

REPORT

U/s 21 (4)

OF

**THE SCHEDULED CASTES AND THE
SCHEDULED TRIBES (PREVENTION
OF ATROCITIES) ACT, 1989,
FOR THE YEAR 2010**



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

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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) (hereinafter PoA Act) 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 members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The Act extends to whole of India except the State of 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 in a Scheduled or Tribal area (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. Adequate facilities including legal aid, to the persons subjected to atrocities to enable them to avail themselves of justice;
 - b. Economic and social rehabilitation of victims of the atrocities;
 - c. Appointment of officers for initiating or exercising supervision over prosecution for contravention of the provisions of the Act; and
 - d. Setting up of Committees at appropriate levels to assist the Government in implementation of the Act;
 - e. Delineation of “Identified Areas”(commonly known as “Atrocity Prone Areas”) where members of SC/ST are vulnerable to being subjected to atrocities and adoption of necessary measures to ensure their safety. {Section 21 (2)}.

Comprehensive Rules under this Act, titled “Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995” (hereinafter PoA Rules) were notified in the year 1995, which, inter-alia, provide norms for relief and rehabilitation. Salient provisions of the PoA Rules 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 not below the rank of 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) a Nodal Officer at the State level (not below the rank of a Secretary to the State Government), and (b) a Special Officer at the district level (not below the rank of an Additional District Magistrate) for districts with identified atrocity prone areas to co-ordinate the functioning of DMs, SPs and other concerned officers, at the State and District levels, respectively. (Rule 9 and 10).
- (vi) Provision of immediate relief in cash or kind to victims of atrocities as per prescribed norms. (Rule 12 (4) and Schedule).
- (vii) State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee under the Chief Minister to meet at least twice a year (Rule 16).
- (viii) District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees under the District Magistrate to meet at least once every quarter (Rule 17).

1.2 RESPONSIBILITY FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ACT

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

Ministry of Home Affairs

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

Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment

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

Ministry of Tribal Affairs

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

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

Section 21 of the PoA Act casts certain duties on Central and State Governments to ensure effective implementation of the Act, and reads as follows:-

“ 21. Duty of Government to ensure effective implementation of the Act:-

(1) Subject to such rules as the Central Government may make in this behalf, the State Government shall take such measures as may be necessary for the effective implementation of this Act.

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

(i) *the* provision for adequate facilities, including legal aid to the persons subjected to atrocities to enable them to avail themselves of justice:

(ii) *the* provision for travelling and maintenance expenses to witnesses, including the victims of atrocities, during investigation and trial of offences under this Act;

(iii) *the* provision for the economic and social rehabilitation of the victims of the atrocities;

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

(v) *the* setting up of committees at such appropriate levels as the State Government may think fit to assist that Government in formulation or implementation of such measures;

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

(vii) *the* identification of the areas where the members of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes are likely to be subjected to atrocities and adoption of such measures so as to ensure safety for such members.

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

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

This Report for the calendar year 2010 is being placed on the Table of both the Houses of Parliament, in pursuance of sub-section (4) of the above Section 21.

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 PoA Act, 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 PoA Act.

State Governments and Union Territory Administrations of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Daman & Diu, NCT of Delhi and Puducherry have designated District Session Courts as Special Courts.

For ensuring speedy trial of cases under the PoA Act, 170 exclusive Special Courts, have also been set up by nine of the above States. The details are as under:-

S.No.	State	Total Number of Districts in the State	Number of Districts with Exclusive Special Courts
1.	Andhra Pradesh	23	23
2.	Bihar	38	11
3	Chhattisgarh	18	06
4.	Gujarat	26	19
5.	Karnataka	29	07
6.	Madhya Pradesh	50	43
7.	Rajasthan	33	17
8.	Tamil Nadu	32	04
9.	Uttar Pradesh	71	40
	Total	320	170

II. Special Public Prosecutors

Section 15 of the PoA Act, provides for appointment of advocates as Public Prosecutors and Special Public Prosecutors for the purpose of conducting cases in special Courts. Accordingly the States/Union Territories, which have set up special courts, have appointed Special Public Prosecutors.

