

No. 11011/14/2023-PCR (DESK)
Government of India
Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment
(Department of Social Justice and Empowerment)

Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi.
Dated: 26.02.2024

To,

1. The Secretary,
Ministry of Home Affairs,
North Block, New Delhi.
2. The Secretary,
Ministry of Tribal Affairs,
Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi.
3. The Secretary,
Department of Justice,
Ministry of Law & Justice,
Jaisalmer Bhawan, New Delhi.
4. The Addl. Chief Secretary/Principal Secretary/Secretary,
SC/ST Development/Welfare Department,
All State Governments/Union Territory Administrations.

Subject: Scheme guidelines of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for implementation of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989-regarding.

Sir/Madam,

I am directed to refer to the subject cited above and to forward herewith the attached scheme guidelines of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for the implementation of the PCR Act, 1955 and the SC/ST (PoA) Act, 1989 for your information please.

This issues with the approval of competent authority.

Encl: As above.

Yours faithfully,



(Subhendu Das)

Under Secretary to the Govt. of India

Copy to:

1. PPS to Secretary,SJE.
2. PPS to Additional Secretary,SJE.
3. PS to HMSJE/PS to HMoS(RA)/PS to HMoS(AN)/PS to HMoS(PB)

SCHEME FOR

IMPLEMENTATION OF

THE PROTECTION OF CIVIL RIGHTS ACT, 1955 AND

THE SCHEDULED CASTES AND THE SCHEDULED TRIBES

(PREVENTION OF ATROCITIES) ACT, 1989

Centrally Sponsored Scheme

Guidelines

Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment

Department of Social Justice and Empowerment

Government of India

Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) for implementation of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989

Table of Contents

Content	Page No.
1. Background	3
1.1. Introduction	3
1.2. Objective	3
1.3 Responsibility for implementation of the Acts	3
2. Brief of the Scheme	4
3. Components of the Scheme	5
4. Funding	6
5. Funding pattern	6
6. Modalities for release of funds	7
7. Monitoring Mechanisms under the scheme	7
8. Timeline for submission of proposals	8

Scheme for Implementation of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989

1. Background

The Department of Social Justice and Empowerment (DoSJE), Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (MoSJE), Government of India (GoI) is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for **effective Implementation of Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989**. This was introduced in the year 1974-75. The scheme provided Central assistance to the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations mainly for strengthening of the enforcement and judicial machinery, relief and rehabilitation of the affected persons, incentive for inter-caste marriages where one of the spouses is a member of a Scheduled Caste and awareness generation etc.

1.1 Introduction

(i) Article 17 of the Constitution of India abolished 'untouchability', forbade its practice in any form and made enforcement of any disability arising out of 'untouchability', an offence punishable in accordance with law. In accordance with this Constitutional provision, an Act of Parliament namely the Protection of Civil Rights {PCR} Act, 1955, was enacted which prescribed punishment for enforcement of any disability arising from practice of 'untouchability'. As the PCR Act covered offences of untouchability, but not of atrocities against members of Scheduled Castes (SCs) and the Scheduled Tribes (STs), another Act of Parliament namely the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) {PoA} Act, 1989, which also falls within the provisions of Article 17 of the Constitution, was enacted to prevent the commission of offences of atrocities against members of Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Scheduled Tribes (STs).

(ii) The State Governments and Union Territory Administrations, being 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Seventh Schedule (List-II) to the Constitution of India, are responsible for prevention, detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of all crimes within their jurisdiction including crimes against members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes as also for implementation of provisions of the PCR Act and the PoA Act.

1.2 Objective: The objective of the Scheme is to ensure effective implementing of the provisions envisaged in these two Acts of Parliament i.e. the PCR Act, 1955 and the SC/ST (PoA) Act, 1989 and the Rules made thereunder (which is a subordinate legislation).

1.3. Responsibility for implementation of the Acts: Responsibility for implementation of the PCR Act and the PoA Act lies with State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. At the Central level, as per the Government of India (Allocation of

Business) Rules, 1961, responsibility in regard to implementation of the Acts, is allocated as under:

(i) Ministry of Home Affairs: Criminal offences against members of the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, including those under the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955, and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989.

(ii) Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment: Implementation of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 (33 of 1989), (in so far as it relates to the Scheduled Castes, excluding administration of criminal justice in regard to offences under the Act).

(iii) Ministry of Tribal Affairs: Implementation of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 (33 of 1989), (in so far as it relates to the Scheduled Tribes, excluding administration of criminal justice in regard to offences under the Act).

2. Brief of the Scheme:

2.1 The Centrally Sponsored Scheme was introduced in the year 1974-75. Initially the scheme provided Central assistance to the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations towards effective implementation of an Act of Parliament namely, the Untouchability (Offences) Act, 1955 (22 of 1955), enacted and notified on 08.05.1955, in pursuance of provisions of Article 17 of the Constitution of India which abolished "Untouchability", forbade its practice in any form and made enforcement of any disability arising out of "Untouchability" an offence punishable in accordance with law.

