganj	Kisanganj		
2.	Vidisha	1	Kotwali	Mohangiri		
				LohangiMohalla		
3.	Morena	1	Ambah	GurudwaraJaggaMohalla		
				2	Station Road	Tussipur
						Subhash Nagar
4.	Bhind	1	Dehat	Mahavir Nagar, Sundarpura, Vikrampura, Near Vidhnati School, BTI Road		
				Ramnagar, BambaKaPura, Santosh Nagar, Ashok Nagar, BTI Road		
		2	Andori	Lohripura		
5.	Gwalior	1	Gwalior	Lohripura		
				Chandra Nagar		
				Gospura No.02		
		2	Sirol	Huravali		
		3	Bahodapur	RamajikaPura		
		4	Gola kaMandir	Pintopark		
		5	Janakganj	Lakshmiganj		
				GolPahadi		
Taragamjpul						
		Sanjay Nagar				

6.	Shivpuri	1	Kotwali	LalmatiFahahpur
		2	Narwar	Magroni
7.	Ashoknagar	1	Kotwali	Mandsourmeel
		2	Dehat	Shankar Colony
8.	Narsinghpur	1	Gotegaon	Bagaspur
9.	Hoshangabad	1	Kotwali	Jumerati Area
				Balaganj Area
				Kothibagar
				Gwaltoli
		2	Itarsi	PuraniItarsi
				NalaMohalla
				New Yard
				Main Bazar Area
		3	Piparia	Itwara Bazar
				Pachmari Road
		4	DehatHoshangabad	Rasuliya
10.	Harda	1	Harda	Housing Board Area
				Manpura
				Khedipura
		2	Timarni	LineparMohalla
		3	Chipabad	Khirkiya
11.	Betul	1	Betul	Patel Ward
				Gandhi Ward
				Ambedkar Ward
		2	GanjBetul	HamlapurManzi Nagar
				JavaharwardGanj
		3	Sarni	Sarni
Pathakeda				
Shobhapur				
Grand total 1 to 11			31	53

8. MAHARASHTRA

Two areas under Jolgaon District have been identified as atrocity prone areas.

9. ODISHA

S. No.	District	Specific areas within District, identified as “atrocity” prone area
1.	Angul	Pallahara, Chendipada, Jarapada Police Stations areas.
2.	Bolangir	Patnagarh Sub-Division area
3.	Balasore	BBaliapala, Basta, Bhogarai, Jaleswar, Remuna, Sora, Khantapara, Sadar Police Stations areas.
4.	Bhadrak	Bhadrak Rural (Sadar, Naikanidihi, Dhusuri, Bansada Police Stations areas

5.	Boudh	Boudh, Baunsuni, Manamunda, Kantamal, Purunakatak, Harabhanga Police Stations areas.
6.	Cuttack	Niali, Athagarh, Guridiujhatia Police Stations areas.
7.	Deogarh	Deogarh, Barkote, Riamal, Kundheigola
8.	Dhenkanal	Sadar, Parjang Police Stations areas
9.	Jagatsinghpur	Jagatsingpur, Biridi, Nuagaon, Raghunathpur, Tirtol, Kujanga, Erasama, Paradeep.
10.	Kalahandi	Dharmagarh, Junagarh, Jaipatna, Koksara, BhawanipatnaSadar, Kegaon and Bhawanipatna Town areas).
11.	Kandhamal	Entire Kandhamal District is the atrocity prone area as intimated by the S.P.Kandhamal).
12.	Kendrapara	Pattamundai, Marshaghai areas
13.	Keonjhar	Keonjhar Town, Sadar, Patna, Ghasipura, Ghatagaon, Anandapur, Champua, Joda, Barbil .
14.	Nuapada	Sinapali Block
15.	Puri	Sadar, Town, Sea-Beach, Chandrapur, Satyabadi, Brahmagiri, Delang, Kanas, Pipili, Gop, Balanga, Nimapada, krushnaparsad
16.	Rourkela	Rourkela Police District
17.	Rayagada	Kashipur area
18.	Subarnapur	Sonepur, Birmaharajpur.
19.	UPD, BBSR	Balianta, Balipatna, Khandagiri area

10. RAJASTHAN

11 districts have been identified as atrocity prone in the State namely Bharatpur, Shri Ganganagar, Tonk, Alwar, Ajmerl, Pali, Barmer, Hanumangarh, Sikar, Baran and Nagaur.

11. TAMIL NADU

Tamil Nadu has identified 345 villages in 37 districts as 'Atrocity prone'. In 7Commissionerates, 27 villages were identified as 'atrocity prone' for the year 2020.

12. TELANGANA

S.No.	Identified District	Number of villages in the District, identified as atrocity prone.
1.	Nizamabad Commissionerate	18
2.	RachakondaCommissionerate	5
3.	RamagundamCommissionerate	9
4.	Adilabad	4
5.	Bhadradi (Kothagudem)	17
6.	Jagityal	1
7.	Mahaboobnagar	5
8.	Nalgonda	6
9.	Narayanpet	1
	Total	66

13. ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ADMINISTRATION

In North & Middle Andaman District, Kadmtala, Rangat, Bartang areas have been identified as atrocity prone areas.
