

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2941
ANSWERED ON:27.08.2013
INCREASING CASTEISM
Rawat Shri Ashok Kumar

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

- (a) the names of the States which have reported caste clashes due to increasing casteism in the country during each of the last three years and the current year;
- (b) whether the Government proposes to take any step to stop casteism;
- (c) if so, whether the Government proposes to enact a law or issue direction to end casteism and stop the people from using caste based surnames; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be implemented?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT)

(a) to (d) The Scheduled Castes{SCs} and the Scheduled Tribes{STs} (Prevention of Atrocities) {PoA} Act, 1989, was enacted and brought into force on 31.01.1990, with a view to prevent "atrocities against members of SCs and STs, to provide for Special Courts for the trial of such offences, and for relief and rehabilitation of the victims" of atrocities. The PoA Act extends to the whole of India except Jammu & Kashmir, and responsibility for its implementation rests with State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. Under a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, due Central assistance is also provided to them for effective implementation of the said Act, which, inter-alia, includes incentive for inter-caste marriages where one the spouse is member of a SC.

The State wise number of cases registered during the last three years, in regard to offences against members of SCs, under the PoA Act in conjunction with the relevant provisions of the Indian Penal Code (IPC) is given in the statement enclosed.

The Ministry of Home Affairs has sent a detailed advisory dated 01.04.2010, on crimes against SCs/STs to all States/UTs. The advisory has enumerated various steps, viz, vigorous and conscientious enforcement of the statutory provisions and the existing legislations, sensitizing the law enforcement machinery towards crimes against members of SCs/STs, developing a community monitoring system to check cases of violence, abuse and exploitation, no delay in the registration of FIR in cases of crimes against SCs/STs etc. States/UTs have also been requested to implement this advisory meticulously. However, as per the seventh schedule to the Constitution of India `Police` and `Public Order` are State subjects and, as such, the primary responsibility of prevention, detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of crime, lies with the State.

No proposal is under consideration of the Ministry to issue directions to prevent people from using their surnames.

Statement in answer to part(a) to (d) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2941 for 27.08.2013, by Shri Ashok Kumar Rawat, regarding, 'Increasing Casteism'.

State wise number of cases registered during the last three years, in regard to offences against members of Scheduled Castes, under the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities){PoA} Act, 1989, in conjunction with the Indian Penal Code(IPC).

Sr. No.	States/UT	2010	2011	2012
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4271	4006	3048
2.	Assam	7	0	4
3.	Bihar	3516	3623	4821
4.	Chhattisgarh	340	253	262
5.	Goa	1	4	9
6.	Gujarat	1008	1061	1026
7.	Haryana	380	408	252
8.	Himachal Pradesh	100	91	126
9.	Jharkhand	577	636	696
10.	Karnataka	2472	2473	2594
11.	Kerala	583	760	810
12.	Madhya Pradesh	3373	3245	2875
13.	Maharashtra	1107	1133	1086
14.	Odisha	1707	1455	2265

15. Punjab 115 90 71
16. Rajasthan 4979 5177 5559
17. Sikkim 3 9 5
18. Tamil Nadu 1628 1379 1638
19. Tripura 11 22 76
20. Uttar Pradesh 6272 7702 6201
21. Uttarakhand 35 32 33
22. West Bengal 63 59 85
23. Chandigarh 0 2 2
24. D. & N. Haveli 0 1 0
25. Delhi 16 28 44
25. Puducherry 5 3 4

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

Note:- The PoA Act does not extend to the State of Jammu & Kashmir. The above statement also excludes the States/UTs, where no case under the PoA Act was registered during 2010-2012. NCRB has not published the related data for 2013, which is continuing.