

**REPORT**  
**u/s 15 A (4)**  
**OF**  
**THE PROTECTION OF CIVIL**  
**RIGHTS ACT, 1955**  
**FOR THE YEAR 2014**



**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 {PCR} 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 of 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 the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations 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 2014 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, Telangana, Tripura, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and Union Territory Administrations of Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu and NCT of Delhi have reported to be 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, 13 Mobile Courts are functioning in the State to conduct trial of offences under the PCR Act. In the State of Assam, 22 Special Courts have been set up, which cover 22 districts. In Bihar, all the Additional District and



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 eight Special Courts have been set up to try offences under the PCR Act, besides Districts where the Special Courts are not set up, Session Courts have been designated as Special Courts. In Kerala all District Sessions Courts have been designated as Special Courts, under the PCR Act. The Government of Maharashtra have specified all the existing Session Courts as Special Courts for trial cases under the PCR Act. District and Sessions Courts have been specified as Special Courts to try offences under the PCR Act in Odisha. In Punjab, Senior most Additional Session Judge has been designated to try offences under the PCR Act. In Rajasthan, Special Courts have been set up in 25 districts of Ajmer, Udaipur, Kota, Ganganagar, Chittorgarh, Alwar, Jaipur, Jodhpur, Jhalawar, Tonk, Dausa, Baran, Bikaner, Pali, Merta(Nagaur), Bhilwara, Sawai Madhopur, Barmer, Bharatpur, Bundi, Dholpur, Hanumangarhgarh, Jhunjhunu, Karouli, and Sirohi. 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 Telangana, 13 Mobile Courts are functioning in the State to conduct trial of offences under the PCR Act. In Tripura, the First Class Judicial Magistrates have been empowered to hold special courts for the trial of offences under the PCR Act. In Uttarakhand, Special Courts are functioning at Nainital and Haridwar districts and in rest of the districts, the District and Session Courts have been designated as Special Courts. In Uttar Pradesh, the Court of Additional District and Session 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 a 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 Administration has designated the District Session Court as a Special Court for trial of cases under the PCR Act. Daman & Diu Administration has 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 Act, 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 cases under the PCR Act.

State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and Union Territory 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 members of SCs and STs have been set by the Governments of Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand 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, Buxar, Gaya, Jehanabad, Arwal, Nawada, Aurangabad, Saran, Siwan, Gopalganj, 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	27	13	Raipur, Durg, Rajnandgoan, Jagadalpur, Dantewada, Bilaspur, Raigarh, Surguja, Surajpur, Kabirdham, Mahasumud, Jajgir and Korba.
3.	Jharkhand	24	22	Ranchi, Gumla, Simdega, Lohardaga, Chaibasa, Saraikela, Jamshedpur, Hazaribagh Koderma, Chaitra, Giridih,

				Palamu, Latehar, Garhwa, Dhanbad, Bokaro, Dumka, Godda, Jamtara Deogarh, Sahebgang and Pakur.
4.	Madhya Pradesh	52	51	Gwalior, Shivpuri, Guna, Ashok Nagar, Morena, Sheopur, Bhind, Datia, Ujjain, Mandsaur, Neemuch, Ratlam, Dewas, Shajapur, Jabalpur, Katni, Chhindwara, Seoni, Narsinghpur, Mandla, Dindori, Balaghat, Rewa, Satna, Sidhi, Shahdole, Umaria, Anuppur, Hoshangabad, Harda, Raisen, Betul, Bhopal, Sehore, Rajgarh, Vidisha, Indore, Dhar, Jhabua, Khargone, Barwani, Khandwa, Burhanpur, Sagar, Damoh, Panna, Chhatarpur, Tikamgarh, Singruali, Alirajpur and Agar Malwa.
	<b>Total</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>124</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 is decided by the concerned State Government and Union Territory Administration varies between Rs. 10,000/- to Rs. 500,000/-. States/Union Territories of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Punjab,

Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, 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 2014.

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

This chapter gives statistical data on offences registered under the PCR Act in 2014. 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 2012-2014.

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 2012, 2013 and 2014.

S.No.	Item	2012	2013	2014
1.	Number of cases registered with Police during the year	64	87	102
2.	Percentage of cases pending in Courts	82.0	88.4	89.9
3.	Percentage of decided cases ending in conviction	9.6	8.4	6.3

### 3.3 State wise registration of offences of untouchability in 2014

State-wise details of cases registered during 2014 under the PCR Act are given in Table 3.1 below. In the table, States and Union Territories have been arranged in descending order of the total number of cases registered in 2014.

**TABLE NO. 3.1**  
**STATE-WISE CASES REGISTERED DURING 2014 UNDER THE PROTECTION**  
**OF CIVIL RIGHTS ACT, 1955.**

S. No.	State/Union Territory	Number of Cases Registered during 2014 involving		Total
		Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes	
1	2	3	4	5
<b>States</b>				
1.	Haryana	31	0	31
2.	Gujarat	19	0	19
3.	Bihar	12	0	12
4.	Andhra Pradesh	9	1	10
5.	Tamil Nadu	8	0	8
6.	Himachal Pradesh	6	0	6
7.	Maharashtra	5	0	5
9.	Goa	1	0	1
10.	Rajasthan	1	0	1
<b>Union Territory</b>				
11.	Puducherry	9	0	9
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>102</b>

**Note:-** No case was registered in 25 States/UTs viz. Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Odisha, Punjab, Sikkim, Telangana, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, West Bengal, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, Delhi and Lakshadweep.



