

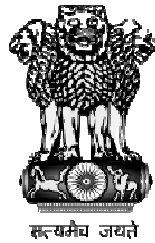
REPORT

u/s 15 A (4)

OF

**THE PROTECTION OF CIVIL
RIGHTS ACT, 1955**

FOR THE YEAR 2010



**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE
AND EMPOWERMENT**

CONTENTS

CHAPTER NO.	TITLE	PAGE NO.
1	INTRODUCTION	1-3
2	STRUCTURES AND MECHANISM ESTABLISHED FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROTECTION OF CIVIL RIGHTS ACT, 1955.	4-8
3	ACTION BY THE POLICE AND THE COURTS IN CASES REGISTERED UNDER THE PROTECTION OF CIVIL RIGHTS ACT, 1955.	9-12
4.	MEASURES TAKEN BY GOVERNMENT OF INDIA	13-18
5.	MEASURES TAKEN BY STATE GOVERNMENTS AND UNION TERRITORY ADMINISTRATIONS	19-78
	STATES	
	5.1. ANDHRA PRADESH	19-26
	5.2. ASSAM	27-28
	5.3. BIHAR	29-30
	5.4. CHHATTISGARH	31-32
	5.5. GOA	33-34
	5.6. GUJARAT	35-37
	5.7. HARYANA	38-40
	5.8. HIMACHAL PRADESH	41-42
	5.9. JHARKHAND	43-44
	5.10. KARNATAKA	45-46
	5.11. KERALA	47-48
	5.12. MADHYA PRADESH	49-51
	5.13. MAHARASHTRA	52-54
	5.14. ORISSA	55-56
	5.15. PUNJAB	57-58
	5.16. RAJASTHAN	59-60
	5.17. SIKKIM	61
	5.18. TAMIL NADU	62-64
	5.19. TRIPURA	65
	5.20. UTTARAKHAND	66-67
	5.21. UTTAR PRADESH	68-69
	5.22. WEST BENGAL	70
	UNION TERRITORY ADMINISTRATIONS	
	5.23. ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS	71-72
	5.24. CHANDIGARH ADMINISTRATION	73
	5.25. DAMAN & DIU	74

	5.26. NATIONAL CAPITAL TERRITORY OF DELHI	75
	5.27. PUDUCHERRY	76-77
	5.28. OTHER STATES & UNION TERRITORIES	78
	<u>ANNEXURES</u>	
I	STATEMENT SHOWING INCENTIVE AMOUNT FOR INTER-CASTE MARRIAGES, PROVIDED BY STATES/UNION TERRITORIES	79
II- (A &B)	STATE-WISE CASES REGISTERED WITH POLICE AND THEIR DISPOSAL DURING THE YEAR, 2010.	80-81
III- (A&B)	STATE-WISE CASES WITH COURTS AND THEIR DISPOSAL DURING THE YEAR, 2010.	82-83
IV	DETAILS OF CENTRAL ASSISTANCE RELEASED TO STATES/UNION TERRITORY ADMINISTRATIONS DURING 2010-11	84
V.	OFFICE MEMORANDUM, DATED 29.03.2006 OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE & EMPOWERMENT REGARDING CONSTITUTION OF A COMMITTEE TO REVIEW IMPLEMENTATION OF PCR AND POA ACTS.	85-86

CHAPTER

1

INTRODUCTION

THE PROTECTION OF CIVIL RIGHTS ACT, 1955 AND THE PROTECTION OF CIVIL RIGHTS RULES, 1977.

1.1 Article 17 of the **Constitution of India** abolished the practice of untouchability. The Article reads as follows: -

17. Abolition of Untouchability

"Untouchability is abolished and its practice in any form is forbidden. The enforcement of any disability arising out of Untouchability shall be an offence punishable in accordance with law."

1.2 In pursuance of the above Constitutional provision, the Untouchability (Offences) Act, 1955 (22 of 1955), was enacted and notified on 08.05.1955. Subsequently, it was amended and renamed in the year 1976 as the "Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955"(herein after referred to as PCR Act). Rules under this Act, viz, The Protection of Civil Rights Rules, 1977 (herein after referred to as PCR Rules) were notified in 1977. The Act extends to the whole of India and provides punishment for the practice of untouchability. It is implemented by the respective State Governments and Union Territory Administrations.

1.3 Main provisions of the PCR Act are as under:-

(1) Sections 3 - 7A of the Act define the following as offences if committed on the ground of untouchability, and lay down punishment for them:

- (i) Prevention from entering public worship places, using sacred water resources (Section 3).
- (ii) Denial of access to any shop, public restaurant, hotel, public entertainment, cremation ground etc. (Section 4).
- (iii) Refusal of admission to any hospital, dispensary, educational institutions etc. (Section 5).
- (iv) Refusal to sell goods and render services (Section 6).
- (v) Molestation, causing injury, insult etc. (Section 7).
- (vi) Compelling a person on the ground of untouchability to do any scavenging or sweeping or to remove any carcass etc. (Section 7 A).

(2) Sections 8-11 of the Act contain certain preventive/deterrent provisions, which are as follows:-

- (i) Cancellation or suspension of licences on conviction (Section 8).
- (ii) Resumption or suspension of grants made by Government (Section 9).
- (iii) Punishment for wilful neglect of investigation by a public servant (Section 10).
- (iv) Power of State Government to impose collective fine. (Section 10A).
- (v) Enhanced penalty on subsequent conviction (Section 11)

3. Other provisions:-

- (i) Presumption by courts in certain cases (Section 12).
- (ii) Offences to be cognizable and to be tried summarily. (Section 15).
- (iii) State Governments to take measures for effective implementation of the Act, including:
 - legal aid,
 - setting up Special Courts,
 - setting up of Committees at appropriate levels to assist the State Governments, and
 - identification of untouchability- prone areas and measures for eliminating the practice in such areas (Section 15 A).

1.4 RESPONSIBILITY FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PCR ACT

Responsibility for implementation of the PCR Act primarily lies with State Governments and their subordinate authorities (police and executive magistrate). At the Central level, (as per the Government of India (Allocation of Business) Rules, 1961) responsibility in regard to implementation of the PCR Act is allocated as under: -

Ministry of Home Affairs

Criminal offences committed against members of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, including those under the PCR Act.

Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment

Implementation of the PCR Act, (in so far as it relates to Scheduled Castes) excluding the administration of criminal justice in regard to offences under the PCR Act.

Ministry of Tribal Affairs

Implementation of the PCR Act, (in so far as it relates to Scheduled Tribes) excluding the administration of criminal justice in regard to offences under the PCR Act.

1.5 REPORT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PCR ACT

Section 15 A of the PCR Act casts certain duties on Central and State Governments to ensure effective implementation of the Act, and reads as follows:-

" 15A Duty of Government to ensure effective implementation of the Act"

(1) Subject to such rules as the Central Government may make in this behalf, the State Government shall take such measures as may be necessary for ensuring that the rights arising from the abolition of untouchability are made available to, and are availed of by, the persons subjected to any disability arising out of untouchability.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the provisions of sub-section (1), such measures may include -

(i) the provision of adequate facilities, including legal aid, to the persons subjected to any disability arising out of "untouchability" to enable them to avail themselves of such rights;

(ii) the appointment of officers for initiating or exercising supervision over prosecution for the contravention of the provisions of this Act;

(iii) the setting up of special courts for the trial of offences under this Act;

(iv) the setting up of Committees at such appropriate levels as the State Government may think fit to assist the State Government in formulating or implementing such measures;

(v) provision for a periodic survey of the working of the provisions of this Act with a view to suggesting measures for the better implementation of the provisions of this Act.

(vi) the identification of the areas where persons are under any disability arising out of untouchability and adoption of such measures as would ensure the removal of such disability from such areas.

(3) The Central Government shall take such steps as may be necessary to co-ordinate the measures taken by the State Governments under sub-section (1)

(4) The Central Government shall, every year, place on the Table of each House of Parliament, a report on the measures taken by itself and by the State Governments in pursuance of the provisions of this Section.

This Report for the calendar year 2010 is being placed on the Table of both Houses of Parliament in pursuance of sub-section (4) of the above Section 15A of PCR Act.

CHAPTER 2

STRUCTURES AND MECHANISMS FOR IMPLEMENTATION & MONITORING OF THE PROTECTION OF CIVIL RIGHTS ACT, 1955.

2.1 Legal Aid

Section 15A(2)(i) of the PCR Act, provides for adequate facilities, including legal aid to the persons subjected to any disability arising out of 'untouchability' to enable them to avail themselves of such rights.

State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and UT Administrations of Chandigarh, Daman & Diu and NCT of Delhi and Puducherry have reported that they are providing legal aid.

2.2 Special Courts

Section 15A(2)(iii) of the PCR Act, provides for setting up of special courts for trial of offences under the Act.

In Andhra Pradesh, 22 Mobile Courts are functioning in 22 districts, to conduct trial of offences under the PCR Act. In the State of Assam, 18 Special Courts have been set up, which covers 22 districts. In Bihar, all the additional & Session Courts have been declared as Special courts to try offences under the PCR Act. In Chhattisgarh, six special Courts have been set up to deal with the cases under the PCR Act. Government of Goa has designated Principle District & Session Court, North Goa at Panaji and South Goa at Margao as Special Courts. In Haryana, the Court of District and Session Judge and Senior most Additional Session Judge, at each districts Head Quarter in the State is specified as a Special Court to try offences under the PCR Act. In Jharkhand, 22 Special Courts have been set up in 22 districts. In Karnataka seven Special Courts have been set up to try offences under the PCR Act, besides District where the Special Courts are not set up, Session Courts have been designated as Special Courts. In Kerala, all District Courts in the State have been designated as Special Courts for handling the cases

registered under the PCR Act. The Government of Maharashtra have specified all the existing Session Courts as Special Courts for trial cases under the PCR Act in every district. District Courts have been specified as Special Courts to try offences under the PCR Act in the State of Orissa. In Government of Rajasthan, Special Courts have been set up in 17 districts of Ajmer, Udaipur, Kota, Ganganagar, Chittorgarh, Alwar, Jaipur, Jodhpur, Jhalawar, Tonk, Dausa, Baran, Bikaner, Pali, Merta(Nagaur), Bhilwara and Sawai Madhopur. Besides District Courts have been designated as Special Courts, to try offences under the PCR Act. In Tamil Nadu, four Special Courts at Madurai, Thanjavur, Tirunelveli and Tiruchirapally, take up trial of cases under the PCR Act. Besides this, fourteen designated courts also try offences under the PCR Act. In Tripura, the First Class Judicial Magistrates have been empowered to hold special courts for the trial of offences under the PCR Act. In Uttarakhand, Special Courts are functioning at Nainital and Haridwar districts and in rest of the districts, the District and Session Courts have been designated as Special Courts. In Uttar Pradesh, in each district, the Court of Chief Judicial Magistrate / Judicial Magistrate has been designated as a Special Court for trial of offences under the PCR Act. In West Bengal, nineteen Special Courts of Sessions have been specified as Special Courts to try the offences under the PCR Act. The Court of District and Session Judge, A & N Islands has been designated as Special Court to try offences under the PCR Act. Chandigarh Administration has specified the Court of Additional Session Judge as a Special Court to try the offences under the PCR Act in Chandigarh. Daman & Diu Administration has designated District and Session Court, Daman & Diu, as Special Court, to try offences under the PCR Act. In NCT of Delhi, eleven Special Courts have been set up for trial of cases under the PCR Act. In Puducherry, the Court of Chief Judicial Magistrate has been designated as a Special Court for trial of offences under the PCR Act, for the whole of Puducherry.

