

any other person with similar conditions, where either three/four limbs or one half of the body are severely impaired.

(b) to (c) There is no study has been conducted to ascertain the accessibility requirements of such persons nor any scheme is framed to modify houses of such persons to ensure barrier free housing. However, under Section 5 of Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016, the persons with disabilities shall have the right to live in the community. The appropriate Government shall endeavor that the persons with disabilities are not obliged to live in any particular living arrangement and give access to a range of in-house, residential and other community support services, including personal assistance necessary to support living with due regard to age and gender.

(d) No order is passed by the Office of Chief Commissioner for Persons with Disabilities concerning barrier free housing for disabled persons. However, Office of Chief Commissioner of Persons with Disabilities (CCPD) has passed orders concerning the barrier-free access in hostels at stadium and Campus Law Center, University of Delhi.

#### **Special courts for trial of crimes against SCs and STs**

3962. SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the recorded cases of crime against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes during 2013-16, State-wise; and

(b) the name of the States which have set up exclusive special courts to speed up the trial of cases under the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE): (a) The Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) (PoA) Act, 1989 is an Act of Parliament to prevent the commission of offences of atrocities against members of the Scheduled Castes (SCs) and the Scheduled Tribes (STs). The PoA Act extends to the whole of India except Jammu and Kashmir and responsibility for its implementation rests with State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. At the Central level, as per the Government of India(Allocation of Business) Rules, 1961, the subject matter of criminal offences under the PoA Act is allocated to the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) and the data in regard to the offences under the PoA Act in conjunction with the IPC is generated and provided by the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB),

MHA, which is presently available for 2013, 2014 and 2015. Accordingly, the number of cases registered under the PoA Act in conjunction with the IPC during the years 2013, 2014 and 2015 is indicated in table below:-

Year	Number of cases registered under PoA Act in conjunction with the IPC		
	SCs	STs	Total
2013	39346	6768	46114
2014	40300	6824	47124
2015	38564	6275	44839

Details of State/Union Territory wise number of cases registered under the PoA Act in conjunction with the IPC during 2013, 2014 and 2015 are given in the Statement (*See* below).

(b) Towards a speedy trial of cases under the PoA Act, in 194 exclusive special courts have been set up by 14 States, the details of which are indicated as under:-

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Number of exclusive Special courts
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14
2.	Bihar	05
3.	Chhattisgarh	06
4.	Gujarat	26
5.	Karnataka	08
6.	Kerala	03
7.	Madhya Pradesh	43
8.	Maharashtra	03
9.	Odisha	03
10.	Rajasthan	25
11.	Tamil Nadu	06
12.	Telangana	10
13.	Uttar Pradesh	40
14.	Uttarakhand	02

**Statement**

*State/Union Territory-wise details of number of cases registered under the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) (PoA) Act, 1989 in conjunction with the IPC during 2013,2014 and 2015*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Cases registered under the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989, in conjunction with the IPC								
		2013			2014			2015		
		SC	ST	Total	SC	ST	Total	SC	ST	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3264	672	3936	2104	389	2493	2263	362	2625
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
3.	Assam	8	0	8	2	1	3	5	0	5
4.	Bihar	6721	91	6812	7874	77	7951	6293	5	6298
5.	Chhattisgarh	242	331	573	359	475	834	216	373	589
6.	Goa	11	9	20	12	6	18	13	8	21
7.	Gujarat	1190	224	1414	1075	223	1298	1009	248	1257
8.	Haryana	493	0	493	444	0	444	510	0	510
9.	Himachal Pradesh	144	2	146	113	3	116	91	6	97
10.	Jharkhand	978	396	1374	903	402	1305	736	266	1002
11.	Karnataka	2555	521	3076	1865	397	2262	1841	386	2227

12.	Kerala	756	135	891	712	120	832	695	165	860
13.	Madhya Pradesh	2945	1296	4241	3294	1577	4871	3546	1358	4904
14.	Maharashtra	1657	407	2064	1763	443	2206	1795	481	2276
15.	Manipur	1	2	3	1	1	2	0	0	0
16.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
17.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
18.	Nagaland	0	18	18	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Odisha	2592	790	3382	1657	533	2190	1821	691	2512
20.	Punjab	126	0	126	123	0	123	147	0	147
21.	Rajasthan	6475	1651	8126	6734	1681	8415	5911	1409	7320
22.	Sikkim	6	17	23	3	1	4	3	0	3
23.	Tamil Nadu	1844	23	1867	1486	18	1504	1735	25	1760
24.	Telangana	-	-	-	1427	333	1760	1292	386	1678
25.	Tripura	48	24	72	1	0	1	1	3	4
26.	Uttar Pradesh	7078	25	7103	8066	24	8090	8357	6	8363
27.	Uttarakhand	34	2	36	60	1	61	80	6	86
28.	West Bengal	115	122	237	130	107	237	150	84	234
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	1	1	0	6	6	0	3	3

*Written Answers to*

*[6 April, 2017]*

*Unstarred Questions 335*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
30.	Chandigarh	4	0	4	1	0	1	1	0	1
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	7	7	0	3	3	0	3	3
32.	Daman and Diu	1	1	2	0	0	0	2	0	2
33.	Delhi	52	0	52	86	0	86	49	0	49
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	6	0	6	5	1	6	2	0	2
TOTAL		39346	6768	46114	40300	6824	47124	38564	6275	44839

*Note:-* The PoA Act does not extend to the State of Jammu and Kashmir.