

**REPORT
U/s 21 (4)**

OF

**THE SCHEDULED CASTES AND THE
SCHEDULED TRIBES (PREVENTION
OF ATROCITIES) ACT, 1989 FOR
THE YEAR 2006**



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

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CHAPTER

1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 THE SCHEDULED CASTES AND THE SCHEDULED TRIBES (PREVENTION OF ATROCITIES) ACT, 1989 AND THE SCHEDULED CASTES AND THE SCHEDULED TRIBES (PREVENTION OF ATROCITIES) RULES, 1995.

The Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 (No.33 of 1989) came into force with effect from 30.01.1990. This legislation aims at preventing commission of offences by persons other than Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Comprehensive Rules under this Act, titled "Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995" were notified in the year 1995, which, inter-alia, provide norms for relief and rehabilitation. The Act extends to whole of India except Jammu and Kashmir. The Act is implemented by the respective State Governments and Union Territory Administrations, which are provided due central assistance under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for effective implementation of the provisions of the Act.

Main provisions of the Act are as under: -

- (i) Defines offences of atrocities and prescribes punishment therefor, (Section 3).
- (ii) Punishment for wilful neglect of duties by non-SC/ST public servants (Section 4).
- (iii) Designating for each District a Court of Session as a Special Court for speedy trial of offences under the Act (Section 14).

- (iv) Powers of Special Court to inter -alia, extern persons likely to commit an offence under Chapter-III (Section 10).
- (v) Appointment of Public Prosecutors/Special Public Prosecutors for conducting cases in special courts (Section 15).
- (vi) Preventive action to be taken by the law and order machinery (Section 17).
- (vii) Measures to be taken by State Governments for effective implementation of the Act, including: -
 - (a) Economic and social rehabilitation of victims of the atrocities;
 - (b) Setting up of Committees at appropriate levels;
 - (c) Identification of atrocity prone areas;
 - (d) Legal aid to the persons subjected to atrocities to enable them to avail themselves of justice;
 - (e) Appointment of officers for initiating or exercising supervision over prosecution for contravention of the provisions of the Act; and
 - (f) Periodic survey of the working of the provisions of the Act (Section 21 (2)).

Salient provisions of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995 notified under the POA Act are as under: -

- (i) Precautionary and Preventive Measures to be taken by the State Governments regarding offences of atrocities (Rule 3).
- (ii) Investigation of offences under the Act to be done by a DSP level Officer (Rule 7 (1)).
- (iii) Investigation to be completed within 30 days and report forwarded to Director General of Police of the State (Rule 7 (2)).
- (iv) Setting up of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes Protection Cell at State headquarters under the charge of Director General of Police/IG Police (Rule 8).
- (v) Nomination of a Nodal Officer at the State level (not below the rank of a Secretary to the State Government) and a Special Officer at the district level (not below the rank of an Additional District Magistrate) for districts with identified atrocity prone areas.(Rule 9 and 10).
- (vi) Prescribed norms for relief (Rule 12 (4) and Schedule).
- (vii) Constitution of State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee (Rule 16).
- (ix) Constitution of District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees (Rule 17).

1.2. REPORT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SCHEDULED CASTES AND THE SCHEDULED TRIBES (PREVENTION OF ATROCITIES) ACT, 1989.

Sub-section (4) of Section 21 of the Act requires the Central Government to prepare a report on implementation of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989, during a calendar year and lay it in both Houses of the Parliament. This Report for the calendar year 2006 is accordingly being placed on the Table of both the Houses of Parliament.

CHAPTER 2

STRUCTURES AND MECHANISMS FOR IMPLEMENTATION & MONITORING OF THE SCHEDULED CASTES AND THE SCHEDULED TRIBES (PREVENTION OF ATROCITIES) ACT, 1989.

I. Special Courts

In accordance with Section 14 of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989, the State Government, for the purpose of providing for speedy trial, with the concurrence of the Chief Justice of the High Court, by notification in the official Gazette, specifies for each district, a Court of Session to be Special Court to try the offences under the Act. State Governments and Union Territory Administrations of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttrakhand, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, Delhi, Lakshadweep, Puducherry have designated District Session Courts as Special Courts.

For ensuring early prosecution of cases under the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989, 137 exclusive Special Courts, have also been set up in nine States viz Andhra Pradesh (12), Bihar (11), Chhattisgarh (07), Gujarat (10), Karnataka (07), Madhya Pradesh (29), Rajasthan (17), Tamil Nadu (04) and Uttar Pradesh (40).

II. Special Public Prosecutors

Section 15 of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989, provides for appointment of advocates as Public Prosecutors and Special Public Prosecutors for the purpose of conducting cases in special Courts. Accordingly the State/Union Territories, which have set up special courts, have appointed Public Prosecutors/Special Public Prosecutors.

III. The State and District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees

Rule 16 and Rule 17 of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995, provides for setting up of the State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees under the Chairpersonship of the Chief Minister and District level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees under the Chairpersonship of the District Magistrate to review the implementation of the provisions of the Act. Accordingly such Committees have been set up in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Nagaland, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Daman & Diu.

IV. Nodal Officers

As per Rule 9 of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995, the nodal officers for coordinating the functioning of the District Magistrates and Superintendents of Police or other authorized officers have been nominated in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, West Bengal, Chandigarh Admn., Daman & Diu, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Delhi and Puducherry.

V. Identification of atrocity prone areas and undertaking of consequential steps.

(i) Identification of atrocity prone areas

As per Rule 3(1)(i) of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995, the State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, and Uttar Pradesh have identified the atrocity prone/sensitive areas in their respective States.

(ii) Appointment of Special Officers

Rule 10 of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995, provides for appointment of a Special Officer not below the rank of a Additional District Magistrate in the identified area, to co-ordinate with the District Magistrate, Superintendent of Police or other officers

responsible for implementing the provisions of the Act. Accordingly special officers have been appointed in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh.

VI. Special Police Stations

Special Police Stations for registration of complaints of offences against SCs and STs have been set by the State Governments of Bihar, Chhattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh.

VII CONSTITUTIONAL BODIES

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;
- (f) to discharge such other functions in relation to the protection, welfare and development and advancement of the Scheduled Castes as the President may, subject to the provisions of any law made by Parliament, by rule specify.

The NCSC has an Atrocities and the Protection of Civil Rights Wing, which deals with cases relating to Scheduled Castes under the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 and the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955, 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 "eyes and ears" of the Commission.

B. National Commission for Scheduled Tribes

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

(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;

(f) to discharge such other functions in relation to the protection, welfare and development and advancement of the Scheduled Tribes as the President may, subject to the provisions of any law made by Parliament, by rule specify.

On receiving information about an incident of atrocity against a person belonging to an ST, the Commission gets in touch with the law enforcing and administrative machinery of the concerned State and the district to ascertain details of the incident and the action taken by the District Administration.

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

CHAPTER 3

ACTION BY THE POLICE AND THE COURTS IN CASES REGISTERED UNDER THE SCHEDULED CASTES AND THE SCHEDULED TRIBES (PREVENTION OF ATROCITIES) ACT, 1989.

2.1 Atrocities

Section 3 of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 defines 22 types of offences of atrocities against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes by a person not being a member of Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe. Extract of Section 3 of the Act is enclosed as **Annexure-I**.

2.2 Registration of offences of atrocities against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

State-wise details of cases registered during 2006 under the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 as per the information furnished by the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), Ministry of Home Affairs, are given in Table 2.1 below. In the table, States and UTs, have been arranged in descending order of the total number of atrocity cases registered in 2006.

TABLE- 2.1

CASES REGISTERED DURING 2006 UNDER THE SCHEDULED CASTES AND THE SCHEDULED TRIBES (PREVENTION OF ATROCITIES) ACT, 1989

S. No.	State/Union Territory	Number of Cases registered during the year 2006		SC population as per 2001 Census and its % to total population (In lakhs)	ST population as per 2001 Census and its % to total population (In lakhs)	Number of Cases registered per lakh population as per 2001 Census	
		SC	ST	SC	ST	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	States						
1.	Madhya Pradesh	4213	1498	91.5 (15.2)	122.3(20.3)	46.0	12.2
2.	Rajasthan	3910	967	96.9 (17.2)	71.0 (12.6)	40.3	13.6
3.	Uttar Pradesh	4827	11	351.5(21.7)	1.0(0.1)	13.7	0.1
4.	Andhra Pradesh	3798	781	123.3 (16.2)	50.2 (6.6)	30.8	15.5
5.	Bihar	2041	56	130.4 (15.7)	7.6 (0.9)	15.6	07.4
6.	Karnataka	1705	213	85.6 (16.2)	34.6 (6.6)	19.9	0.6
7.	Orissa	1153	349	60.8 (16.5)	81.4 (22.1)	18.9	0.1
8.	Maharashtra	1017	267	98.8 (10.2)	85.7 (8.9)	10.3	0.1
9.	Gujarat	991	164	36.0 (7.1)	75.0 (14.8)	27.6	2.2
10.	Chhatisgarh	444	583	24.1 (11.6)	66.1 (31.8)	18.4	8.8
11.	Tamil Nadu	907	24	118.6(19.0)	6.5 (1.0)	7.7	03.1
12.	Jharkhand	322	298	32.0 (11.8)	70.9 (26.3)	10.1	34.0
13.	Assam	282	244	18.3 (6.9)	33.0 (12.4)	15.45	07.4
14.	Kerala	364	75	31.2 (9.8)	3.6 (1.1)	11.65	20.6
15.	Haryana	283	Nil	41.0 (1.3)	Nil	6.9	Nil
16.	Punjab	184	Nil	70.3 (28.9)	Nil	2.6	Nil
17.	Nagaland	5	109	Nil	17.74	Nil	06.1
18.	Himachal Pradesh	92	15	15.0 (24.7)	2.4 (4.0)	6.1	6.2
19.	Uttarakhand	68	1	15.2 (17.9)	2.6 (3.0)	4.5	0.4
20.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	27	0.06 (0.6)	7.0 (64.2)	Nil	03.8
21.	Manipur	0	26	0.60 (2.8)	7.4 (34.2)	Nil	10.8
22.	Tripura	14	9	5.6 (17.4)	9.9 (31.1)	02.52	01.1
23.	West Bengal	13	7	184.5 (23.0)	44.1 (5.5)	00.07	0.1
24.	Goa	4	0	0.24 (1.8)	0.06 (0.0)	13.8	Nil

25.	Sikkim	2	0	0.03 (5.0)	1.1 (20.6)	7.4	Nil
26.	Meghalaya	0	0	0.1 (0.5)	19.9 (85.9)	Nil	Nil
27.	Mizoram	0	0	0.003 (0.0)	8.4 (94.5)	-Nil	Nil
28.	Jammu & Kashmir	POA Act, 1989 does not extend in the State		7.7 (7.6)	11.0 (10.9)	Nil	Nil
Union Territories							
29.	Delhi	21	0	23.4 (16.9)	Nil	0.9	Nil
30.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0	17	Nil	0.3 (8.3)	Nil	58.6
31.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	2	1	0.04 (1.9)	1.4 (62.2)	10.00	0.1
32.	Chandigarh	2	0	1.6 (17.5)	Nil	1.3	Nil
33.	Daman & Diu	1	0	0.04 (3.1)	0.14 (8.8)	25.0	Nil
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	Nil	0.57 (94.5)	Nil	Nil
35.	Puducherry	0	0	1.6 (16.2)	Nil	Nil	Nil
TOTAL		26665	5742	-	-	-	-

Source in regard to cases registered: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs.