2.2 Subsequently, this Act was amended and renamed as the Protection of Civil Rights {PCR} Act, 1955 in the year 1976. Thereafter, another Act of Parliament namely the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities){PoA} Act, 1989, was enacted and brought into force on 31.01.1990 to prevent commission of offences of atrocities against the members of the Scheduled Castes(SCs) and the Scheduled Tribes(STs), to provide for Special Courts for the trial of such offences and for the relief and rehabilitation of the victims of such offences, the scope of the Scheme was extended to cover the PoA Act as well.

2.3 For effective implementation of these two Acts, State Governments and Union Territory Administrations are provided Central assistance mainly for strengthening of the enforcement and judicial machinery, relief and rehabilitation of the affected persons, incentive for inter-caste marriages where one of the spouses is a member of a Scheduled Caste and awareness generation.

3. Components of the Scheme: The scheme has mainly following components:

3.1 Functioning and strengthening of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Protection Cell and Special Police Stations: This has two sub-components, for bringing into effect the Section 15A (2) of the PCR Act, 1955, Section 21 (2)(iv) of the SC/ST (PoA) Act, 1989 and Rule 8 of the SC/ST (PoA) Rules, 1995, namely:

- 3.1.1 Functioning and strengthening of SC/ST Protection Cells.
- 3.1.2 Setting up and functioning of Special Police Stations.

3.2 Strengthening and Enforcement of Judicial Machinery: For bringing into effect the Section 14 and Section 15 (2) of the SC/ST (PoA) Act, 1989, this has following sub-components:

- 3.2.1 Setting up and functioning of Special Courts or Exclusive Special Courts for trial of offences registered under the PCR Act, 1955 and the SC/ST (PoA) Act, 1989.
- 3.2.2 Special Public Prosecutors and Exclusive Public Prosecutors for conducting cases in Special Courts and Exclusive Special Courts.

3.3 Relief and rehabilitation of atrocity victims: To providing relief to the Atrocity Victims/dependents and for Economic and Social Rehabilitation of victims of atrocities as specified in Section 21 (2) (iii) of the SC/ST (PoA) Act, 1989 and Rule 12 (4) of the SC/ST (PoA) Rules, 1995. Annexure to Rule 12 (4) of the PoA Rules, 1995, prescribes the minimum relief amount and rehabilitation provisions for the atrocity victims/dependents of victims. (attached as Annexure-I).

3.4 Incentive for Inter-Caste marriages where one of the spouses is a member of a Scheduled Caste:

3.4.1 To provide incentive amount for Inter-Caste marriage couples where one of the spouses is a member of a Scheduled Caste on production of the Certificate of marriage registration with the competent authority in the State/UT.

3.4.2 The incentive amount would be put by the implementing Department of the State/UT in a fixed deposit jointly in the name of the couple (the first name being of the woman) in a Government/Nationalized Bank for a lock-in period of three years without facility for its pre-mature encashment.

3.5 Awareness generation and publicity: For bringing into effect the Rule 3 (viii) and 3 (1)(ix) of the SC/ST (PoA) Rules, 1995, following activities are include:

3.5.1 Awareness generation and setting up of awareness centres, organizing workshops, Training Camps, Sadbhavanashivir etc.

3.5.2 Setting up and functioning of National Helpline against Atrocities on the members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

3.6 Any special action/intervention done by the State/UT for effective implementation of the Act

4. Funding: The funding under the various components is divided into two groups; recurring components and non-recurring components. The details are as under:

4.1 Recurring components: The funds would be provided as per the actual requirement proposed by the State/UT Governments towards salary, office expenses etc. except for procurement of land and construction of building. The following activities would come under the recurring components:

4.1.1 Functioning and strengthening of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Protection Cell and Special Police Stations.

4.1.2 Strengthening and Enforcement of Judicial Machinery.

4.2 Non-recurring component:

4.2.1 Relief and rehabilitation of atrocity victims: As per the norms prescribed in Annexure-I to Rule 12 (4) of SC/ST (PoA) Rules, 1995, for various offences of atrocities.

4.2.2 Incentive for Inter-Caste marriages where one of the spouses is a member of a Scheduled Caste: Rs. 2.5 lakh in each case. The beneficiaries for availing the benefit may consult their welfare officers of the respective districts

4.2.3 Awareness generation and publicity: As per the requirement of the State/UT Govt.

4.2.3 Any special action/intervention done by the State/UT for effective implementation of the Act

5. Funding Pattern:

5.1 The funding pattern of the Scheme is as such that the total expenditure over and above the committed liability is shared on 50:50 basis between the Central Government and concerned State Government/UT (with legislature) whereas 100% Central assistance would be provided to Union Territory Administrations (without legislature). It is made clear that there should be no duplication of the demand of funds for the same purpose.

5.2 Committed Liability

5.2.1 The 'Committed Liability' under the scheme is referred to as the total recurring expenditure incurred, by the State under 3.1 and 3.2 of Components of the scheme as mentioned above, for the terminal year of the previous Finance Commission Cycle. Any Non-recurring expenditure/component shall not be considered while determining the 'Committed Liability' of the State.

5.2.2 The Committed Liability does not applicable for any other items of expenditure including provision of legal aid, relief, Inter-caste marriages and publicity/awareness generation etc. Besides it, there are no other parameters of the Scheme since its intent is to assist State Governments and Union Territory Administrations towards effective implementation of the PCR Act and the PoA Act and the Rules made by Central Government there under, which being legislations are specific.