### **3.4 State-wise Progress of Investigation of Cases by the Police in 2014**

Progress of investigation of cases by the police under the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 during the year 2014 is given in table 3.2.

**TABLE NO. 3.2**

#### **Cases under the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 investigated by the Police during 2014**

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>130</b>	<b>13</b>	-	-
2.	Number of cases in which charge sheet filed in the courts	77	11	59.2	84.6
3.	No. of cases withdrawn by the Govt. during investigation	0	0	0	0
4.	Number of cases closed after investigation	11	0	8.5	0
5.	Cases in which charge sheets were not laid but final report as true submitted during the year	1	0	0.8	0
6.	Number of cases pending with the police at the end of the year.	41	2	31.5	15.4

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 59.2% of the cases relating to Scheduled Castes were chargesheeted during the year and 8.5% cases were closed after investigation. Similarly, 84.6% cases relating to Scheduled Tribes were chargesheeted during the year and no case was closed after investigation.

### **3.5 State-wise Progress of Disposal of cases by Courts in 2014**

The details in regard to disposal of cases by Courts under the PCR Act during 2014 are given in table 3.3.

**TABLE-3.3**

**Disposal of Cases by Courts during 2014 under the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955.**

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>	609	26	-	-
2.	Number of cases disposed of by Courts	58	6	9.5	23.1
(a)	Number of cases ending in conviction	3	1	5.2	16.7
(b)	Number of cases ending in acquittal	55	5	94.8	83.3
3.	Number of cases compounded or withdrawn	0	0	0	0
4.	Number of cases pending with Courts	551	20	90.5	76.9

From the above, it is seen that 9.5% of the total cases relating to Scheduled Castes were disposed of by courts during the year out of which 5.2% ended in conviction. Likewise 23.1% of the total cases relating to Scheduled Tribes were disposed of by courts during the year out of which 16.7% ended in conviction. The State and Union Territory wise as well as Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes wise details are given at **Annexure - III (A & B).**

# CHAPTER

## 4

### MEASURES TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

#### 4.1. MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE & EMPOWERMENT

##### 4.1.1 CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROTECTION OF CIVIL RIGHTS ACT, 1955 AND THE SCHEDULED CASTES AND THE SCHEDULED TRIBES (PREVENTION OF ATROCITIES) ACT, 1989.

The PCR 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, where one of the spouse is a member of Scheduled caste..
- (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 the UT Administration receive 100% Central assistance. A total of Rs. 147.39 crore was given to 20 States and 4 Union Territories during 2014-15. State/UT wise details of which are given at Annexure-IV.

The Budget Estimate (BE), Revised Estimate (RE) and Expenditure under the Scheme during 2014-2015 were as under:-

<u>Item</u>	<u>Amount (Rs. in crores)</u>
1. BE	90.0
2. RE	150.29
3. Expenditure	147.3

**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 PCR Act and the PoA Act, 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 and 11.4.2011 and 03.06.2011 are at **Annexure- V, VI and VII**.

The Committee has so far held twenty one meetings, in 24 States and 4 Union Territories of which one meeting was held during 2014. Details are given in the table below:-

Meeting	Date	Place	Participating States/UTs
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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, Odisha, 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
Eighteenth	27.06.2012	Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh
Nineteenth	03.07.2012	Chennai	Tamil Nadu
Twentieth	26.09.2012	Patna	Bihar
Twenty first	10.01.2014	Bengaluru	Karnataka

#### **4.1.3 MEETING OF MINISTERS OF SOCIAL WELFARE/PRINCIPAL SECRETARIES OF STATES /UNION TERRITORIES HELD ON 22<sup>nd</sup> AUGUST, 2014.**

In the meeting chaired by Union Minister for Social Justice and Empowerment on 22.08.2014, with the Ministers of Social Welfare/ Principal Secretaries/Secretaries of States/UTs, the subject matter of implementation of the PoA Act was also reviewed. It was, inter-alia, impressed upon that since continuance of offences of atrocities against members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and low conviction rate of cases under the PoA Act, in most of the States, is a matter of concern, cases ending in acquittal need to be reviewed and appeals files in superior courts, wherever required, besides taking stringent measures to effectively enforce provisions of the PoA Act and the Rule thereunder.

#### **4.1.3 VIDEO CONFERENCE WITH THE CONCERNED STATE MINISTERS IN CHARGE OF SCHEDULED CASTE DEVELOPMENT, HELD ON 30.09.2014.**

Hon'ble Union Minister for Social Justice and Empowerment chaired a video conference on 30.09.2014, with the State Ministers of Scheduled Caste Development, of the States of Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Puducherry, NCT of Delhi and. In the conference, performance of the Scheme was, inter-alia, discussed with the representatives of the concerned State Governments and Union Territory Administrations.

