

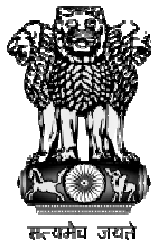
**REPORT**

**u/s 15 A (4)**

**OF**

**THE PROTECTION OF CIVIL RIGHTS**  
**{PCR} ACT, 1955**

**FOR THE YEAR 2011**



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

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# 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" (hereinafter referred 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 2011 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.

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# 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, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and UT Administrations of Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu and NCT of Delhi 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 District & 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 Principal District & Session Court, North Goa at Panaji and South Goa at Margao as Special Courts. In Haryana, the Court of Session Judge and 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. 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 and Sessions Courts have been specified as Special Courts to try offences under the PCR Act in Odisha. In 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, in remaining districts existing Sessions Courts have been designated as Special Courts and empowered to try cases 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, 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, the First Additional Session Courts have been specified as Special Courts in each district except Malda and Kolkata to try the offences under the PCR Act. The Court of District and Session Judge, Andaman & Nicobar 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. Dadra & Nagar Haveli has been designated the District Session Court as a Special Court for trial of cases under the PCR Act. Daman & Diu Administration has also designated the District and Session Court, as Special Court, to try offences under the PCR Act. In National Capital Territory of Delhi, eleven Special Courts have been set up for trial of cases under the PCR Act. In Lakshadweep, the Session Court, Kavaratti, has been designated as Special Court to try offences under the PCR Act. In Puducherry, the Court of Chief Judicial Magistrate has been designated as a Special Court for the whole of Puducherry to try offences under the PCR Act. The Judicial Magistrates of two Regions of the Union Territory, namely Karaikal and Yanam also try offences under the PCR Act.

### **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, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and UT Administrations of Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, NCT of Delhi and Puducherry, 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	38	Patna, Nalanda, Rohtas, Bhabhua, Bhojpur, Buxer, Gaya, Jehanabad, Arwal, Nawada, Aurangabad, Saran, Siwan, Bhopalganj, Muzaffarpur, Sitamarhi, Sheohar, West Champaran, East Champaran, Vaishali, Darbhanga, Madhubani, Samastipur, Saharsa, Supal, Madhepura, Purnia, Araria, Kisanganj, Katihar, Bhagalpur, Banka, Munger, Lakhisarai, Sheikhpura, Jamui, Khagaria and Begusarai.
2.	Chhattisgarh	18	13	Raipur, Durg, Rajnandgoan, Jagadapur, Dantewada, Bilaspur, Raigarh, Surguja, Surajpur, Kabirdham, Mahasumud, Jajgir, and Korba.
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.
	<b>Total</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>126</b>	

## **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, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, 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 Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989, 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.

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# CHAPTER 3

## **ACTION BY THE POLICE AND THE COURTS IN CASES REGISTERED UNDER THE PROTECTION OF CIVIL RIGHTS ACT, 1955, DURING 2011.**

### **3.1 Registration of offences under the PCR Act.**

This chapter gives statistical data on offences registered under the PCR Act in 2011. 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 2009-2011.**

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 2009, 2010 and 2011.

S.No.	Item	2009	2010	2011
1.	Number of cases registered with Police during the year	170	148	74
2.	Percentage of cases pending in Courts	81.5	81.6	84.8
3.	Percentage of decided cases ending in conviction	16.2	21.5	15.9

### **3.3 State wise registration of offences of untouchability in 2011**

State-wise details of cases registered during 2011 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 2011.

**TABLE NO. 3.1**

**STATE-WISE CASES REGISTERED DURING 2011 UNDER THE PROTECTION OF CIVIL RIGHTS ACT, 1955.**

S. No.	State/Union Territory	Number of Cases Registered during 2011 involving		Total
		Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes	
1	2	3	4	5
	<b>States</b>			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10	3	13
2.	Tamil Nadu	12	0	12
3.	Karnataka	8	4	12
4.	Maharashtra	10	0	10
5.	Rajasthan	5	0	5
6.	Himachal Pradesh	3	0	3
7.	Gujarat	2	0	2
8.	Kerala	1	0	1
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1	0	1
	<b>Union Territory</b>			
10.	Puducherry	15	0	15
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>74</b>

**Note:** No case was registered in 25 States/UTs viz. Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Haryana, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Odisha, Punjab, 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 2011**

Progress of investigation of cases by the police under the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 during the year 2011 is given in table 3.2.

**TABLE NO. 3.2**

**Cases under the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 investigated by the Police during 2011**

S. No.	Item	Number of Cases			
		Number		Percentage to total	
		SC	ST	SC	ST
1.	<b>Total Number of cases, including brought forward cases</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
2.	Number of cases in which charge sheet filed in the courts	48	3	40.3	33.3
3.	Number of cases closed after investigation	32	1	26.9	11.1
4.	Number of cases pending with the police at the end of the year.	39	5	32.8	55.6

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 40.3% of the cases relating to Scheduled Castes were chargesheeted during the year and 26.9% cases were closed after investigation. Similarly, 33.3% of the cases relating to Scheduled Tribes were chargesheeted during the year and 11.1% cases were closed after investigation.