2.3 Committees at appropriate levels

Section 15A(2)(ii) of the PCR, provides for setting up of Committees at such appropriate levels as the State Governments may think fit to assist them in formulating or implementing measures as may be necessary for ensuring that the rights arising from the abolition of "untouchability" are made available to, and are availed of by the persons subjected to any disability arising out of "untouchability". The State and District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees, which review the implementation of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989, wherever required also review action under the PCR Act.

Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and UT Administrations of Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Daman & Diu and NCT of Delhi, have constituted these Committees.

2.4 Special Police Stations

Special Police Stations for registration of complaints of offences against SCs and STs have been set by the Governments of Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Kerala and Madhya Pradesh. The details are as under: -

S.No.	State	Total Number of Districts	No. of Spl. Police Stations	Name of District where Special Police Station has been set up
1.	Bihar	38	10	Nalanda, Bhojpur, Rohtas, Gaya, Vaishali, Samastipur, Begusarai, Bhagalpur, Patna and Munger
2.	Chhattisgarh	18	12	Raipur, Durg, Rajnandgoan, Jagadalpur, Dantewada, Bilaspur, Raigarh, Surguja, Surajpur, Kabirdham, Mahasumud and Jajgirchapa.
3.	Jharkhand	24	22	Chatra, Giridih, Gumala, Jamtara, Lohardagga, Latehar, Kodarama, Daltangang at Palamu, Pakur, Sahebgang, Saraikela, Simdega, Hazaribagh, Deoghar, Bokaro, Ranchi, Chaibasa, Jamshedpur, Garwa, Dhanbad, Dumka, and Godda.
4	Kerala	14	3	Palakkad, Wayanad and Kasargode
5.	Madhya Pradesh	50	50	Morena, Bhind, Rajgarh, Panna, Vidisha, Jabalpur, Jhabua, Bhopal, Mandla, Neemuch, Katni, Umaria, Gwalior, Ratlam, Chhindwara, Mandaleshwar, Balaghat, Dhar, Seoni, Dewas, Datia, Ujjain, Dindori, Barhanpur, Mandsaur, Damoh, Tikamgarh, Narsinghpur, Sidhi, Sagar, Shivpuri, Chhatarpur, Sheopur, Indore, Harda, Ashok Nagar, Rewa, Sehore, Hoshangabad, Shahdol, Raisen, Betul, Guna, Khandwa, Shajapur, Badwani, Satna Anuppur, Barhanpur, Singrouli, and Alirajpur.
	Total	144	95	

2.5 Incentive for inter-caste marriages

Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for implementation of the PCR and PoA Acts, Central assistance to State Governments and Union Territory Administrations is provided towards incentive for inter-caste marriages where one of the spouses belongs to a Scheduled Caste. The incentive amount varies between Rs. 10,000/- to Rs. 100,000/- . States/UTs of Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Chandigarh, Delhi and Puducherry have reported that they are providing incentive for inter-caste marriages. States/Union Territories wise details of incentive amount provided to inter-caste marriage couples are at **Annexure-I**.

2.6 Constitutional bodies to monitor safeguards provided for SCs and STs

A. National Commission for Scheduled Castes (NCSC)

The NCSC is a body established under Article 338 of the Constitution. Following provisions of clause(5) of Article 338 lay down certain duties of the Commission, which have a bearing on prevention of atrocities against SCs:-

"(a) to investigate and monitor all matters relating to the safeguards provided for the Scheduled Castes under this Constitution or under any other law for the time being in force or under any order of the Government and to evaluate the working of such safeguards;

(b) to inquire into specific complaints with respect to the deprivation of rights and safeguards of the Scheduled Castes."

The NCSC has an Atrocities and Protection of Civil Rights Wing, which deals with cases relating to Scheduled Castes under the PoA Act and the PCR Act, either on receipt of complaints from individuals or information from other sources (including the media). Evaluation studies/surveys on these subjects are also conducted by this Wing.

The Commission has Regional Offices/Sub-Offices situated at Agartala, Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Chandigarh, Chennai, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Kolkata, Lucknow, Patna, Pune and Thiruvananthapuram, with specified jurisdiction to cover States/Union Territories. These offices work as the "eyes and ears" of the Commission.

B. National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (NCST)

The NCST is a body established under Article 338-A of the Constitution. Following provisions of clause(5) of Article 338 -A lay down certain duties of the Commission:-

"(a) to investigate and monitor all matters relating to the safeguards provided for the Scheduled Tribes under this Constitution or under any other law for the time being in force or under any order of the Government and to evaluate the working of such safeguards;

(b) to inquire into specific complaints with respect to the deprivation of rights and safeguards of the Scheduled Tribes."

The Commission has six Regional offices at Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Jaipur, Raipur, Ranchi, and Shillong with specified jurisdiction to cover States/Union Territories.

CHAPTER 3

ACTION BY THE POLICE AND THE COURTS IN CASES REGISTERED UNDER THE PROTECTION OF CIVIL RIGHTS ACT, 1955, DURING 2010.

3.1 Registration of offences under the PCR Act.

This chapter gives statistical data on offences registered under the PCR Act in 2010. Source of data is the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), Ministry of Home Affairs.

3.2 All India figures of cases under PCR Act registered by the Police and their disposal by Courts during 2008-2010.

The following table indicates the comparative data in regard to registration of cases under the PCR Act, their pendency in Courts and conviction rate for the three years 2008, 2009 and 2010.

S.No.	Item	2008	2009	2010
1.	Number of cases registered with Police during the year	254	170	148
2.	Percentage of cases pending in Courts	80.7	81.5	81.6
3.	Percentage of decided cases ending in conviction	11.2	16.2	21.5

3.3 State wise registration of offences of untouchability in 2010

State-wise details of cases registered during 2010 under the PCR Act are given in Table 3.1 below. In the table, States and UTs have been arranged in descending order of the total number of cases registered in 2010.

TABLE NO. 3.1

STATE-WISE CASES REGISTERED DURING 2010 UNDER THE PROTECTION OF CIVIL RIGHTS ACT, 1955.

S. No.	State/Union Territory	Number of Cases Registered during 2010 involving		Total
		Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes	
1	2	3	4	5
	States			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	50	4	54
2.	Karnataka	33	0	33
3.	Maharashtra	25	0	25
4.	Odisha	3	0	3
5.	Tamil Nadu	3	0	3
6.	Himachal Pradesh	1	0	1
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	1	0	1
8.	Madhya Pradesh	1	1	2
	Union Territory			
9.	Puducherry	26	0	26
	TOTAL	143	5	148

Note: No case was registered in 26 States/UTs viz. Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Jharkhand, Kerala, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, West Bengal, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, Delhi and Lakshadweep.

3.4 State-wise Progress of Investigation of Cases by the Police in 2010

Progress of investigation of cases by the police under the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 during the year 2010 is given in table 3.2.

TABLE NO. 3.2

Cases under the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 investigated by the Police during 2010

S. No.	Item	Number of Cases			
		Number		Percentage to total	
		SC	ST	SC	ST
1.	Total Number of cases, including brought forward cases	216	7	-	-
2.	Number of cases in which charge sheet filed in the courts	117	4	54.1	57.1
3.	Number of cases closed after investigation	47	1	21.8	14.3
4.	Number of cases pending with the police at the end of the year.	52	2	24.1	28.6

The State-wise registration of cases and action taken by the Police under the PCR Act, are at Annexure **-II (A & B)**.

From the above, it is seen that 54.1% of the cases relating to Scheduled Castes were chargesheeted during the year and 21.8% cases were closed after investigation. Similarly, 57.1% of the cases relating to Scheduled Tribes were chargesheeted during the year and 14.3% cases were closed after investigation.

3.5 State-wise Progress of Disposal of cases by Courts in 2010

The details in regard to disposal of cases by Courts under the PCR Act during 2010 are given in table 3.3.

TABLE-3.3

Disposal of Cases by Courts during 2010 under the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955.

S. No.	Item	Number of Cases			
		Number		Percentage of total	
		SC	ST	SC	ST
1.	Total number of cases, including brought forward cases.	1376	40	-	-
2.	Number of cases disposed of by Courts	244	12	17.7	30.0
(a)	Number of cases ending in conviction	53	0	21.7	0
(b)	Number of cases ending in acquittal	191	12	78.3	100
3.	Number of cases compounded or withdrawn	5	0	0.4	0
4.	Number of cases pending with Courts	1127	28	81.9	70.0

From the above, it is seen that 17.7% of the total cases relating to Scheduled Castes were disposed of by courts during the year out of which 21.7% ended in conviction. Likewise 30% of the total cases relating to Scheduled Tribes were disposed of by courts during the year out of which none ended in conviction. The State and Union Territory wise as well as Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes wise details are given at **Annexure - III (A & B).**

CHAPTER 4

MEASURES TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

4.1. MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE & EMPOWERMENT

4.1.1 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.

The Act is implemented by the respective State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. With a view to ensure its effective implementation by them, Central assistance is provided to them 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, mainly for following purposes:-

- (i) Functioning and strengthening of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Protection Cell and Special Police Stations.
- (ii) Setting up and functioning of exclusive Special Courts.
- (iii) Relief and Rehabilitation to atrocity victims.
- (iv) Cash incentive for Inter-Caste Marriages.
- (v) Awareness generation.

The funding pattern of the Scheme is as such that over and above the committed liability of respective State Governments, the expenditure is shared between Centre and States on 50:50 basis and UT Administrations receive 100% Central assistance. A total Central assistance of Rs. 69.8 crore was given to 16 States and 5 UTs during 2010-11, State/UT wise details of which are given at Annexure-IV.

The Budget Estimate (BE), Revised Estimate (RE) and Expenditure under the Scheme during 2010-11 were as under:-

<u>Item</u>	<u>Amount (Rs. in crores)</u>
1. BE	59.0
2. RE	71.0
3. Expenditure	69.8

4.1.2 COMMITTEE CONSTITUTED FOR EFFECTIVE COORDINATION TO DEVISE WAYS AND MEANS TO CURB OFFENCES OF UNTOUCHABILITY AND ATROCITIES AGAINST SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES AND EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROTECTION OF CIVIL RIGHTS ACT, 1955 AND THE SCHEDULED CASTES AND THE SCHEDULED TRIBES (PREVENTION OF ATROCITIES) ACT, 1989

The Parliamentary Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in its fourth report (Year 2006-2007) had, inter-alia, recommended that Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Ministry of Home Affairs, National Commission for Scheduled Castes and National Commission for Scheduled Tribes should meet regularly to devise ways and means to curb offences and ensure effective administration of the PoA Act. In pursuance of this recommendation, a Committee for effective coordination to devise ways and means to curb offences of untouchability and atrocities against Scheduled Castes / Scheduled Tribes and effective implementation of the PCR Act and PoA Act was set up under the Chairpersonship of Hon'ble Minister for Social Justice and Empowerment vide Office Memorandum No. 111012/1/2005-PCR (DESK), dated 29.03.2006. The composition of the Committee is given below: -

1.	Minister, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment	Chairperson
2.	Minister, Ministry of Tribal Affairs	Special Invitee
3.	Secretary, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment	Member
4.	Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs	Member
5.	Secretary, Department of Justice, Ministry of Law and Justice	Member
6.	Secretary, Ministry of Tribal Affairs	Member
7.	Secretary, National Commission for Scheduled Castes	Member
8.	Secretary, National Commission for Scheduled Tribes	Member

9.	Joint Secretary, (In charge of National Crime Records Bureau), Ministry of Home Affairs	Member
10.	Two non-official representatives from amongst Scheduled Castes	Member
11.	One non-official representative from amongst Scheduled Tribes	Member
12.	Joint Secretary (SCD), Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment	Member-Secretary

A copy of Office Memorandum No. 111012/1/2005-PCR (DESK), dated 29.03.2006 is enclosed at **Annexure- V**.