2.3 Progress of Investigation of Cases by the Police

Progress of investigation of cases by the police under the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 during the year 2006 is given in Table 2.2.

TABLE - 2.2

Investigation done by Police during 2006 of Cases under the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989.

S. No.	Item	Number of Cases			
		Number		Percentage of total	
		SC	ST	SC	ST
1.	Total number of cases, including brought forward cases.	34,691	7,137	-	-
2.	Number of cases in which chargesheet filed in courts	18,966	4,170	54.7	58.4
3.	Number of cases closed after investigation	7,467	1,320	21.5	18.5
4.	Number of cases pending with the police at the end of the year.	8258	1,647	23.8	23.1

The State-wise disposal of cases by the Police against the members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are at Annexure -II (A) & (B).

From the above, it is seen that 54.7% of the cases relating to Scheduled Castes were chargesheeted in courts during the year and 21.5% cases were closed after investigation. Like wise 58.4% of the cases related to Scheduled Tribes were chargesheeted during the year and 18.5% cases were closed after investigation.

2.4 Progress of Disposal of Cases by Courts

The details in regard to disposal of cases by Courts under the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 during 2006, are given in table 2.3

TABLE-2.3

Disposal of Cases by Courts during 2006 under the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989.

S. No.	Item	Number of Cases			
		Number		Percentage of total	
		SC	ST	SC	ST
1.	Total number of cases, including brought forward cases.	1,03,758	20,368	-	-
2.	Number of cases disposed of by Courts	19,935	4,245	19.2	20.8
(a)	Number of cases ending in conviction	5,575	1,207	28.0	28.4
(b)	Number of cases ending in acquittal	14,360	3,038	72.0	71.6
3.	Number of cases compounded or withdrawn	992	312	0.9	01.5
4.	Number of cases pending with Courts	82,831	15,811	79.8	77.6

From the above, it is seen that 19.2% of the total cases relating to Scheduled Castes were disposed of by courts during the year out of which 28% ended in conviction. Likewise 20.8 % of the total cases relating to Scheduled Tribes were disposed of by courts during the year out of which 28.4% 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) and (B)

CHAPTER

4

MEASURES TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

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

The Act is implemented by the respective State Governments and Union Territory Administrations, therefore, with a view to ensure effective implementation of provisions of the Act, 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, due central assistance is provided to them mainly for: -

- (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 of atrocity victims.
- (iv) Awareness generation.

The funding pattern of the Scheme is as such that over and above the committed liability of respective State Governments, the expenditure is co-shared between Centre and States on 50: 50 basis and UT Administrations receive 100% central assistance. The details of central assistance released to the State Governments/UT Administrations during 2006-07 are given below: -

S.No.	State / Union Territory	Central Assistance released (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	270.8
2.	Bihar	13.0
3.	Chhattisgarh	52.3
4.	Gujarat	240.1

5.	Haryana	61.1
6.	Jharkhand	40.0
7.	Karnataka	780.2
8.	Kerala	98.6
9.	Madhya Pradesh	712.2
10.	Maharashtra	481.3
11.	Orissa	7.8
12.	Punjab	55.8
13.	Rajasthan	21.0
14.	Sikkim	02.4
15.	Tamil Nadu	43.0
16.	Uttar Pradesh	663.2
17.	Uttarakhand	4.0
18.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	56.8
19.	Puducherry	40.0
	TOTAL	3643.7

3.2 MEETING OF INTER STATE COUNCIL

The Inter-State Council Meeting was held on 09.12.2006 exclusively on the subject 'Offences of untouchability against Scheduled Castes and atrocities on Scheduled castes and Scheduled Tribes'. This meeting was chaired by the Hon'ble Prime Minister and also attended by the Chief Ministers and other senior officials.

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

The Parliamentary Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in its fourth report (Year 2006-2007) had, inter-alia, recommended that Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Ministry of Home Affairs, National Commission for Scheduled Castes and National Commission for Scheduled Tribes should meet regularly to devise ways and means to curb offences and ensure effective administration of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled

Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989. In pursuance of this recommendation, a Committee for effective coordination to devise ways and means to curb offences of untouchability and atrocities against Scheduled Castes / Scheduled Tribes and effective implementation of the Protection of Civil rights Act, 1955 and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 was set up under the Chairpersonship of Hon'ble Minister for Social Justice and Empowerment vide Office Memorandum No. 111012/1/2005-PCR(DESK), dated 29.03.2006. The composition of the Committee is given below: -

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

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

The first meeting of the Committee was held at New Delhi on 18.09.2006. A copy of the minutes of the meeting is enclosed at **Annexure-V**.

3.4 MEETING OF SECRETARIES OF SOCIAL WELFARE / SCHEDULED CASTES & SCHEDULED TRIBES DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENTS OF STATES /UTS.

Implementation of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 was *inter-alia* reviewed in the meeting of the Secretaries of Social Welfare/ Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes Development Department of State Governments and Union Territory Administrations, which was held on 14-15 September, 2006, in New Delhi. . A copy of executive summary of the said conference is enclosed at **Annexure-VI.**

3.5. ADVISORY TO THE STATE GOVERNMENTS / UNION TERRITORY ADMINISTRATIONS

The Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment in its letter dated 14.03.3006 addressed to the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations, reiterated the need for proper implementation of the provisions of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 in letter and spirit, with emphasis on ensuring registration of FIR, timely completion of investigation, review of cases which ended in acquittal, regular conduct of State and District level Vigilance & Monitoring Committees, display of prominent provisions of the two Act at public places, setting up of exclusive special courts, incentive for inter-caste marriages. A copy of letter no. 11011/8/2006-PCR(Desk), dated 14.03.2006 is at **Annexure-VII.**

CHAPTER

5

MEASURES TAKEN BY STATE GOVERNMENTS AND UNION TERRITORY ADMINISTRATIONS

1. ANDHRA PRADESH

COMMITTEES

STATE AND DISTRICT LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE

A State Level Vigilance & Monitoring Committee is functioning under the Chairpersonship of the Chief Minister. The Members of the Committees are Minister for Home, Minister for Finance, Minister for Social Welfare and Tribal Welfare, besides elected Members of Parliament, State Legislative Assembly Tribes and Government Officers. A meeting of the Committee was held on 21.11.2006.

The District Level Vigilance & Monitoring Committees are functioning in all Districts under the Chairpersonship of the District Collectors. The members of the Committee are elected Members of Parliament, Members of State Legislative Assembly, Members of Legislative Council, Superintendent of Police and other officials and non-officials.

STATE LEVEL SC/ST PROTECTION CELL

A PCR Cell is functioning in the office of the Additional Director General of Police (CID) to ensure prompt disposal of cases of offences of atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. At present 12 Deputy Superintendents of Police with supporting staff are exclusively dealing with investigation of offences of atrocities against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS

A. NODAL OFFICER AT THE STATE LEVEL

The Commissioner of Social Welfare has been designated as the Nodal officer under Rule 9 of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995 for coordinating the functioning of District Magistrates, Superintendents of Police.

B. SPECIAL OFFICER FOR DISTRICTS HAVING ATROCITY PRONE AREAS

The Additional District Magistrate has been appointed as a Special officer to coordinate with the District Magistrate, Superintendent of Police or other officers responsible for implementing the provisions of the Act in the atrocity prone areas.

IDENTIFICATION OF ATROCITY PRONE AREAS

The following 12 districts were recognized as atrocity prone areas: -

1. Prakasam
2. Guntur
3. Krishna
4. Nellore
5. Kurnool
6. Cuddapah
7. Mahabubnagar
8. Nizamabad
9. Karimnagar
10. Medak
11. Secunderabad
12. Chittoor

SPECIAL COURTS

12 Special Session Courts and 11 designated Special Session Courts are functioning.

PUBLICITY & AWARENESS

Sensitization workshops were held for field functionaries of Social Welfare, Police and Revenue Departments. A display board depicting provisions of the Act was erected in premises of Police Stations. Media campaign was launched against evils of untouchability through All India Radio and by displaying boards on the back of Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation buses.

LEGAL AID

There is no income limit fixed for eligibility to provide legal aid to the victims of atrocities.

TRAVELLING AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSES

Travelling and maintenance allowance is provided to the victims, their dependents and witnesses in accordance with the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995.

RELIEF AND REHABILITATION

The State Government provides for relief and rehabilitation to the victims of offences of atrocities in accordance with Rule 12 of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995.

During the year 2006, an expenditure of Rs. 155.81 lakh was incurred on monetary relief and rehabilitation to 756 victims.

2. ARUNACHAL PRADESH

As per 2001 Census, 64.2% of the population in Arunachal Pradesh comprises of Scheduled Tribes and population of Scheduled Castes is only 0.6%. As such, there is no special machinery for implementation of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 in the State of Arunachal Pradesh.

3. ASSAM

COMMITTEES

STATE AND DISTRICT LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE

A State Level Vigilance & Monitoring Committee reviews the implementation of the provisions of the Act. Besides, Legal Aid Committees also supervise the implementation of the Act in all the Districts.

STATE LEVEL SC AND ST PROTECTION CELL

The Cell is functioning under the supervision of Director General of Police at State level for implementation of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989.

APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS

A. NODAL OFFICER AT THE STATE LEVEL

The Director, Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Assam is the Nodal Officer for the purpose of collecting information and furnishing it for the purpose of preparation of the Annual Report on the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989.