5.2.3. Accordingly, the 'Committed Liability' under the scheme for each year of the 15th Finance Commission cycle (i.e from 2021-22 to 2025-26) is equivalent to the recurring expenditure incurred for the terminal year of cycle of 14th Finance Commission i.e 2020-21, under the said components mentioned above.

6. Modalities for release of Funds:

Central Assistance is released under the scheme based on the proposal received annually from the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations for Central Assistance and on the basis of instructions related to procedure for release of funds under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes issued by Department of Expenditure, M/o Finance issued from time to time, including instructions on Single Nodal Account (SNA) mechanism.

7. Monitoring Mechanisms under the scheme

7.1 Central Level: At Central level, a monitoring committee has been constituted under the Chairpersonship of Union Minister for Social Justice and Empowerment at Central level for effective coordination to devise ways and means to curb offences of untouchability and atrocities against members of SCs and STs and effective implementation of the PCR Act and the PoA Act.

7.2 State Level: There are three tier monitoring committee at State level as prescribed under Rule 16, 17 and 17 A of the SC/ST (PoA) Rules, 1995.

The details of these committees are at **Annexure-II**.

8. Timeline for submission of proposal

State Governments/Union Territory Administrations will submit the proposal for release of Central assistance by the end of April in the prescribed proforma as at **Annexure-III**

along with the Utilization Certificate as per GFR-12C as at **Annexure-IV** and audited figures of expenditure for the previous financial year.

Disclaimer:It is pertinent to mention here that the above mentioned scheme guidelines are illustrative and not exhaustive as the intent of the scheme is to implement the provisions laid down in the PCR Act, 1955 and the SC/ST (PoA) Act, 1989 and the rules framed thereunder. If any thing in the above guidelines are in contravention to the provisions under these Acts and Rules, the provisions of the Acts and Rules will be prevailed.

ANNEXURE-I

[See rule 12(4)]

NORMS FOR RELIEF AMOUNT

Sr. No.	Name of the offence	Minimum amount of relief
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Putting any inedible or obnoxious substance [Section 3(1)(a) of the Act]	One lakh rupees to the victim. Payment to then victim be made as follows:
2.	Dumping excreta, sewage, carcasses or any other obnoxious substance [Section 3(1)(b) of the Act]	(i) 10 per cent. at First Information Report (FIR) stage for serial numbers (2) and (3) and 25 percent at FIR stage for serial numbers (1), (4) and (5);
3.	Dumping excreta, waste matter, carcasses with intent to cause injury, insult or annoyance [Section 3(1)(c) of the Act]	(i) 50 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to the court;
4.	Garlanding with footwear or parading naked or semi-naked [Section 3(1)(d) of the Act]	(ii) 40 per cent. when the accused are convicted by the lower court for serial numbers (2) and (3) and likewise 25 percent for serial numbers (1), (4) and (5).
5.	Forcibly committing acts such as removing clothes, forcible tonsuring of head, removing moustaches, painting face or body [Section 3(1)(e) of the Act]	
6.	Wrongful occupation or cultivation of land [Section 3(1)(f) of the Act]	One lakh rupees to the victim. The land or premises or water supply or irrigation facility shall be restored where necessary at Government cost by the concerned State Government or Union territory Administration. Payment to the victim be made as follows:
7.	Wrongful dispossession of land or premises or interfering with the rights, including forest rights. [Section 3(1)(g) of the Act]	(i) 25 per cent. at First Information Report (FIR) stage; (ii) 50 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to the court; (iii) 25 per cent. when the accused are convicted by the lower court.

		(i) 50 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to the court; (ii) 25 per cent. when the accused are convicted by the lower court.
17.	Giving false and frivolous information to a public servant [Section 3(1)(q) of the Act]	One lakh rupees to the victim or reimbursement of actual legal expenses and damages, whichever is less. Payment to be made as follows: (i) 25 per cent. at First Information Report (FIR) stage; (ii) 50 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to the court; (iii) 25 per cent. when the accused are convicted by the lower court.
18.	Intentional insult or intimidation to humiliate in any place within public view [Section 3(1)(r) of the Act]	One lakh rupees to the victim. Payment to be made as follows:
19.	Abusing by caste name in any place within public view [Section 3(1)(s) of the Act]	(i) 25 per cent. at First Information Report (FIR) stage;
20.	Destroying, damaging or defiling any object held sacred or in high esteem [Section 3(1)(t) of the Act]	(ii) 50 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to the court;
21.	Promoting feelings of enmity, hatred or ill-will [Section 3(1)(u) of the Act]	(iii) 25 per cent. when the accused are convicted by the lower court.
22.	Disrespecting by words or any other means of any late person held in high esteem [Section 3(1)(v) of the Act]	
23.	Intentionally touching a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe woman without consent, using acts or gestures, as an act of sexual nature, [Section 3(1)(w) of the Act]	Two lakh rupees to the victim. Payment to be made as follows: (i) 25 per cent. at First Information Report (FIR) stage; (ii) 50 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to the court; (iii) 25 per cent. when the accused are convicted by the lower court.
24.	Section 326B of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860)—Voluntarily throwing or	(a) Eight lakh and twenty-five thousand rupees to the victim with burns exceeding and 2 per cent