### **3.5 State-wise Progress of Disposal of cases by Courts in 2011**

The details in regard to disposal of cases by Courts under the PCR Act during 2011 are given in table 3.3.

**TABLE-3.3**

#### **Disposal of Cases by Courts during 2011 under the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955.**

S. No.	Item	Number of Cases			
		Number		Percentage of total	
		SC	ST	SC	ST
1.	<b>Total number of cases, including brought forward cases.</b>	1175	31	-	-
2.	Number of cases disposed of by Courts	156	14	13.3	45.2
(a)	Number of cases ending in conviction	27	0	17.3	0
(b)	Number of cases ending in acquittal	129	14	82.7	100
3.	Number of cases compounded or withdrawn	13	0	1.1	0
4.	Number of cases pending with Courts	1006	17	85.6	54.8

From the above, it is seen that 13.3% of the total cases relating to Scheduled Castes were disposed of by courts during the year out of which 17.3% ended in conviction. Likewise 45.2% 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).

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# 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) Incentive for Inter-Caste Marriages.
- (v) Awareness generation.

The funding pattern of the Scheme is 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. 72.03 crore was given to 16 States and 4 UTs during 2011-12, State/UT wise details of which are given at Annexure-IV.

The Budget Estimate (BE), Revised Estimate (RE) and Expenditure under the Scheme during 2011-12 were as under:-

<u>Item</u>	<u>Amount (Rs. in crores)</u>
1. BE	70.0
2. RE	70.0
3. Expenditure	72.03

**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 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 Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989. 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 Protection of Civil rights Act, 1955 and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989, under the Chairpersonship of Hon'ble Minister for Social Justice and Empowerment, was set up in 2006. The present composition of the Committee is as under: -

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

A copy of each of Office Memorandum No. 111012/1/2005-PCR (DESK), dated 29.03.2006, 11.4.2011 and 03.06.2011 are enclosed at **Annexure- V, VI & VII.**

The Committee held seventeen meetings from 2006 to 2011, of which seven meetings were held during 2011. 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	Odisha
Eleventh	31.01.2011	Mumbai	Maharashtra
Twelfth	07.02.2011	Bengaluru	Karnataka
Thirteenth	14.02.2011	Jaipur	Rajasthan
Fourteenth	08.04.2011	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh
Fifteenth	29.04.2011	Shimla	Himachal Pradesh, Haryana and Punjab
Sixteenth	19.05.2011	Delhi	NCT of Delhi
Seventeenth	14.06.2011	Raipur	Chhattisgarh

#### **4.1.3 CONFERENCE OF STATE MINISTERS OF WELFARE AND SOCIAL JUSTICE OF STATES /UTS.**

Implementation of the PCR Act, 1955 and the PoA Act, 1989 was *inter-alia* reviewed in the Conference of State Ministers of Welfare and Social Justice of all State Governments and Union Territory Administrations, held on 17th -18 th June, 2011 in New Delhi.

#### **4.2 MINISTRY OF LAW & JUSTICE (DEPARTMENT OF LEGAL AFFAIRS)**

##### **LEGAL AID**

Article 39A of the Constitution of India provides for free legal aid to poor and weaker sections of the Society and ensures 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.

51,021 persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and 25,938 persons to Scheduled Tribes were benefited through Legal Aid and Advice in the year 2011 under the provisions of the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987.

### **4.3. 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: -

#### **4.3.1 ALL INDIA RADIO (AIR)**

All India Radio (AIR) Stations have been broadcasting programmes on issues concerning 'Eradication of Untouchability'.

#### **4.3.2 SONG & DRAMA DIVISION**

The Song & Drama Division presented 13,511 Information, Education and Communication (IEC) programmes during 2011 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.

#### **4.4.3 PRESS INFORMATION BUREAU**

The Press Information Bureau (PIB) has issued press release on the subject of 'Untouchability in India & 'Eradication of Untouchability'.

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# 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 State Level Vigilance & Monitoring Committee under the Chairpersonship of the Chief Minister, reviews wherever required the implementation of the PCR Act.

##### **(ii) District level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee**

The District Level Vigilance & Monitoring Committees are functioning in all Districts, under the Chairpersonship of the District Collectors. During the year 2011, 43 meetings were held in 15 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. Each Mobile Court is headed by First Class Judicial Magistrate.