III. Setting up of (a) SC/ST Protection Cells at State Headquarters, and (b) Special Police Stations for SC/ST

Rule 8 of the PoA Rules, requires the State Government to set up an SC/ST Protection Cell, at the State headquarters, under the charge of a DGP, ADGP/IGP and assign to it the following responsibilities:-

- (i) conducting survey of, maintaining public order and tranquility in, and recommending deployment of special police force in identified areas;
- (ii) investigating causes of offences under the Act, restoring feeling of security among SC/ST;
- (iii) liaising with nodal and special officers about law and order situation in identified areas;
- (iv) monitoring investigation of offences and enquiring into willful negligence of public servants;
- (v) reviewing the position of cases registered under the Act; and
- (vi) submitting a monthly report to the State Government/Nodal Officer about action taken/proposed to be taken in respect of the above.

SC/ST Protection Cells have been set up in Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Andman & Nicobar Islands, Daman & Diu, NCT of Delhi and Puducherry.

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

S.No.	State	Total Number of Districts	No. of Spl. Police Stations	Name of District where Special Police Station has been set up
1.	Bihar	38	10	Nalanda, Bhojpur, Rohtas, Gaya, Vaishali, Samastipur, Begusarai, Bhagalpur, Patna and Munger.
2.	Chhattisgarh	18	12	Raipur, Durg, Rajnandgoan, Jagdalpur, Dantewada, Bilaspur, Raigarh, Surguja, Surajpur, Kabirdham, Mahasumud and Jajgirchapa.
3.	Jharkhand	24	22	Gumala, Jamtara, Lohardagga, Latehar, Kodarama, Palamu, Pakur, Sahebgang, Saraikela, Simdega, Hazaribagh, Deoghar, Bokaro, Ranchi, Chaibasa, Jamshedpur, Garhwa, Dhanbad, Dumka, Chatra, Giridih and Godda,

4.	Kerala	14	3	Palakkad, Wayanad and Kasargode
5.	Madhya Pradesh	50	48	Morena, Bhind, Rajgarh, Panna, Vidisha, Jabalpur, Jhabua, Bhopal, Mandla, Neemuch, Katni, Umaria, Gwalior, Ratlam, Chhindwara, Mandaleshwar, Balaghat, Dhar, Seoni, Dewas, Datia, Ujjain, Dindori, Barhanpur, Mandsaur, Damoh, Tikamgarh, Narsinghpur, Sidhi, Sagar, Shivpuri, Chhatarpur, Sheopur, Indore, Harda, Ashok Nagar, Rewa, Sehore, Hoshangabad, Shahdol, Raisen, Betul, Guna, Khandwa, Shajapur, Badwani, Satna and Anuppur.
	Total	144	95	

IV Nodal Officers

Rule 9 of the PoA Rules, provides for appointment of nodal officers for coordinating functioning of the District Magistrates and Superintendents of Police or other authorized officers.

Such officers have been appointed in the States/UTs of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Chandigarh, Daman & Diu, NCT of Delhi and Puducherry.

V. Delineation of “Identified Areas ” or “atrocitiy prone areas” and undertaking of consequential steps.

(i) Identification of atrocitiy prone areas

Rule 3(1)(i) of the PoA Rules, provides for identification of atrocitiy prone areas.

Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, and Uttar Pradesh have identified the atrocitiy prone/sensitive areas.

(ii) Appointment of Special Officers

Rule 10 of the PoA Rules, provides for appointment of a Special Officer not below the rank of a Additional District Magistrate in the identified atrocitiy prone area, to co-ordinate with the District Magistrate, Superintendent of Police or other officers responsible for implementing the provisions of the Act.

