

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3693  
ANSWERED ON:05.08.2014  
SPECIAL COURTS FOR VICTIMS OF ATROCITIES  
Kodikunnil Shri Suresh;Lokhande Shri Sadashiv Kisan

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

- (a) whether cases of atrocities against the Scheduled Castes have increased in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to set up fast track courts/special courts to ensure speedy justice to the victims involved in the cases of atrocities against the Scheduled Castes; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise including Kerala and if not, the reasons therefor?

**Answer**

MINISTER OF STATE FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT)

(a) and (b) As per the Government of India (Allocation of Business) Rules, 1961, inter-alia, the subject matter of criminal offences against members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes including those under the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes(Prevention of Atrocities){PoA}Act, 1989, is allocated to the Ministry of Home Affairs(MHA), As per the data of National Crime Records Bureau(NCRB), MHA, number of cases registered under the PoA Act in conjunction with the IPC in the country for 2011, 2012 and 2013 is indicated as under:-

Year	Number of cases registered under the PoA Act in conjunction with the IPC
2011	39401
2012	39512
2013	46114

The State/Union Territory wise number of cases registered under the PoA Act in conjunction with the IPC, during the years 2011, 2012 and 2013 is indicated in statement annexed.

(c) & (d) In accordance with Section 14 of the PoA Act, the State Government with the concurrence of the Chief Justice of the High Court, specify for each district, a Court of Session to be a Special Court for the purpose of speedy trial of offences under the Act. Accordingly, State Governments and 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, NCT of Delhi and Puducherry have designated District Session Courts as Special Courts. Further, to accelerate the pace of trial of cases under the PoA Act, 189 exclusive Special Courts have also been set up by the States namely Andhra Pradesh (23), Bihar(11), Chhattisgarh (6), Gujarat(25), Karnataka (8), Kerala (2), Madhya Pradesh (43), Rajasthan (25), Tamil Nadu (4), Uttar Pradesh (40) and Uttarakhand (2).