GOVERNMENT OF INDIA SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:6265 ANSWERED ON:05.05.2015 DISPOSAL OF CASES OF ATROCITIES AGAINST SCS Tanwar Shri Kanwar Singh

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

- (a) whether the National Commission for Scheduled Castes (SCs) has reported that cases of atrocities against the SCs are disposed of at a very slow pace in the country including Uttar Pradesh;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise including Uttar Pradesh; and
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to expedite the disposal of cases of atrocities against SCs?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI VIJAY SAMPLA)

(a) and (b): Expressing its concern about the crimes against members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes the National Commission for Scheduled Castes (NCSC) emphasized for proper supervision at appropriate levels, from FIR stage to disposal by courts. It also stated that State and District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees should play a meaningful role.

For the purpose of analysing crimes against members of SCs, the NCSC has relied upon the data of the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), Ministry of Home Affairs. As per the data of NCRB for the year 2013, 99,119 number of cases under the PoA Act in conjunction with the IPC, were pending in the courts at the end of the year and State/Union Territory wise details, including that of Uttar Pradesh are given in the annexed statement.

(c): The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment has been addressing States/Union Territories for setting up of exclusive special courts to accelerate trial of cases under the PoA Act. Accordingly, 192 exclusive special courts have also been set up by the States Governments of Andhra Pradesh (13), Bihar (11), Chhattisgarh (6), Gujarat (26), Karnataka (8), Kerala(2), Madhya Pradesh (43), Maharashtra (2) Rajasthan (25), Tamil Nadu (4), Telangana(10), Uttar Pradesh (40) and Uttarakhand (2).

The PoA Act is implemented by the concerned State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. With a view to ensure effective implementation of provisions of the Act, Central assistance is provided to them, inter-alia, for strengthening of the enforcement and judicial machinery.