Special officers have been nominated by Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Andaman and Nicobar Islands and NCT of Delhi..

VI. State and District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees

Rule 16 and Rule 17 of the PoA Rules, provide for setting up 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 respectively to review the implementation of the provisions of the PoA Act.

Such Committees have been set up in the States/UTs of Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, West Bengal, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Daman & Diu, NCT of Delhi and Puducherry.

VII. Constitutional Bodies to monitor Safeguards provided for SCs and STs

A. National Commission for Scheduled Castes (NCSC)

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

- (a) to investigate and monitor all matters relating to the safeguards provided for the Scheduled Castes under this Constitution or under any other law for the time being in force or under any order of the Government and to evaluate the working of such safeguards;
- (b) to inquire into specific complaints with respect to the deprivation of rights and safeguards of the Scheduled Castes;

The NCSC has an Atrocities and Protection of Civil Rights Wing, which deals with cases relating to Scheduled Castes under the 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, Bengaluru, Chandigarh, Chennai, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Kolkata, Lucknow, Patna, Pune and Thiruvananthapuram, with specified jurisdiction to cover States/Union Territories.

B. National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (NCST)

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

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

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

CHAPTER 3

ACTION BY THE POLICE AND THE COURTS IN CASES REGISTERED UNDER THE SCHEDULED CASTES AND THE SCHEDULED TRIBES (PREVENTION OF ATROCITIES) ACT, 1989 DURING 2010

3.1 Atrocities

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

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

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

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

S.No.	Item	2008	2009	2010
1.	Number of cases registered with Police during the year	38943	38849	38449
2.	Percentage of cases pending in Court	79.4	80.5	79.1
3.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction	31.4	29.4	33.7

3.3 State wise registration of offences of atrocities in 2010

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

TABLE- 3.1**STATE-WISE CASES REGISTERED DURING 2010 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 2010			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	Total	SC	ST	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	States							
1.	Uttar Pradesh	6272	0	6272	351.5(21.7)	1.0(0.1)	17.8	0
2.	Rajasthan	4979	1319	6298	96.9 (17.2)	71.0 (12.6)	51.4	18.6
3.	Andhra Pradesh	4271	803	5074	123.3 (16.2)	50.2 (6.6)	34.6	16.0
4.	Bihar	3516	71	3587	130.4 (15.7)	7.6 (0.9)	27.0	9.3
5.	Madhya Pradesh	3373	1383	4756	91.5 (15.2)	122.3(20.3)	36.9	11.3
6.	Karnataka	2472	294	2766	85.6 (16.2)	34.6 (6.6)	28.9	8.5
7.	Odisha	1707	556	2263	60.8 (16.5)	81.4 (22.1)	28.1	6.8
8.	Tamil Nadu	1628	33	1661	118.6(19.0)	6.5 (1.0)	13.7	5.1
9.	Maharashtra	1107	292	1399	98.8 (10.2)	85.7 (8.9)	11.2	3.4
10.	Gujarat	1008	155	1163	36.0 (7.1)	75.0 (14.8)	28.0	2.1
11.	Jharkhand	577	234	811	32.0 (11.8)	70.9 (26.3)	18.0	3.3
12.	Kerala	583	88	671	31.2 (9.8)	3.6 (1.1)	18.7	24.4
13.	Chhattisgarh	340	507	847	24.1 (11.6)	66.1 (31.8)	14.1	7.6
14.	Haryana	380	0	380	41.0 (1.3)	Nil	9.3	Nil
16.	Punjab	115	0	115	70.3 (28.9)	Nil	1.6	Nil
17.	West Bengal	63	47	110	184.5 (23.0)	44.1 (5.5)	0.3	1.1
18.	Himachal Pradesh	100	2	102	15.0 (24.7)	2.4 (4.0)	6.7	0.8
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	54	54	0.06 (0.6)	7.0 (64.2)	Nil	7.7
20.	Tripura	11	35	46	5.6 (17.4)	9.9 (31.1)	1.9	3.5
21.	Uttarakhand	35	0	35	15.2 (17.9)	2.6 (3.0)	2.3	0
22.	Assam	7	3	10	18.3 (6.9)	33.0 (12.4)	0.4	0.09
23.	Sikkim	3	1	4	0.03 (5.0)	1.1 (20.6)	100	0.9
23.	Goa	1	0	1	0.24 (1.8)	0.06 (0.0)	4.2	0
24.	Manipur	0	0	0	0.60 (2.8)	7.4 (34.2)	Nil	Nil
25.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0.1 (0.5)	19.9 (85.9)	Nil	Nil
26.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0.003 (0.0)	8.4 (94.5)	Nil	Nil
27.	Nagaland	0	0	0	Nil	17.74	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	16	0	16	23.4 (16.9)	Nil	0.7	Nil
30.	Puducherry	5	0	5	1.6 (16.2)	Nil	3.1	Nil
31.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	2	2	0.04 (3.1)	0.14 (8.8)	Nil	14.3
32.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0	1	1	Nil	0.3 (8.3)	Nil	3.3
33.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0.04 (3.1)	0.14 (8.8)	50.0	Nil
34.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	1.6 (17.5)	Nil	Nil	Nil
35.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	Nil	0.57 (94.5)	Nil	Nil
	Total	32569	5880	38449	-	-	-	-