### 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.	Bejjanki
		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.	Koppal
		2.	Kallur
		3.	Chowtapalli
		4.	Kamanur
		5.	Nanganur Pallu
		6.	Tangutoor
		7.	Parllapadu
		8.	Arakata Vemula
		9.	Velavali
		10.	Kotthavaram
		11.	Vedururu
		12.	Cheepadu
		13.	Chinnaguruvaluru
		14.	Kadiyalavandlapalli(
		15.	Malapalli
		16.	N. Yerraball
		17.	Medireddypali
		18.	Nelaturu
		19.	Pedda Jonnavaram
		20.	Duvvur
		21.	Muthulurupadu
		22.	Ravulapalli(
		23.	Nagasanipalli
		24.	Thudumaladine
		25.	Mallepalli
		26.	Dhirasavancha
		27.	Nelaturu
		28.	Godlaveedu
		29.	Somireddy Palli
		30.	Badvel Town
		31.	Kothacheruvu
		32.	Rasapeta
		33.	Kanasamudram
		34.	Iruvuru
		35.	Atluru
		36.	Rajupaleam
		37.	B..Koduru
		38.	Thimmaiah Garipalli
		39.	Puthavandlapalli
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.	Munbijpet
		21.	Setpally
		22.	Jubadi
		23.	Eraguttla
		24.	Banapur
		25.	Eaklara
		26.	Peddaedgi
		27.	Shanthapur
5.	Srikakulam	1.	Sarubujjili Mandal: Purushottanpuram
		2.	Ponduru Mandal: Rapaka
6.	Ranga Reddy	1.	Bijwar
		2.	Anantharam
		3.	Jingurthy
		4.	Chegole
		5.	Ogipur
		6.	Uddandapur
		7.	Sangamkalan
		8.	Tandur Town
		9.	Tandur(M)
		10.	Jangam
		11.	Mansanpalli of Peddemul Mandal
		12.	Reddyghanpur
		13.	Ekmai of Basheerabad (M)
		14.	Yala Kokat Padgidipally
		15.	Achuthapur
		16.	Banapur
		17.	Kamalpur
		18.	Juntupally
		19.	Chennaram
		20.	Devaanoor of Yalal(M)
		21.	Peerampally
		22.	Peelaram of Vikarabad (M) I
		23.	Gattepally
		24.	Dornal
		25.	Jaipally of Dharur (M)

		26.	Mogigundla of Marpally (M)
		27.	Pulmamidi of Navabpet (M)
		28.	Rompally
		29.	Nagaram
		30.	Motkupally of Banttaram (M)
		31.	Pamena
		32.	J.Alaguda
		33.	Regadi Ganapur of Chevella (M)
		34.	Sankerpally
		35.	Shabad
		36.	Solipet of Shabad (M)
		37.	Bulkapur
		38.	Tangutoor
		39.	Kothapally of Shankerpally (M)
		40.	Chinthapally
		41.	Pudugurti
		42.	Cheelpur of Pudur (M)
		43.	Changomul P.S.
		44.	Chiguralapally
		45.	Syed Malkapur
		46.	Parigi
		47.	Naskal of Parigi (M)
		48.	Pagidiyal
		49.	Salkarpet
		50.	Mansoorpally
		51.	Kondapur of Gandeed Mohammadabad (M)
		52.	Tirumapur
		53.	Chakalipally
		54.	Peerapally
		55.	Kothapallyi
		56.	Kalmankalva of Kulakcheria (M)
		57.	Pothireddypalli
		58.	Bompally
		59.	Godugoniapally
		60.	Baspally of Doma (M)
7.	Kurnool	1.	Peddanelatur
		2.	Kurnur
		3.	Pyalakurthi
		4.	Laddagiri
		5.	Pusulur
		6.	Ponanpouram
		7.	Ayyalur
		8.	Gajupalli,
		9.	Thammadapalli,
		10.	Kondajutur
		11.	Nerawada,
		12.	Alampur
		13.	Koratamaddi
		14.	Ghanim
		15.	Manchalakatta
		16.	Pesaraval
		17.	Palukur
		18.	Ramakrishnapuram



		19	Peddadevalapuram
		20	Gonavaram
		21	Bukkapuram
		22	Cherlopalli
		23	Owk
		24	Dhone
		25	Alur
		26	Kuruvalli
		27	Kurmachedu
		28.	Mulugundam
		29	Banavanur
		30	Putakalamari
		31	Sulvai
		32	Hebbatam
		33	Neriki
		34	Kaminahal
		35	Chithakunta
		36	Badinehal
		37	Mallikarjunapally
		38	Gudekal
		39	Somalagudu
		40	Mitasomapuram
		41	Gudikambalur
		42	Rowdur
		43	Bapuram
		44	Amalapurma
		45	Nallskslvs
		46	Kurukonda
		47	S.N.Thanda
		48	Inderswaram
		49	Mustepalli
		50	Regadagudor
		51	Pamukacherla
		52	Vanala
		53	Guvvalakuntla
		54	Chinthalapalli
		55	Vempenta
8.	Mahabubnagar	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.	Peddadarpally
		11.	Ibrahimbud
		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.	Thirmalapur of C.C. Kuntaq Mandal

### 5.1.5 Publicity

All the DSPs of PCR Cell (CID) are sensitized in in-House Training Programmes. 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 was provided to inter-caste married couples, of which one of the spouses belongs to Scheduled Castes. The State Government has enhanced the incentive amount from Rs. 10,000/- to Rs.50,000/- w.e.f. 12.05.2011. During the year 2011, an amount of Rs. 259.50 lakh was incurred on 2595 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 2011, 136 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 wherever required reviews 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**

22 Special Courts conducted trial of cases under the Act.

### **5.2.5 Publicity**

Regular awareness/training programme was organized, along with NGOs to create awareness among general public about violence against the weaker sections. All district police officials have been sensitized .

### **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 2011, 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 under the Chairpersonship of the Chief Minister wherever required reviews 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 2011, Committees have been constituted in thirty eight districts.