B. SPECIAL OFFICER FOR DISTRICTS HAVING ATROCITY PRONE AREAS

The Additional District Magistrate in each district works as a Special Officer to co-ordinate the functioning with the District Magistrate/ Superintendent of Police or other officers responsible for the implementation of the provisions of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 and the Rules notified there under.

SPECIAL COURTS

18 Special Courts cover all districts of Assam.

LEGAL AID

The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes families get legal aid through Sub-Divisional level Legal Aid Committee.

4. BIHAR

COMMITTEES

STATE AND DISTRICT LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE

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

At District Level Committee function under the Chairpersonship of District Collector.

STATE LEVEL SC/ST PROTECTION CELL

At State Level, a Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Cell has been functioning under the charge of Inspector General of Police, (Weaker Section).

APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS

A. NODAL OFFICER AT THE STATE LEVEL

The Secretary, Home Department, is the Nodal Officer, who from time to time convenes the meetings to review implementation of the Act.

B. SPECIAL OFFICER FOR DISTRICTS HAVING ATROCITY PRONE AREAS

The Additional District Magistrate in each district works as a Special Officer to co-ordinate the functioning with the District Magistrate/ Superintendent of Police or other officers responsible for the implementation of the provisions of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 and the Rules notified there under.

SPECIAL POLICE STATIONS

At the State level, a Police Station for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is functioning in the CID Headquarters. In addition, 9 Police Stations are also functioning in the District Headquarters of Nalanda, Bhojpur, Rohtas, Gaya, Vaishali, Samastipur, Begusarai, Bhagalpur, and Munger with specified jurisdictions.

IDENTIFICATION OF ATROCITY PRONE AREAS

The Home Department (Special), Government of Bihar, has identified 33 districts as sensitive from the point of view of atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. These districts are Gaya, Sitamarhi, Nalanda, Sheohar, Sheikhpura, Buxar, Saran, Banka, Bhabua, West Champaran (Betia), Supaul, Lakhisarai, Vaishali, East Champaran (Motihari), Darbhanga, Samastipur, Saharsa, Kishanganj, Begusarai, Rohtas, Jehanabad, Bhojpur, Muzaffarpur, Siwan, Madhubani, Madhepura, Bhagalpur, Patna, Gopalganj, Purnia, Nawada, Munger and Aurangabad.

PUBLICITY

For creating awareness amongst public, the task of publicity has been entrusted to Zilla Parishads, Panchayat Samities and Village Panchayats as per Three Tier Panchayati Raj System. For hording, an amount of Rs. 19.14 lakh has been allocated to the Districts.

SPECIAL COURTS

The Court of Additional Session Judge is the Special Court under the Act in each district. In addition, Exclusive Special Courts are also functioning at 9 Divisional places and at Bhojpur and East Champaran (Motihari) Districts.

SPECIAL PUBLIC PROSECUTORS

The Special Public Prosecutors take up cases of offences of atrocities in Special Courts.

RELIEF MEASURES

During the year 2006-07, the Government allocated an amount of Rs. 55.00 lakhs to the districts towards disbursement of relief and rehabilitation to the victims of offences of atrocities.

CONTINGENCY PLAN

The State Government is in the process of preparation of a contingency plan in accordance with the provisions of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995.

The following steps have been taken so far in this regard: -

1. In case of demise of a Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe person due to occurrence of atrocity, the dependents of the affected family would be provided employment as a class IV employee.
2. Where livestock has been affected due to atrocity, the doctors of the Animal Husbandry Department will provide required assistance on priority.
3. The Government has also decided to provide pension to the affected widow within fifteen days under Social Defence Pension Scheme.
4. The Government has also issued instructions to Civil Surgeons of the Health Department, to provide immediate medical assistance to victims/affected family members due to occurrence of atrocity.

5. CHHATTISGARH

COMMITTEES

STATE AND DISTRICT LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE

The State Level Vigilance & Monitoring Committee is chaired by the Chief Minister, and the District Level Committees are chaired by the District Collectors.

SPECIAL POLICE STATIONS

The Special Police Thanas (AJK) are functioning in eight districts namely Raipur, Durg, Rajnandgoan, Jagadapur, Dantewada, Bilaspur, Raigarh and Surguja. In addition Eight Special Police Cells are also functioning in the Districts.

PUBLICITY

Wide publicity by organising Sadbhavana Shibirs, Awareness Centers, Awards to Panchayats, Cultural Programmes, Seminars, Debates, Essay Competitions etc. is given at District, Tehshil and Block levels, with the objective of promptly providing the relief to victims of atrocities. An expenditure of Rs. 1.10 lakh was incurred towards publicity.

SPECIAL COURTS

Seven Special Courts are functioning in the districts of Raipur, Durg, Rajnandgoan, Raigarh, Bilaspur, Surguja & Jagdalpur, for trial of cases of offences of atrocities under the Act.

LEGAL AID

Under the Scheme, free legal aid is provided to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in rural areas in the cases which relate to disputes of land, offence of atrocities and where trial is pending in the Session Courts.

TRAVELLING AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSES

The State Government provides to and fro second class rail fare or actual taxi fare to the victims of atrocities/their dependents and witnesses during the investigation before the inquiry officer and to attend the trial in the court.

The State Government also provides maintenance expenses to the victims of atrocity or his/her dependents and attendants for the days when they are away from the place of residence for investigation as well as for hearing and trial of cases. The rate of maintenance expenses is not lower than the rate fixed in respect of minimum wages for agricultural labourers.

RELIEF AND REHABILITATION

An amount of Rs. 103.76 lakhs towards relief and rehabilitation was provided as financial assistance to 801 persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

6. GOA

COMMITTEE

STATE AND DISTRICT LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE.

In accordance of Rule 16 of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995, the State Government of Goa has constituted a High Power Vigilance and Monitoring Committee under the Chairpersonship of Chief Minister to review implementation of the Act. The Minister for Social Welfare, Members of Legislative Assembly, Chief Secretary, Director General of Police, Secretary, Social Welfare, Director, Social Welfare, Collector North and South Goa are members of the Committee.

The District Level Committee is functioning under the Chairpersonship of the District Collector to review of the cases of atrocities under the Act.

SPECIAL COURTS

The State Government has designated district Session Courts at Margao and Panaji as Special Court for the speedy trial of cases of offence under the Act.

PUBLIC PROSECUTORS

The Public Prosecutors attached to the Sessions Courts work as Special Public Prosecutors under the Act.

LEGAL AID

The State Government has formulated a scheme to provide free legal aid for Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes persons without any economic criteria.

BAN ON TRANSFER OF LAND

The State Government vide their Notification dated 24.08.1978, has imposed total ban on transfer of land belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes without the previous sanction of the Collector of the concerned District.

7. GUJARAT

COMMITTEES

A. HIGH LEVEL COMMITTEE

A High Level Committee under the Chairpersonship of the Chief Minister reviews implementation of the Act. The Finance Minister, Revenue Minister, Social Justice and Empowerment Minister, Members of Parliament and State Legislature and Senior Government Officers are members of the Committee.

B. STATE LEVEL COMMITTEE

A State Level Committee under the Chairpersonship of the Secretary in charge of Social Justice & Empowerment Department reviews the reports of the Vigilance Officers of the three Vigilance Squads. The Committee consists of Home Secretary, Law Secretary and Special Inspector General of Police etc. During the year 2005, two meetings of the State level Committee were held on 9.6.2005 and 22.9.2005 for quarterly reviews of the offences of atrocities.

C. DISTRICT LEVEL VIGILANCE COMMITTEE

At district level, a District Vigilance Committee under the Chairpersonship of District Collector is required to review implementation of the Act. The Committee consists of District Panchayat President, Chairperson of District Social Justice Committee, District Development Officer, District Superintendent of Police, Government Public Prosecutor, Members of Parliament and Members of Legislative Assembly and prominent Social Workers of respective Districts.

D. TALUKA LEVEL COMMITTEE

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

E. CITY LEVEL COMMITTEE

Under the Chairpersonship of the Police Commissioner, City Level Committees have also been set up. Government Public Prosecutor, Municipal Commissioner and Scheduled Caste/ Scheduled Tribe members of Municipal

Corporation are members of these Committees. These committees review the cases under the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989.

STATE LEVEL SC AND ST PROTECTION CELL

At the Secretariat level, the Principal Secretary looks after the implementation of the Act, while at Directorate level, Director looks after the work. A Special Cell called 'Nagrik Cell' is functioning in the Directorate and Dy. Director looks after the Cell. Three Regional Vigilance Officers are also working at Vadodara, Ahmedabad and Rajkot to look after incidents of atrocities within their jurisdiction.

APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS

A. NODAL OFFICER AT STATE LEVEL

The Secretary, Social Justice & Empowerment is the Nodal Officer in accordance with Rule 9 of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocity) Rules, 1995.

B. SPECIAL OFFICER FOR DISTRICT HAVING ATROCITY PRONE AREAS

Likewise, three Regional Vigilance Officers function as Special Officers under Rule 10 of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995.

IDENTIFICATION OF ATORCITIY PRONE AREAS

The following 11 districts have been identified as sensitive from the point of occurrence of offences of atrocities: -

1. Mahesana
2. Ahmedabad
3. Junagadh
4. Sabar Kantha
5. Kheda
6. Rajkot (Rural)
7. Amreli
8. Kachchh

9. Surendranagar
10. Vadodara (Rural)
11. Bharuch

PUBLICITY AND AWARENESS GENERATION

For wide publicity of the provisions of the Act, printed booklets, both in Gujarati and English, have been circulated among the authorities, village Panchayats, Social Workers and Voluntary Organizations.

SPECIAL COURTS

The Government of Gujarat has specified Session Courts in all Districts as Special Courts. Besides, 10 Exclusive Special Courts in the districts of Banaskantha (Palanpur), Ahmedabad (Rural), Kachchh (Bhuj), Amreli, Vadodara, Junagadh, Panchmahal (Godhra), Rajkot, Surat and Surendranagar are also functioning to exclusively deal with cases under the Act.

PUBLIC PROSECUTOR

Senior most Additional Public Prosecutors of all the Sessions Courts in Gujarat have been empowered to conduct cases under the Act in the Special Courts.

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 subject to the income limit of Rs. 12,000/- per annum.

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL REHABILITATION

The State Government provides prescribed financial assistance to the victims of offences of atrocities. During the calendar year 2006, financial assistance of Rs. 85.52 lakhs was given to 1,096 Scheduled Castes persons.