Atrocities against Scheduled Castes

The following table shows the ten States, cumulatively accounting for 93.1 % (30333) of the total cases (32569) relating to SCs, registered under the PoA Act, during the year 2010:

S.No.	State	Cases registered under PoA Act in 2010
1.	Uttar Pradesh	6272
2.	Rajasthan	4979
3.	Andhra Pradesh	4271
4.	Bihar	3516
5.	Madhya Pradesh	3373
6.	Karnataka	2472
7.	Orissa	1707
8	Tamil Nadu	1628
9.	Maharashtra	1107
10.	Gujarat	1008
	Total	30333

Atrocities against Scheduled Tribes

The following table shows the ten States, cumulatively accounting for 95.8% (5631) of the total cases (5880) relating to STs registered under the PoA Act, during the year 2010:

S.No.	State	Cases registered under PoA Act in 2010
1.	Madhya Pradesh	1383
2.	Rajasthan	1319
3.	Andhra Pradesh	803
4.	Orissa	556
5.	Chhattisgarh	507
6.	Karnataka	294
7.	Maharashtra	292
8.	Jharkhand	234
9.	Gujarat	155
10.	Kerala	88
	Total	5631

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

Progress of investigation of cases by the police under the PoA Act, during the year 2010 is given in Table 3.2.

TABLE – 3.2

Investigation done by Police during 2010 of Cases registered under the PoA Act.

S. No.	Item	Number of Cases			
		Number		Percentage to total	
		SC	ST	SC	ST
1.	Total number of cases, including brought forward cases.	43,944	7,615	-	-
2.	Number of cases in which chargesheet filed in courts	22,022	4,337	50.1	57.0

3.	Number of cases closed after investigation	9721	1,441	22.1	18.9
4.	Number of cases pending with the police at the end of the year.	12,201	1,837	27.8	24.1

From the above, it is seen that 50.1% of the cases relating to Scheduled Castes were chargesheeted in courts during the year and 22.1% cases were closed after investigation. Like wise 57% of the cases related to Scheduled Tribes were chargesheeted during the year and 18.9% cases were closed after investigation.