	<p>attempting to throw acid. [Section 3(2)(va) read with Schedule to the Act]</p>	<p>and above burns on face or in case of functional impairment of eye, ear, nose and mouth and or burn injury on body exceeding 30 per cent;</p> <p>(b) four lakh and fifteen thousand rupees to the victim with burns between 10 per cent. to 30 per cent. on the body;</p> <p>(c) eighty-five thousand rupees to the victim with burns less than 10 per cent. on the body other than on face.</p> <p>In addition, the State Government or Union territory Administration shall take full responsibility for the treatment of the victim of acid attack.</p> <p>The payment in terms of items (a) to (c) are to be made as follows:</p> <p>(i) 50 per cent. at First Information Report (FIR) stage;</p> <p>(ii) 50 per cent. after receipt of medical report.</p>
<p>25.</p>	<p>Section 354 of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860) – Assault or criminal force to woman with intent to outrage her modesty.</p> <p>[Section 3(2) (va) read with Schedule to the Act]</p>	<p>Two lakh rupees to the victim. Payment to be made as follows:</p> <p>(i) 50 per cent. at First Information Report (FIR) stage;</p> <p>(ii) 25 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to the court;</p> <p>(iii) 25 per cent. on conclusion of trial by the lower court.</p>
<p>26.</p>	<p>Section 354A of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860)–Sexual harassment and punishment for sexual harassment.</p> <p>[Section 3(2) (va) read with Schedule to the Act]</p>	<p>Two lakh rupees to the victim. Payment to be made as follows:</p> <p>(i) 50 per cent. at First Information Report (FIR) stage;</p> <p>(ii) 25 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to the court;</p> <p>(iii) 25 per cent. on conclusion of trial by the lower court.</p>

27.	Section 354 B of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860)— Assault or use of criminal force to women with intent to disrobe [Section 3(2)(va) read with Schedule to the Act]	Two lakh rupees to the victim. Payment to be made as follows: (i) 50 per cent. at First Information Report (FIR) stage; (ii) 25 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to the court; (iii) 25 per cent. on conclusion of trial by the lower court.
28.	Section 354 C of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860)— Voyeurism. [Section 3(2)(va) read with Schedule to the Act]	Two lakh rupees to the victim. Payment to be made as follows: (i) 10 per cent. at First Information Report (FIR) stage (ii) 50 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to the court. (iii) 40 per cent. when the accused are convicted by the lower court.
29.	Section 354 D of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860) — Stalking. [Section 3(2)(va) read with Schedule to the Act]	Two lakh rupees to the victim. Payment to be made as follows: (i) 10 per cent. at First Information Report (FIR) stage; (ii) 50 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to the court; (iii) 40 per cent. when the accused are convicted by the lower court.
30.	Section 376B of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860)— Sexual Intercourse by husband upon his wife during separation. [Section 3(2)(va) read with Schedule to the Act]	Two lakh rupees to the victim. Payment to be made as follows: (i) 50 per cent. after medical examination and confirmatory medical report; (ii) 25 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to the court; (iii) 25 per cent. when the accused are convicted by the lower court.
31.	Section 376C of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860) — Sexual intercourse by a person in authority. [Section 3(2)(va) read with Schedule to the Act]	Four lakh rupees to the victim. Payment to be made as follows: (i) 50 per cent. after medical examination and confirmatory medical report; (ii) 25 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to

		the court; (iii) 25 per cent. on conclusion of trial by the lower court.
32.	Section 509 of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860)- Word, gesture or act intended to Insult the modesty of a woman. [Section 3(2)(ve) read with Schedule to the Act]	Two lakh rupees to the victim. Payment to be made as follows: (i) 25 per cent. at First Information Report (FIR) stage; (ii) 50 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to the court; (iii) 25 per cent. when the accused are convicted by the lower court.
33.	Fouling or corrupting of water [Section 3(1)(x) of the Act]	Full cost of restoration of normal facility, including cleaning when the water is fouled, to be borne by the concerned State Government or Union territory Administration. In addition, an amount of eight lakh twenty-five thousand rupees shall be deposited with the District Magistrate for creating community assets of the nature to be decided by the District Authority in consultation with the Local Body.
34.	Denial of customary right of passage to a place of public resort or obstruction from using or accessing public-resort [Section 3(1)(y) of the Act]	Four lakh twenty-five thousand rupees to the victim and cost of restoration of right of passage by the concerned State Government or Union territory Administration. Payment to be made as follows: (i) 25 per cent. at First Information Report (FIR) stage; (ii) 50 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to the court; (iii) 25 per cent. when the accused are convicted by the lower court.
35.	Fording of causing to leave house, village, residence desert place of residence [Section 3(1)(z) of the Act]	Restoration of the site or right to stay in house, village or other place of residence by the concerned State Government or Union territory Administration and relief of one lakh rupees to the victim and reconstruction of the house at Government cost, if destroyed. Payment to be