The Committee held ten meetings from 2006 to 2010, of which two meetings were held during 2010. Details are given in the table below:-

Meeting	Date	Place	Participating States/UTs
First	18.09.2006	New Delhi	None (Internal Meeting of the Committee)
Second	15.01.2007	Jaipur	Assam, Bihar, Haryana and Rajasthan.
Third	11.08.2007	Mumbai	Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, and Maharashtra.
Fourth	28.01.2008	Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Union Territories of Puducherry and Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
Fifth	14.03.2008	Chandigarh	Jammu and Kashmir (PCR Act only), Himachal Pradesh, Punjab and National Capital Territory of Delhi.
Sixth	30.05.2008	Agartala	West Bengal, Orissa, Tripura and Manipur.
Seventh	28.01.2009	Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Uttarakhand
Eight	14.02.2009	New Delhi	Kerala, Gujarat, Meghalaya, Goa and UT Administration of Dadra & Nagar Haveli
Ninth	06.02.2010	Gandhinagar	Gujarat
Tenth	24.05.2010	Bhubaneswar	Orissa

4.1.3 REGIONAL CONFERENCE OF SECRETARIES OF SOCIAL WELFARE / SCHEDULED CASTES & SCHEDULED TRIBES DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENTS OF STATES/UTS.

Implementation of the PCR Act, 1955 and the PoA Act, 1989 was *inter-alia* reviewed in the Regional Conference of the Secretaries of Social Welfare/Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Development Department of State Governments and Union Territory

Administrations, held on 18-19 October, 2010, for Northern and Eastern States and 1st and 2nd November, 2010, for Western and Southern States in New Delhi.

4.2 MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

The Ministry of Home Affairs has been advising the States/UTs, from time to time regarding steps that need to be taken to afford a greater measure of protection to SCs and STs. These advisories, inter-alia, include sensitization and training of the police personnel/ law enforcement agencies, minimizing delays in investigation of cases of atrocities against SCs/STs and improving the quality of investigation, recruitment of sufficient number of persons belonging to SCs/STs as police personnel, programmes for creating awareness among vulnerable sections of the society and legal recourse open to them, adopting appropriate measures for swift and exemplary punishment to public servants found guilty of neglect of duty and violence against SCs/STs, setting up of special courts and improving the effectiveness of schemes developed for the welfare and rehabilitation of SCs/STs, who are victims of crime. Through the advisories, the State Governments were also requested to undertake a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of the machinery in tackling the issues of SCs/STs and to take appropriate measures aimed at increasing the responsiveness of the law enforcement/ law and order machinery.

4.3 MINISTRY OF LAW & JUSTICE (DEPARTMENT OF LEGAL AFFAIRS)

LEGAL AID

Article 39A of the Constitution of India provides for free legal aid to the poor and weaker sections of the Society to ensure justice for all. Articles 14 and 22 (1) of the Constitution also makes it obligatory for the State to ensure equality before law and a legal system which promotes justice on the basis of equal opportunity to all. In 1987, the Legal Services Authority Act was enacted by the Parliament, which came into force on 9th November, 1995, with an object to establish a nationwide uniform network for providing free and competent legal services to the weaker sections of the Society on the basis of equal opportunity. Members of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are entitled to get Free Legal Services under Section 12 of the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987.

Free Legal Services under the above Act include:

- (1) Rendering of any service in the conduct of any case or other legal proceedings before any court/authority/tribunal and giving advice on any legal matter;
- (2) Providing Advocates in legal proceedings;
- (3) Obtaining and supply of certified copies of orders and other documents in legal proceedings;
- (4) Preparation of appeal, paper book including printing and translation of documents in legal proceedings.

58,548 persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and 25,176 persons to Scheduled Tribes were benefited through Legal Aid and Advice in the year 2010 under the provisions of the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987.

4.4. MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

The Ministry of Information & Broadcasting through its units has been propagating the objective of removal of untouchability and caste based prejudices in the society. The work done by various Units of the Ministry is indicated as under: -

4.4.1 ALL INDIA RADIO (AIR)

All India Radio (AIR) Stations have been broadcasting programmes on issues concerning 'Eradication of Untouchability' to give wide publicity by suitable programmes using various formats such as Poetry, Music, Play/Dialogues/Interviews/Feature, Talk/Messages, Slogans, Jingles etc.

4.4.2 DOORDARSHAN

Doordarshan Kendras have taken publicity measures in respect of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955. During the year programmes were telecast on the theme of removal of untouchability by various Doordarshan Kendras.

4.4.3 SONG & DRAMA DIVISION

The Song & Drama Division presented 13,275 live-programmes during 2010 through out the country on the theme of removal of untouchability by way of folk and traditional art forms such as drama, ballets, operas, dance, drama, folk and traditional recitals, puppetry etc.

4.4.4 DIRECTORATE OF FIELD PUBLICITY

The Directorate of Field Publicity organized as many as 6397 programmes during the year. These programmes suitably covered the theme of 'Eradication of Untouchability'.

CHAPTER 5

MEASURES TAKEN BY STATE GOVERNMENTS AND UNION TERRITORY ADMINISTRATIONS

5.1. ANDHRA PRADESH

5.1.1 Committees

(i) State level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee

A High Power State Level Vigilance & Monitoring Committee has been reconstituted under the Chairpersonship of the Chief Minister, to review the implementation of the PCR Act.

(ii) District level Committee

The District Level Vigilance & Monitoring Committees are functioning in all Districts, under the Chairpersonship of the District Collectors. During the year 2010, 73 meetings were held in 20 districts.

5.1.2 State Level SC and ST Protection Cell

A PCR Cell is functioning in the Office of Additional Director General of Police (CID), under the supervision of the Inspector General of Police, assisted by DSPs and other supporting staff. The objective of the Special Cell in the CID Branch was to ensure prompt investigation and disposal of cases of offences of untouchability.

5.1.3 Special Courts

22 Special Mobile Courts for trial of offences under the PCR Act, 1955 are functioning in the State. Public Prosecutors are attending trial of the cases.

5.1.4 Identification of Untouchability Prone areas

The details of identified untouchability prone areas are as under: -

S. No.	Districts	S.No.	Specific Area
1	Karim Nagar	1.	Karim Nagar-II Town
		2.	LMD Colony
		3.	Bejanki
		4.	Mulkanur
		5.	Ibrahimpattam
		6.	Julapalli
		7.	Mutharam (M)
		8.	Jammikunta
		9.	Kamalpur
		10.	Konaraopet
		11.	Sircilla
		12.	Gollapalli
		13.	Gangadhara
		14.	Kataram
		15.	Gambharaopet
		16.	Ellanthakunta
		17.	Boinapally
		18.	Jagtial Town
		19.	Metpalli
		20.	Manthani

2.	Kadapa	1.	Vallur Mandal	Koppal (v),
		2.	Proddatur Mandal	Kallur(v),Chowtapalli(v),Kamanur(v),Nanganur Palli(v)
		3.	Rajupalem Mandal	Tangutoor(v),Parllapadu(v),Arakata Vemula(v),Velavali(v)
		4.	Chapadu Mandal	Kothavaram (v), Veduru(v),Cheepadu(v),Chin naguruvaluru(v),
		5.	Sambepalli Mandal	Kadiyalavandlapalli(v)
		6.	Chinnamadem Mandal	Malapalli(v)
		7.	Mydukur Mandal	N. Yerraballi(v)
		8.	Duvvur Mandal	Medireddypali(v)Nelaturu(v),P edda Jonnavaram(v),Duvvur(v)
		9.	Khajipet Mandal	Muthulurupadu(v),Ravulapalli(v),Nagasanipalli(v) Thudumaladine(v)
		10.	B.Mattam Mandal	Mallepalli(v)Dhirasavancha(v), Nelaturu(v),Godlaveedu(v),Somireddy Palli(v)
		11.	Badvel Mandal	Badvel Town
		12.	Gopavaram Mandal	Kothacheruvu(v),Rasapet(v)
		13.	Atluru Mandal	Kanasamudram(v),Iruvuru(v), Atluru(v)
		14.	Kalasapadu Mandal	Rajupalem(v)
		15.	B.Koduru Mandal	B. Koduru(v)
		16.	Chitvel Mandal	Thimmaiah Garipalli(v)
		17.	Veerabhalli Mandal	Puthavandlapalli (v)
3	Warangal	1	Thati Konda	
		2.	Athmakur	
		3.	Annaram	
		4.	Mondrai	
		5.	Nagaiahpally	
		6.	Perukedu	
		7.	Seethampet	
		8.	Thimmapur	
		9.	ThurkalaSomaram	
		10.	Theegarajupalli	
		11.	Inavola	
		12.	Sannuru	
		13.	Sudanapalli	
		14.	Chennaram	
		15.	Enugallu	
		16.	Geesugonda	
		17.	Katraial	
		18.	Seerole	

4.	Nizamabad	1.	Armoor
		2.	Ankapur
		3.	Nyalkal
		4.	Kulaspur
		5.	Mophal
		6.	Nandipet
		7.	Nizampur
		8.	Abhanghapatam
		9.	Thimmapur
		10.	Donkal
		11.	Ramannapet villages
		12.	Aloor
		13.	Bheemgal
		14.	Manchippa
		15.	Chinthakunta
		16.	Mosra
		17.	Juakura
		18.	Adivilingal
		19.	Komatpalli
		20.	Munbjipet
		21.	Setpally
		22.	Jubadi
		23.	Eraguttla
		24.	Banapur
		25.	Eaklara
		26.	Pedda Edgi
		27.	Shanthapur
5.	Srikakulam	1.	Sarubujjili Mandal: Purushottanpuram
		2.	Ponduru Mandal: Rapaka
6.	Ranga Reddy	1.	Bijwar
		2.	Chegole
		3.	Sangamkalan
		4.	Mansanpally of Peddemul Mandal
		5.	Yallal
		6.	Achyuthapur
		7.	Juntupally
		8.	Peerampally Peelaram of Vikarabad Mandal
		9.	Mogiligundla of Marpally Mandal
		10.	Nagaram and Motkupally of Bantaram Mandal
		11.	Regadighanpur of Chevella Mandal
		12.	Solipet of Shabad Mandal
		13.	Anantharam
		14.	Ogipur
		15.	Tandur Town of Tundur Mandal
		16.	Reddyghanapur
		17.	Kokat
		18.	Banapur
		19.	Chennaram
		20.	Gattepally
		21.	Pulmamidi Nawabpet Mandal

7.	Kunool	22.	Pamena		
		23.	Sankepally		
		24.	Bulkpur		
		25.	Jingurthy		
		26.	Uddandapur		
		27.	Jangam		
		28.	Ekmai of Basheerabad Mandal		
		29.	Pagidipally		
		30.	Kamalpur		
		31.	Devanoor of Yalal Mandal		
		32.	Dornal and Jaidupally of Dharur Mandal		
		33.	Rompally		
		34.	Jaalaguda		
		35.	Shabad		
		36.	Tangutoor		
		37.	Kothapally of Shankarpally Mandal		
		38.	Pudugurthi		
		39.	SyedMalkapur		
		40.	Pagidiyal		
		41.	Kondapur of Gandeed		
		42.	Mohammadabad Mandal		
		43.	Peerapally		
		44.	Pothireddypalli		
		45.	Baspally of Doma Mandal		
		46.	Chinthalpally		
		47.	Cheelapur of Pudur (M)		
		48.	Changomul P.s.		
		49.	Parigi		
		50.	Salkarpet		
		51.	Tirumalapur		
		52.	Kothapally		
		53.	Bumpally		
		54.	Kankal		
		55.	Chiguralapally		
		56.	Naskal of Parigi Mandal		
		57.	Munsodrapally		
		58.	Chakalipally		
		59.	Chakalipally		
		60.	Kalmanmkulva of Kulakcheral Mandal		
		61.	Gudugoniapally		
			1.	Kurnool Sub-Division	Peddanelatur, Kurnur, Pyalakurthi, Laddagiri
			2.	Nandyal Sub-Division	Pusulur, Ponanpouram, Ayyalur, Gajupalli, thammadapalli, Kondajatur, Nerawada, Alampur, Koratamaddi, Ghani, Manchalakatta, Pesaraval, Palukur, Ramakrishnapuram, Peddadevalapuram, Gonavaram.