## **4.2. 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: -

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

All India Radio (AIR) Stations have been broadcasting programmes on issues concerning 'Eradication of Untouchability'. During the year 2014, 137 such programmes have been broadcast by AIR Stations

### **4.2.2 SONG & DRAMA DIVISION**

The Song & Drama Division presented 4,476 IEC programmes during 2014 throughout 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.

### **4.2.3 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 2014, 15 meetings were held in 13 districts.

##### 5.1.2 State Level SC and ST Protection Cell

A PCR Cell at State Level is headed by an Inspector General of Police (CID) and functions under the control and supervision of Additional Director General of Police (CID), 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**

13 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: -

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Identified District</b>
1.	Kadapa District
2.	Srikakulam District
3.	Kurnool District
4.	Rajahmundry (U)
5	Tirupati Urban
6	East Godavari(Kakinada)
7	Guntur Rural
8	Nellore District
9	Anantapur

### **5.1.5 Publicity**

All the DSPs of PCR Cells, CID are sensitized in the in-House Training Programmes. Handbook of "Government Orders, Memo's and Circulars" on the PCR Act is also 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. Boards are displayed on the provisions of PCR Act in Police and Mandal Revenue Offices.

### **5.1.6 Inter-Caste Marriages**

An incentive of Rs. 50,000/- per couple is provided to inter-caste married couples, of which one of the spouses belongs to Scheduled Castes. During the year 2014, 330 inter-caste married couples were provided incentive in 13 districts.

### **5.1.7 Legal Aid**

Free legal aid is provided to members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes persons.

## **5.2. ASSAM**

### **5.2.1 Committees**

#### **State level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee**

A State Level Vigilance & Monitoring Committee 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**

18 Special Courts conduct trial of cases under the Act.

#### **5.2.5 Publicity**

An awareness/training programme was organized, to create awareness among the members of SC/ST and general public about violence against the weaker sections. Officials of State Civil Service cadre were sensitized.

#### **5.2.6 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 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 2014, 116 meetings were held.

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

At State level, a Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Cell has been functioning under supervision of the Inspector General of Police (Weaker Section) 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 also been sensitized.

#### **5.3.7 Inter-Caste Marriages**

The incentive amount of Rs. 50,000/- 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.

## **5.4 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, reviews implementation of the PCR Act.

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

District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees are chaired by the District Collectors. During the year 2014, 78 meetings were held in 27 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 2014, no specific areas have been identified as an 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 Dhamtari, Mahasamund and Koriya districts. Six Police officials and 270 other officers were sensitized,

#### **5.4.6 Inter-Caste Marriages**

An incentive amount of Rs. 50,000/- is provided for inter-caste marriages, for promoting such inter-caste marriages where one of the spouses is a member of a Scheduled Caste. During the year 2014, incentive amount was provided to 37 inter-caste married couples.

#### **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 2014, legal aid was provided to 164 members of Scheduled castes and Scheduled Tribes.



## **5.4 GOA**

### **5.5.1 Committees**

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

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

#### **(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. During the year 2014, 3 meetings were held.

### **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**

Sessions Court at North Goa at Panaji and South Goa at Margao are designated as Special Courts

#### **5.5.4 Publicity**

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 2014, the State Government has provided incentive of Rs.30.00 lakh to 30 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. 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. During the year 2014, 3 meetings of State Level Committee were held.

#### **C. District Level Vigilance Committee**

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 2014, 119 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. During the year 2014, the Committee held 824 meetings.

#### **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. During the year, 2014, the Committee held 21 meetings.

#### **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**

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. Publicity/Awareness

Programmes were conducted at Police Academy/training institutes at KRAI, Junagadh, Vadodara and Chowky (Sorath).

#### **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) is given for the marriages between non-Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Castes. An expenditure of Rs.248.00 lakhs was incurred during the year 2014 covering 496 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.

#### **(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 2014, the Committees held 42 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**

Nodal Officers and one official from each police station of all districts and 1110 other officials were sensitized.

#### **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 year 2014, 367 such couples were given incentive amount.

#### **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 2014, 111 persons availed of legal aid.

### **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 the implementation of the PCR Act.

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

The District Level Committees have also been functioning under the Chairpersonship of the District Magistrate in each District. During the year 2014, the Committees held 40 meetings, in 12 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 generate awareness among general masses and sensitize the various Government functionaries, the following steps have been taken:

- (i) 150 Awareness Camps at District/Sub Division/Tehsil/Block Level and Gram panchyat level for General Public.



- (ii) Special training is being imparted to police officers/officials of this state at Police Training Centre Daroh, District Kangra to sensitize them about the provisions of the PCR Act, 1955.
- (iii) 2 Awareness Programmes were conducted by the police department to sensitize the Police Officers.
- (iv) 37 Police officers have been sensitized

#### **5.8.4 Inter-Caste Marriages**

An incentive amount of Rs. 50,000/- per couple is provided for inter-caste marriage, where one of the spouses is a member of a Scheduled Caste. During the year 2014, an expenditure of Rs. 162.50 lakh was incurred towards providing incentive to 332 couples.

#### **5.8.5 Legal Aid**

Legal aid is being provided through the Himachal Pradesh State Legal Services Authority.

