

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

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3832  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 09.08.2016**

**3832 MEETING ON WELFARE OF SCs**

**SHRI SUDHEER GUPTA:  
SHRI S.R. VIJAYAKUMAR:  
SHRI T. RADHAKRISHNAN:  
SHRI BIDYUT BARAN MAHATO:  
KUNWAR HARIBANSH SINGH:  
DR. SUNIL BALIRAM GAIKWAD:**

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

- (a) whether the Government has called a meeting of Chief Secretaries, Secretaries (Home), Secretary, Social Welfare and Director Generals of Police of the States to discuss the issues of atrocities on Scheduled Castes and utilization of Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan Funds recently;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the representatives who attended the meeting;
- (c) the issues discussed in the meeting;
- (d) whether the Government has urged the States to set up Special Courts and monitor the working of the District and State Level Monitoring Committees and the disbursal of the monetary compensation at the highest level;
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the response of the States thereto; and
- (f) the other steps taken/being taken by the Government to share the benefits of overall economic growth in a more equitable manner?

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT  
(SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE)**

(a):No, Sir.

(b) and (c):Does not arise

(d) and (e): Section 14 of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes(Prevention of Atrocities){PoA}Act, 1989 as amended by the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes(Prevention of Atrocities) Amendment Act, 2015(No. 1 of 2016), stipulates that for the purpose of providing for speedy trial, the State Government shall, with the concurrence of the Chief Justice of the High Court, establish an Exclusive Special Court for one or more districts, and in districts where less number of cases under the Act is recorded, the Court of Session shall be specified as a Special Court to try the offences. In regard to disbursement of

relief amount, the admissible relief amount is payable in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes(Prevention of Atrocities){PoA} Rules, 1995, as amended from time to time.

Information in regard to setting up of special courts, exclusive special courts, State and District level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees, by the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations, is given in the annexed statement.

(f): The Central Government has taken several steps for overall economic development of Scheduled Castes. These include, Special Central Assistance to State Governments and Union Territory Administrations as an additive to their Scheduled Caste Sub Plan, with main thrust on economic development of Scheduled Castes population in order to bring them above poverty line through self-employment or training, participation in equity share of the Scheduled Castes Development Corporations in States, for financing employment oriented schemes, equity support to National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation to provide financial assistance in form of concessional loans to Scheduled Castes families and skill training to youth of target group living below Double the Poverty Line, Industrial Finance Corporation of India Venture Capital Fund for Scheduled Castes to promote entrepreneurship among Scheduled Castes and to provide concessional finance to them and Stand-up India Scheme for promoting entrepreneurship for promoting entrepreneurship amongst Scheduled Castes.

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**Statement in answer to part (d) and (e) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3832 to be answered on 09.08.2016, regarding, 'Meeting on Welfare of SCs ' By Shri Sudheer Gupta, Shri S.R. Vijayakumar, Shri Radhakrishnan, Shri Bidyut Baran Mahato, Shri Kunwar Haribansh Singh and Dr. Sunil Baliram Gaikwad:**

In accordance with Section 14 of the PoA Act, the State Government, for the purpose of providing for speedy trial, with the concurrence of the Chief Justice of the High Court, by notification in the official Gazette, specifies for each district, a Court of Session to be Special Court to try the offences under the PoA Act. Accordingly, State Governments/Union Territory Administrations of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Daman & Diu, Delhi and Puducherry have designated District Session Courts as Special Courts, for speedy trial of cases under the PoA Act. In addition, towards speedy trial of cases under the PoA Act, 192 exclusive special courts have also been set by 14 State, the details of which are as under:-

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Number of exclusive special courts</b>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13
2.	Bihar	05
3	Chhattisgarh	06
4.	Gujarat	26
5.	Karnataka	08
6	Kerala	03
7.	Madhya Pradesh	43
8.	Maharashtra	03
9.	Odisha	02
10.	Rajasthan	25
11.	Tamil Nadu	06
12.	Telangana	10
13.	Uttar Pradesh	40
14.	Uttarakhand	02
	<b>Total</b>	<b>192</b>

The State and District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees have also been set up in the States/Union Territories of Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Nagaland, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, West Bengal, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, NCT of Delhi and Puducherry.

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