		<p>made as follows:</p> <p>(i) 25 per cent. at First Information Report (FIR) stage;</p> <p>(ii) 50 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to the court;</p> <p>(iii) 25 per cent. when the accused are convicted by the lower court.</p>
36.	<p>Obstructing or preventing a member of a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe in any manner with regard to—</p> <p>(A) using common property resources of an area, or burial or cremation ground equally with others or using any river, stream, spring, well, tank, cistern, water-tap or other watering place, or any bathing ghat, any public conveyance, any road, or passage [Section 3(1)(za)(A) of the Act]</p> <p>(B) mounting or riding bicycles or motor cycles or wearing footwear or new clothes in public places or taking out wedding procession, or mounting a horse or any other vehicle during wedding processions [Section 3(1)(za)(B) of the Act]</p>	<p>(A): Restoration of the right using common property resources of an area, or burial or cremation ground equally with others or using any river, stream, spring, well, tank, cistern, water-tap or other watering place, or any bathing ghat, any public conveyance, any road, or passage equally with others, by the concerned State Government or Union Territory Administration and relief of one lakh rupees to the victim. Payment to be made as follows:</p> <p>(i) 25 per cent. at First Information Report (FIR) stage;</p> <p>(ii) 50 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to the court;</p> <p>(iii) 25 per cent. when the accused are convicted by the lower court.</p> <p>(B): Restoration of the right of mounting or riding bicycles or motor cycles or wearing footwear or new clothes in public places or taking out wedding procession, or mounting a horse or any other vehicle during wedding processions, equally with others by the concerned State Government or Union Territory Administration and relief of one lakh rupees to the victim. Payment</p>

	<p>to be made as follows:</p> <p>(i) Payment of 25 per cent. at First Information Report (FIR) stage;</p> <p>(ii) 50 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to the court;</p> <p>(iii) 25 per cent. when the accused are convicted by the lower court;</p>
<p>(C) entering any place of worship which is open to the public or other persons professing the same religion or taking part in, or taking out, any religious, social or cultural processions including <i>jatras</i> [Section 3(1)(za)(C) of the Act]</p>	<p>(C): Restoration of the right of entering any place of worship which is open to the public or other persons professing the same religion or taking part in, or taking out any religious procession or <i>jatras</i>, as is open to the public or other persons professing the same religion, social or cultural processions including <i>jatras</i>, equally with other persons, by the concerned State Government or Union territory Administration and relief of one lakh rupees to the victim. Payment to be made as follows:</p> <p>(i) 25 per cent. at First Information Report (FIR) stage</p> <p>(ii) 50 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to the court.</p> <p>(iii) 25 per cent. when the accused are convicted by the lower court.</p>
<p>(D) entering any educational institution, hospital, dispensary, primary health centre, shop or place of public entertainment or any other public place; or using any utensils or articles meant for public use in any place open to the public [Section 3(1)(za)(D) of the Act]</p>	<p>(D): Restoration of the right of entering any educational institution, hospital, dispensary, primary health centre, shop or place of public entertainment or any other public place; or using any utensils or articles meant for public use in any place open to the public, equally with other persons by the concerned State Government or Union territory Administration and relief of one lakh rupees to the victim. Payment to be made as follows:</p> <p>(i) 25 per cent. at First Information Report (FIR)</p>

	<p>(E) practicing any profession or the carrying on of any occupation, trade or business or employment in any job which other members of the public, or any section thereof, have a right to use or have access to [Section 3(1)(za)(E) of the Act]</p>	<p>stage;</p> <p>(ii) 50 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to the court;</p> <p>(iii) 25 per cent. when the accused are convicted by the lower court.</p> <p>(E): Restoration of the right of practicing any profession or the carrying on of any occupation, trade or business or employment in any job which other members of the public, or any section thereof, have a right to use or have access to, by the concerned State Government/Union territory Administration and relief of one lakh rupees to the victim. Payment to be made as follows:</p> <p>(i) 25 per cent. at First Information Report (FIR) stage;</p> <p>(ii) 50 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to the court;</p> <p>(iii) 25 per cent. when the accused are convicted by the lower court.</p>
37.	<p>Causing physical harm or mental agony on the allegation of being a witch or practicing witchcraft or being a witch [Section 3(1)(zb) of the Act]</p>	<p>One lakh rupees to the victim and also commensurate with the indignity, insult, injury and defamation suffered by the victim. Payment to be made as follows:</p> <p>(i) 25 per cent. at First Information Report (FIR) stage;</p> <p>(ii) 50 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to the court;</p> <p>(iii) 25 per cent. when the accused are convicted by the lower court.</p>

38.	Imposing or threatening a social or economic boycott. [Section 3(1)(zc) of the Act]	Restoration of provision of all economic and social services equally with other persons, by the concerned State Government or Union territory Administration and relief of one lakh rupees to the victim. To be paid in full when charge sheet is sent to the lower court.
39.	Giving or fabricating false evidence [Section 3(2)(g) and (h) of the Act]	Four lakh fifteen thousand rupees to the victim. Payment to be made as follows: (i) 25 per cent. at First Information Report (FIR) stage; (ii) 50 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to the court; (iii) 25 per cent. when the accused are convicted by the lower court.
40.	Committing offences under the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860) punishable with imprisonment for a term of ten years or more [Section 3(2) of the Act]	Four lakh rupees to the victim and or his dependents. The amount would vary, if specifically otherwise provided in this Schedule. Payment to be made as follows: (i) 25 per cent. at First Information Report (FIR) stage; (ii) 50 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to the court; (iii) 25 per cent. when the accused are convicted by the lower court.
41.	Committing offences under the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860) specified in the Schedule to the Act punishable with such punishment as specified under the Indian Penal Code for such offences [Section 3(2)(ve) read with the Schedule to the Act]	Two lakh rupees to the victim and or his dependents. The amount would vary if specifically otherwise provided in this Schedule. Payment to be made as follows: (i) 25 per cent. at First Information Report (FIR) stage; (ii) 50 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to the court; (iii) 25 per cent. when the accused are convicted by the lower court;
42.	Victimisation at the hands of a public servant [Section 3(2)(vi) of the Act]	Two lakh rupees to the victim and or his dependents. Payment to be made as follows:

		<p>(i) 25 per cent. at First Information Report (FIR) stage;</p> <p>(ii) 50 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to the court;</p> <p>(iii) 25 per cent. when the accused are convicted by the lower court.</p>
43.	<p>Disability. Guidelines for evaluation of various disabilities and procedure for certification as contained in the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment Notification No. 16-18/97-NJ, dated the 1st June, 2001. A copy of the notification is at Annexure-II.</p> <p>(a) 100 per cent. Incapacitation</p> <p>(b) where incapacitation is less than 100 per cent. but more than 50 per cent.</p> <p>(c) where incapacitation is less than 50 per cent.</p>	<p>Eight lakh and twenty-five thousand rupees to the victim. Payment to be made as follows:</p> <p>(i) 50 per cent. after medical examination and confirmatory medical report;</p> <p>(ii) 50 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to the court;</p> <p>Four lakh and fifty thousand rupees to the victim. Payment to be made as follows:</p> <p>(i) 50 per cent. after medical examination and confirmatory medical report;</p> <p>(ii) 50 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to the court;</p> <p>Two lakh and fifty thousand rupees to the victim. Payment to be made as follows:</p> <p>(i) 50 per cent. after medical examination and confirmatory medical report;</p> <p>(ii) 50 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to the court.</p>
44.	<p>Rape or Gang rape.</p> <p>(i) Rape [Section 375 of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860)]</p>	<p>Five lakh rupees to the victim. Payment to be made as follows:</p>

		<p>(i) 50 per cent. after medical examination and confirmatory medical report;</p> <p>(ii) 25 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to the court;</p> <p>(iii) 25 per cent. on conclusion of trial by the lower court.</p>
	(ii) Gang rape [Section 376D of the Indian Penal Code(45 of 1860)]	<p>Eight lakh and twenty-five thousand rupees to the victim. Payment to be made as follows:</p> <p>(i) 50 per cent. after medical examination and confirmatory medical report;</p> <p>(ii) 25 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to the court;</p> <p>(iii) 25 per cent. on conclusion of trial by the lower court.</p>
45.	Murder or Death.	<p>Eight lakh and twenty-five thousand rupees to the victim. Payment to be made as follows:</p> <p>(i) 50 per cent. after post mortem report;</p> <p>(ii) 50 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to the court.</p>
46.	Additional relief to victims of murder, death, massacre, rape, gang rape, permanent incapacitation and dacoity.	<p>In addition to relief amounts paid under above items, relief may be arranged within three months of date of atrocity as follows:-</p> <p>(i) Basic Pension to the widow or other dependents of deceased persons belonging to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe amounting to five thousand rupees per month, as applicable to a Government servant of the concerned State Government or Union territory Administration, with admissible dearness allowance and employment to one member of the family of the deceased, and provision of agricultural land, an house, if necessary by outright purchase;</p> <p>(ii) Full cost of the education up to graduation level and maintenance of the children of the victims. Children may be admitted to Ashram</p>

		schools or residential schools, fully funded by the Government; (ii) Provision of utensils, rice, wheat, dal, pulses, etc., for a period of three months.
47.	Complete destruction or burnt houses.	Brick or stone masonry house to be constructed or provided at Government cost where it has been burnt or destroyed."

[F. No. 11012/1/2016-PCR(Desk)]

AINDRI ANURAG, Jt. Secy.

Note: The principal rules were published in the Gazette of India, *Extraordinary*, vide notification number G.S.R. 316(E), dated the 31st March, 1995 and last amended vide G.S.R. 774(E), dated the 5th November, 2014.

Monitoring Committees

1. Central Level monitoring Committee: A monitoring committee has been constituted under the Chairpersonship of Union Minister for Social Justice and Empowerment at Central level for effective coordination to devise ways and means to curb offences of untouchability and atrocities against members of SCs and STs and effective implementation of the PCR Act and the PoA Act. The composition of the Committees are as under:

1	Minister for Social Justice and Empowerment	Chairperson
2	Minister of Tribal Affairs	Co-Chairperson
3	Minister for State for Social Justice and Empowerment	Special Invitee
4	Minister for State for Tribal Affairs	Special Invitee
5	Secretary, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment	Member
6	Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs	Member
7	Secretary, Department of Justice, Ministry of Law and Justice	Member
8	Secretary, Ministry of Tribal Affairs	Member
9	Secretary, National Commission for Scheduled Castes	Member
10	Secretary, National Commission for Scheduled Tribes	Member
11	Joint Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs (In charge of National Crime Records Bureau)	Member
12	Two non-official representatives from amongst Scheduled Castes	Member
13	One non-official representative from amongst Scheduled Tribes	Member
14	Joint Secretary (SCD), Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment	Member-Secretary