## **5.9. JHARKHAND**

### **5.9.1 Committees**

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

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

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

Likewise District Level Committees have also been functioning under the Chairpersonship of the District Magistrate in each District. During the year, the Committees held 24 meetings in 20 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 22 districts in the State, viz. Ranchi, Gumla, Simdega, Lohardaga, Chaibasa, Saraikela, Jamshedpur, Hazaribagh, Koderma, Chaitra, Giridih, Palamu, Latehar, Garhwa, Dhanbad, Bokaro, Dumka, Godda, Jamtara Deogarh, Sahebgang and Pakur.

#### **5.9.4 Special Courts**

District and Additional Sessions Courts have been designated as Special Courts for trial of offences under the Act.

#### **5.9.5 Identification of Untouchability Prone Areas**

There is no area in the State which is untouchability prone.

#### **5.9.6 Periodic survey**

8 number of periodic survey were conducted in districts of Ranchi, Lohardaga, Khunti, Jamshedpur, Latehar and Jamtara.

#### **5.9.7 Inter-Caste Marriages**

An incentive amount of Rs.50,000/- is provided to an inter-caste marriage couple, where one of the spouses is a member of a Scheduled Caste. During the year 2014, an expenditure of Rs. 20.25 lakh was incurred for 41 such couples.

#### **5.9.8 Legal Aid**

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

#### **5.9.9 Publicity**

Publicity about the provisions of the PCR Act has been done by holding meetings. During the year 2014, police officers and other officers were also sensitized about provisions of the Act. The publicity, awareness seminar/programmes were also conducted.

## **5.10. KARNATAKA**

### **5.10.1 Committees**

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

A State Level, Vigilance and Monitoring Committee under the Chairpersonship of the Chief Minister, reviews the 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 2014, 58 meetings were held in 30 districts.

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

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

The Civil Rights Enforcement Cell is also functioning since 1975. The Cell designated as 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. Four district units at Kolar, Tumkur, Bagalkot and Bijapur districts are also functioning under the supervision of Deputy Superintendent of Police.

### 5.10.3 Special Courts

Eight Special Courts at Belgaum, Mysore, Bijapur, Gulbarga, Raichur, Kolar Tumkur and Ramanagar have been set up to try the cases under the PCR Act. In such Districts where the special courts have not been 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: -

S. No.	Identified Districts	Specific areas within District identified as 'atrociti prone' areas
1.	Dharwad	-
2.	Bijapur	-
3.	Gulbarga	-
4.	Bidar	-
5.	Chitradurga	-
6	Chikbalklapur	-
7.	Chikkamagalore	-
8.	Chamaraja Nagar	-
9	Bagalkot	-
10	Bellary	-
11	Bangalore (U)	-
12	Bangalore (R)	-
13	D.K.	-
14	Davanagere	-
15	Gadag	-
16	Haveri	-
17	Kolar	-
18	Koppal	-
19	Hassan	-
20	Belgaum	-
21	Kodagu	(1) Virajpet Taluka Srimangala

		(2) Somwarpeth Taluka, Hebbale
22	Mandya	-
23	Mysore	-
24	Raichur	-
25	Ramanagar	-
26	Shimoga	-
27	Tumkur	-
28	Udupi	-
29	Uttara Kannada	-
30	Yadgir	-

#### **5.10.5 Inter-Caste Marriages**

An incentive amount of Rs. 50,000/- is provided for inter-caste marriage, where one of the spouses is a member of Scheduled Caste. During the year 2014, incentive for inter-caste marriages was provided to 1269 couples.

#### **5.10.6 Legal Aid**

Free legal aid is provided to members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes persons. During the year 2014, 234 persons availed of legal aid under the Scheme.

## **5.11. KERALA**

### **5.11.1 Committees**

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

A State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee under the Chairpersonship of the Chief Minister reviews the 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 2014, 54 meetings were held in 14 districts by the Committee.

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

The Special Cell at State Police Head Quarters functions under the supervision of a Inspector General of Police (PCR) and the Cell keeps a watch over cases under the PCR Act.

### **5.11.3 Special Courts**

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

### **5.11.4 Publicity**

During the year 2014, 85 publicity/awareness programmes were conducted and 881 Police officials and 5159 other officials were sensitized.

#### **5.11.5 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 2014, incentive for inter-caste marriages was provided to 1854 couples.

#### **5.11.6 Periodic Survey**

During the year 2014, 126 surveys were conducted in the districts of Thiruvananthapuram, Pathanamthitta and Alappuzha.

#### **5.11.7 Legal Aid**

Free Legal Aid is provided to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes under the Act.



## **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 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 Magistrates also review implementation of the PCR Act. During the year 2014, the Committees held 153 meetings in 51 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.

### **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, Umariya, 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, Singruali, Anuppur Alirajpur and Agar Malwa.

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

No area has been identified as untouchability prone.

#### **5.12.5 Publicity**

During the year 2014, 50 Sadbhavana Shivirs, 48 Gram Panchayat and 62 Janjagran Shivirs were organized in all the districts of the State towards eradication of untouchability. 2676 police officers were also sensitized.

#### **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 is a member of a Scheduled Caste. During the year 2014, incentive was given to 361 couples.

#### **5.12.7 Legal Aid**

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

## **5.13. MAHARASHTRA**

### **5.13.1 Committees**

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

State Level Vigilance & Monitoring Committee under the Chairmanship of the Chief Minister reviews the implementation of the PCR Act.