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

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

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

TABLE-3.3

Disposal of Cases by Courts during 2010 under PoA Act

S. No.	Item	Number of Cases			
		Number		Percentage to total	
		SC	ST	SC	ST
1.	Total number of cases, including brought forward cases.	1,06,382	20,211	-	-
2.	Number of cases disposed of by Courts	21,936	3,637	20.6	18.0
(a)	Number of cases ending in conviction	7,716	912	35.2	25.1
(b)	Number of cases ending in acquittal	14,220	2,725	64.8	74.9
3.	Number of cases compounded or withdrawn	718	204	0.7	1.0
4.	Number of cases pending with Courts	83,728	16,370	78.7	81.0

From the above table, it is seen that 20.6% of the total cases relating to Scheduled Castes were disposed of by courts during the year out of which 35.2% ended in conviction. Likewise 18 % of the total cases relating to Scheduled Tribes were disposed of by courts during the year out of which 25.1% ended in conviction.

The State/UT 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

4.1 MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE & EMPOWERMENT

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

The PoA Act is implemented by the respective State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. With a view to ensure its effective implementation by them, Central assistance is provided to them under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for implementation of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 (hereinafter PCR Act) and the PoA Act, for following purposes:-

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

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

The Budget Estimate (BE), Revised Estimate (RE) and Expenditure under the Scheme during 2010-2011 were as under:-

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Implementation of the PCR Act, 1955 and the PoA Act, 1989 was *inter-alia* reviewed in the Regional Conference of the Secretaries of Social Welfare/Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Development Department of State Governments and Union Territory Administrations, held on 18-19 October, 2010, for Northern and Eastern States and 1st and 2nd November, 2010, for Western and Southern States in New Delhi.

4.2 MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

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

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

LEGAL AID

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

Free Legal Services under the above Act include:

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

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

4.4. MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

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

4.4.1 ALL INDIA RADIO (AIR)

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

4.4.2 DOORDARSHAN

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

4.4.3 SONG & DRAMA DIVISION

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

4.4.4 DIRECTORATE OF FIELD PUBLICITY

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

CHAPTER 5

MEASURES TAKEN BY STATE GOVERNMENTS AND UNION TERRITORY ADMINISTRATIONS

5.1 ANDHRA PRADESH

5.1.1 COMMITTEES

STATE LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE

State Level Vigilance & Monitoring Committee has been constituted under the Chairpersonship of the Chief Minister, to review the implementation of the PoA Act.

DISTRICT LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE

District Level Vigilance & Monitoring Committees are functioning in all Districts under the Chairpersonship of the District Collectors. During the year, seventy six meetings were held in 23 districts of the State, in which important decisions were taken regarding removal of two glass system in one village, providing drinking water and entry into temple to dalit people, etc.

5.1.2 STATE LEVEL SC AND ST PROTECTION CELL

A SC & ST Protection Cell at State Level is functioning under the supervision of Inspector General of Police, assisted by DSPs and other supporting staff.

The Cell is responsible for conducting survey in identified area, maintaining public order, recommending deployment of special police force in identified area, making investigation/enquiries and spot inspection, reviewing cases under the PoA Act, restoring a sense of security amongst the members of SC and ST etc.

5.1.3 APPOINTMENT OF OFFICER

A. NODAL OFFICER

The Commissioner of Social Welfare has been designated as the Nodal officer.

B. SPECIAL OFFICER

The State Government have appointed Joint Collectors of (i) Prakasham, (ii) Guntur, (iii) West Godavari, (iv) SPS Nellore, (v) Vizianagaram, (vi) Kurnool, (vii) Cuddapah (viii) Mahabubnagar, (ix) Nizamabad, (x) Karimnagar, (xi) Khammam and (xii) Adilabad as Special Officer.

5.1.4 IDENTIFICATION OF ATROCITY PRONE AREAS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5.1.5 SPECIAL COURTS

The Government of Andhra Pradesh has specified Session Courts in all Districts as Special Courts. Besides, 23 Exclusive Special Courts are notified in the districts of Chittoor, Secunderabad, Guntur, Nellore, Mahabubnagar, Prakasham at Ongole, Kurnool, Medak at Sanga Reddy, Cuddapah, Karim nagar, Krishna, Nizamabad, East Godavari, Ananthapur, Khammam, Warangal, Nalgonda, Srikakulam, Vizianagaram, Visakhapatnam, West Godavari, Ranga Reddy and Adilabad.