8.	Mahabubnagar	3.	Dhone Sub -Division	Bulkapuram, Cherlopalli,, Owk and Dhone
		4.	Adoni Sub-Division	Alur, Karuvalli, Kurmachedu, Mulugundam, Banavanur, Putskalamarri, Suhivai, Hebbatam, Neriki, Kaminahal, Chinthakunta, Badinehal, Bilehal, Mallikarjunapalli, Gudekal, Somalagudur, Mittasomapuram, Gudikambalur, owdur and Bapuram.
		5.	Atmakur Sub Division	Amalapuram, Nallakalva, Kurukunda, S.N.thanda, Inderswaram, Mustepalli, Regadagudur, Pamulapadu, Rudravaram, Bhanumukkala, Banakacherala, Vanala, Guvvalakuntla and Chinthalapalli and Vempenta.
		1.	Chinna Lingalched	
		2.	Keswapur	
		3.	Jamalpur of Koilakonda Mandal	
		4.	Kakriapad	
		5.	Kollur	
		6.	Chowdur of Nawabpet Mandal	
		7.	Boyapally	
		8.	Jamistpur	
		9.	Machanpally of Mabubnagar Mandal	
		10.	Peddadaripally	
		11.	Ibrahimbad	
		12.	Tankara of Hanwada Mandal	
		13.	Alwanpally	
		14.	Alur of Jadcherala Mandal	
		15.	Pathamolgara	
		16.	Kothamolgara of Bhoothpur Mandal	
		17.	Pothireddypally	
		18.	Maredpally	
		19.	Gorita of Thimmajipet Mandal	
		20.	Guntipally	
		21.	Madanapally	
		22.	Pudur	
23.	Setty Atmakur of Gadwal Mandal			
24.	Aize			
25.	Chinnatandrapadu			

	26.	Medikonda
	27.	Aize Mandal
	28.	Boyalagudem
	29.	Kuchinerla
	30.	Balgera
	31.	Induvasi of Ghattu Mandal
	32.	Yelkur
	33.	Amarawai
	34.	Thatikunta of Maldakal Mandal
	35.	Revulapally
	36.	Bheempur
	37.	Rangapur
	38.	Dharur
	39.	Nettempad
	40.	Kothulagidda
	41.	Kondapur of Dharur Mandal
	42.	Tanagala
	43.	Pypadu
	44.	Maddur
	45.	Konkala of Waddepally Mandal
	46.	Itiyalapadu of Manopad Mandal
	47.	Shaikpally
	48.	Satharla
	49.	Shagapur of Itiyala Mandal
	50.	Mulamalla
	51.	Jurala of Atmakur Mandal
	52.	Rekualampally
	53.	Gaddegudem of Devarkadra Mandal
	54.	Chinna Kadmur
	55.	Peddakadmur of Narva Mandal
	56.	Muchiutala
	57.	Alipur
	58.	Thirm alapur of C.C. kuntaq Mandal

5.1.5 Publicity

All the DSP's of PCR Cell CID are sensitized in in-House Training Progrmmes. Handbook of "Government Orders, Memo's and Circulars" on PCR Act is provided to Police officers for ready reference and guidelines. All the SDPOs in the State are issued booklets on Guidelines to the investigating officers in the investigation of cases under the PCR Act.

5.1.6 Inter-Caste Marriages

An incentive of Rs. 10,000/- per couple is provided to inter-caste married couples, of which one of the spouses belongs to Scheduled Castes. During the year 2010, an amount of Rs. 43.80 lakh was incurred on 438 inter-caste married couples for providing incentive, in 23 districts.

5.1.7 Legal Aid

Free legal aid is provided to members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes persons. During the year 2010, 52 persons availed legal aid under the Scheme.

5.2. ASSAM

5.2.1 Committees

State level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee

A State Level Vigilance & Monitoring Committee has been constituted to review the implementation of the provisions of the PCR Act.

5.2.2 State Level SC and ST Protection Cell

A SC & ST Protection Cell at State Level is functioning under the supervision of Director General of Police.

5.2.3 Identification of Untouchability Prone Areas

There is no practice of untouchability in the State, and as such no area has been identified as untouchability prone.

5.2.4 Special Courts

18 Special Courts have been set up, which cover 22 districts. Special Courts are yet to be set up in 5 districts.

5.2.5 Publicity

Regular awareness/training programme was organized, along with NGOs to create awareness among general public to bring to light violence against the weaker sections.

5.2.6 Inter-Caste Marriages

To encourage such marriages where one of the spouse is a member of a Scheduled Caste and other from general community, an incentive amount of Rs. 10,000/- is provided to inter-caste married couple. During the year 2010, an expenditure of Rs. 10 lakhs was incurred on 100 couples.

5.2.7 Legal Aid

Free legal aid is given to deserving members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes through Sub Divisional Legal Aid Committees.

5.3. BIHAR

5.3.1 Committees

(i) State level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee

State Level Vigilance & Monitoring Committee has been reconstituted under the Chairpersonship of the Chief Minister to review the implementation of the PCR Act.

(ii) District level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee

At District Level, Committees function under the Chairpersonship of District Collector. During the year 2010, 70 meetings were held in thirty eight districts. The important decisions were taken in the meetings are to expedite investigation, sensitize the public about the provisions of the Act and extensive publicity of the provisions of the PCR Act.

5.3.2 State Level SC and ST Protection Cell

At State level, a Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Cell is functioning under supervision of the Inspector General of Police (CID), at Headquarters.

5.3.3 Special Police Stations

At the State level, a Police Station for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is also functioning in the CID Headquarters at Patna, which has jurisdiction all over the State. In addition, 9 Police Stations also function in the district headquarters of Nalanda, Bhojpur, Rohtas, Gaya, Vaishali, Samastipur, Begusarai, Bhagalpur and Munger, with specified jurisdictions.

5.3.4 Untouchability Prone Areas

Out of 38 districts, 33 districts have been identified as untouchability prone areas. These districts are Gaya, Sitamarhi, Nalanda, Sheohar, Sheikhpura, Buxar, Saran, Banka, Bhabua, West Champaran (Betia), Supaul, Lakhisarai, Vaishali, East Champaran (Motihari), Darbhanga, Samastipur, Saharsa, Kishanganj, Begusarai, Rohtas, Jehanabad, Bhojpur, Muzaffarpur, Siwan,

Madhubani, Madhepura, Bhagalpur, Patna, Gopalganj, Purnia, Nawada, Munger and Aurangabad. Peace committees have been formed in sensitive villages. All Panchayat Mukhiyas & Sarpanchs are empowered to maintain, social integration and harmony.

5.3.5 Special Court

All the Additional District & Session Courts have been declared as Special Courts to try offences under the PCR Act.

5.3.6 Publicity and awareness generation

For creating awareness amongst the public, the task has been entrusted to Panchayati Raj Institutions. 38 police officers incharge of police stations and 38 District Welfare Officers have been sensitized.

5.3.7 Inter-Caste Marriages

The incentive amount of Rs.25,000/- under the Scheme of promotion of inter-caste marriage is provided for promoting such inter-caste marriages where one of the spouse is a member of a Scheduled Caste.

5.3.7 Legal Aid

During the year no request was received for providing legal aid.

5.4 CHHATTISGARH

5.4.1 Committees

(i) State level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee

The State Level Vigilance & Monitoring Committee is chaired by the Chief Minister, to review implementation of the PCR Act.

(ii) District level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee

District Level Vigilance & Monitoring Committees are chaired by the District Collectors. During the year 2010, 13 meetings were held in six districts.

5.4.2 Special Police Stations

Special Police Stations are functioning in twelve districts namely Raipur, Durg, Rajnandgoan, Jagadapur, Dantewada, Bilaspur, Raigarh, Surguja, Surajpur, Kabirdham, Mahasumud and Jajgirchapa.

5.4.3 Identification of Untouchability Prone Areas

During the year, no specific areas have been identified as untouchability prone area.

5.4.4 Special Court

Six Special Courts have been set up to deal with the cases under the PCR Act and Special Courts are yet to be set up in six more districts.

5.4.5 Publicity Awareness Generation and Training

Publicity/Awareness Programmes were conducted in Dhamtari district and two officials were sensitized.

5.4.6 Inter-Caste Marriages

An incentive amount of Rs. 25,000/- is provided for inter-caste marriages, for promoting such inter-caste marriages where one of the spouse is a member of a Scheduled Caste.

5.4.7 Legal Aid

A provision for legal aid has been made in the State for members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. During the year, no legal aid was provided to members of Scheduled castes and Scheduled Tribes.

5.5. GOA

5.5.1 Committees

(i) State level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee

A High Power Vigilance & Monitoring Committee under the Chairpersonship of Chief Minister reviews the implementation of the PCR Act. During the year, the Committee held one meeting.

(ii) District level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee

District Level Vigilance & Monitoring Committees is functioning under the Chairpersonship of the District Collector and District Magistrate, North Goa and South Goa to review of the cases of untouchability under the PCR Act. One meeting was held during the year in South Goa.

5.5.2 State Level SC and ST Protection Cell

At State Level, the Director of Prosecution and at District level, the concerned District Magistrates have been made responsible for exercising supervision over prosecutions for the contravention of the provisions of the PCR Act. The investigation of all such cases is conducted by an officer of the rank of Deputy Superintendent of Police.

5.5.3 Special Courts

Principal District & Sessions Court, North Goa at Panaji and South Goa at Margao are designated as Special Courts.

5.5.4 Publicity/Programmes

All the subordinate staff have been briefed and sensitized about the proper enforcement of the provisions of the PCR Act. Meetings of senior citizens, members of weaker section and the police are held periodically at Sub-Divisional level, wherein grievances are heard and resolved.

5.5.5 Inter-Caste Marriages

Under the Scheme, during the year, State Government has provided incentive to 9 couples for inter caste marriages.

5.5.6 Legal Aid

State Government has formulated a Scheme to provide free legal aid to members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, which is provided without any economic criteria.

5.6 GUJARAT

5.6.1 Committees

A. High Level Committee

A High Level Committee under the Chairpersonship of the Chief Minister reviews implementation of the PCR Act. The State Finance, Revenue and Social Welfare Ministers, Members of Parliament and State Legislature as well as Senior Government officers are Members of this Committee. In the year 2010, a meeting of High Level Committee was held on 15-02-2010.

B. State Level Committee

A State Level Committee under the Chairpersonship of the Secretary in charge of Social Justice and Empowerment Department, reviews the reports of Officers of the Vigilance Squads. The Committee consists of Home Secretary, Legal Secretary, Special Inspector General of Police and other officers. In the year 2010, a meeting of State Level Committee was held on 09-02-2010.