In case of social boycott and migration, the victimized persons are paid a cash dole of Rs.15/- per day per person for a period up to six months to each member of family besides it, Rs. 10/- per cattle per day is also provided for their cattles for the same period, in cases of migration or boycott due to atrocities. The

State Government has introduced Contingency Plan as required under Rule 15 of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995.

PARTICIPATION OF NON GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS

Non Governmental Organizations (NGOs) are involved in the District level Shibirs, State level Seminars and Workshops. Besides, the Government has also set up Awareness Centers with participation of NGOs and has provided Rs. 15,000/- to each Awareness Center in the State.

8. HARYANA

COMMITTEES

STATE AND DISTRICT LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE

A State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee under the Chairpersonship of the Chief Minister reviews implementation of the Act. Likewise, at the District level, a District Level Consultative Committee functions under the Chairpersonship of Deputy Commissioner, with the Superintendent of Police, Members of Legislation Assembly and six other members of Scheduled Castes and other backward classes community as members.

STATE LEVEL SC AND ST PROTECTION CELL

Adequate steps have been taken to prevent atrocities by enforcing existing provisions of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989. A Special Cell has been created in every district to ensure speedy investigation of cases of atrocities on Scheduled Castes. The District Inspector of Police is in charge of the Cell. A Special Cell has also been set up at Police Headquarters, Panchkula to deal with crimes against weaker sections of the society. The Cell is functioning under the direct supervision of the Inspector General of Police, Law and Order, Haryana.

As and when any atrocity is committed on Scheduled Castes, criminal case is registered. The investigation is conducted by a Gazetted officer in such cases. The

case is treated as special reported case and the progress is scrutinized at the range and police Headquarters level.

The investigating officers complete the investigation of such cases immediately and put the challan in the court in stipulated period. After sending the challan to the court, the cases are followed up in the courts and monitoring of cases is done. For expeditious trial of such cases, special courts as well as public prosecutors have been notified.

SPECIAL COURTS

For trial of offences under the Act, the senior most Addl. District Judges in the Session Court in each district has been designated. A Public Prosecutor has also been appointed for taking up cases under the Act.

LEGAL AID

Legal aid is provided to the Scheduled Caste persons in cases relating to practice of untouchability, access to temples, wells and other public places, disputes relating to women and for ensuring reservation in services. Assistance is also provided for expenditure incurred on witnesses and payment of court fees. During the year, 2006, an amount of Rs.13,500/- was given to 27 beneficiaries towards legal aid. No income limit is fixed under the scheme.

RELIEF MEASURES

Financial assistance is provided to the victims of atrocities as per the norms prescribed under the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995. During the year 2006, an amount of Rs. 29.74 lakh was sanctioned to 331 persons.

TRVELLING AND MAINTENCE EXPENSES

During the year 2006, an amount of Rs. 23.82 lakhs was given to 237 families towards travelling and daily allowances.

9. HIMACHAL PRADESH

COMMIITTEES

STATE AND DISTRICT LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE.

A State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee under the chairpersonship of the Chief Minister reviews implementation of the Act. The District Level Committees have also been functioning under the Chairpersonship of District Magistrate in each District.

APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS

SPECIAL OFFICER FOR DISTRICTS HAVING ATROCITY PRONE AREAS

Officers of the rank of Additional District Magistrate function as Special Officers and the Deputy Superintendents of Police in each district is the Investigating Officer.

PUBLICITY

Wide awareness generation of the Act is conducted in the SC/ST concentrated areas. During the year, 372 such awareness camps / shibirs were organized and an amount of Rs. 24.44 lakh incurred on camps / shibirs.

SPECIAL COURTS

11 designated special courts are functioning in the State.

LEGAL AID

Legal aid is provided free of cost to persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes by the Legal Aid Board of the State Government and no

income limit has been fixed for them. The free legal aid also includes the expenses of Travelling Allowance, Dearness Allowance and expenses of Court fees, etc.

RELIEF MEASURES

Financial assistance is provided to the victims of the offences of atrocities as per the prescribed norms. During the year 2006, an amount of Rs. 6.32 lakh was sanctioned to 41 persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

10. KARNATAKA

COMMITTEES

STATE AND DISTRICT LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE

A High Level Committee under the Chairpersonship of the Minister for Home and co-chaired by Minister for Social Welfare, reviews implementation of the Act. The Principal Secretary/ Secretary of the Departments of Home and Transport, Social Welfare, Revenue, Law and Parliamentary Affairs, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj and Director of Public Prosecutions and Government Litigation, Director General, Additional Director General (DCRE) and Inspector General of Police and Members of Parliament, Members of Legislative Assembly and Members of Legislative Council belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are members of the Committee.

The District Level Vigilance & Monitoring Committees under the Chairmanship of the concerned District Magistrates are also functioning.

STATE LEVEL SC AND ST PROTECTION CELL

The Directorate of Civil Rights Enforcement is working for the enforcement of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989. Officers of the Police Department regularly visit the Colonies and take suitable action to redress the problems of members of Scheduled castes and Scheduled Tribes. Whenever cases relating to the POA Act are reported, police officers visit the spot immediately and make bandobust arrangements, register the cases against the persons who commit

atrocities, arrest the accused persons and produce them before the court. The investigation in the cases is conducted vigorously and charge sheet is submitted to the court.

APPOINTMENT OF OFFICER

NODAL OFFICER AT STATE LEVEL

The Additional Director General of Police (Law & Order) is the Nodal Officer under Rule 9 of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995. The Nodal Officer looks after the responsibilities for implementing the provisions of the Act by making periodic review.

IDENTIFICATION OF ATROCITY PRONE AREAS

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

S.No.	Name of the Districts	Prone Areas
1.	Dharwad	Satar, Honnapur, Kehgeri, Byadagi, Battikoppa, Varada and Warangalia.
2.	Bijapur	Baradala
3.	Gulbarga	Alagi, Seethanur, Ganjelkhed, Bhusnoor, Surapur, Chincholi, Vothana, Hippigere, Petannapur, Hagaragundagi, Royakode, Mimhergi and Afzalpur.
4.	Raichur	Idaparar, Gudihalla, Jagapur, Karatagi, Manvi, Gangavathi, Turvinala and Khanapuri.
5.	Bidar	Torekalla, Bhalki, Dhakulli, Kushnur and Horahatti.
6.	Chitradurga	Gudihalli, Babbuliriya, Somaguddakyamadu, Chikkanayakanahalli, Obbenahalli and Anaji.
7.	Shimoga	B.R. Project, Malavalli, Tyagadakana, Kargal, Honnali and Belagutti.
8.	Bellary	Deshnur and Telegu
9.	Bangalore	Kumbalgad, Channasandra, Tattanagar, Srinivasapur, Kadathippur, Horohalli, Kaduguda and Beechinahalli.
10.	Kolar	Harati Village and Hanagatti Village.
11.	Tumkur	Doddaballa Villages.
12.	Mysore	Kushalanagar, K. Gudu, G. Marelli, Devanur,

		Chitenahalli, Hannur, Kilagere, Badanavalu and Kelasur.
13.	Mandya	Shivasalli, Malligere, Sandahalli, Hulikere, Koppala and Kshettyhalli.
14.	Hassan	Gandasi village, Chigahalli and Bandashettalli.
15.	Belgaum	Anogola villages, Bendigere, Baladabagewadi, Mapanadinne, Patagundi and Anjivali.

PUBLICITY

Seminars are held under the auspices of the Directorate of Civil Right Enforcement and the Inspector General of Police. Training is also imparted to Police Officers to educate and sensitise them regarding the provisions of the Act. Eminent people are invited to address the seminars.

SPECIAL COURTS

Seven Special Courts for trial of offences under the Act are functioning at Belgaum, Mysore, Kolar, Raichur, Bijapur, Gulbarga and Tumkur districts.

LEGAL AID

The Karnataka Legal Services Authority extends free services to the weaker sections including Scheduled Castes, whose annual income is below Rs. 25,000/-.

TRAVELLING AND MAINTENANCE EXPESSES

Travelling and Dearness Allowance, Maintenance and Transport expenses are provided to the victims of atrocities as well as witnesses. During 2006-2007, an amount of Rs. 20.00 lakhs was sanctioned.

ECONOMIC & SOCIAL REHABILITATION

During the year 2006-07, an expenditure of Rs. 804.00 lakhs was incurred on relief to 1276 victims of atrocities. Further, an amount of Rs. 100.00 lakhs were provided under the Scheduled Castes Sub Plan for economic rehabilitation of 500 affected families at the unit cost of Rs. 20,000/-.

11. KERALA

COMMITTEES

STATE AND DISTRICT LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE

In accordance with the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995, the State Level as well as District Vigilance and Monitoring Committees are functioning to review implementation of the Act. Further Advisory Committees both for SC /ST and the State level under the chairmanship of Minister in charge of welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

STATE LEVEL SC AND ST PROTECTION CELL

The Special Cell at State Police Head Quarters keeps a watch over the handling of matters relating to cases under the PCR Act and SCs/STs (POA) Act. The Special Cell also monitors the crime cases registered in the State and petitions presented by the members of SCs/ STs. In some cases when it is found necessary, enquires are conducted personally by the Superintendent of Police, Special Cell. Strict directions have been given to all district Superintendents of Police to arrest the accused within 24 hours of the Commission for crimes and oppose their bail.

APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS

Three Special Mobile Squads are functioning in the Districts of Palakkad, Kasargod and Wayanad. The Squads at Kasargode has jurisdiction over Kannur District also. These squads are working directly under the control of the District Superintendent of Police concerned. As per the orders of the Director General of Police, all cases registered under the Act are also be investigated by the Special Mobile Squad.

IDENTIFICATION OF ATROCITY PRONE AREAS

Atrocity prone areas have been identified and 3 Special Mobile Squads are functioning in Palakkad, Kasargode and Wayanad Districts under the direct control of the Deputy Superintendents of Police.

PUBLICITY

The Information and Public Relation Department and the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Development Departments give wide publicity to the various measures adopted for development of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The Malayalam translation of the Act has been provided to all police stations and circle officers to enable them to acquaint themselves with the legal provisions as well as their responsibilities.

The hoardings /boards highlighting the provisions of the Act have been displayed at all Police Stations, circle offices, Sub Divisional Police Officers and the offices of Superintendent of Police/ Commissioner of Police to create an awareness among general public and the members of SC/ST about their protective rights during the year 2006.

SPECIAL COURTS

The District Courts function as designated Special Courts to try the offences under the Act. The Public Prosecutors have been nominated as Special Prosecutors for conducting the cases in the District Courts.