#### **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**

Special Police Stations are functioning in 38 districts in the State, namely Patna, Nalanda, Rohtas, Bhabhua, Bhojpur, Buxer, Gaya, Jehanabad, Arwal, Nawada, Aurangabad, Saran, Siwan, Bhopalgarh, Muzaffarpur, Sitamarhi, Sheohar, West Champaran, East Champaran, Vaishali, Darbhanga, Madhubani, Samastipur, Saharsa, Supal, Madhepura, Purnia, Araria, Kisanganj, Katihar, Bhagalpur, Banka, Munger, Lakhisarai, Sheikhpura, Jamui, Khagaria and Begusarai.

#### **5.3.4 Untouchability Prone Areas**

No area has been identified Untouchability Prone Area.

### **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 Panchayat Samities and Gram Panchayats. 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 under the Chairmanship of the Chief Minister, review implementation of the PCR Act, wherever required.

#### **(ii) District level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee**

District Level Vigilance & Monitoring Committees are chaired by the District Collectors. During the year 2011, 17 meetings were held in six districts.

### **5.4.2 Special Police Stations**

Special Police Stations are functioning in thirteen districts namely Raipur, Durg, Rajnandgoan, Jagadalpur, Dantewada, Bilaspur, Raigarh, Surguja, Surajpur, Kabirdham, Mahasumud, Jajgir and Korba.

### **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, in the districts of Raipur, Durg, Rajnandgoan, Jagadalpur, Bilaspur and Surguja conduct trial of cases under the PCR Act.



#### **5.4.5 Publicity Awareness Generation and Training**

Publicity/Awareness Programmes were conducted in Durg district and five 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, legal aid was provided to 37 members of Scheduled castes and Scheduled Tribes.

## **5.5 GOA**

### **5.5.1 Committees**

#### **(i) State level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee**

A State level Vigilance & Monitoring Committee under the Chairpersonship of Chief Minister also reviews the implementation of the PCR Act, wherever required.

#### **(ii) District level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee**

District Level Vigilance & Monitoring Committees are functioning under the Chairpersonship of the District Collector and District Magistrate, North Goa and 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**

During the year, the State Government has provided incentive to 10 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 Committee under the Chairpersonship of the Chief Minister reviews implementation of the PCR Act, wherever required. 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.

#### **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 2011, meetings of State Level Committee were held on 14-06-2011, 05-10-2011 and 27-12-2011.

#### **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 2011, 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 2011, 3 Seminars, 25 District level Workshops and 223 Taluka level Shibirs and 207 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. An Expenditure of Rs.218.00 lakhs have been incurred during the year 2011 covering 436 couples.

### **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 wherever required. A meeting of the Committee was held on 19-04-2011.

#### **(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 2011, the Committees held 45 meetings in 21 districts.

### **5.7.2 State Level SC and ST Protection Cell**

A Special Cell is functioning in the 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 Sessions Judge and Additional Sessions Judge, in every district 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. During the year 2011, an expenditure of Rs.20.61 lakhs was incurred for publicity. Further an amount of Rs.1.53 lakhs was incurred for conducting 51 debates and seminars.

#### **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 2011, an expenditure of Rs.78.00 lakhs was incurred for the benefit of 156 such couples.

#### **5.7.7 Legal Aid**

Legal aid is provided to members of SCs and 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 2011, an amount of Rs. 0.25 lakhs was utilized for benefiting 24 persons.

#### **5.7.8 Periodic Survey**

During the year 2011, 140 periodic surveys were conducted in 5 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, wherever required. During the year one meeting was held.

#### **(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 2011, the Committees held 28 meetings, in 11 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 of 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 also monitors offences of untouchability, under the PCR Act.

### **5.8.3 Publicity**

To sensitize the Panchayat Raj Institutions, general public and students of colleges & schools about the provisions of PCR Act during the year 2011, 200 awareness camps have been organized at Tehsil/Sub-Tehsil levels. The Police Department also organized 24 sensitization programmes for police officials and a workshop on PCR Act on 08-11-2011. 100 Police officers and 10,000 other officers have been sensitized.



#### **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 2011, an expenditure of Rs. 75.81 lakh was incurred towards providing incentive to 304 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 the calendar 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, whenever required.

#### **(ii) District level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee**

Likewise District Level Committees have also been functioning under the Chairpersonship of the District Magistrate in each District. During the year, the Committees held 43 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, Palamu, Pakur, Sahebgang, Saraikela, Simdega, Hazaribagh, Deoghar, Bokaro, Ranchi, Chaibasa, Jamshedpur, Garhwa, 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 2011, an expenditure of Rs. 8.25 lakh was incurred for 33 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. During the year, three persons have been provided such legal aid.

#### **5.9.7 Publicity**

Publicity about the provisions of the PCR Act has been done by holding meetings. During the year, eight police officer and six others officers have been sensitized in Lohardaga district.