C. District Level Vigilance Committee

At District level, a District Level Vigilance Committee under the Chairpersonship of District Magistrate, is functioning to conduct quarterly review of implementation of the PCR Act. The Committee consists of District Panchayat President, Chairperson of District Social Justice Committee, District Development Officer, District Superintendent of Police, District Government Public Prosecutor, Members of Parliament/ Members of Legislative Assembly and prominent Social Workers of respective districts. During the year 2010, 104 meetings were held.

D. Taluka Level Vigilance Committee

Taluka Level Committees have been set up at every Taluka under the Chairpersonship of Taluka Mamlatdar. The Chairperson of Taluka Social Justice Committee, Public Prosecutor, Police Inspector and Sub Inspector of Taluka are the members of the Committee.

E. City Level Vigilance Committee

Under the Chairpersonship of Police Commissioner, city level committees are also functioning. Government Public Prosecutor, Municipal Commissioner and Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Members of Municipal Corporation are members of the Committees. The Committee reviews the cases under the PCR Act.

5.6.2 State Level SC and ST Protection Cell

A Cell under the overall charge of Additional Director General of Police is functioning to monitor the crimes against SCs and STs.

At the Secretariat Level, the Principal Secretary, assisted by the Deputy Secretary and Under Secretary of the Social Justice & Empowerment Department, looks after the work and at the Directorate level, the Director looks after the work. A Special Cell called 'Nagrik Cell' is also functioning in the Directorate.

5.6.3 Publicity

During the year 2010 , 3 Seminars, 25 District level Workshops and 223 Taluka level Shibirs and 57 Social Education Camps for removal of untouchability were arranged. For wide publicity of the PCR Act, printed booklets, both in Gujarati and English, were circulated among the authorities/non-officials and village panchayats, social workers and voluntary organizations.

5.6.4 Inter-caste Marriages

An incentive of Rs. 50,000/- is provided (Rs. 25,000/- in the form of National Saving Certificate and Rs. 25,000/- in cash for purchase of household kit) for the marriages between non-Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Castes.

5.6.5 Legal Aid

Under the Free Legal Aid Scheme, financial assistance of Rs. 500/- in civil cases and Rs. 3,000/- in criminal cases is given and the prescribed income ceiling is Rs. 12,000/- per annum.

5.7 HARYANA

5.7.1 Committees

(i) State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee

A State level, Vigilance and Monitoring Committee is functioning under the Chairpersonship of Chief Minister to review implementation of the PCR Act. A meeting of the Committee was held on 13-05-2010.

(ii) District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee

At District level, District Consultative Committees under the Chairpersonship of Deputy Commissioners are also functioning. During the year 2010, the Committees held 42 meetings in 20 districts.

5.7.2 State Level SC and ST Protection Cell

A Special Cell is functioning in Police Headquarters, Panchkula to deal with crime against weaker sections of the society. The Cell is functioning under the direct supervision of the Addl. Director General of Police. A special Cell is also functioning under the Superintendent of Police in every District to ensure investigation of cases under the PCR Act.

District Welfare Officers have been entrusted with the responsibility of effective implementation of the PCR Act.

5.7.3 Special Courts

The Court of District and Sessions Judge and Senior most Additional Session Judge, at each districts Head Quarter in the State of Haryana, is specified as a Special Court to try offences under the PCR Act.

5.7.4 Identification of Untouchability Prone Areas

No area has been identified as untouchability prone.

5.7.5 Publicity

Wide publicity to the provisions of the Act was given through hoardings, debates and seminars. An expenditure of Rs.40.00 lakhs was incurred for hoardings and advertisement. Further an amount of Rs.1.80 lakhs was incurred for conducting debates and holding seminars. During the year, 36 seminars were organized.

5.7.6 Inter-Caste Marriages

An incentive amount of Rs.50,000/- (40% in cash and 60% in the form of fixed deposit for six years in the joint account) is provided to an inter-caste marriage couple, where one of the spouse belongs to a Scheduled Caste. During the calendar year 2010, an expenditure of Rs.76.50 lakhs was incurred for the benefit of 153 such couples, in 19 districts.

5.7.7 Legal Aid

Legal aid is provided to SCs/STs, irrespective of their income, for cases pertaining to offences of untouchability, mutation of land records, abduction and kidnapping of girls and women and cases pertaining to reservations meant for Scheduled Castes. Expenses towards witnesses and court fees are also met under the

scheme. During the calendar year 2010, an amount of Rs. 0.39 lakhs was utilized for benefiting 18 persons.

5.7.8 Periodic Survey

During the year 2010, 157 periodic surveys were conducted in 6 districts.

5.8. HIMACHAL PRADESH

5.8.1 Committees

(i) State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee

A State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee under the Chairpersonship of the Chief Minister reviews implementation of the PCR Act.

(ii) District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee

The District Level Committees have also been functioning under the Chairpersonship of the District Magistrate in each District. During the year, the Committees held 2 meetings, in 2 districts.

5.8.2 State Level SC and ST Protection Cell

A Special Cell has been set up at Police Headquarters. The Cell is functioning under the direct supervision of the Director General of Police. The Cell consists Additional Director General of Police (CID), DIG, Inspector and one Sub-Inspector of Police. Cells have also been set up at each District Headquarters, which monitor offences of untouchability, under the PCR Act.

5.8.3 Publicity

To sensitize the public about the provisions of PCR Act, the Department of SCs, OBCs & Minority Affairs, organized 200 awareness camps/workshops and 30,000 pamphlets having main provisions of the Act were got printed and distributed amongst the participants. The Police Department, H.P., organized 28 publicity/awareness programmes. 450 police officials and 150 other officers were sensitized during the year.

5.8.4 Inter-Caste Marriages

An incentive amount of Rs. 25,000/- per couple is provided for inter-caste marriage, where one of the spouses is a member of a Scheduled Caste. During the year 2010, an expenditure of Rs. 75.00 lakh was incurred towards providing incentive to 300 couples.

5.8.5 Legal Aid

Legal aid is being provided through the H.P. State Legal Services Authority but no legal aid and other facilities have been provided to any person under the PCR Act, during calendar the year.

5.9. JHARKHAND

5.9.1 Committees

(i) State level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee

A State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee under the Chairpersonship of the Chief Minister reviews implementation of the PCR Act.

(ii) District level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee

District Level Committees have also been functioning under the Chairpersonship of the District Magistrate in each District. During the year, the Committees held 35 meetings in 24 Districts.

5.9.2 State Level SC/ST Protection Cell

A Special Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Protection Cell has been constituted under the Crime Investigation Branch of the Police Department to monitor investigation of offences under the Act. The Cell is headed by the Inspector General of Police, CID, Jharkhand.

5.9.3 Special Police Stations

Special Police Stations are functioning in the Districts of Chatra, Giridih, Gumala, Jamtara, Lohardagga, Latehar, Kodarama, Daltangang at Palamu, Pakur, Sahebgang, Saraikela, Simdega, Hazaribagh, Deoghar, Bokaro, Ranchi, Chaibasa, Jamshedpur, Garwa, Dhanbad, Dumka, and Godda,

5.9.4 Special Courts

Twenty two Special Courts have been set up in 22 Districts in the State.

5.9.5 Inter-Caste Marriages

An incentive amount of Rs.25,000/- is provided to an inter-caste marriage couple, where one of the spouse belongs to a Scheduled Caste. During the calendar year 2010, an expenditure of Rs. 5.00 lakh was incurred for 20 such couples.

5.9.6 Legal Aid

Legal aid is provided to affected members of Scheduled Castes, without any financial limit on their income, under the PCR Act.

5.10. KARNATAKA

5.10.1 Committees

(i) State level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee

A State Level, Vigilance and Monitoring Committee under the Chairpersonship of the Chief Minister, reviews implementation of the PCR Act. A meeting of the Committee was held on 27-09-2010.

(ii) District level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee

District Level Committees are also functioning under the Chairpersonship of the Deputy Commissioner and District Magistrate, in each District. During the year 2010, 50 meetings were held in 30 districts.

5.10.2 State Level SC and ST Protection Cell

The Deputy Commissioners, Assistant Commissioners and Tahasildars have been appointed as Nodal Officers at District, Sub-Division and taluk level for this purpose.

The Civil Rights Enforcement Cell is also functioning since 1975. The Cell designated as Directorate of Civil Rights Enforcement (DCRE), is headed by an Additional Director General of Police. The Directorate comprises of seven regional offices at Mysore, Mangalore, Belgaum, Davanagere, Gulbarga, and Bangalore, each under the charge of a Superintendent of Police.

5.10.3 Special Courts

Seven Special Courts at Belgaum, Mysore, Bijapur, Gulbarga, Raichur, Kolar and Tumkur have been set up to try the cases under the PCR Act. District where the special courts are not set up, Session courts have been designated as special courts.

5.10.4 Identification of Untouchability Areas

There is no survey conducted in the State to identify untouchability prone areas.

5.10.5 Publicity

Publicity is given through pamphlets, street plays, seminars etc. The Social Welfare Department gives assistance to all districts and Taluks for creating awareness programmes against the practice of untouchability. During the year 121 police personnels and 423 other officers were sensitized.

5.10.6 Inter-Caste Marriages

An incentive amount of Rs. 50,000/- is provided for inter-caste marriage, where one of the spouse is a member of Scheduled Caste. During the year, incentive was provided to 1539 couples.

5.10.7 Legal Aid

Free legal aid is provided to members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes persons. During the year, 97 persons availed of legal aid under the Scheme.

5.11. KERALA

5.11.1 Committees

(i) State level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee

A State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee under the Chairpersonship of the Chief Minister reviews implementation of the PCR Act.

(ii) District level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee

District Level Committees are also functioning under the Chairpersonship of District Magistrate, in each District. During the year, 45 meetings were held in 14 districts.

5.11.2 State Level SC and ST Protection Cell

The Special Cell at State Police Head Quarters functions under the supervision of a Additional Director General of Police (PCR) and the Cell keeps a watch over cases under the PCR Act. Besides, 14 Districts Cells are functioning under the charge of a Deputy Superintendent of Police.

5.11.3 Special Courts

All District Sessions Courts have been designated as Special Courts, for trial of cases, under the PCR Act.

5.11.4 Publicity

During the year, 190 publicity/awareness programmes were conducted in 14 districts and 1131 Police officials and 9248 other officials were sensitized.

5.11.5 Inter-Caste Marriages

An incentive amount of Rs. 50,000/- per couple is provided for inter - caste marriage, where one of the spouse is a member of Scheduled Caste. During the year, incentive was provided to 935 couples.

5.11.6 Legal Aid

Free Legal Aid is provided to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes under the Act. During the year no legal aid has been provided.

5.12. MADHYA PRADESH

5.12.1 Committees

(i) State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee

A State Level Committee under the Chairpersonship of the Chief Minister reviews implementation of the PCR Act. Members of the Committee are Members of the Legislative Assembly, Non-officials, Social Workers, Secretaries of Departments of Home, Scheduled Tribes Development, Scheduled Castes Development and the Director General of Police. During the year, the Committee held a meeting on 8th March, 2010.

(ii) District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee

District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees under the Chairpersonship of District Magistrates also review implementation of the PCR Act. Members of the Committee are, elected Members of Parliament and the Legislative Assembly of the District, District Superintendent of Police, three Gazetted Officers belonging to SC/ST, three members belonging to SC/ST, five non-officials amongst SC/ST and three such persons who are associated with NGOs, and others. During the year, the Committees held 173 meetings in 49 districts.