12. MADHYA PRADESH

COMMITTEES

STATE AND DISTRICT LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE

A High Power State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee under the Chairpersonship of the Chief Minister reviews implementation of the Act. This Committee includes Member of Legislative Assembly belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

At the district level, a District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee also reviews cases of offences of atrocities under the Act.

STATE LEVEL SC AND ST PROTECTION CELL

The Cell under the charge of the Additional Director General of Police reviews implementation of the Act. 48 Scheduled Caste Welfare (Anusuchit Jati

Kalyan) Thanas under the Cell are required to *inter-alia* register cases of offences of atrocities.

APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS

A) INVESTIGATING OFFICER

Deputy Superintendents of Police in all districts are the Investigating Officers as required under Rule 7 of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995.

B) NODAL OFFICER AT THE STATE LEVEL

The Secretary level officer has been nominated as a Nodal Officer under Rule 9 of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995.

C. SPECIAL OFFICER FOR DISTRICTS HAVING ATROCITY PRONE AREAS

At the district level, an officer of the rank of Additional District Magistrate is the Special Officer.

SPECIAL POLICE STATIONS

The Special Police Stations are functioning in the Districts of Morena, Bhind, Rajgarh, Panna, Vidisha, Jabalpur, Jhabua, Bhopal, Mandla, Neemuch, Katni, Umaria, Gwalior, Ratlam, Chhindwara, Khargone, Balaghat, Dhar, Seoni, Dewas, Datia, Ujjain, Dindori, Barhanpur, Mandsaur, Damoh, Tikamgarh, Narsinghpur, Sidhi, Sagar, Shivpuri, Chhatarpur, Sheopur, Indore, Harda, Ashok Nagar, Rewa, Sehore, Hoshangabad, Shahdol, Raisen, Betul, Guna, Khandwa, Shajapur, Badwani, Satna and Anuppur. During the year 2006-07 an amount of Rs. 1023.98 lakh was incurred on these Police Stations.

IDENTIFICATION OF ATROCITY PRONE AREAS

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

S.No.	Districts	Thana	Village/ Mhola /City
1.	Barwani	Sendhwa	Sendhwa City
		Thikri	Village Thikri

2.	Dewas	Kotwali	Nai Abadi
		Industrial area	Etawah
		Sonkacch	Sonkacch, Talod, Kharda Kajuria
		Pipalkha	Pipalkha, Choubradhira
		Tok Khurd	Tok Khurd Kala, Devburdia
3.	Hoshangabad	Kotwali	Town Hoshangabad
		Itarsi	Itarsi City
		Piparia	Piparia Town
4.	Jhabua	Alirajpur	Alirajpur Town
5.	Morena	Kotwali	Village Gopalpura, Duttakpura, Uttampura
		Ambaha	Ambaha Town
		Joura	Joura Town
		Kailaras	KailarasTown
		Sabalgarh	Sabalgarh Town
6.	Satna	Majhgwa	Village Majhgwa
		Rampur Baghelan	Village Aber
7.	Shahdol	Amlai	Village Dhanpuri
8.	Shivpuri	Karera	Village Karera
		Indar	Village Indar
		Rural	Old Shivpuri Town
		Bairad	Village Jholwas
9.	Ujjain	Mahidpur	Town Mahidpur
		Bad Nagar	Town Bad Nagar
		Ingoria	Village Jahangirpur
		Nagda	Town Nagda
		Khachrod	Town Khachrod
		Tarana	Town Tarana
10.	Betul	Betul	Town Betul
11.	Burhanpur	Khaknar	Village Doifodia
		Nobala	Village Bori
		Shahpur	Village Ner
12.	Indore	Chhattripura	Joshi Mohalla
		Banganga	Bhagirathpura
		Seemrol	Village Choral

		Khudel	Village Pipalda
		Mahu	Town Mahu
		Bargonda	Village Gawali Plasia
		Depalpur	Village Jalodnapat
		Betma	Village Daulatabad
		Sawver	Sawver Town
		Hatod	Hatod Town
13.	Narsinghpur	Kandeli	Village Kandeli
		Gotegaon	Town Gotegaon
		Gadarwara	Town Gadarwara
14.	Raisen	Mandi Deep	Town Mandi Deep
		Obedullahganj	Town Obedullahganj
		Sultanpur	Town Sultanpur
		Bareli	Town Bareli
		Udaipura	Town Udaipura
		Bramhori	Town Bramhori
		Begamganj	Town Begamganj
		Silwani	Town Silwani
15.	Shajapur	Kotwali	Town Shajapur
		Shujalpur	Town Shujalpur
		Agar	Village Narwar
		Kanad	Town Kanad
16.	Chhatarpur	Raj Nagar	Raj Nagar Village
		Loundi	Loundi Village
17.	Datia	Kotwali	Datia Town
18.	Harda	Chhipabar	Village Charua
19.	Jabalpur	Kotwali	Chouki Tal and Badi Dabri
		Adhar Tal	Neta Colony, Katara, Sanjay Nagar and Sohagi
		Hanuman Tal	Baba Tola, Sindhi Camp and Prem Sagar
		Gorkhpur	Gwari Ghat, Rampur and Haubagri Railway station
		Cantt.	Tilhadi and Kajkhara
		Gadha	Jeerapur Chouk and Bal Sagar

		Ranjhi	Manegaon, New Basti, Madai, Udai Nagar, Karondi, Bada Pattar and Bilpura
		Dharampur	Kanchghra
		Chargawan	Village Chargawan
		Kundam	Bagh Raji
20.	Mandsaur	Kotwali	Town Kotwali
		Waidinagar	Indra Colony
21.	Neemuch	Manasa	Village Manasa
22.	Rajgarh	Khilchipur	Village Khilchipur
		Machalpur	Village Machalpur
		Byavara	Village Byavara
		Pachour	Village Pachour
		Narsinghgarh	Town Narsinghgarh
		Sarangpur	Village Sarangpur and PipalyaBeeram
		Khujner	Village Khujner
		Talain	Town Talain
		Jeerapur	Town Jeerapur
23.	Seoni	Kotwali	Seoni City
24.	Vidisha	Sirouj	Town Sirouj
		Kotwali	Town Vidisha
		Rural Area	Rural Area
		Basonda	Town Basonda
25.	Sheopur	Sheopur	Village Karahal

PUBLICITY

Non-Governmental Organisations are encouraged for working in the atrocity prone areas/Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes concentrated areas. The Sadbhavana Shibir and Awareness camps are also organised with the support of local Members of Legislative Assembly, officials of Zilla Panchayat, Nagar Panchayat, Gram Panchayat and members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

In atrocity prone areas, 113 awareness generation camps were organised and an expenditure of Rs.6.05 lakhs was incurred on these camps during the year 2006-07.

SPECIAL COURTS

For speedy trial of cases under the Act, 29 Exclusive Special Courts are functioning at Dhar, Shajapur, Morena, Shahdol, Damoh, Raisen, Mandla, Sehore, Bhind, Tikamgarh, Mandaleshwar (Khandwa), Dewas, Mandasaur, Indore, Hoshangabad, Jabalpur, Vidisha, Panna, Chhatarpur, Ujjan, Guna, Satna, Rewa, Narsinghpur, Sagar, Gwalior, Rajgarh, Bhopal and Jhabua. An expenditure of Rs. 405.29 lakhs was incurred towards these Special Courts, during the year 2006-07.

LEGAL AID

Under the scheme of providing assistance, 19,373 victims of offences of atrocities were provided legal assistance during the year.

TRAVELLING AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSES

As per the provision under Rule 11 of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995, the State Government provides travelling and maintenance allowance to the witnesses and victims of offences of atrocities. During the year 2006-07, the assistance was provided to 2805 affected beneficiaries.

RELIEF AND REHABILITATION

An expenditure of Rs. 709.48 lakhs was incurred during 2006-07 for providing relief to 4774 persons. The details are given below:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S.No.	Nature of Crime	No. of Cases	Amount
1.	Murder	129	164.19
2.	Rape	1142	275.02
3.	Grievous Hurt	291	84.16
4.	Insult, Intimidation	2,417	158.59
5.	Wrongful occupation or cultivation of land	54	10.15
6.	Burnt Houses	18	4.24
7.	Bonded Labour	36	6.47
8.	Others	7	6.67
	TOTAL	4,174	709.48

SOCIAL REHABILITATION

Subsistence allowance @ Rs. 1000/- per month upto six months is given to a dependent person of the victims of atrocities under the Act. Efforts are also made to arrange for employment, drinking water, agricultural land, education to children, self-employment and supply of appliances to disabled. During the year, 9 persons were provided employment on compassionate ground.

AWARDS FOR SPECIAL WORK

A. Dr. Ambedkar Award

Government of Madhya Pradesh has also been giving cash award of Rs. 10,000/- to the police personnel for outstanding work in regard to removal of untouchability and prevention of atrocities and is also giving running shield to that zone of police personnel.

B. Governor's Award

The State Government has awarded cash prize of Rs. 10,000/- to the police personnel for outstanding work in regard to removal of atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes women, minor boys and girls and other sections of the society.

C. Chief Minister's Awards

The State Government has also been giving cash award of Rs. 10,000/- to the police personnel for outstanding work in regard to removal of atrocities, relief and rehabilitation of the victims of atrocities and running shield to that zone of police personnel.

D. Kasturba Gandhi Award

The State Government is providing cash award of Rs. 10000/- to the Police personnel for outstanding work in regard to removal of atrocities on women and children.

E. K.F.Rustamji Award

The State Government has set up Special Police Thanas in the districts and gives cash award of Rs. 10,000/- for outstanding work performed by the police there in regard to removal of atrocities.

13. MAHARASHTRA

COMMITTEES

STATE AND DISTRICT LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE

State Level Vigilance & Monitoring Committees is functioning under the Chairpersonship of Chief Minister. The District Level Vigilance & Monitoring Committees are functioning under the Chairpersonship of the respective District Collectors and the Committee reviews implementation of the Act every month. Similarly Divisional Vigilance and Monitoring Committees meet every quarter and review the cases of offences of atrocities. During the year, at the district and divisional level, 259 and 13 meetings were conducted respectively.

STATE LEVEL SC AND ST PROTECTION CELL

The special machinery is functioning in the Social Justice Department. The Special District Social Welfare Officers at all the district places are required to implement the programmes to rehabilitate the victims under the Act. The Special Cell is also functioning under the supervision of Inspector General of Police (PCR) in Home Department.