#### **(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 2014, the Committees held 19 meetings in 7 divisions.

#### **(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 2014, the Committees held 321 meetings in 36 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 have been designated as Special Courts for conduct of 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 2014, 204 publicity/awareness programmes were conducted. 1034 Police Officers and 106076 other officials were sensitized.

### **5.13.6 Inter-Caste marriages**

An incentive amount of Rs. 50,000/- per couple is provided for marriages between Savarna Hindu and Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes and Vimukta Jaties/ Nomadic Tribes. During the year 2014, 4283 couples were provided incentive under the scheme.

### **5.13.7 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/-

## **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 the 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 2014, 29 meetings were held in 30 districts.

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

The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Protection Cell has been set up at State level under the supervision of Inspector General of Police with supporting staff. The State Government has also constituted District Human Right Protection Cells to deal with cases under the PCR Act.

### **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**

For sensitization and publicity/public awareness programme, funds are placed with the District Administration for conducting awareness programme in rural areas for awareness of general public regarding provision of the PCR Act. Sensitization/awareness programme for eradication of untouchability is undertaken through telecast/broadcasting of messages, display of hoardings, awareness camps, advertisements etc. During the year, 2014 as many as 14 Awareness Training Programme and 1105 persons including Police personnel have been sensitized under the Act.

#### **5.14.5 Inter-Caste Marriages**

Cash incentive of Rs. 50,000/- per couple is provided for inter-caste marriages between caste Hindus and Scheduled Castes for social integration and removal of untouchability. During the year 2014, incentive was provided to 731 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 headed by the AIG Special Cell with supporting staff under the control of Director, Bureau of Investigation, Punjab is functioning at the State Police, Headquarters.

### **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 numbers of untouchability cases are negligible. Senior most Additional Session Judge have been appointed to try offence under this Act.

#### **5.15.5 Publicity**

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. Seminars are organized under the PCR Act in which provisions of the Act are highlighted so that people may become aware about the provisions of PCR Act. Training programmes are conducted by Punjab Police Academy for sensitization of Government Officials/Non-Government Organizations.

#### **5.15.6 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 2014, incentive was provided to 762 couples.

#### **5.15.7 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. During the year 2014, 9240 persons were provided legal aid by the Department of Legal Services Authority Act, 1987 including member belonging to Scheduled Castes were provided free legal aid facility.



## **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 2014, 92 meetings were held in 33 districts.

### **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 25 districts of Ajmer, Udaipur, Kota, Ganganagar, Chittorgarh, Alwar, Jaipur, Jodhpur, Jhalawar, Tonk, Dausa, Baran, Bikaner, Pali, Merta(Nagaur), Bhilwara, Sawai Madhopur, Barmer, Bharatpur, Bundi, Dholpur, Hanumangarh, Jhunjhunu, Karouli and Sirohi.

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

18 areas have been identified as atrocity prone areas in the State namely Jaipur Rural, Alwar, Ganganagar, Bharatpur, Pali, Nagaur, Dholpur, Churu, Hanumangarh, Sikar, Dausa, Bikaner, Karauli, Barmer, Ajmer, Tonk, Jhalawar and Bhilwara.

#### **5.16.5 Publicity**

Under the Publicity and awareness programme, basic training, promotion cadre course and specialized courses were conducted. A total number of 8861 police officials have been sensitized.

#### **5.16.6 Inter-Caste Marriages**

An incentive amount of Rs. 50,000/-(upto 31.3.2013) and Rs. 500,000/- (w.e.f 1.4.2013) was provided to inter-caste married couples. During the year 2014, 370 couples in 33 districts were given incentive.

#### **5.16.7 Legal Aid**

During the year 2014, legal aid was provided to 1406 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.

### **5.17.3 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 reviews the 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 2014, 69 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.

### **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 2014, survey was been conducted in 38 districts.

#### **5.18.5 Identification of Untouchability Prone Areas**

In 30 districts, 307 villages have been identified as 'untouchability/atrocities prone area' and in 4 Commissionerates, 16 villages have been identified as 'untouchability/atrocities prone area'.

#### **5.18.6 Publicity and Awareness Generation**

To create mass awareness among the public, short films are screened in the villages. Campaign was 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 23,164 villages. 37 Superintendent of Police, 193 Dy. Superintendent of Police and 1000 Police officials were also sensitized. 67 Sub-Divisional Police Officers/Investigating Officers, 121 Inspectors of Police were imparted training.

“Manitha Neya Varavizha”(Humanity Week Celebration) is celebrated in all districts and in the State level from 24<sup>th</sup> to 30<sup>th</sup> January of every year for creating awareness among the people. “Villu Kuzhu”(Flok Art) are engaged to raise the opinion of public through audience of songs. Community feasts are arranged every year on 26<sup>th</sup> of January, 15<sup>th</sup> August and 2<sup>nd</sup> October or any local important day of the Districts.

#### **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. During the year 2014, a total number of 2013 couples were given incentive.

#### **5.18.8 Legal Aid**

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

## **5.19. TELANGANA**

### **5.19.1 Committees**

#### **(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 under the Chairpersonship of District Collectors have been constituted to review implementation of the PCR Act. During the year 2014, 15 meetings were held in 10 districts.