5.12.2 State Level SC and ST Protection Cell

At the State level, a Cell under the charge of the Additional Director General of Police is functioning to review implementation of the PCR Act. A Protection of Civil Rights Cell is also functioning in the Directorate of Scheduled Caste Welfare under the charge of Additional Director to monitor the cases under the PCR Act. Special Police Stations have been established in 48 districts

5.12.3 Special Police Stations

Special Police Stations are functioning in the Districts of Bhopal, Sehore, Raisen, Rajgarh, Vidisha, Betul, Hoshangabad, Harda, Indore, Jhabua, Khargone, Khandwa, Dhar, Badwani, Ujjain, Ratlam, Mandasaur, Shajapur, Dewas, Neemuch, Gwalior, Shivpuri, Guna, Datia, Morena, Bhind, Sheopur, Jabalpur, Narsinghpur, Balaghat, Chhindwara, Seoni, Mandla, Dindori, Katni, Rewa, Satna, Sidhi, Shahdol, Umaria, Sagar, Chhatarpur, Damoh, Panna, Ashok Nagar, Tikamgarh, Anuppur, Barhanpur, Singrouli and Alirajpur.

5.12.4 Identification of Untouchability Prone Areas

No area has been identified as untouchability prone.

5.12.5 Publicity

A. Sadbhavana Shibirs

Sadbhawana Shibirs towards eradication of untouchability were organized in all the districts of the State. Members of Parliament and the Legislative Assembly, Chairperson and Members of Zilla Panchayat, Members of Nagar Panchayat and Gram Panchayat, Members of Scheduled Castes and also persons not belonging to Scheduled Castes, participated in the Shibirs in which information relating to provisions of schemes for Welfare of Scheduled Castes / Scheduled Tribes and the PCR Act, was provided. During the year 2010, 42 Sadbhavana Shibirs were organized.

B. Awards to Panchayats

Awards are given to the Panchayats for doing outstanding work in the field of eradication of untouchability. At the district level, the Gram Panchayats doing outstanding work are awarded Rs. 1,00,000/-.

5.12.6 Inter-Caste Marriages

To promote inter-caste marriages, an incentive amount of Rs.50,000/- and a certificate is given to a couple, one of whom belongs to a Scheduled Caste/ Scheduled Tribe. During the year, an amount of Rs. 97.50 lakhs was incurred for 195 couples.

5.12.7 Legal Aid

For trial of cases in the courts under the Act, the Government has provided services of Public Prosecutors, Special Prosecutors and Senior Advocates.

5.13. MAHARASHTRA

5.13.1 Committees

(i) State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee

State Level Vigilance & Monitoring Committee under the Chairmanship of the Chief Minister reviews implementation of the PCR Act. During the year, the Committee held two meetings.

(ii) Divisional level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee

Divisional level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee headed by the Divisional Commissioner reviews implementation of the Act. During the year, the Committees held 278 meetings in 35 districts.

(iii) District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee

District Level Vigilance Committee headed by the District Magistrate also reviews implementation of the PCR Act. Similarly, Divisional level Committee, every quarter, reviews the cases under the PCR Act. During the year, 20 meetings were held in 35 districts.

5.13.2 State Level SC and ST Protection Cell

The Protection of Civil Rights Cell in the Police Headquarter is headed by a Special Inspector General of Police to oversee implementation of the PCR Act. At the Range and District level, the Cell is headed by the Superintendent of Police.

Special machinery under the Social Justice Department has been created in addition to regular departmental set up. The Cell is functioning in the Directorate of

Social Welfare, Pune. The Special Social Welfare Officer and Social Welfare Inspectors have been made responsible.

5.13.3 Special Courts

The existing Session Courts have been specified as Special Courts, for trial of cases under the PCR Act, in every district.

5.13.4 Identification of Untouchability Prone Areas

No area has been identified as untouchability prone.

5.13.5 Publicity

During the year, 442 publicity/awareness programmes were conducted. 863 number of Police Officers and 18040 other officials were sensitized.

1. Debate Competition

Competitions through schools and colleges are organized by the Special District Social Welfare Officer every year. The winners are encouraged by giving cash prizes.

2) Essay Competition

Special District Social Welfare Officer conducts essay competitions at school and college level every year. The winners are given cash prizes.

3) Workshop and Seminar

During the year 2010, a programme for sensitization of village level workers and officers was undertaken. One-day workshops were organized at 352 Panchayat level Samitees. Sarpanch, Secretary and Members of Gram Panchayat, Talathi and Police Patil of village and Police personnel attended the workshops.

5.13.6 Inter-Caste marriages

An incentive of Rs. 50,000/- per couple is provided for marriages between Savarna Hindu and Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes and Vimukta Jaties/ Nomadic Tribes, w.e.f. 1st February, 2010. During the year, 945 couples were provided incentive under the scheme.

5.13.7 Periodic Survey

47 Periodic Surveys were conducted in two districts namely Mumbai Sub and Buldhana.

5.13.8 Legal Aid

Free Legal Aid Cell at District and Taluka Headquarters provides legal assistance to all economically weaker sections of society having annual income below Rs. 6,000/- During the year 309 persons were provided legal aid.

5.14. ORISSA

5.14.1 Committees

(i) State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee

A State Level High Power Vigilance & Monitoring Committee under the Chairpersonship of the Chief Minister reviews implementation of the PCR Act. During the year, Committee held a meeting on 26-05-2010.

(ii) District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee

District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees have been functioning in all the Districts to review the implementation of the PCR Act. During the year, 43 meetings were held in 30 districts.

5.14.2 State Level SC and ST Protection Cell

The State Government has constituted District Human Rights Protection Cell in 32 districts.

5.14.3 Special Courts

District and Sessions Courts have been specified as Special Courts to try offences under the PCR Act.

5.14.4 Publicity

168 Non-Governmental Organizations working at the State / District level for welfare and upliftment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, are given grants to supplement efforts in doing work for creating awareness against the evil practice of untouchability and in bringing social harmony through posters, handbills, group discussions etc.

A three days training programme was conducted during the year 2010 at the State Level SC /ST Research & Training Institute, Bhubaneswar on 24th to 26th September, 2010 for training Police personnel, representatives of NGOs and other non-officials associated with SC/ST welfare activities for better implementation of the provisions of the PCR Act.

5.14.5 Inter-Caste Marriages

Cash incentive of Rs. 50,000/- per couple is provided for inter-caste marriages between caste Hindus and Scheduled Castes for social integration and removal of untouchability. During the year, incentive was provided to 604 couples.

5.14.6 Legal Aid

Legal aid is provided to persons belonging to members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes under the Legal Aid and Advice Scheme, 1981, administered by the Law Department. Besides, the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe litigants are also given legal aid under legal aid scheme operated by the Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes Development Department to fight cases for establishing their right, titles and possession over the disputed land and also for the cases under the PCR Act

5.15. PUNJAB

5.15.1 Committees

(i) State level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee

Keeping in view the number of cases registered under the PCR Act, no Committee has been set up under this Act in Punjab.

(ii) District level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee

The provisions of the Act are being implemented effectively and are reviewed in the meetings held at District level under the Chairpersonship of the Deputy Commissioners.

5.15.2 State Level SC and ST Protection Cell

A Scheduled Caste Cell is already functioning at Police Head Quarter under the supervision of ADGP Crime, which takes immediate action on the occurrence of any case under the PCR Act. Similar Cells are functioning at District level under the control of SSPs to review the cases of atrocities on Scheduled Castes in all districts.

5.15.3 Identification of Untouchability Prone Areas

There is no untouchability prone area in the State.

5.15.4 Special Courts

No Special Court has been set up in the State, as the number of untouchability cases are negligible. As per the report of Home Department, only one case of previous years was pending in the Court.

5.15.5 Publicity

733 Seminars have been organized. Boards have been installed at prominent public places highlighting the provisions of the PCR Act. Copies of the PCR Act have been translated in the regional language and distributed among masses free of cost. 141 Mass Lunch at Block/District/State Level was conducted.

5.15.5 Inter-Caste Marriages

Cash incentive of Rs. 50,000/- per couple is provided for inter-caste marriage between caste Hindus and Scheduled Castes. During the year, an amount of Rs. 151.00 lakh was provided to 302 couples in 18 districts.

5.15.6 Legal Aid

Free legal aid is provided by the Punjab Legal Services Authority, to the members of Scheduled Castes irrespective of their income to file or defend a case under Rule 12 of Punjab Legal services Authority Act, 1987. However, Legal aid has been provided in different types of cases to 3735 persons of all categories out of which 167 belonged to Scheduled Castes.

5.16 RAJASTHAN

5.16.1 Committee

(i) State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee

A State Level Committee under the Chairpersonship of the Chief Minister, reviews the cases under the PCR Act. During the year, a meeting of the Committee was held on 16-02-2010.

(ii) District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee

District level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees have also been set up, to review implementation of the PCR Act.

5.16.2 State Level SC and ST Protection Cell

All the District Magistrates in the State have been made responsible for initiating/exercising supervision over prosecutions, for the implementation of PCR Act. The Special Cell at State Police Head Quarters is headed by Superintendent of Police (Special Cell) and works under the supervision of Inspector General of Police (Human Rights)

5.16.3 Special Courts

District Courts in the State are designated as Special Courts. Special Court have been set up in 17 districts of Ajmer, Udaipur, Kota, Ganganagar, Chittorgarh, Alwar, Jaipur, Jodhpur, Jhalawar, Tonk, Dausa, Baran, Bikaner, Pali, Merta(Nagaur), Bhilwara and Sawai Madhopur.

5.16.4 Identification of untouchability Prone Areas

Following 18 districts have been identified as untouchability prone areas in the State.

- (1) Jaipur
- (2) Bhilwara
- (3) Alwar
- (4) Jalore
- (5) Kota
- (6) Sirohi
- (7) Jhalawar
- (8) Udaipur
- (9) Sriganganagar
- (10) Tonk
- (11) Bharatpur
- (12) Sawai Madhopur
- (13) Pali
- (14) Nagaur
- (15) Chittorgarh
- (16) Dholpur
- (17) Churu
- (18) Hanumangarh

5.16.5 Publicity

Under the Publicity & awareness programme, basic training, promotion cadre course and specialized courses were conducted. A total number of 4576 police officials have been sensitized.

5.16.6 Inter-Caste Marriages

An incentive amount of Rs.50,000/- is provided to inter caste married couples. During the year, an amount of Rs. 50.00 lakh was incurred for 100 couples.

5.16.7 Legal Aid

No case was registered under the Act during the year.

5.17. SIKKIM

5.17.1 Committee

(i) State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee

A State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee is functioning to review provisions of the PCR Act.

(ii) District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee

District level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees are functioning to review the implementation of the provisions of the PCR Act.

5.17.2 Publicity

Wide publicity of provisions of the Act is made by way of display of hoardings at public places like Courts, Police Stations, Districts & Sub-Divisional Headquarters. The provisions of the Act have also been translated into the regional language (Nepali) and widely circulated among Panchayats, Collectorates, NGOs, members of SCs/STs.

5.17.3 Inter-Caste Marriages

Incentive amount of Rs.20,000/- per couple is provided to inter caste married couples. During the year 40 couples were provided incentive under the scheme.

5.17.4 Legal Aid

Government of Sikkim provides legal aid services to the victims of offences of untouchability. No legal aid has been provided during the year.

5.18 TAMIL NADU

5.18.1 Committees

(i) State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee

A State Level Committee has been constituted under the Chairpersonship of the Chief Minister, which reviews cases under the PCR Act.

(ii) District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee

District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee under the Chairpersonship of District Collectors have been constituted to review implementation of the PCR Act. During the year, 96 meetings were held in 32 districts.

5.18.2 State Level SC and ST Protection Cell

The Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955, is enforced not only by all the Police Stations in Tamil Nadu but also by 35 Special PCR Mobile Squads located at each of 35 District headquarters. For effective enforcement, each mobile squad is headed by an Inspector of Police, and assisted by one Sub-Inspector of Police, three Head Constables and two Police Constables. The squads function for prevention and detection of cases.