APPOINTMENT OF OFFICER

NODAL OFFICER AT THE STATE LEVEL

The Principal Secretary and Director General of Yashwantrao Chavan Adacemy of Development Administration (YASHADA), Pune is the Nodal Officer under Rule 9 of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995.

IDENTIFICATION OF ATROCITY PRONE AREAS

The details of partially sensitive, less sensitive and high sensitive villages during the year are given below: -

S. No.	Name of District	No. of Villages			
		Partially sensitive	High sensitive	Less sensitive	Total
1.	Dhule	25	0	0	25
2.	Jalgaon	4	15	4	23
3.	Nandurbar	3	0	2	5
4.	Ahmednagar	0	3	1	4
5.	Satara	0	0	2	2
6.	Sangli	2	14	0	16
7.	Klhapur	16	0	0	16
8.	Amravati	233	26	0	259
9.	Yavamal	15	13	25	53
10.	Akola	0	10	14	24
11.	Nagpur	0	1	10	11
12.	Wardha	0	7	9	16
13.	Bhandara	5	2	0	7
14.	Gondia	66	17	73	156
15.	Chandrapur	0	26	22	48
16.	Aurangabad	9	2	35	46
17.	Jalana	1	6	5	12
18.	Parabhani	99	6	0	105
19.	Nanded	22	36	62	120
20.	Usmanabad	9	9	31	49
21.	Latur	20	0	0	20
22.	Wasim	12	3	10	25
23.	Gadchiroli	16	0	6	22
	Total	557	196	311	1064

PUBLICITY MEASURES

A **Parishad:** The State, Division and District level Samata Parishads are arranged every year.

B **Participation of Youth:** With a view to involve students in the movement of eradicating social evils, Yuwa Samata Parishad was held in each district.

C **Eloquence Competition:** Competitions through schools and colleges are organized by Special District Social Welfare Officer every year. The winners are encouraged by giving cash prizes.

D **Essay Competition:** Special District Social Welfare Officer conducts essay competitions at school and college level every year. The winners are given cash prizes. An expenditure of Rs.1.53 lakhs was incurred for the competition.

E. **Sensitization of village workers and officers:** In the year 2006, a programme for sensitization of village level workers and officers was undertaken. Under this scheme, one-day workshop was organized at the level of 352 Panchayat Samitis and an expenditure of Rs. 42.24 lakhs was incurred for organizing these workshops during the year.

SPECIAL COURTS

In each district, the Court of Session has been specified as Special Court to try the offences under the Act.

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ACT IN THE STATE

The effective implementation of the Act is done jointly by the Departments of Social Justice, Home and Revenue. The administrative set up is as under: -

HOME DEPARTMENT

- | | | |
|----|------------------|---|
| 1. | State Level | Special Inspector General of Police (PCR) |
| 2. | Divisional Level | Deputy Superintendent of Police (PCR) |
| 3. | District Level | Police Sub-Inspector (PCR) |

SOCIAL WELFARE DEPARTMENT

- | | | |
|----|------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. | State Level | Deputy Director (PCR) |
| 2. | Divisional Level | Divisional Social Welfare |
| 3. | District Level | Extension Officer/Inspector (PCR) |

REVENUE DEPARTMENT

District Collector coordinates the efforts of all the three Departments i.e. the Social Welfare, Police and Executive Magistrates of Revenue Department at District and Taluka level. The Special Cells at district level keep a constant watch and review implementation of the Act.

The implementation of the Act involves three aspects viz Investigation, Rehabilitation and Legal dispensation.

The Home Department through the District Superintendent of Police takes care of investigation process, which includes registration of offences, investigation of offences and timely submission of charge sheet and constant monitoring before the Courts.

LEGAL AID

Free legal aid Cells are working at District and Taluka headquarters, which provide legal assistance to all economically weaker sections of society having annual income below Rs. 6,000/-. At Taluka level Block Development Officer is the Secretary of the free Legal Aid Cell.

TRAVELLING AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSES

The victims of atrocities are provided monetary relief for attending Police Stations and district courts. Accordingly, provisions are made to pay the maintenance and travelling allowances to the victims in cases where they are called to police Station or to the office of the District Magistrate, during the process of investigation.

RELIEF MEASURES

Financial assistance is provided to the victims of offences of atrocities / their dependents as per the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995. The details of relief provided during the year 2006-07 are given below: -

(Rs. In lakhs)

S.No.	Offences of atrocities	Amount of relief
1.	Murder	25.00
2.	Rape	74.80
3.	Violence resulting in the arson, hurt and injury	40.10
4.	Loss of houses, earning assets and movable property	4.00
5.	Other atrocities viz., outraging the modesty of women etc.	12.78
	Total	156.68

SURVEYS

The surveys of villages are conducted by the Social Welfare Inspectors and Special District Social Welfare Officers. The report of the survey is submitted to the District Vigilance and Monitoring Committee under the Chairpersonship of the District Collector. This Committee reviews the reports submitted by the inspector and decides whether to declare the village as sensitive one.

14. MIZORAM

95% of the State population belongs to Scheduled Tribes and no case of offences of atrocity was registered under the Act during the year 2006. Therefore, thus, been no necessity for such measures.

15. NAGALAND

The State of Nagaland is predominantly inhabited by Scheduled Tribes and there is no caste-based discrimination. Further no case was registered under the Act during the year 2006. As such no necessity was felt for special measures to implement the Act.

16. ORISSA

COMMITTEES

STATE AND DISTRICT LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE

A State Level High Power Vigilance & Monitoring Committee under the Chairpersonship of the Chief Minister with Scheduled Caste MLAs and non-officials as Members, reviews implementation of the Act.

Likewise, the District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees also continued to review the incidents of atrocities and implementation of the Act.

HUMAN RIGHTS PROTECTION CELL

The State Government has constituted District Human Right Protection Cell.

APPOINTMENT OF OFFICER

SPECIAL OFFICER FOR DISTRICTS HAVING ATROCITY PRONE AREAS

The Additional District Magistrates of districts are the Special Officers under Rule 10 of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995.

IDENTIFICATION OF ATROCITY PRONE AREAS

The Home Department of the State has identified following atrocity prone areas in the State: -

S.No.	District	Atrocity Prone Areas
1.	Anul	Anul (Pallahara, Chhendipada, Jarapada Police Stations areas).
2.	Bhadrak	Bhadrak (Bhadrak town, Rural (Sadar), Naikanidihi, Dhusuri, Bansada Police Station areas).
3.	Boudh	Boudh (Boudh, Baunsuni, Manamudna, Kantamal, Purunakatak, Harbhanga, Police Stations areas).
4.	Balasore	Balasore (Balasore Town, Khantapara, Industrial Areas, Oupada, Singla, Sadar Police stations areas).
5.	Cuttack	Cuttack (Baramba, Niali, Govindpur Police Stations areas).
6.	Dhenkanal	Dhenkanal (Sadar, Gondia Police Stations areas).
7.	Deogarh	Deogarh (Entire Deogarh District in all the 4 Police Stations areas)
8.	Kandhamal	Kandhamal (Entire Kandhamal District is the atrocity prone area as intimated by the S.P.Kandhamal).
9.	Kalahandi	Kalahandi (Dharmagarh, Junagarh, Jaipatna, Koksara, Sadar, Kegaon and Bhawanipatna Town Police Stations areas).
10.	Khurda	Khurda (badagada, Lingaraj, Baliana, Balugaon, Banapur, Jankia, Balipatna, Khandagiri Police Stations

		areas).
11.	Keonjhar	Keonjhar (Keonjhar Town, Sadar, Patna, Ghasipura, Ghatagaon, Anandapur, Champua, Joda, Barbil Police Stations. Areas).
12.	Mayurbhanj	Mayurbhanj (Baripada Town, Bangripose, Khunta, Udala, Thakurmunda, Karanjia, Jharpokharia, Rasagovindapur, Barsahi, Police Stations areas)
13.	Nuapada	Nuapada (Sinapali Block area)
14.	Puri	Puri (Sadar, Town, Sea-Beach, Chandrapur, Satyabadi, Brahmagiri, Delang, Kanas, Pipili, Gop, Balanga, Nimapada-krushnaparsad Police Stations Areas)
15.	Sonepur	Sonepur (Sonepur, Birmaharajpur Police Stations areas).
16.	Sundergarh	Sundergarh (Sundergarh Town, Sadar, Lephripada, Hemgiri, Bisra, Rajgangpur and Sector-19 Police Stations areas)

PUBLICITY AND AWARENESS GENERATION

Copies of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act 1989 have been translated into Oriya language and circulated amongst various Departments and field functionaries. Wide publicity about the provisions of the Act was given by the Information and Public Relation Department through various mass media.

Further for sensitization of the police personnel and elected representatives about the provisions of the POA Act, all Collectors /Superintendents of Police have been requested to conduct workshops/training camps at the district level. A State level three days workshop was held on 11th and 13th September, 2006.

SPECIAL COURTS

The Courts of all the District and Session Judges and Additional District and Session Judges function as Special Courts for the trial of the offences under the Act.

LEGAL AID

Legal Aid is given to persons belonging to Scheduled Castes under the Legal Aid and Advice Scheme, 1981 which is administered by the Law Department. Besides, the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes litigants are also given legal aid under a Scheme in operation by the Scheduled Tribes and scheduled Castes Development Department to fight-out cases to establish their right, title, interest and possession over the disputed land. A sum of Rs. 54,224/- for number of Scheduled Castes beneficiaries was given during the year 2006-07 under this Scheme.

TRAVELLING & MAINTENANCE EXPENSES

The travelling and maintenance expenses to witnesses including victims of atrocities are also provided.

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL REHABILITATION

The State Government has adopted the scale of relief to the victims of atrocities as per norms prescribed in the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995.

A sum of Rs. 28,98,889/- and Rs. 8,60,350/- was released towards payment of monetary relief to 428 Scheduled Caste persons and 107 Scheduled Tribe persons, respectively, during the year 2006-07.

17. PUNJAB

COMMITTEES

STATE AND DISTRICT LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE

State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee under the Chairpersonship of the Chief Minister in accordance with Rule 16 of the SCs/STs (POA) Rules, 1995 reviews the case under the Act. Likewise Districts level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees review the cases under the Act.

PUBLICITY

Wide publicity of the provisions of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act 1989 is made by way of organizing seminars, debates and mass lunch at the State and Block level. 442 seminars were organized under the Act in which wide publicity of the Act was made. Boards and hoardings were installed in the State, highlighting the provisions of the Act.

SPECIAL COURTS

Special Courts are functioning under the senior most Additional and District Session Judge.

