dictionary contains 5 categories of terms viz. Everyday, Academic, Legal, Medical and Technical. The dictionary was released in video format in pen drive with terms in English and Hindi.

(c) and (d) At present, there is no plan to release the dictionary in regional languages.

(e) For development of manpower for Indian Sign Language, the Centre conducts two regular courses, Diploma in Indian Sign Language Interpretation (DISLI) and Diploma in Teaching Indian Sign Language (DTISL). Besides, various Short Term Training Programmes are conducted for participants from States / UTs to promote Indian Sign Language.

FIRs registered by SCs/STs under SC/ST Atrocities Act

466. SHRI PRASANNA ACHARYA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of FIRs registered by SCs/STs under SC/ST Atrocities Act from 2016 to till date. State-wise details thereof; and

(b) the State-wise conviction rate for the cases registered under the above 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 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 2016 and 2017. The data for the year 2018 and 2019 has not generated by the NCRB. Accordingly, the number of cases registered under the PoA Act in conjunction with the IPC during the years 2016 and 2017 is indicated in table below:

Year	Number of cases registered under PoA Act in conjunction with the IPC:
2016	47338
2017	50094

The State/Union Territory-wise number of cases registered under the PoA Act in conjunction, with the IPC during 2016 and 2017 are given in the Statement-I (*See* below)

(b) The State/UT-wise conviction rate under the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) {PoA} Act, 1989 in conjunction with IPC during the year 2016 and 2017 is given in the Statement-I (*See* below). The data for the year 2018 and 2019 has not been generated by the NCRB.

Statement-I

Number of cases registered relating to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes under the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 in conjunction with the IPC, during the year 2016 and 2017

Sl. No.	State/UT	Cases registered under the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989, in conjunction with the IPC	
		2016	2017
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2740	2310
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	2
3.	Assam	5	75
4.	Bihar	5726	6827
5.	Chhattisgarh	645	682
6.	Goa	21	12
7.	Gujarat	1602	1796
8.	Haryana	639	760

1	2	3	4
9.	Himachal Pradesh	117	111
10.	Jharkhand	805	778
11.	Karnataka	2237	2270
12.	Kerala	992	1059
13.	Madhya Pradesh	6745	8181
14.	Maharashtra	2139	2152
15.	Manipur	3	1
16.	Meghalaya	0	0
17.	Mizoram	0	0
18.	Nagaland	0	0
19.	Odisha	2477	2669
20.	Punjab	134	118
21.	Rajasthan	6329	5222
22.	Sikkim	1	11
23.	Tamil Nadu	1306	1383
24.	Telangana	1904	1900
25.	Tripura	3	2
26.	Uttar Pradesh	10430	11320
27.	Uttarakhand	68	107
28.	West Bengal	202	260
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	6	2
30.	Chandigarh	1	1
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2	5

1	2	3	4
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0
33.	Delhi	55	52
34.	Lakshadweep	1	0
35.	Puducherry	3	26
	TOTAL	47338	50094

Note: (i) SCs and STs (PoA Act, 1989 did not extend to State of Jammu and Kashmir.
(ii) Data for the year 2018 and 2019 has not generated by the National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs

Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs

Statement-II

State/UT-wise conviction rate under the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes of Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 in conjunction with the IPC during the year 2016 and 2017

Sl. No.	State/UT	Number of cases ended in conviction during the years:	
		2016	2017
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	33(2.9)	50 (5.0)
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1(100)	0
3.	Assam	0	0
4.	Bihar	209 (18.4)	102 (18.2)
5.	Chhattisgarh	134 (36.8)	172 (32.1)
6.	Goa	2 (11.8)	1 (12.5)
7.	Gujarat	23 (4.0)	16 (3.3)
8.	Haryana	39 (12.9)	46 (18.1)
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1 (3.2)	4(12.1)
10.	Jharkhand	121 (42.8)	44 (34.1)

1	2	3	4
11.	Karnataka	22 (2.3)	25 (3.5)
12.	Kerala	17 (7.9)	14 (6.00)
13.	Madhya Pradesh	1159 (30.6)	1454 (36.9)
14.	Maharashtra	127 (10.3)	94 (7.5)
15.	Manipur	0	0
16.	Meghalaya	0	0
17.	Mizoram	0	0
18.	Nagaland	0	0
19.	Odisha	52 (3.9)	8 (2.6)
20.	Punjab	16 (27.6)	7 (18.0)
21.	Rajasthan	680 (43.8)	1845 (60.7)
22.	Sikkim	0	3 (75.0)
23.	Tamil Nadu	77 (7.8)	99 (12.7)
24.	Telangana	35 (6.7)	45 (7.3)
25.	Tripura	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1582 (55.9)	1512 (71.1)
27.	Uttarakhand	24 (54.5)	8 (50.0)
28.	West Bengal	0	1 (3.1)
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	3 (50.0)
30.	Chandigarh	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0

1	2	3	4
33.	Delhi	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0
	TOTAL	4354 (24.9)	5553 (34.4)

Note:- (i) SCs and STs (PoA) Act, 1989 was not extended to State of Jammu and Kashmir.
(ii) Data for the year 2018 and 2019 has not generated by the National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs.
(iii) Figures in parenthesis indicate percentage.
Source:- National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affaars.

Death of manual scavengers

†467. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that information of death of manual scavengers involved in sewer cleaning has been reported;

(b) if so, the year-wise and State-wise number of persons died while doing this during last three years;

(c) the action taken by Government to provide assistance to the affected families, including providing employment; and

(d) whether Government will consider making use of machines essential for the cleaning of deep sewer and septic tanks in all the corporations and institutions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE): (a) and (b) Yes Sir, there have been reports of death of persons while cleaning of sewers and septic tanks. Details of the persons who have died while cleaning sewers and septic tanks as reported by the States to the National Commission for Safai Karamcharis during the last three years and current year are given in Statement (*See* below).

(c) Supreme Court of India in its judgment dated 27.03.2014 in CWP No. 583 of 2003 Safai Karamchari Andolan *Vs.* Union of India and Others directed the States

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.