## **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, whenever required reviews implementation of the PCR Act.

#### **(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 2011, 68 meetings were held in 23 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 the 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**

The Government of Karnataka has identified following untouchability prone areas in the State: -

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Identified Districts</b>	<b>Specific areas within District identified as 'untouchability prone' areas</b>
1	Bangalore (U)	Anekal Taluk and Bangalore South Taluk Kengeri Hobli
2	Bellary	(1) Kudiligi (2) Bellary (3) Sandur
3	Chamaraja Nagar	(1) Bommalapur, Errekati, Madarhalli, Kungalli, Mallinapura, Therekanambi and Ankahalli (2) Puttanapura, Kundagere, Shindanapura, Karakalamadahally, Heggavadi and Chowdahalli
4	Hassan	Arakalgudu Taluk
5	Kolar	Vemgal and Malur Police Station.
6	Kodagu	(1) Virapet Taluk (2) Somwarpet
7	Mysore	(1) Belenahosahalli, Honnenhalli, Muthurayanhosahalli, Hunasur Taluk, (2) Athahalli Village, T.Narasepura Taluk

#### **5.10.5 Publicity**

During the year, seven publicity/awareness programmes were conducted in seven districts. 18 police personnel and 72 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 2011, incentive for inter-caste marriages was provided to 980 couples.

#### **5.10.7 Legal Aid**

Free legal aid is provided to members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes persons. During the year, 158 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 whenever required 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**

No special Courts have been set up in Kerala for the trial of the cases registered under the PCR Act, 1955.

### **5.11.4 Publicity**

During the year, 226 publicity/awareness programmes were conducted and 626 Police officials and 4078 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.

#### **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 Vigilance and Monitoring Committee under the Chairpersonship of the Chief Minister whenever required reviews implementation of the PCR Act. During the year, the Committee held a meeting on 21.07.2011.

#### **(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. During the year 2011, the Committees held 167 meetings in 50 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 which also reviews 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 50 districts

### **5.12.3 Special Police Stations**

Special Police Stations are functioning in the Districts of Morena, Bhind, Rajgarh, Panna, Vidisha, Jabalpur, Jhabua, Bhopal, Mandla, Neemuch, Katni, Umaria, Gwalior, Ratlam, Chhindwara, Khargone, 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, Singruai, Anuppur and Alirajpur.



#### **5.12.4 Identification of Untouchability Prone Areas**

No area has been identified as untouchability prone.

#### **5.12.5 Publicity**

Sadbhavana 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 2011, 50 Sadbhavana Shibirs and 92 Janjagran Shibirs were organized in all the districts of the State towards eradication of untouchability.

#### **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. 110.00 lakhs was incurred for 220 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 wherever required reviews implementation of the PCR Act. During the year, the Committee held one meeting.

#### **(ii) Divisional level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee**

Divisional level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee headed by the Divisional Commissioner also reviews implementation of the Act. During the year, the Committees held 20 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. During the year, 330 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 District Session Courts designated as Special Courts, conduct trial of cases under the PCR Act.

#### **5.13.4 Identification of Untouchability Prone Areas**

No area has been identified as untouchability prone.

#### **5.13.5 Publicity**

During the year, 356 publicity/awareness programmes were conducted. 449 Police Officers and 11282 other officials were sensitized.

#### **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. 01.02.2010. During the year, 1210 couples were provided incentive under the scheme.

#### **5.13.7 Periodic Survey**

31 Periodic Surveys were conducted in one district, namely Akola.

#### **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 412 persons were provided legal aid.

## **5.14. ODISHA**

### **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.

#### **(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, 51 meetings were held in 26 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**

One day training programme has been taken up during the year 2011 at the State Level Biju Pattnaik State Police Academy, Bhubaneswar on 04-02-2011 at its campus for training to the Public Prosecutors & Asst. Public Prosecutors associated with SC/ST welfare activities for better implementation of the provisions of the PCR & PoA Act. During the year 2011, an amount of Rs.128.36 lakhs was released for Public awareness programme for sensitizing people for prevention of atrocities and eradication of practice of untouchability.

#### **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 608 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**

141 Seminars/Mass Lunch at Block/District/State Level were conducted. 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.

#### **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 4288 persons of all categories out of which 302 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.

#### **(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. During the year, the Committees held 135 meetings.

### **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 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.

### **5.16.4 Identification of untouchability Prone Areas**

Though following 24 districts have been identified, but specific area within the district has not been stated.

- (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
- (19) Sikar
- (20) Dausa
- (21) Bikaner
- (22) Karauli
- (23) Barmer
- (24) Baran

#### **5.16.5 Publicity**

Under the Publicity & awareness programme, basic training, promotion cadre course and specialized courses were conducted. A total number of 5,158 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. 65.00 lakh was incurred for 130 couples.

#### **5.16.7 Legal Aid**

During the year, legal aid was provided to 978 persons belonging to members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

## **5.17. SIKKIM**

### **5.17.1 Committee**

#### **(i) State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee**

A State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee wherever required reviews 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.

## **5.18 TAMIL NADU**

### **5.18.1 Committees**

#### **(i) State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee**

A State Level Committee under the Chairpersonship of the Chief Minister, wherever required 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, 103 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, Thenjavur, 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 36 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 was the very first time Social Justice Tea Party under the Mass Awareness Campaign was conducted in the whole State 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 also sensitized.

