

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2946**

**TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 18TH MARCH, 2025/ PHALGUNA 27, 1946
(SAKA)**

ATROCITIES AGAINST MINORITIES

2946. DR. MOHAMMAD JAWED:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of reported cases of atrocities, violence, and discrimination against minorities and Dalits during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the steps taken by the Government to prevent such incidents and ensure the safety and security of minority and Dalit communities;

(c) whether the Government has taken any specific measures to strengthen legal protections and fast-track justice for victims; and

(d) the allocation and utilization of funds under schemes meant for the welfare and protection of minority and Dalit communities?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI BANDI SANJAY KUMAR)**

(a) : National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) compiles statistical data on crimes as reported to it by the States/UTs and publishes the same in its annual publication "Crime in India". The latest published report pertains to the year 2022. The State/UT wise details of number of cases registered under crime against Scheduled Castes

(SCs) during years 2020-2022 are at Annexure. However, Specific data regarding crime against individual communities is not maintained centrally by NCRB.

(b) to (d) : 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. The responsibility of maintaining law and order, safety, security, protection of life and property of the citizens including Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Minorities rests with the respective State Governments/UT Administrations, who are competent to deal with such offences under the extant provisions of laws.

The Government of India is committed to ensure protection of its citizen including members of Scheduled Castes & minorities throughout the country and supports & supplements the efforts of the State Governments to effectively tackle crime against SCs and Minorities. Major steps taken by the Government of India in this regard are as follows :-

i. 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, this Act has been amended in the year 2015. 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.

ii. Section 18 of the POA Act was amended through the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Amendment Act, 2018 and enforced with effect from 20.08.2018. 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.

iii. A National Helpline against Atrocities (NHAA), having toll free number 14566 has been established to facilitate the members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes with the objective of their grievance redressal and to generate awareness about the provisions and processes under the Law. A collaboration has also been made with the National Legal Services Authority (NALSA) for

awareness generation of these Acts, Rules and centrally sponsored scheme in force.

iv. Additionally, Ministry of Home Affairs has been advising the State Governments/ UT Administrations from time to time to give focused attention to effective administration of the criminal justice system with emphasis on prevention and control of crimes against Scheduled Castes and to implement the provisions of the POA Act and Rules in letter and spirit. These advisories are available at the website of this Ministry www.mha.gov.in.

v. Ministry of Home Affairs has also advised the States and UTs to identify the Atrocity-prone areas for taking preventive measures to save life and property of the members of the SC communities and post adequate number of police personnel, fully equipped with policing infrastructure in the Police Stations in such vulnerable areas.

vi. 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 Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) (POA) Act, 1989.

vii. Department of Social Justice and Empowerment, runs a Centrally Sponsored Scheme under which Central Assistance is provided to the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations for effective implementation of Protection of Civil Rights (PCR) Act, 1955 and the Scheduled Castes (SC) and the Scheduled Tribes (ST) (Prevention of Atrocities) {POA} Act 1989. The Central assistance is released mainly for functioning and strengthening of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Protection Cell and Special Police Stations, setting up and functioning of exclusive Special Courts, Relief and Rehabilitation of atrocity victims, Incentive for Inter-Caste Marriages, where one of the spouses is a member of a Scheduled Castes and Awareness generation/publicity. The Central assistance under the SC/ST (PoA) Act, 1989 for last 3 years and current financial year as on 05.03.2025 is as below:

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Central Assistance Released (Rs. in Crores)
1	2021-22	610.11
2	2022-23	392.70
3	2023-24	535.30
4	2024-25 (as on 05.03.2025)	470.51

viii. The allocation and utilization of funds under schemes meant for the welfare and protection of Minorities for the last 2 financial years by Ministry of Minority Affairs is as below:

(Rs. in Crores)

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Allocation at Revised Estimate Stage	Actual Expenditure /Utilisation
1	2022-23	2612.66	837.68
2	2023-24	2608.93	1032.65

State/UT-wise Cases Registered under Crime against SCs during 2020 to 2022

S. No.	State/UT	SCs		
		2020	2021	2022
1	Andhra Pradesh	1950	2014	2315
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0
3	Assam	28	15	14
4	Bihar	7368	5842	6509
5	Chhattisgarh	316	330	323
6	Goa	2	4	8
7	Gujarat	1326	1201	1279
8	Haryana	1210	1628	1633
9	Himachal Pradesh	251	244	210
10	Jharkhand	666	546	674
11	Karnataka	1398	1673	1977
12	Kerala	846	948	1050
13	Madhya Pradesh	6899	7214	7733
14	Maharashtra	2569	2503	2743
15	Manipur	0	0	0
16	Meghalaya	0	0	0
17	Mizoram	0	0	5
18	Nagaland	0	0	0
19	Odisha	2046	2327	2902
20	Punjab	165	200	162
21	Rajasthan	7017	7524	8752
22	Sikkim	0	2	3
23	Tamil Nadu	1274	1377	1761
24	Telangana	1959	1772	1787
25	Tripura	2	3	2
26	Uttar Pradesh	12714	13146	15368
27	Uttarakhand	87	123	114
28	West Bengal	109	108	104
	TOTAL STATE(S)	50202	50744	57428
29	A&N Islands	0	0	0
30	Chandigarh	3	0	4
31	D&N Haveli and Daman & Diu	1	0	0
32	Delhi	69	136	130
33	Jammu & Kashmir	7	13	11
34	Ladakh	0	0	0
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	9	7	9
	TOTAL UT(S)	89	156	154
	TOTAL (ALL INDIA)	50291	50900	57582

Source: Crime in India