2. State-level vigilance and Monitoring Committee: The State Government shall constitute a high power vigilance and monitoring committee of not more than 25 members would be constituted with following compositions:

- (a) Chief Minister or Administrator- Chairman (in case of a State under President's Rule, the Governor shall be the Chairman)
- (b) Home Minister, Finance Minister and Minister(s) in charge of welfare and development of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes- Member (in case of a State under the President's Rule, the Advisors shall be Member)
- (c) All elected Members of Parliament and State Legislative Assembly and Legislative Council from the State belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes shall be Members;

(d) Chief Secretary, the Home Secretary, the Director General of Police, Director/Deputy Director, the National Commission for the Scheduled Castes and the National Commission for the Scheduled Tribes shall be Member;

(e) The Secretary in-Charge of the Welfare and Development of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes shall be Convener.

The high power vigilance and monitoring committee shall meet at least twice in a calendar year, in the month of January and July to review the implementation of the provisions of the Act, scheme for the rights and entitlements of victims and witnesses in accessing justice, as specified in sub-section (11) of the Section 15A of Chapter-IVA of the Act, relief and rehabilitation facilities provided to the victims and other matters connected therewith, prosecution of cases under the Act, role of different officers or agencies responsible for implementing the provisions of the Act and review of various reports received by the State Government including that of the nodal officer and special officer.

3. District level vigilance and monitoring committee:

3.1 In each district within the State, the District Magistrate shall set up a vigilance and monitoring committee in his district to review the implementation of the provisions of the Act, relief and rehabilitation facilities provided to the victims and other matters connected therewith, prosecution of cases under the act, role of different officers/agencies responsible for implementing the provisions of the Act and various reports received by the District Administration.

3.2 The district level vigilance and monitoring committee shall consist of the elected members of the Parliament and State Legislative Assembly and Legislative Council, Superintendent of Police, three group 'A' officers/Gazetted officers of the State Government belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes, not more than 5 non-official members belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes and not more than 3 members from the categories other than the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes having association with Non-Government Organization. The District Magistrate and Distt. Social Welfare Officer shall be chairman and Member Secretary respectively.

3.3 The district level committee shall meet at least once in three months.

4. Sub-Division level vigilance and monitoring committee:

4.1 In each Sub Division within the State, the Sub-Divisional Magistrate shall se up a vigilance and monitoring committee in his sub-division to revie the implementation of the provisions of the Act, relief and rehabilitation facilities provided to the victims and other matters connected herewith, prosecution of cases under the Act, role of different officers/agencies responsible for implementing the provisions of the Act and various reports received by the Sub-Division Administration.

4.2 The Sub-Division level vigilance and monitoring committee shall consist of members of State Legislative Assembly and State Legislative Council from the Sub-Division, elected

Members of Panchayati Raj Institutions belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Tehsildar, Block Development Officer, not more than two non-official members belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes, and not more than two members from the categories other than the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes having association with Non-Government Organizations.

4.3 The Sub-Divisional Magistrate shall be the Chairperson and the Block Development Officer, the Member-Secretary respectively of the Sub-Division level vigilance and monitoring committee;

4.4 The sub-division level vigilance and monitoring committee shall meet at least once in three months.

Annexure-III
Appendix-A

Consolidated reporting of figures in respect of expenditure incurred during 2022-23 and proposed during 2023-24 under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for implementation of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Central assistance released during 2022-23	Expenditure actually incurred up to the end of 2022-23			Expenditure proposed during 2023-24			Committed liability of the State Government (item-wise) (Please indicate the amount)	Confirmed State Share provided in State Budget during current financial year i.e:	
	Total	State Govt. share	Central Govt. share	Total	State Govt. share	Central Govt. share		(i) for committed liability	ii) for matching State share, in addition to committed liability
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

(Signature)
Designation with Stamp

Appendix-B

Items for which Central assistance under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for implementation of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 is proposed for the year

S. No.	Item	Proposed total expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)			Proposed coverage of persons			Whether new or continuing item.
		Male	Female	Total (col. 3+4)	Male	Female	Total (col. 6+7)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	<u>Recurring Grants</u>							
	(a) Functioning and Strengthening of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Protection Cell and Special Police Station:							
	(i) Functioning of SC/ST Protection Cell	--	--		--	--	--	
	(ii) Functioning of Special Police Station	--	--		--	--	--	
	(b) Strengthening and Enforcement of Judicial Machinery:							
	(i) Functioning of Special Courts or Exclusive Special Courts	--	--		--	--	--	
	(ii) Funds for Special Public Prosecutors or Exclusive Public Prosecutors	--	--		--	--	--	
	Total (A)							
	<u>Non-recurring Grants</u>							
	(a) Relief and rehabilitation of atrocity victims				SC: ST: Total:	SC: ST: Total:	SC: ST: Total:	
	(b) Incentive for inter-caste marriages, where one of the spouses is a member of a Scheduled Caste.				SC: ST: Total:	SC: ST: Total:	SC: ST: Total:	
	(b) Awareness generation and				SC: ST:	SC: ST:	SC: ST:	

	publicity (d) Any special action/intervention for effective implementation of the Act <p style="text-align: right;">Total (B)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Grant Total(A+B)</p>				Total:	Total:	Total:	
--	--	--	--	--	--------	--------	--------	--

(Signature)
 Designation with Stamp

Appendix-C

Item wise details of expenditure incurred and physical coverage for Central assistance under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for implementation of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 during the year 2022-23.