### **5.18.7 Inter-caste Marriages**

Till 17.05.2011, an incentive amount of Rs. 25,000/- was provided to inter caste married couples, where one spouse belongs to a Scheduled Caste and other is a non- Scheduled Caste. This incentive have been increased from 17-05-2011 by the Government at the rate of Rs.25,000/- and 4 Gram Gold coin, and if the female is a Graduate or Diploma holder, the incentive will be sanctioned at the rate of Rs.50,000/- and 4 Gram Gold coin per couple.

### **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**

As 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 Vigilance and Monitoring Committee**

District Level Committees are constituted under the Chairpersonship of the concerned District Magistrate, whenever required reviews 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, an expenditure of Rs. 1.60 lakh has been incurred for providing incentive to 16 such couples.

#### **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**

#### **(i) State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee**

The State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee has been constituted under the Chairpersonship of the Chief Minister, whenever required reviews implementation of the PCR Act. During the year, the Committee held one meeting on 26.04.2011.

#### **(ii) District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee**

District Level Vigilance & Monitoring Committees under the District Magistrates whenever required reviewed implementation of the PCR Act. During the year, 160 meetings were held in 68 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 Additional 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 Additional District & Session –II, has been designated as Special Court in all districts.

#### **5.21.4 Periodic Survey**

Sixteen periodic surveys were conducted during the year.

#### **5.21.5 Publicity**

Workshops were organized in districts of Agra, Kanpur (Nagar), Lucknow, Allahabad, Gorkhpur, Sitapur, Hardoi and Unnao for bringing awareness about the PCR Act, Posters and booklets were also distributed and hoardings/banners were displayed in these districts. During the year, Police Officeres/officials were also sensitized.

#### **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. During the year, 29 such couples were provided incentives.

#### **5.21.7 Legal Aid**

Free legal aid is provided to member of SCs/STs. During the year, a total number of 4194 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. During the year 2011, three meetings were held in the district of Birbhum, Paschim Medinipur and South 24-Parganas.

### **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**

The First Additional Session court has been designated as Special Court in each district except Malda and Kolkata 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. During the year, 333 couples availed the benefit.

#### **5.22.6 Publicity**

For awareness /publicity flexi boards displaying provisions of PCR Act have been installed in Block Headquarters and in conspicuous places. Handbills containing the provisions of PCR Act were distributed to generate awareness. 1004 police personnel have been sensitized

#### **5.22.7 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**

A Vigilance and Monitoring Committee comprising of Lt.Governor as Chairperson, 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 a meeting 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 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.

### **5.23.5 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.

### **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. During the year, an expenditure of Rs.5.00 lakh has been incurred for providing incentive to 10 couples.

### **5.24.5 Legal Aid**

No case has been reported during the year.

## **5.25 DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI**

### **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. During the year, the Committee held two meetings.

#### **(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 SC & ST Protection Cell**

The SC & ST Protection Cell has been functioning in the UT of Dadra & Nagar Haveli.

### **5.25.3 Special Courts**

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

### **5.25.4 Identification of Untouchability Prone Areas**

There are no untouchability prone areas in the UT of Dadra & Nagar Haveli 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 DAMAN & DIU**

### **5.26.1 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

### **5.26.2 SC & ST Protection Cell**

The SC & ST Protection Cell has been functioning in the UT of Dadra & Nagar Haveli.

### **5.26.3 Special Courts**

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

### **5.26.4 Periodic Survey**

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

### **5.26.5 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.

### **5.26.6 Legal Aid**

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



## **5.27. NCT OF DELHI**

### **5.27.1 Committee**

#### **(i) State level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee**

A State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee have been constituted.

#### **(ii) District level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee**

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

### **5.27.2 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.

### **5.27.3 Special Courts**

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

### **5.27.4 Publicity**

Awareness boards have been displayed at all the Police Stations.

### **5.27.5 Inter-Caste Marriages**

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

### **5.27.6 Legal aid**

No case of untouchability was registered during the year 2011.

## **5.28 LAKSHADWEEP**

### **5.28.1 SPECIAL COURT**

The Session Court, Kavaratti has been designated as a Special Court to try offences under the PCR, Act.

## **5.29. PUDUCHERRY**

### **5.29.1 Committees**

#### **State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee**

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

### **5.29.2 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.

### **5.29.3 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.

### **5.29.5 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, 178 couples were provided incentive for inter-caste marriages.