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

A PCR Cell at State Level is headed by an Inspector General of Police (CID) and functions under the control and supervision of Additional Director General of Police (CID), 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.

### **5.19.3 Special Courts**

9 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.

#### **5.19.4 Identification of Untouchability Prone areas**

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

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Identified District</b>	<b>No. of Mandal</b>	<b>No. of Villages</b>
1.	Nizamabad	32	68
2.	Mahabubnagar	26	56
3.	Karimnagar	24	46
4.	Ranga Reddy	18	30
5	Cyberabad	8	12
6	Medak	8	9
7	Warangal Rural	4	10
	<b>Total</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>234</b>

#### **5.19.5 Publicity**

All the DSPs of PCR Cells, CID are sensitized in the in-House Training Programmes. Handbook of "Government Orders, Memo's and Circulars" on the PCR Act is also 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. Boards are displayed on the provisions of PCR Act in Police and Mandal Revenue Offices.

#### **5.19.6 Inter-Caste Marriages**

An incentive of Rs. 50,000/- per couple is provided to inter-caste married couples, of which one of the spouses belongs to Scheduled Castes. During the year 2014, 717 inter-caste married couples were provided incentive in 10 districts.

#### **5.19.7 Legal Aid**

Free legal aid is provided to members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes persons. During the year 2014, 26 persons were provided with legal aid.



## **5.20 TRIPURA**

### **5.20.1 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.

### **5.20.2 Special Courts**

The State Government with the concurrence of the Chief Justice of the Guwahati High Court has specified the Court of Session judge, West Tripura District, Agartala, South Tripura District, Udaipur and North Tripura District, Kailasahar and Sepahijala District as a Special Court.

### **5.20.3 Identification of untouchability Prone Areas**

No such area was identified as untouchability prone.

### **5.20.4 Publicity and Awareness Generation**

Publicity of the provisions of the PCR Act was made through hoarding, Print and electronic media as well as through the website of the State.

### **5.20.5 Legal Aid**

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

## **5.21. UTTARAKHAND**

### **5.21.1 Committees**

#### **District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee**

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

### **5.21.2 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.

### **5.21.3 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.

### **5.21.4 Identification of untouchability prone areas**

No untouchability prone areas have been identified in the State. However, district administration keeps vigilance and whenever, such incidents come to their notice, action is taken immediately.

### **5.21.5 Legal Aid**

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

### **5.21.5 Inter-Caste Marriages**

An incentive amount of Rs. 10,000/- per couple has been enhanced to Rs. 50,000/- per couple with effect from 01.04.2014 where one of the spouses is a member of a Scheduled Castes. During the year 2014, 2 inter-caste married couples were provided incentive amount.

## **5.22 UTTAR PRADESH**

### **5.22.1 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 which reviews implementation of the PCR Act.

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

District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees under the District Magistrates review implementation of the PCR Act. During the year 2014, 123 meetings of the Committee were held in 75 districts.

### **5.22.2 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.

### **5.22.3 Special Court**

The Court of Additional District and Session, has been designated as Special Court in all districts for trial of offences under the PCR Act.

### **5.22.4 Publicity**

Workshops were organized for bringing awareness about the provisions of the PCR Act. Posters and booklets were also distributed and hoardings/banners were displayed in these districts. During the year, Police Officers and other officials were also sensitized.

### **5.22.5 Inter-Caste Marriage**

An incentive amount of Rs. 50,000/- is admissible to an inter-caste married couple, where one spouse is member of a Scheduled Caste and the other is non-SC/ST. During the year 2014, 17 such couples were provided incentives.

### **5.22.6 Legal Aid**

Free legal aid is provided to members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. During the year, 2014, 7989 persons were provided legal aid.

## **5.23 WEST BENGAL**

### **5.23.1 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 2014, the Committee held 28 meetings in 19 districts.

### **5.23.2 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.

### **5.23.3 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.

### **5.23.4 Identification of untouchability prone areas**

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

#### **5.23.5 Inter-Caste Marriages**

An incentive amount of Rs. 30,000/- per couple is provided for inter-caste marriages. During the year, 363 couples availed the benefit.

#### **5.23.6 Publicity**

For awareness /publicity, handbills containing the provisions of PCR Act were distributed to generate awareness. 397 police personnel and 1741 other officers have been sensitized.

#### **5.23.7 Legal aid**

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

## **5.24 ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS**

### **5.24.1 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, Members 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.

### **5.24.2 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.

### **5.24.3 Special Court**

The Court of District and Session Judge, Andaman and Nicobar Islands has been designated as a Special Court to try offences of atrocities against members of Scheduled Tribes.

## **5.25 CHANDIGARH ADMINISTRATION**



#### **5.24.1 State level SC/ST Protection Cell**

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

#### **5.25.2 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.

#### **5.25.3 Identification of untouchability prone areas**

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

#### **5.25.4 Inter-Caste Marriages**

An incentive amount of Rs. 50,000/- is provided to an inter-caste married couple where one of the spouses is a member of a Scheduled Caste. During the year 2014, 23 couples were given incentive.