S. No.	Item	Proposed total expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)			Proposed coverage of persons			Whether new or continuing item.
		Male	Female	Total (col. 3+4)	Male	Female	Total (col. 6+7)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	<u>Recurring Grants</u>							
	(a) Functioning and Strengthening of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Protection Cell and Special Police Station:							
	(i) Functioning of SC/ST Protection Cell	--	--		--	--	--	
	(ii) Functioning of Special Police Station	--	--		--	--	--	
	(b) Strengthening and Enforcement of Judicial Machinery:							
	(i) Functioning of Special Courts or Exclusive Special Courts	--	--		--	--	--	
	(ii) Funds for Special Public Prosecutors or Exclusive Public Prosecutors	--	--		--	--	--	
	Total (A)							
	<u>Non-recurring Grants</u>							
	(c) Relief and rehabilitation of atrocity victims				SC: ST: Total:	SC: ST: Total:	SC: ST: Total:	
	(b) Incentive for inter-caste marriages, where one of the spouses is a member of a Scheduled Caste.				SC: ST: Total:	SC: ST: Total:	SC: ST: Total:	
					SC:	SC:	SC:	

	<p>(d) Awareness generation and publicity</p> <p>(d) Any special action/intervention for effective implementation of the Act</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Total (B)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Grant Total(A+B)</p>				<p>ST: Total:</p>	<p>ST: Total:</p>	<p>ST: Total:</p>	
--	---	--	--	--	-----------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------	--

(Signature)
Designation with Stamp

Annexure-IV

Quantifiable information for 2022-23, as well as estimates for 2023-24

Items	2022-23 (Actual)		2023-24 (Proposed)	
PCR & PoA Acts: (i) District-wise, number of Exclusive Special Courts set up/functioning (Please mention the number as well as name of district where located).	Name of District	No. of Excl. Spl. Courts.	Name of District	No. of Excl. Spl. Courts.
(ii) District-wise, number of Mobile Courts(for summary trial of cases registered under the PCR Act), set up/functioning(Please mention the number as well as name of district where located).	Name of District	No. of Mobile Courts	Name of District	Mobile Courts
(ii) District-wise, number of Special Police Stations set up/functioning (Please mention the number as well as name of district where located).	Name of District	No. of Spl. Police Stations	Name of District	No. of Spl. Police Stations
(iii) Number of inter-caste marriages where one of the spouses is a member of Scheduled Caste and incentive amount per couple.	Number of inter-caste marriages	Incentive amount per couple	Number of inter-caste marriages	Incentive amount per couple
(iv) Awareness generation measures (Please mention number of Seminars, workshops, training camps, Sadbhavana Shivirs, any other such measure.	Activity	Number	Activity	Number
	• Seminar		• Seminar	
	• Workshop		• Workshop	
	• Training camp		• Training camp	
	• Sadbhavana Shivir		• Sadbhavan a Shivir	
	• Other activity		• Other activity	
(v) Periodic survey (please mention names of Districts/Areas within a District surveyed).	District	Area within District	District	Area within District
(vi) Number of awards given for best performing gram-panchayats and Panchayat Raj institutions to eradicate untouchability and combat offences of atrocities. (Please mention such gram-panchayats/ Panchayat Raj institutions(PRIs).	Name of gram panchayat/ PRI	Number of Awards	Name of gram panchayat/ PRI	Number of Awards
(vii) Details (Locations within a District) of Identified areas where persons are under any disability arising out of "untouchability"/ members of SC/ST are subjected to any atrocities.	District	Location within District	District	Location within District

(Signature & designation)

GFR 12 – C
[(See Rule 239)]

FORM OF UTILIZATION CERTIFICATE (FOR STATE GOVERNMENTS)
(Where expenditure incurred by Government bodies only)

Sl. No.	Letter No. and date	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)	Certified that out of Rs..... lakhs of grants sanctioned during the year 2022-23 in favour of.....under the Ministry/Department letter No. given in the margin and Rs.....lakhs on account of unspent balance of the previous year, a sum of Rs..... lakhshas been utilized for the propose of the implementation of Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 for which it was sanctioned and that the balance of Rs.lakhsremaining unutilized of the end of the year has been surrendered to Government (vide No. Nil dated Nil) /will be adjusted towards the grants payable during the next year 2023-24.
	Total		

2. Certified that I have satisfied myself that the conditions on which the grants-in-aid was sanctioned have been duly fulfilled/ are being fulfilled and that I have exercised that following checks to see that the money was actually utilized for the purpose for which it was sanctioned.

Kinds of Checks exercised.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Countersigned Signature -----
By Principal Secretary/Secretary
Stamp
With Stamp & Date Date-----

Designation with

PS: The UC shall disclose separately the actual expenditure incurred and loans and advances given to suppliers of stores and assets, to construction agencies and like in accordance with scheme guidelines and in furtherance to the scheme objectives, which do not constitute expenditure of the stage. These shall be treated as utilized grants but allowed to be carried forward.