### **5.30 OTHER STATES & UNION TERRITORIES**

- (i) In the States of Meghalaya and Mizoram, Scheduled Caste population is negligible.
- (ii) No Caste has been specified as Scheduled Caste in the States of Arunachal Pradesh and Nagaland.
- (iii) Information, for incorporation in this Report, has not been received from the State Governments of Jammu & Kashmir and Manipur, despite several reminders

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**Annexure-I.**  
(Para 2.5)

**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
<b>States:</b>			
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.	Odisha	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
11.	Andhra Pradesh	Rs. 50,000/-	16.2
Rs. 30,000/- to Rs. 10,000/-			
12.	West Bengal	Rs.30, 000/-	23.0
13.	Bihar	Rs.25, 000/-	15.7
14.	Jharkhand	Rs. 25,000/-	11.8
15.	Himachal Pradesh	Rs. 25,000/-	24.7
16.	Chhattisgarh	Rs. 25,000/-	11.6
17.	Sikkim	Rs. 20,000/-	05.0
18.	Tamil Nadu	Rs. 20, 000/-	19.0
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
<b>Union Territories</b>			
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 2011**

S. No	State/UT	Number of cases registered during 2011	Number of cases with Police during 2011 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 2011
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10	26	12	11	3
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	2	2	0	2	0
8.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	3	3	0	3	0
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	1	1	0	0	1
11.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0
12.	Karnataka	8	16	1	10	5
13.	Kerala	1	1	0	0	1
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0
15.	Maharashtra	10	20	2	3	15
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.	Odisha	0	3	1	0	2
21.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	5	5	0	5	0
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	12	14	12	1	1
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	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	15	27	3	13	10
	<b>Total</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>39</b>

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 2011**

S. No	State/UT	Number of cases registered during 2011	Number of cases with Police during 2011 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 2011
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3	4	1	3	0
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	4	4	0	0	4
13.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	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.	Odisha	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
	<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>

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 2011**

S. No.	State/UT	Number of cases in Courts including brought forward in 2011	Cases Compounded or withdrawn	Number of cases in which trials completed		Number of cases pending with courts at the end of 2011
				Convicted	Acquitted or Discharged	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	87	13	0	18	56
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	181	0	0	1	180
8.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	11	0	0	3	8
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	4	0	0	0	4
11.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0
12.	Karnataka	113	0	0	44	69
13.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	7	0	0	0	7
15.	Maharashtra	596	0	0	37	559
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.	Odisha	7	0	0	3	4
21.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	5	0	5	0	0
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	6	0	0	2	4
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	66	0	22	12	32
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	36	0	0	1	35
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	56	0	0	8	48
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1175</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>1006</b>

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 2011**

S. No.	State/UT	Number of cases in Courts including brought forward in 2011	Cases Compounded or withdrawn	Number of cases in which trials completed		Number of cases pending with courts at the end of 2011
				Convicted	Acquitted or Discharged	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8	0	0	2	6
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	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0
12.	Karnataka	12	0	0	12	0
13.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	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.	Odisha	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
	<b>Total</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>17</b>

**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 2011-12.**

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	516.30	1204.97	204.80	588.60	2514.67	903.63	805.52	(-) 0.005	402.757*
2.	Bihar	7.50	0	287.15	105.35	400.00	0	200.00	0	200.00
3.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	150.00	65.00	215.00	0	107.50	(+) 4.66	51.42
4.	Goa	0	0	0	10.00	10.00	0	5.00	(-) 2.50	2.50
5.	Gujarat	993.80	62.75	185.00	258.45	1500.00	532.28	483.86	(+) 144.91	510.665
6.	Haryana	0	0	200.00	304.00	504.00	0	252.00	(-) 11.75	240.25
7.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	15.00	70.00	85.00	0	42.50	(+) 16.905	59.405
8.	Kerala	50.00	50.00	100.00	767.16	967.16	18.35	474.40	(+) 196.72	473.11
9.	Madhya Pradesh	2864.60	2222.41	1460.00	349.22	6896.23	1579.15	2658.54	(+) 227.815	2886.355
10.	Maharashtra	0	1335.00	300.00	1081.60	2716.60	0	1358.30	(+) 4.42	681.358
11.	Odisha	0	1015.84	200.00	400.00	1615.84	0	807.92	(-) 276.85	254.22
12.	Punjab	38.72	0	22.00	244.65	305.37	0	152.685	0	152.685
13.	Rajasthan	0	0	378.00	51.00	429.00	0	214.50	(-) 16.205	198.295
14.	Tamil Nadu	1050.82	201.25	225.00	0	1477.07	480.64	498.22	(-) 3.55	494.666
15.	Tripura	0	0	1.00	0	1.00	0	0.50	(+) 0.25	0.75
16.	Uttar Pradesh	3.50	0	2400.65	86.34	2489.84	1.98	1243.93	(-) 373.325	435.302
17.	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	20.00	20.00	0	20.00	0	20.00
19.	Daman & Diu	4.47	0	0.50	0.95	5.92	0	5.92	(-) 2.92	3.004
20.	D & N. Haveli	138.20	0	0	0	138.20	0	138.20	(-) 16.33	56.52
21.	Puducherry	75.51	0	0	9.10	84.61	0	84.61	(-) 4.11	80.50
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5743.42</b>	<b>6092.22</b>	<b>6129.1</b>	<b>4411.42</b>	<b>22375.51</b>	<b>4884.38</b>	<b>9554.105</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7203.762</b>

**Note:-** \* Only 50% Central assistance released to Govt. of Andhra Pradesh. Remaining CA would be considered after receipt of audited figure of accounts for 2009-10.

**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.

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

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Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi,  
Dated: 11-04-2011

**OFFICE MEMORANDUM**

**Subject:-** Committee constituted 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 Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989... regarding

The undersigned is directed to refer to the subject noted above and to say that in supersession of all previous O.M.s of this Ministry, this O.M. shall come into force with immediate effect.