For collection of statistical information under the Act, a Statistical Unit consisting of one Statistical Inspector has been attached to each Unit. The Inspector (Statistics) is assisted by the Staff of Social Justice and Human Rights Units. The Additional Director General of Police and Deputy Inspector General of Police, Social Justice & Human Rights, Chennai monitors implementation of the PCR Act and also supervises functioning of the Social Justice and Human Rights Units. The Director General of Police, Social Justice and Human Rights has been provided with necessary back up staff including the post of one Economist and one Sociologist (for research and analysis), 2 Superintendents, 6 Assistants, 3 Typists, 6 Office Assistants, 2 Head Constables, 11

Supervisory Squads, each headed by a Deputy Superintendent of Police at Chennai, Kancheepuram, Villupuram, Vellore, Salwm, Coimbatore, Trichy, Thanjavur, Madurai, Ramanathapuram and Thirunelveli.

5.18.3 Special Courts

Four Special Courts at Madurai, Thanjavur, Tirunelveli and Trichy take up trial of cases under the PCR Act. In the remaining districts, the existing Sessions Courts have been designated as Special Courts and empowered to try the cases under PCR Act.

5.18.4 Periodic Survey

Survey has been a regular feature in Tamil Nadu. A post of Statistical Inspector has been specially created in the PCR Units in all the Districts / Commissionerates for this purpose. To supervise the survey works, two posts (an Economist and a Sociologist) exist in the office of the Additional Director General of Police, Social Justice CID, Chennai. During the year survey has been conducted in 35 districts.

5.18.5 Identification of untouchability Prone Areas

In Tirunelveli District, two areas within the district, namely Chinnakovalankulam village and Subbaiyapuram village have been identified as untouchability prone areas

5.18.6 Publicity and Awareness Generation

A large number of news reports about the Mass Awareness Campaign were published in the local vernacular newspapers as well as in English news papers and in TV media. This is the very first time Social Justice Tea Party under the Mass Awareness Campaign is being conducted in the whole country to eliminate all types of social disparities and discrimination between social groups from the village to the urban centers. District Level Rallies were conducted in 20 district headquarters. Mass

Awareness Campaigns were organized in 9666 villages. 35 Superintendent of Police, 193 Dy. Superintendent of Police and 1000 Police officials were sensitized.

5.18.7 Inter-caste Marriages

An incentive amount of Rs. 20,000/- is provided to inter caste married couples, where one spouse belongs to a Scheduled Caste and other is a non- Scheduled Caste. During the year, incentive was provided to 1917 couples.

5.18.8 Legal Aid

Legal aid is provided to members of Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes irrespective of their income, under the free Legal Aid Scheme through Tamil Nadu Legal Services Authority.

5.19 TRIPURA

5.19.1 State Level SC and ST Protection Cell

Sub-Divisional Officers of the Sub-Divisions and Sub Deputy Collectors (Circle Officers of Revenue Circles) and police officers up to the rank of Sub-Inspector have been appointed for initiating and exercising supervision over prosecutions for contravention of the provisions of the PCR Act.

5.19.2 Special Courts

The first class Judicial Magistrates have been empowered to hold special courts for the trial of offences under the PCR Act.

5.19.3 Identification of untouchability Prone Areas

There was no instance of untouchability in the State during the year and hence, there was no specific area which could be categorized as untouchability prone area.

5.19.4 Legal Aid

State Legal Services Authority provides legal aid as and when required. No case was registered under the PCR Act, during the year.

5.20. UTTARAKHAND

5.20.1 Committees

District Level Committee

District Level Committees are constituted under the Chairpersonship of the concerned District Magistrate, to review implementation of the PCR Act.

5.20.2 State Level SC and ST Protection Cell

Special Inquiry Cell has been set up in each district under the supervision of Superintendent of Police for prompt action.

5.20.3 Special Courts

Special Courts are functioning at Nainital and Haridwar district. In rest of the Districts, the District and Session Courts have been designated as Special Courts for trial of cases under the PCR Act.

5.20.4 Identification of untouchability prone areas

No untouchability prone areas have been identified in the State. However, district administrations keep vigilance and whenever, such incidence are brought to their notice, action is taken immediately.

5.20.5 Inter-Caste Marriages

For encouraging inter-caste/inter-religious marriages, an incentive amount of Rs. 10,000/- is provided to a couple. During the year, 16 such couples were provided incentive.

5.20.6 Publicity

For publicity of the PCR Act, the responsibility has been assigned to the District Social Welfare Officer.

5.20.7 Legal Aid

The concerned District authorities provide free legal aid to member of SC/ST, in all Districts of the State.

5.21 UTTAR PRADESH

5.21.1 Committees

District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee

District Level Vigilance & Monitoring Committees under the District Magistrates review implementation of the PCR Act. During the year, 239 meetings were held in 41 districts.

5.21.2 State Level SC and ST Protection Cell

A Special Investigation Cell has been functioning at the State level. This Cell comprises of Director General of Police, an Inspector General of Police, a Deputy Inspector General of Police, a Superintendent of Police, an Additional Superintendent of Police and nine Dy. S.Ps. Besides this Cell, a Special Investigation Cell has also been set up in all Districts. Six State Railway Police Stations also function under overall supervision of Superintendent of Police. Each such Cell has one Sub-Inspector, one head constable and two constables. Each Thana in each district in the State has a constable from among SC/ST, and 23% of Thanas have Sub-Inspectors / Inspectors from among SC/ST.

5.21.3 Special Court

For trial of offences under the Act, the Court of Chief Judicial Magistrate / Judicial Magistrate has been designated as Special Court in 40 districts.

5.21.4 Periodic Survey

Sixty four periodic surveys were conducted during the year.

5.21.5 Publicity

To bring awareness among SCs/STs, workshops were organized and Posters & booklets were also distributed in several districts of the State.

5.21.6 Inter-Caste Marriage

An incentive amount of Rs. 10,000/- is admissible to an inter-caste married couple, where one spouse belongs to a Scheduled Caste and the other is non-SC/ST.

5.21.7 Legal Aid

Free legal aid is provided to member of SCs/STs. During the year, a total number of 4060 persons were benefited under the free legal aid.

5.22 WEST BENGAL

5.22.1 Committees

(i) State level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee

A State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee is functioning under the Chairpersonship of Minister-In-Charge of Backward Classes Welfare.

(ii) District level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee

At district level, District Vigilance and Monitoring Committees are functioning.

5.22.2 State level SC/ST Protection Cell

A SC & ST Protection Cell has been constituted under the charge of a Inspector General of Police (CID) which has been empowered to monitor investigation of cases under the PCR Act.

5.22.3 Special Courts

19 Special Courts of Sessions in the State have been specified to try offences under the PCR Act.

5.22.4 Identification of untouchability prone areas

No area has been identified as untouchability prone in the State.

5.22.5 Inter-Caste Marriages

An incentive amount of Rs. 30,000/- per couple is provided for inter-caste marriages.

5.22.6 Legal aid

Legal Aid is provided to people living below the poverty line.

5.23 ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS

5.23.1 Committees

(i) State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee

State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee comprising of Lt.Governor as Chairman, Member of Parliament, PRI/Chairman Tribal Councils, Chief Secretary, Director General of Police, Secretary (Social Welfare) & Secretary (TW), as Members has been constituted.

(ii) District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee

District Level Vigilance & Monitoring Committees comprising of the District Magistrate as Chairman, Member of Parliament, PRI/Chairman Tribal Councils, Superintendent of Police and Heads of Department as Members have also been constituted and are functioning to review implementation of the PCR Act. The Committees held three meetings during the year.

5.23.2 State level SC/ST Protection Cell

The Additional District Magistrate, Port Blair and the Project Officer, ITDP Car Nicobar have been designated as Special Officers in respect of Andaman District and Nicobar District respectively.

5.23.3 Special Court

The Court of District and Session Judge, A&N Islands has been designated as a Special Court to try the offences of atrocities against STs.

5.23.4 Publicity/Programmes

Practice of untouchability is non-existent in these Islands. Cases of atrocities against STs are being handled by the local Police Stations. The Staff posted at Police Stations located in various places in the UT have been properly briefed to attend to complaints received from the members of SC/ST and initiate action promptly.

5.23.5 Inter-Caste Marriage

No Caste has been specified as a Scheduled Castes in relation to Andaman & Nicobar Islands and the A&N Administration also does not recognize any caste structure.

5.23.6 Legal Aid

Practice of untouchability is non-existent in these Islands.

5.24 CHANDIGARH ADMINISTRATION

5.24.1 State level SC/ST Protection Cell

A PCR Cell is working, under the Director, Social Welfare, Chandigarh Administration.

5.24.2 Special Courts

The Court of Additional Session Judge, Chandigarh has been specified as a Special Court to try the offences under the PCR Act in Chandigarh. The District Attorney, Chandigarh has also been specified as Public Prosecutor for the purpose of conducting cases in the special court.

5.24.3 Identification of untouchability prone areas

No area has been identified as untouchability prone area or subjected to untouchability in the UT of Chandigarh.

5.24.4 Inter-Caste Marriages

An incentive amount of Rs. 50,000/- is provided to an inter-caste married couple under the Scheme.

5.24.5 Legal Aid

No case has been reported during the year.

5.25 DAMAN & DIU

5.25.1 Committees

(i) State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee

A State Level Committee has been constituted, which reviews the implementation of the PCR Act.

(ii) District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee

District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees under the Chairpersonship of District Collectors have been constituted to review implementation of the PCR Act

5.25.2 Special Courts

The District and Session Court, Daman & Diu has been designated as a special Court for trial of cases under the PCR Act.

5.25.3 Periodic Survey

There is no untouchability in the UT of Daman & Diu, no survey was carried out.

5.25.4 Identification of Untouchability Prone Areas

There are no untouchability prone areas in the UT of Daman & Diu and no area has been identified as untouchability prone.

5.25.5 Legal Aid

Free Legal Aid and Advise Board has been constituted. No case has been registered under this provision.

5.26. NCT OF DELHI

5.26.1 Committee

(i) State level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee

A State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee has been constituted.

(ii) District level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee

District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees have also been constituted in all the nine Districts.

5.26.2 State level SC/ST Protection Cell

The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Protection Cell has been set up in the Police Headquarters under the supervision of a Deputy Commissioner of Police.

5.26.3 Special Courts

Eleven Special Courts have been set up for trial of cases under the PCR Act.

5.26.4 Publicity

Awareness boards have been displayed at all the Police Stations.

5.26.5 Inter-Caste Marriages

An incentive amount of Rs. 50,000/- is provided to an inter-caste married couple. During the year, incentive of Rs. 50,000/- was given to one couple.

5.26.6 Legal aid

No case of untouchability was registered during the year 2010.

5.27. PUDUCHERRY

5.27.1 Committees

State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee

State level Committee for the Welfare of Scheduled Castes was reconstituted under the Chairpersonship of the Chief Minister.

5.27.2 State level SC/ST Protection Cell

A PCR Cell is functioning directly under the control of Superintendent of Police. The Cell is registering cases under the PCR Act.

5.27.3 Special Courts

The Court of Chief Judicial Magistrate has been designated as a Special Court for the whole of Puducherry to try offences under the Act. The Judicial Magistrates of the two Regions of the Union Territory, namely Karaikal and Yanam also try offences under the PCR Act.

5.27.4 Publicity & Awareness Generation

For sensitization of Police personnel, the PCR Act is taught to them during their basic training and in-service courses conducted at Police Training School, Puducherry.