LEGAL AID

Under Rule 12 of the Punjab Legal Service Authority Act, 1987, free legal aid is provided to the members of Scheduled Castes irrespective of their income.

18. RAJASTHAN

COMMITTEES

STATE AND DISTRICT LEVEL VIGLIANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE.

A State Level Committee under the Chairpersonship of the Chief Minister which includes the State Minister for Home, Minister of Finance, Minister of Social Welfare, Member of Parliament, Members of Legislative Assembly and Chairperson of Scheduled Caste Commission, Chief Secretary, Secretary of the Department of Home, Social Welfare as members of the Committee, reviews implementation of the Act.

The District Vigilance and Monitoring Committees at district level under the District Magistrate also review implementation of the Act

STATE LEVEL SC AND ST PROTECTION CELL

A Civil Rights Cell is functioning in the Police Headquarter. This Cell has been entrusted inter-alia with the task of prevention offences of atrocities. The Cell is headed by Superintendent of Police and works under the supervision of Inspector

General of Police (Human Rights). Further 21 SC/ST Cells have been set up in 18 Districts, namely Jaipur, Bhilwara, Alwar Jalore, Kota, Sirohi, Jhalawar, Udaipur, Sriganganagar, Tonk, Bharatpur, Sawai Madhopur, Pali, Nagaur, Chittorgarh, Dholpur, Churu and Hanumangarh that have been identified as atrocity prone. The Cells are headed by a Deputy Superintendent of Police they have been entrusted with the task to deal with offences of atrocities.

APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS

A. NODAL OFFICER AT THE STATE LEVEL

The Secretary level Officer has been appointed as a Nodal Officer in accordance with the provisions of Rule 9 of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995.

B. SPECIAL OFFICER FOR DISTRICTS HAVING ATROCITY PRONE AREAS

The Additional District Magistrate has been appointed in each district as the Special Officer.

SPECIAL COURTS

Special Courts for trial of cases under the Act are functioning at Jaipur, Ajmer, Kota, Jodhpur, Udaipur, Bikaner, Pali, Medta (Nagaur), Alwar, Pratapgarh (Chittorgarh), Dausa, Ganganagar, Jhalawar, Sawai Madhopur, Baran, Tonk and Bhilwara. In the remaining districts, Courts of District Session Judge have been specified as Special Courts to try offences under the Act. The Special Public Prosecutors have also been appointed for speedy trial of cases under the Act.

LEGAL AID

Legal Services are provided under the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987, Rajasthan State Legal Service Authority Rules, 1995 and Rajasthan State Legal Services Authority Registration 1999, to the persons entitled under the Act, Rules and Regulations.

During the year 2006-07, 1,166 Scheduled Caste persons and 1,375 Scheduled Tribe persons were benefited of legal services in the State.

19. SIKKIM

PUBLICITY

Provisions of the Act have been translated into the regional languages and widely circulated among the Panchayats, Collectorate Offices, NGOs and members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The Publicity material has also been displayed through hoardings at important public places like Courts, Police stations, district headquarters etc.

SPECIAL COURTS

District and Session Courts (North and East) and District and Session Courts (South and West) have been designated as Special Courts to try the cases under the Act.

PUBLIC PROSECUTORS

The State Government has appointed Special Prosecutors with adequate qualifications and experience to try the cases under the Act.

20. TAMIL NADU

STATE LEVEL SC AND ST PROTECTION CELL

The Act is enforced through 35 Social Justice and Human Rights Units located at each of 35 district headquarters. Further there are mobile squads, which work for prevention and detection of cases of atrocity. For collection of Statistical information under the Act a Statistical Unit consisting of 1 Statistical Inspector is attached to each Unit. The Inspector (Statistics) is assisted by the Staff of Social Justice and Human Rights Units. The Inspector General of Police, Social Justice & Human Rights Chennai monitors the implementation of the Act and also supervises the functioning of the Social Justice and Human Rights Units. The Director General of Police, Social Justice and Human Rights has been provided with necessary back up staff including the post of one Economist and one Sociologist (for research and analysis) 2 Superintendents, 6 Assistants, 3 Typists, 6 Office Assistants, 2 Drive Head Constables, 11 Supervisory Squads each headed by a Deputy Superintendent of Police exist at Chennai, Kancheepuram, Villupuram,

Vellore, Salwm, Coimbatore, Trichy, Thenjavur, Madurai, Ramanathapuram and Thirunelveli.

APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS

NODAL OFFICER AT THE STATE LEVEL

The Secretary, Adi-Dravidar and Tribal Welfare Department has been nominated as Nodal Officer in accordance with the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995.

IDENTIFICATION OF ATROCITY PRONE AREAS

239 villages have been identified as 'atrocities prone' and 180 as dormant atrocities prone villages. In these villages, every year survey is being conducted to check availability of basic amenities like.

- a) Link Road
- b) Street lights
- c) Pathway to burial grounds / Burial grounds
- d) Drinking Water

PUBLICITY AND AWARENESS GENERATION

The provisions of the Act have been incorporated in the curriculum of the Police Training College to familiarize the police personnel during their training period. Periodical training classes are also conducted in the Police Training College throughout the year for all ranks.

2. Adequate number of Tamil version of the Act has also been printed and distributed to all Public Prosecutors, members of Vigilance and Monitoring Committee and NGOs etc.

SPECIAL COURTS

Four Exclusive Special Courts for speedy disposal of cases registered under the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 and the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 are functioning at the following District Headquarters.

S. No.	Name of the head quarters	Jurisdiction over the Districts
1.	Trichy	Trichy Commissionerate, Trichy, and Pudukottai.
2.	Thanjavur	Thanjavur, Nagapattinam and Thiruvarur.
3.	Madurai	Madurai Commissionerate, Madurai Dindigul, Theni, Ramanathapuram, Sivagangai and Virudhunagar.
4.	Thirunelveli	Thirunelveli Commissionerate, Thirunelveli, Thoothukudi and Kanniyakumari.

In addition there are fourteen designated District Courts to try the cases under the Acts.

21. TRIPURA

COMMITTEES

STATE LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE

At the State level, there is a High power Scheduled Castes Welfare Advisory Committee under the Chairpersonship of the Chief Minister. The Committee consists of prominent Scheduled Caste leaders.

STATE LEVEL SC AND ST PROTECTION CELL

PCR Cell is functioning in Police Headquarters of the State.

SPECIAL COURTS

The State Government with the concurrence of the Chief Justice of the Guwahati High Court has specified the Court of Session Judges, West Tripura District, Agartala, North Tripura District, Kailashahar and South Tripura District, Udaipur as Special Courts as per the provisions of Section 14 of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989.

LEGAL AID

In the State of Tripura, legal aid to Scheduled Castes is provided under the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987.

22. UTTARAKHAND

COMMITTEES

STATE AND DISTRICT LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE

A State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee has been set up under the Chairpersonship of Chief Minister, which reviews the implementation of the Act. The members of the Committee are Members of Parliament and Legislative Assembly belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, Director General of Police etc. The District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee also functions under the Chairpersonship of District Collector, which reviews implementation of the Act.

SPECIAL COURT

A Special Court is functioning in Nainital district. In rest of Districts, the District and Session Courts have been designated as Special Courts for trial of cases under the Act.

LEGAL AID

The concerned District authorities provide free legal aid in all Districts of the State.

RELIEF MEASURES

Financial assistance is provided to the victims of offences of atrocities in accordance with the provisions of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995. During 2006-07, an amount of Rs. 11.21 lakhs was provided to 32 persons.

23. UTTAR PRADESH

COMMITTEES

STATE AND DISTRICT LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE

A State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee under the Chairpersonship of Commissioner and the Principal Secretary reviews the cases of offences of atrocities under the Act.

A District Level Vigilance & Monitoring Committee under the Chairpersonship of the District Collector in all the Districts also reviews cases of offences of atrocities.

STATE LEVEL SC AND ST PROTECTION CELL

A Special Inquiry Cell comprises of an Additional Director General of Police, an Inspector General of Police, a Deputy Inspector General of Police, Superintendent of Police, Additional Superintendent of Police and nine Dy. Superintendent of Police. Besides this Cell, a Special Investigation Cell has also been set up in 20 districts of Uttar Pradesh. Further, six State Railway Police Stations also function under overall supervision of Superintendent of Police.

A State level Cell in the Office of the Secretary, Social Welfare Department, also looks after the cases under the Act.

IDENTIFICATION OF ATROCITY PRONE AREAS

20 Districts, namely Lucknow, Hardoi, Sitapur, Raibareli, Unno, Gonda, Baraich, Barabanki, Sultanpur, Fatehgarh, Etawa, Banda, Jalaun, Basti, Gorkhpur, Azamgarh, Badaun, Meerut, Varanasi and Agra have been identified as sensitive

SPECIAL COURTS

40 Exclusive Special Courts in the Districts of Farrukhabad, Unnao, Basti, Banda, Etawah, Hamirpur, Gonda, Kanpur Nagar, Badaun, Sultanpur, Barabanki, Bulandsahar, Gorakhpur, Varansi, Pilibhit, Etah, Deoria, Jhansi, Faizabad, Agra,

Kanpur Rural, Bairach, Lucknow, Jalaun (Urai), Meerut, Gaziabad, Siddarth Nagar, Mirzapur, Chandoli, Balrampur, Fatehpur, Gazipur, Mainpuri, Kannauj, Bareilly, Gautam Buddha Nagar, Hardoi, Shravasti, Bagpat and Jyotiba Phule Nagar conduct trial of offences under the Act.

LEGAL AID

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

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL REHABILITATION

The economic and social rehabilitation of the victims of the atrocities/dependents is provided as per the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995. During the year 2006-07, an amount of Rs. 1075.27 lakh was provided to 5,704 persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The travelling and maintenance expenses to the victims of the atrocities/dependents and to the witnesses are also provided

24. WEST BENGAL

COMMITTEES

STATE AND DISTRICT LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE

A State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee under the Chairpersonship of the Chief Minister reviews the implementation of the Act. The Minister for Home, Minister for Finance, Minister for Backward Classes Welfare, Members of Parliament belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, Members of Legislative Assembly, Chief Secretary, Secretary of Home Department, Director General of Police and Principal Secretary, Backward Classes Welfare Department (Convener) are the members of the Committee. All District Magistrates have also been directed to constitute District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee and review the implementation of the Act in accordance with Rule 17 of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995.

APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS

NODAL OFFICER AT THE STATE LEVEL

In accordance with Rule 9 of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995, the Principal Secretary has been nominated as a Nodal Officer for coordinating the functions of the District Magistrate and Superintendent of Police.

PUBLICITY

All the Police Stations of district headquarters, Sub Divisional Officer and Block Development Officer have been instructed by the Home Department to exhibit salient features of the Act, both in Bengali and English.

SPECIAL COURTS

17 Special Courts are functioning in the State and 17 Special Public Prosecutors have also been appointed.

TRAVELLING AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSES, ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL REHABILITATION

In the State of West Bengal, the incidents of crimes against the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are very few in number and also occurrence of such incidents are not confined to a particular area. Thus, the usual Police machinery existing all over the State is envisaged to be sufficient to tackle such cases. All District Magistrates and all Superintendents of Police with all their sub-ordinate officers are aware of the matter. The District Magistrates extend the relief to the victims of such crimes from the fund available with them.

25. ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ADMINISTRATION

COMMITTEES

STATE AND DISTRICT LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE

A Vigilance & Monitoring Committee has been constituted to review the implementation of the provisions of the Act, relief and rehabilitation to the victims etc. Besides, the District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees for each of

the two Districts namely Andaman and Nicobar under the respective District Magistrates also review implementation of the Act.

STATE LEVEL SC AND ST PROTECTION CELL

A special Cell constituting Inspector General of Police, Superintendent of Police, Andaman District, Superintendent of Police, Nicobar District and Director (TW) constituted by the Administration continues look into the cases of atrocities against Scheduled Tribes.

PUBLICITY AND AWARENESS GENERATION

Hoardings about the provisions of the Act were displayed at prominent places all over Andaman & Nicobar Islands to create awareness among the Scheduled Tribes. Short-term courses, seminars, awareness programmes on atrocities against Scheduled Tribes are being conducted regularly.

SPECIAL COURTS

The Court of District and Session Judge, Port Blair functions as a Special Court constituted to try offences relating to the atrocities on Scheduled Tribes.

26. CHANDIGARH ADMINISTRATION

COMMITTEES

STATE LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE

A State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee under the Chairpersonship of Secretary, Social Welfare Department, Chandigarh Administration reviews implementation of the Act. The Member of Parliament, Inspector General of Police, Joint Secretary, Finance and Director of Social Welfare are the members of the Committee.

APPOINTMENT OF OFFICER

NODAL OFFICER AT STATE LEVEL

In accordance with Rule 9 of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rule, 1995, the Secretary, Home Department has

been appointed as Nodal Officer for coordinating the functions of the District Magistrate and Superintendent of Police.

SPECIAL COURTS

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

27. DAMAN & DIU

COMMITTEES

DISTRICT LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE

District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees have been set up for Daman and Diu Districts under the Chairpersonship of the respective Collectors.

APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS

The Collector & District Magistrate, Mamlatdar and the Executive Magistrate, Daman have been empowered to exercise the powers of Police Officer under the Act of Criminal Procedure and in particular, the powers of arrest, investigation and Prosecution of persons before the Special Court under the Act. The Chief of Police, Daman and the Chief of the Police, Diu is the Investigation Officer for Daman and Diu Districts, respectively under Rule 7 of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995.

28. NATIONAL CAPITAL TERRITORY OF DELHI

COMMITTEE

STATE AND DISTRICT LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE

A State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee has been constituted. Likewise, District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee have also been

constituted in four Districts and constitutes of Committees in remaining five Districts is under consideration.

STATE LEVEL SC AND ST PROTECTION CELL

The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Protection Cell has been set up in the Police Headquarters under the supervision of Deputy Commissioner of Police (Crime Branch) of Delhi Police.

APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS

NODAL OFFICER AT THE STATE LEVEL

The Secretary, Department of Welfare of SC/ST/OBC and Minorities has been nominated as Nodal Officer in accordance with the Rule 9 of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995.

SPECIAL OFFICER FOR DISTRICTS HAVING ATROCITY PRONE AREAS

Nine Additional Districts Magistrates have already been appointed as Special Officer.

PUBLICITY

The Awareness Boards for information of rights of SCs and STs have been displayed at all the Police Stations.

SPECIAL COURT

The Court of Additional Session Judge has been specified as Special Court for trial of the offences under the Act.

SPECIAL PUBLIC PROSECUTOR

In accordance with Rule 15 of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995, Additional Public Prosecutors in the Directorate of Prosecution have been specified as Special Public Prosecutors for the purpose of conducting cases in the Special Courts.

RELIEF MEASURES

During the calendar year 2006, relief amount of Rs. 20,000/- was sanctioned in two cases by the Divisional Commissioner. Delhi.

29. LAKSHADWEEP

SPECIAL COURT

The Session Court, Lakshadweep has been notified as a Special Court to try offences of atrocities under the Act.

SPECIAL PUBLIC PROSECUTOR

The Assistant Public Prosecutor and Government Pleader have been notified as Special Public Prosecutors under the Act.

30. PONDICHERRY

COMMITTEES

STATE LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE

The State Level Committee for the Welfare of Scheduled Castes under the Chairpersonship of the Hon'ble Chief Minister, Puducherry, including Official and Non Official Members reviews implementation of the Act.

STATE LEVEL SC AND ST PROTECTION CELL

The PCR Cell is functioning directly under the control of the Superintendent of Police in three enclaves of the Union Territory of Puducherry, namely Karaikal, Puducherry and Yanam.

SPECIAL COURTS

The Second Additional Sessions Court, Puducherry has been designated as a Special Court for the whole of Puducherry to try offences under the Act.

LEGAL AID

There is a free Legal Aid Cell, which also gives legal assistance to the members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

TRAVELLING AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSES

Travelling allowance / daily allowance and bus fares to all the witnesses are given by the Judicial Department, Puducherry. The Adi-Dravidar and Tribal Welfare Department provides compensation to the victims of offence of atrocities.

31. OTHER STATES

Detailed write-up in respect of Meghalaya may be treated as Nil. The State Governments of Jharkhand and Manipur and Union Territory Administration of Dadra & Nagar Haveli, have defaulted by not providing the requisite material for the Report, despite repeated reminders.

Extract of Section 3 of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989.

OFFENCES OF ATROCITIES

Punishment for offences of atrocities. 3. (1) Whoever, not being a member of a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe,-

(i) forces a member of a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe to drink or eat any inedible or obnoxious substance;

(ii) acts with intent to cause injury, insult or annoyance to any member of a Scheduled Caste, or a Scheduled Tribe by dumping excreta, waste matter, carcasses or any other obnoxious substance in his premises or neighbourhood;

(iii) forcibly removes clothes from the person of a member of a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe or parades him naked or with painted face or body or commits any similar act which is derogatory to human dignity;

(iv) wrongfully occupies or cultivates any land owned by, or allotted to, or notified by any competent authority to be allotted to, a member of a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe or gets the land allotted to him transferred;

(v) wrongfully dispossesses a member of a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe from his land or premises or interferes with the enjoyment of his rights over any land, premises or water;

(vi) compels or entices a member of a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe to do 'begar' or other similar forms of forced or bonded labour other than any compulsory service for public purposes imposed by Government;

(vii) forces or intimidates a member of a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe not to vote or to vote to a particular candidate or to vote in a manner other than that provided by law;

(viii) institutes false, malicious or vexatious suit or criminal or other legal proceedings against a member of a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe.

(ix) gives any false or frivolous information to any public servant and thereby causes such public servant to use his lawful power to the injury or annoyance of a member of a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe;

(x) intentionally insults or intimidates with intent to humiliate a member of a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe in any place within public view;

(xi) assaults or uses force to any woman belonging to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe with intent to dishonour or outrage her modesty;

(xii) being in a position to dominate the will of a woman belonging to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe and uses that position to exploit her sexually to which she would not have otherwise agreed;

(xiii) corrupts or fouls the water of any spring, reservoir or any other source ordinarily used by members of the Scheduled Castes or a Scheduled Tribes so as to render it less fit for the purpose for which it is ordinarily used;

xiv) denies a member of a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe any customary right of passage to a place of public resort or obstructs such member so as to prevent him from using or having access to a place of public resort to which other members of public or any section thereof have a right to use or access to;

(xv) forces or causes a member of a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe to leave his house, village or other place of residence,

shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than six months but which may extend to five years and with fine.

(2) Whoever, not being a member of a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe,-

(i) gives or fabricates false evidence intending thereby to cause, or knowing it to be likely that he will thereby cause, any member of a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe to be convicted of an offence which is capital by the law for the time being in force shall be punished with imprisonment for life and with fine; and if an innocent member of a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe be convicted and executed in consequence of such false or fabricated evidence, the person who gives or fabricates such false evidence, shall be punished with death;

(ii) gives or fabricates false evidence intending thereby to cause, or knowing it to be likely that he will thereby cause, any member of a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe to be convicted of an offence which is not capital but punishable with imprisonment for a term of seven years or upwards, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than six months but which may extend to seven years or upwards and with fine;

(iii) commits mischief by fire or any explosive substance intending to cause or knowing it to be likely that he will thereby cause damage to any property belonging to a member of a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than six months but which may extend to seven years and with fine;

(iv) commits mischief by fire or any explosive substance intending to cause or knowing it to be likely that he will thereby cause destruction of any building which is ordinarily used as a place of worship or as a place for human dwelling or as a place for custody of the property by a member of a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe, shall be punishable with imprisonment for life and with fine;

(v) commits any offence under the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860) punishable with imprisonment for a term of ten years or more against a person or property on the ground that such person is a member of a Scheduled Caste or a

Scheduled Tribe or such property belongs to such member, shall be punishable with imprisonment for life and with fine;

(vi) knowingly or having reason to believe that an offence has been committed under this Chapter, causes any evidence of the commission of that offence to disappear with the intention of absconding the offender from legal punishment, or with that intention gives any information respecting the offence which he knows or believes to be false, shall be punishable with the punishment provided for that offences; or

(vii) being a public servants, commits any offence under this section, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than one year but which may extend to the punishment provided for that offence.

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

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

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

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

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

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

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

3. The Committee would meet twice in a year.

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

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

Copy for information to:-

1. PS to the Minister of State for Social Justice & Empowerment.
2. PS to Secretary, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment.
3. PS to Additional Secretary, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment.
4. PS to all Joint Secretaries in the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment.
5. All Directors/Deputy Secretaries.
6. All Under Secretaries/Sections
7. Deputy Secretary (IFD), Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment.
8. Establishment Section/Budget & Cash section