#### **5.25.5 Publicity**

The theme of untouchability i.e. 'untouchability is a crime against God and Man' was printed on the Diaries of Chandigarh Administration in English, Hindi and Punjabi language. Chandigarh Transport Undertaking has also given publicity to the said slogan while displaying it on the buses of CTU.

#### **5.26 DAMAN & DIU**

### **5.26.1 Committees**

#### **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. During the year 2014, the Committee held two meetings.

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

The SC & ST Protection Cell has been functioning in the UT of Daman & Diu.

### **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 and as such 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.

## **5.27. NCT OF DELHI**

### **5.27.1 Committee**

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

A State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee has been constituted.

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

District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees have also been constituted in all 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 (Crime).

### **5.27.3 Special Courts**

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

### **5.27.4 Awareness**

Awareness boards have been displayed at all the Police Stations. 3406 Police Officers were sensitized, during 2014.

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

An incentive amount of Rs. 50,000/- is provided to an inter-caste married couple where one of the spouses is a member of a Scheduled Caste. During the year 2014, five couples were given incentive.

## **5.28. PUDUCHERRY**

### **5.28.1 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.

#### **5.28.2 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.

#### **5.28.3 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.

#### **5.28.4 Inter-Caste Marriages**

An incentive amount of Rs. 50,000/- is provided to an inter-caste married couple, where one of the spouses is a member of Scheduled Caste. During the year 2014, 52 couples were provided incentive for inter-caste marriages.

## **5.29 OTHER STATES & UNION TERRITORIES**

- (i) In the State of Manipur, Mizoram, Scheduled Caste population is negligible.
- (ii) No Caste has been specified as a Scheduled Caste in the States of Arunachal Pradesh and Nagaland and UT Administration of Lakshadweep.
- (iii) “Nil” information has been reported by the State Government of Jammu and Kashmir, Meghalaya and Union Territory Administration of Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

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## 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 2011 Census
<b>States:</b>			
<b>Rs. 500,000/-</b>			
1.	Rajasthan	Rs. 5,00,000/-	17.8
<b>Rs. 50,000/- and above</b>			
2.	Goa	Rs. 100,000/-	01.7
3.	Andhra Pradesh	Rs. 50,000/-	17.1
4.	Bihar	Rs.50, 000/-	15.9
5.	Chhattisgarh	Rs. 50,000/-	12.8
6.	Gujarat	Rs. 50,000/-	06.7
7.	Haryana	Rs. 50,000/-	20.2
8.	Himachal Pradesh	Rs. 50,000/-	25.2
9.	Karnataka	Rs. 50,000/-	17.1
10.	Kerala	Rs. 50,000/-	09.1
11.	Madhya Pradesh	Rs. 50,000/-	15.6
12.	Maharashtra	Rs. 50,000/-	11.8
13.	Odisha	Rs. 50,000/-	17.1
14.	Punjab	Rs. 50,000/-	31.9
15.	Tamil Nadu	Rs. 50, 000/-	20.0
16.	Telangana	Rs. 50,000/-	15.4
17.	Uttar Pradesh	Rs. 50,000/-	20.7
18.	Uttarakhand	Rs. 50,000/-	18.8
<b>Rs. 30,000/- to Rs. 10,000/-</b>			
19.	West Bengal	Rs.30, 000/-	23.5
20.	Jharkhand	Rs. 25,000/-	12.1
21.	Sikkim	Rs. 20,000/-	04.6
22.	Assam	Rs. 10,000/-	07.2
Information not available			
23.	Jammu & Kashmir	--	07.4
24.	Tripura	--	17.8
Not pursued owing to very less/no SC Population to total State Population, as per 2011 Census			
25.	Arunachal Pradesh	--	0.0
26.	Manipur	--	03.8
27.	Meghalaya	--	0.6
28.	Mizoram	--	0.1
29.	Nagaland	--	0.0
<b>Union Territories</b>			
30.	Chandigarh	Rs.50,000/-	18.9
31.	Delhi	Rs.50,000/-	16.8
32.	Puducherry	Rs.50,000/-	15.7
Not pursued owing to very less/no SC population to total UT population, as per 2011 Census			
33.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	--	0.0
34.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	--	01.8
35.	Daman & Diu	--	02.5
36.	Lakshadweep	--	0

## Annexure-II (A) (Para-3.4)

## STATE/UT WISE CASES OF OFFENCES OF UNTOUCHABILITY AGAINST MEMBER OF SCHEDULED CASTES REGISTERED BY POLICE AND THEIR DISPOSAL UNDER THE PROTECTION OF CIVIL RIGHTS ACT, 1955 DURING THE YEAR 2014

S. No	State/UT	Number of cases pending with police from previous year	Number of cases registered during 2014	Number of cases with Police during 2014 including brought forward	Number of cases withdrawn by the Government during investigation	Number of cases closed by Police after investigation	Cases in which charge sheets were not laid but final report as true submitted during the year	Number of cases charge sheeted in courts	Number of cases pending with Police at the end of 2014
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2	9	11	0	3	0	2	6
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	0	12	12	0	0	0	12	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6.	Goa	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
7.	Gujarat	0	19	19	0	0	0	19	0
8.	Haryana	0	31	31	0	4	0	14	13
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2	6	8	0	0	0	6	2
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12.	Karnataka	2	0	2	0	1	0	1	0
13.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15.	Maharashtra	11	5	16	0	0	0	9	7
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
21.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	4	8	12	0	0	0	8	4
25.	Telangana	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
26.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29.	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34.	Delhi	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
35.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36.	Puducherry	4	9	13	0	2	0	5	6
	<b>Total</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>41</b>