5.27.5 Inter-Caste Marriages

An incentive amount of Rs. 50,000/- is provided to an inter-caste married couple, where one spouse belongs to a member of Scheduled Caste. During the year, an amount of Rs. 62.00 lakh was incurred for 124 couples.

5.27.6 Legal Aid

Legal Aid is provided to those who have been subjected to disability arising out of untouchability. Suitable legal assistance is also provided by the Special Public Prosecutor in Puducherry Region and by Assistant Public Prosecutors in Karaikal and Yanam Regions.

5.28 OTHER STATES & UNION TERRITORIES

- (i) In the States of Manipur, Meghalaya and Mizoram, Scheduled Caste population is negligible.

- (ii) No Caste has been specified as Scheduled Caste in the States of Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, and in the Union Territory of Lakshadweep.

- (iii) Information, for incorporation in this Report, has not been received from the State Government of Jammu & Kashmir and Union Territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli, despite several reminders

Statement showing the incentive amount for Inter-Caste Marriages, provided by States/Union Territories

S. No.	State/Union Territory	Incentive Amount for an Inter- Caste Marriage	SC population(%) to total State/UT Population, as per 2001 Census
States:			
Rs. 50,000/- and above			
1.	Goa	Rs. 100,000/-	01.8
2.	Gujarat	Rs. 50,000/-	07.1
3.	Haryana	Rs. 50,000/-	19.4
4.	Madhya Pradesh	Rs. 50,000/-	15.2
5.	Maharashtra	Rs. 50,000/-	10.2
6.	Orissa	Rs. 50,000/-	16.5
7.	Rajasthan	Rs. 50,000/-	17.2
8.	Karnataka	Rs. 50,000/-	16.2
9.	Kerala	Rs. 50,000/-	09.8
10.	Punjab	Rs. 50,000/-	28.9
Rs. 30,000/- to Rs. 10,000/-			
11.	West Bengal	Rs.30, 000/-	23.0
12.	Bihar	Rs.25, 000/-	15.7
13.	Jharkhand	Rs. 25,000/-	11.8
14.	Himachal Pradesh	Rs. 25,000/-	24.7
15.	Chhattisgarh	Rs. 25,000/-	11.6
16.	Sikkim	Rs. 20,000/-	05.0
17.	Tamil Nadu	Rs. 20, 000/-	19.0
18.	Andhra Pradesh	Rs. 10,000/-	16.2
19.	Uttar Pradesh	Rs. 10,000/-	17.9
20.	Uttarakhand	Rs. 10,000/-	17.9
21.	Assam	Rs. 10,000/-	06.9
: Information not available			
22.	Jammu & Kashmir	--	07.6
23.	Tripura	--	17.4
Not pursued owing to very less/no SC Population to total State Population, as per 2001 Census			
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	--	0.5
25.	Manipur	--	02.6
26.	Meghalaya	--	0.5
27.	Mizoram	--	0.03
28.	Nagaland	--	0.0
Union Territories			
29.	Chandigarh	Rs.50,000/-	17.5
30.	Delhi	Rs.50,000/-	16.9
31.	Puducherry	Rs.50,000/-	16.2
Not pursued owing to very less/no SC population to total UT population, as per 2001 Census			
32.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	--	0
33.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	--	01.9
34.	Daman & Diu	--	01.5
35.	Lakshadweep	--	0

**STATEWISE CASES OF UNTOUCHABILITY AGAINST SCHEDULED CASTES REGISTERED BY POLICE AND THEIR DISPOSAL UNDER
THE PROTECTION OF CIVIL RIGHTS ACT, 1955 DURING THE YEAR 2010**

S. No	State/UT	Number of cases registered during 2010	Number of cases with Police during 2010 including brought forward	Number of cases closed by Police after investigation	Number of cases charge sheeted in courts	Number of cases pending with Police at the end of 2010
1.	Andhra Pradesh	50	93	36	41	16
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1	1	0	1	0
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	1	1	0	1	0
11.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0
12.	Karnataka	33	36	3	25	8
13.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1	1	0	1	0
15.	Maharashtra	25	35	6	19	10
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Orissa	3	3	0	0	3
21.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	3	5	1	2	2
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0	1	1	0	0
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	0
29.	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0
31.	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi	0	1	0	0	1
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	26	39	0	27	12
	Total	143	216	47	117	52

Source:- National Crime Record Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi.

STATEWISE CASES OF UNTOUCHABILITY AGAINST SCHEDULED TRIBES REGISTERED BY POLICE AND THEIR DISPOSAL UNDER THE PROTECTION OF CIVIL RIGHTS ACT, 1955 DURING THE YEAR 2009

S. No	State/UT	Number of cases registered during 2010	Number of cases with Police during 2010 including brought forward	Number of cases closed by Police after investigation	Number of cases charge sheeted in courts	Number of cases pending with Police at the end of 2010
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4	5	1	3	1
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0
12.	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	0
13.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1	1	0	1	0
15.	Maharashtra	0	0	0	0	0
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Orissa	0	0	0	0	0
21.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	0	1	0	0	1
29.	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0
31.	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	5	7	1	4	2

Source:- National Crime Record Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi.

**STATEWISE CASES OF UNTOUCHABILITY AGAINST SCHEDULED CASTES WITH COURTS UNDER THE PROTECTION OF CIVIL RIGHTS ACT, 1955
AND THEIR DISPOSAL DURING THE YEAR 2010**

S. No.	State/UT	Number of cases in Courts including brought forward in 2010	Cases Compounded or withdrawn	Number of cases in which trials completed		Number of cases pending with courts at the end of 2010
				Convicted	Acquitted or Discharged	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	102	0	3	23	76
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	193	1	3	10	179
8.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	9	0	1	0	8
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	5	0	0	1	4
11.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0
12.	Karnataka	137	0	0	34	103
13.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	14	0	0	7	7
15.	Maharashtra	676	3	1	79	593
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Orissa	7	0	0	0	7
21.	Punjab	1	0	0	1	0
22.	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	6	0	0	1	5
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	127	0	44	17	66
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	1	0	0	1	0
29.	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0
31.	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi	36	0	0	0	36
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	62	1	1	17	43
	Total	1376	5	53	191	1127

Source:- National Crime Record Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi.

**STATEWISE CASES OF UNTOUCHABILITY AGAINST SCHEDULED TRIBES WITH COURTS UNDER THE PROTECTION OF CIVIL RIGHTS ACT, 1955
AND THEIR DISPOSAL DURING THE YEAR 2010**

S. No.	State/UT	Number of cases in Courts including brought forward in 2010	Cases Compounded or withdrawn	Number of cases in which trials completed		Number of cases pending with courts at the end of 2010
				Convicted	Acquitted or Discharged	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9	0	0	4	5
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	10	0	0	0	10
8.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1	0	0	1	0
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0
12.	Karnataka	12	0	0	0	12
13.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	7	0	0	7	0
15.	Maharashtra	0	0	0	0	0
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Orissa	0	0	0	0	0
21.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0
23.	Sikkim	1	0	0	0	1
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	0
29.	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0
31.	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	40	0	0	12	28

Source:- National Crime Record Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi.

ANNEXURE-IV
(Para 4.1.1)

DETAILS OF CENTRAL ASSISTANCE RELEASED TO STATE GOVERNMENTS /UNION TERRITORY ADMINISTRATIONS 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 2010-11.

S. No	State/UT	Item wise expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)					Committed liability	Central Assistance Due	Previous year's unspent central assistance (-)/Arrears of central assistance(+)	Central Assistance released
		Special Cell & Special Police Station	Exclusive Special courts	Relief to victims of atrocities	Incentive for inter-caste marriages, awareness generation, publicity etc	Total expenditure incurred (3+4+5+6)				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	488.63	1216.98	180.00	464.24	2349.85	903.63	723.11	(-) 80.115	642.99
2.	Bihar	40.00	0	125.00	15.00	180.00	0	90.00	0	90.00
3.	Chhattisgarh	2.00	0	130.00	20.00	152.00	0	76.00	(+) 32.59	108.59
4.	Goa	0	0	0	10.00	10.00	0	5.00	(-) 1.75	3.25
5.	Gujarat	772.14	45.00	160.00	32.64	1009.78	532.28	238.75	(+) 64.56	303.31
6.	Haryana	0	0	100.00	178.00	278.00	0	139.00	(-) 2.82	136.18
7.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	5.00	67.94	72.94	0	36.47	(-) 7.47	29.00
8.	Karnataka	809.90	0	704.00	557.65	2071.55	522.84	774.355	(-) 99.995	674.36
9.	Madhya Pradesh	2134.92	1175.49	1215.00	291.88	4817.29	1579.15	1619.07	(+) 250.02	1869.09
10.	Maharashtra	2231.70	0	314.50	407.80	2954.00	863.86	1045.07	(-) 175.28	869.79
11.	Orissa	234.43	300.00	234.87	523.60	1292.90	0	646.45	(-) 0.87	645.58
12.	Punjab	35.20	0	22.00	212.20	269.40	0	134.70	(-) 20.00	114.70
13.	Rajasthan	0	0	388.88	50.00	438.88	0	219.44	(-) 44.04	175.40
14.	Sikkim	0	0	0	17.20	17.20	0	8.60	(-) 2.20	6.40
15.	Tamil Nadu	940.51	0	225.00	0	1165.51	480.64	342.435	(-) 165.66	176.77
16.	Uttar Pradesh	3.49	0	2200.65	50.00	2254.14	1.98	1126.08	(-) 165.10	960.98
17.	A & N Islands	0	0	2.00	3.49	5.49	0	5.49	0	5.49
18.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	15.00	15.00	0	15.00	0	15.00
19.	Daman & Diu	10.72	0	0	0	10.72	0	10.72	1.78	8.94
20.	D & N. Haveli	60.00	0	0	0	60	0	60.00	0	60.00
21.	Puducherry	74.35	0	0	0	74.35	0	74.35	(+) 12.73	87.08
	TOTAL	7837.99	2737.47	6006.9	2916.64	19499.00	4884.38	7390.09		6982.9

Annexure -V
(Para 4.1.2)

No. 11012/11/2005-PCR (DESK)
Government of India
Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment

Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi,
Dated: 29th March, 2006

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject:- Constitution of Committee to review and monitor cases under the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989

A Committee under the Chairmanship of the Hon'ble Minister for Social Justice & Empowerment is hereby constituted for effective coordination to devise ways and means to curb offences of untouchability and atrocities against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and effective implementation of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989. The Members of the Committee will be as follows:-

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

2. Non-official Members would be paid Traveling Allowance and Daily Allowance as admissible to the Joint Secretary to the Government of India. In case of travel by air, entitlement would be restricted to travel only by 'Economy Class' of Indian Airlines.

3. The Committee would meet twice in a year.

Sd/-
(Sewa Ram)
Joint Secretary to the Government of India
Ph. 23387269

1. The Secretary, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, New Delhi.
2. The Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs, North Block, New Delhi.
3. The Secretary, Department of Justice, Ministry of Law and Justice, New Delhi.
4. The Secretary, Ministry of Tribal Affairs, New Delhi.
5. The Secretary, National Commission for Scheduled Castes, 5th Floor, Lok Nayak Bhawan, New Delhi.
6. The Secretary, National Commission for Scheduled Tribes, 6th Floor, Lok Nayak Bhawan, New Delhi.
7. The Joint Secretary (In charge of National Crime Records Bureau), Ministry of Home Affairs, North Block, New Delhi.
8. PS to Minister, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, New Delhi.
9. PS to Minister, Ministry of Tribal Affairs, New Delhi.
10. PS to Joint Secretary (SCD), Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, New Delhi.