2. The composition of the Committee shall be as under:-

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

3. The Committee shall meet as often as necessary, but at least twice a year.

4. The appointment of non-official Members shall be for a period of three years, or till further orders, whichever is earlier. They would be paid Traveling Allowance and Daily Allowance as admissible to the Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

5. This has approval of Minister for Social Justice & Empowerment, and Chairperson of the Committee.

Sd/  
(Sanjeev Kumar)  
Joint Secretary to the Government of India

1. The Secretary, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi.
2. The Special Secretary, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi.
3. The Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs, North Block, New Delhi.
4. The Secretary, Department of Justice, Ministry of Law and Justice, Jaisalmner House, Man Singh Road, New Delhi.
5. The Secretary, Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi.
6. The Secretary, National Commission for Scheduled Castes, 5th Floor, Lok Nayak Bhawan, New Delhi.
7. The Secretary, National Commission for Scheduled Tribes, 6th Floor, Lok Nayak Bhawan, New Delhi.
8. PS to Hon'ble Minister (SJ&E), Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi.
9. PS to Hon'ble Minister for Tribal Affairs, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi.
10. PS to Hon'ble MOS (SJ&E), Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi.
11. Joint Secretary (SCD), Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi
12. The Joint Secretary (In charge of NCRB), Ministry of Home Affairs, North Block, New Delhi.
13. Dr. Dinesh Parmar, 9-Vardhman Market, Summair Club Road, Jamnagar-361005, Gujarat.
14. Shri Radha Kishan Malviya, C/o Madhya Pradesh Harijan Sewak Sangh, 82/1, Moti Tabela (Behind Collectorate), Indore, Madhya Pradesh.
15. Shri Bhusara Sunil Chandrakant, Chakradhar Krupa, At-Pimpalpada, Post –Hirave, Tal –Mokhada, District – Thane 401 604, Maharashtra.

Copy to:-

1. PAO/DDO/Cashier/Dealing Hand dealing with TA/DA.
2. All Bureau Heads, all Divisional Heads, Under Secretaries, Sections/Cells/Desk etc in SCD Division.

**Annexure –VII**  
**(Para 4.1.2)**

No. 11012/11/2005-PCR (DESK)  
Government of India  
Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment  
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Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi,  
Dated: 03-06-2011

**OFFICE MEMORANDUM**

**Subject:- Committee constituted 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 Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989... regarding**

The undersigned is directed to refer to the subject noted above and to say that in supersession of this Ministry's Office Memorandum of even number dated 11.04.2011, the composition of the above mentioned Committee shall be as under: -

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

2. The Committee shall meet as often as necessary, but at least twice a year.

3. The appointment of non-official Members shall be for a period of three years, or till further orders, whichever is earlier. They would be paid Traveling Allowance and Daily Allowance as admissible to the Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

4. Details of Members presently nominated on the Committee with reference to Sr. No. 12 & 13 of the table in para 1 above, are as under:-

**(i) Representatives of SCs**

Sr. No.	Name	Date of Nomination
1	Shri Radha Kishan Malviya	27.01.2010
2	Dr. Dinesh Parmar	-do-

**(ii) Representatives of STs**

Sr. No.	Name	Date of Nomination
1	Shri Bhusara Sunil Chandrakant	04.01.2011

5. This has approval of Minister for Social Justice & Empowerment, and Chairperson of the Committee.

Sd/  
(Sanjeev Kumar)  
Joint Secretary to the Government of India

1. The Secretary, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi.
2. The Special Secretary, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi.
3. The Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs, North Block, New Delhi.
4. The Secretary, Department of Justice, Ministry of Law and Justice, Jaisalmer House, Man Singh Road, New Delhi.
5. The Secretary, Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi.
6. The Secretary, National Commission for Scheduled Castes, 5th Floor, Lok Nayak Bhawan, New Delhi.
7. The Secretary, National Commission for Scheduled Tribes, 6th Floor, Lok Nayak Bhawan, New Delhi.
8. PS to Hon'ble Minister (SJ&E), Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi.
9. PS to Hon'ble Minister of Tribal Affairs, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi.
10. PS to Hon'ble MOS (SJ&E), Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi.
11. PS to Hon'ble MOS (Tribal Affairs), Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi
12. Joint Secretary (SCD), Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi.
13. The Joint Secretary (In charge of NCRB), Ministry of Home Affairs, North Block, New Delhi.
14. Dr. Dinesh Parmar, 9-Vardhman Market, Summair Club Road, Jamnagar-361005, Gujarat.
15. Shri Radha Kishan Malviya, C/o Madhya Pradesh Harijan Sewak Sangh, 82/1, Moti Tabela (Behind Collectorate), Indore, Madhya Pradesh.
16. Shri Bhusara Sunil Chandrakant, Chakradhar Krupa, At-Pimpalpada Post –Hirave, Tal –Mokhada, District – Thane 401 604, Maharashtra.

Copy to:-

1. PAO/DDO/Cashier/Dealing Hand dealing with TA/DA.
2. All Bureau Heads, all Divisional Heads, Under Secretaries, Sections/Cells/Desk etc in SCD Division.