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

## Annexure-II (B) (Para-3.4)

## STATE/UT WISE CASES OF OFFENCES UNTOUCHABILITY AGAINST MEMBERS OF SCHEDULED TRIBES REGISTERED BY POLICE AND THEIR DISPOSAL UNDER THE PROTECTION OF CIVIL RIGHTS ACT, 1955 DURING THE YEAR 2014

S. No	State/UT	Number of cases pending with police from previous year	Number of cases registered during 2014	Number of cases with Police during 2014 including brought forward	Number of cases withdrawn by the Government during investigation	Number of cases closed by Police after investigation	Cases in which charge sheets were not laid but final report as true submitted during the year	Number of cases charge sheeted in courts	Number of cases pending with Police at the end of 2014
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6.	Goa	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
7.	Gujarat	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
8.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12.	Karnataka	5	0	5	0	0	0	5	0
13.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15.	Maharashtra	4	0	4	0	0	0	4	0
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
21.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.	Telangana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29.	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34.	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>2</b>

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



## STATE/UT WISE CASES OF OFFENCES OF UNTOUCHABILITY AGAINST MEMBERS SCHEDULED CASTES WITH COURTS UNDER THE PROTECTION OF CIVIL RIGHTS ACT, 1955 AND THEIR DISPOSAL DURING THE YEAR 2014

S. No.	State/UT	Number of cases in Courts including brought forward in 2014	Cases Compounded or withdrawn	Number of cases in which trials completed		Number of cases pending with courts at the end of 2014
				Convicted	Acquitted or Discharged	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14	0	0	8	6
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	12	0	0	0	12
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0
6.	Goa	1	0	0	0	1
7.	Gujarat	152	0	0	25	127
8.	Haryana	14	0	0	0	14
9.	Himachal Pradesh	16	0	0	0	16
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	2	0	0	0	2
11.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0
12.	Karnataka	43	0	0	4	39
13.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	7	0	0	0	7
15.	Maharashtra	315	0	0	15	300
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	2	0	0	0	2
21.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	9	0	3	0	6
25.	Telangana	4	0	0	2	2
26.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0
27.	Uttar Pradesh	10	0	0	0	10
28.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0
29.	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	0
30.	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0
32.	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0
34.	Delhi	3	0	0	1	2
35.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0
36.	Puducherry	5	0	0	0	5
	<b>Total</b>	<b>609</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>551</b>

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

## Annexure-III (B) (Para-3.5)

## STATE/UT WISE CASES OF OFFENCES OF UNTOUCHABILITY AGAINST MEMBERS OF SCHEDULED TRIBES WITH COURTS UNDER THE PROTECTION OF CIVIL RIGHTS ACT, 1955 AND THEIR DISPOSAL DURING THE YEAR 2014

S. No.	State/UT	Number of cases in Courts including brought forward in 2014	Cases Compounded or withdrawn	Number of cases in which trials completed		Number of cases pending with courts at the end of 2014
				Convicted	Acquitted or Discharged	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0	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	1	0	0	0	1
7.	Gujarat	5	0	0	1	4
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	10	0	0	3	7
13.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0
15.	Maharashtra	7	0	0	0	7
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	1	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	1	0	0	1	0
29.	A & N Islands	1	0	0	0	1
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>26</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>20</b>

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

**ANNEXURE-IV**  
**(Para 4.1.1)**

**DETAILS OF CENTRAL ASSISTANCE RELEASED TO STATE GOVERNMENTS /UNION TERRITORY ADMINISTRATIONS UNDER THE CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROTECTION OF CIVIL RIGHTS ACT, 1955 AND THE SCHEDULED CASTES AND THE SCHEDULED TRIBES (PREVENTION OF ATROCITIES) ACT, 1989 DURING 2014-15.**

S. No.	State/UT	Central assistance released (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	425.19
2.	Bihar	415.995
3.	Chhattisgarh	246.38
4.	Goa	11.00
5.	Gujarat	727.255
6.	Haryana	178.62
7.	Himachal Pradesh	94.32
8.	Jharkhand	140.877
9.	Karnataka	1730.535
10.	Kerala	1359.9435
11.	Madhya Pradesh	2183.155
12.	Maharashtra	2049.805
13.	Odisha	802.335
14.	Rajasthan	658.77
15.	Tamil Nadu	720.295
16.	Telangana	1328.17
17.	Tripura	10.00
18.	Uttar Pradesh	1197.54
19.	Uttarakhand	58.19
20.	West Bengal	191.625
21.	Chandigarh	20.00
22.	Daman & Diu	* 9.35
23.	Delhi	29.50
24.	Puducherry	150.50
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>14739.35</b>

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

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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

\*\*\*

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.

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**

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

**(ii) Representatives of STs**

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Date of Nomination</b>
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.