5.1.6 PUBLICITY

All the DSPs of PCR Cells, CID are sensitized in in-house Training Programmes. Handbook of "Government Orders, Memo's and Circulars" on PCR and PoA Acts are provided to Police officers for ready reference and guidelines. All the SDPOs in the State are issued booklets on Guidelines to the investigating officers in the investigation of cases under PoA Act.

5.1.7 TRAVELLING AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSES TO WITNESSES AND VICTIMS OF ATROCITIES

Travelling and maintenance expenses are provided to the victims, their dependents and witnesses in accordance with the PoA Rules.

5.1.8 RELIEF AND REHABILITATION

The State Government provides for relief and rehabilitation to the victims of offences of atrocities in accordance with Rule 12 (4) of the PoA Rules. During the year, 1312 persons were provided relief to victims of atrocities in nineteen districts.

5.1.9 LEGAL AID

There is no income limit fixed for eligibility to provide legal aid to the victims of atrocities. During the year, 141 members of SC/ST community were provided legal aid in six districts.

5.2 ARUNACHAL PRADESH

Arunachal Pradesh is a predominantly Tribal State and all resources of the State are geared for protection and promotion of tribes. However, the State level Vigilance and monitoring Committee has been constituted and the Deputy Commissioner of each district of the State have been empowered to constitute the District level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee.

5.3 ASSAM

5.3.1 COMMITTEES

STATE LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE

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

DISTRICT LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE

District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees have not been constituted.

5.3.2 STATE LEVEL SC AND ST PROTECTION CELL

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

5.3.3 APPOINTMENT OF OFFICER

A. NODAL OFFICER

The Director, Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Assam is the Nodal Officer.

B. SPECIAL OFFICER FOR DISTRICTS HAVING ATROCITY PRONE AREAS

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

5.3.4 IDENTIFICATION OF ATROCITY PRONE AREAS

There is no atrocity prone area in the State.

5.3.5 SPECIAL COURTS

18 Special Courts have been set up, which covers 22 districts out of total 27 districts. Special Courts are yet to be set up in remaining 5 districts.

5.3.6 PUBLICITY

For creating awareness amongst public, hoardings have been displayed and officials were sensitized.

5.4. **BIHAR**

5.4.1 **COMMITTEES**

STATE LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE

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

DISTRICT LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE

At District Level, Committees function under the Chairpersonship of District Collector. During the year, 70 meetings were held in 38 districts of the State. Important decisions were taken in these meeting regarding expeditious investigations, providing relief to atrocities victims immediately, publicity and sensitization of provisions of the PoA Act amongst the public.

5.4.2 **STATE LEVEL SC AND 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).

5.4.3 **APPOINTMENT OF OFFICER**

A. NODAL OFFICER

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

B. SPECIAL OFFICER FOR DISTRICTS HAVING ATROCITY PRONE AREAS

The Additional District Magistrate, in each district, has been designated as a Special Officer.

5.4.4 **SPECIAL POLICE STATIONS**

At the State level, a Police Station for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is functioning in the CID Headquarters. In addition, 10 Police Stations are also functioning in the District Headquarters of Nalanda, Bhojpur, Rohtas, Gaya, Vaishali, Samastipur, Begusarai, Bhagalpur, Patna and Munger with specified jurisdictions.

5.4.5 IDENTIFICATION OF ATROCITY PRONE AREAS

The Home Department (Special), has identified 33 districts as sensitive from the point of view of atrocities against members of 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.

5.4.6 SPECIAL COURTS

The Court of Additional Session Judge has been specified as a Special Court under the Act in each district. In addition, Exclusive Special Courts also function at 11 Divisions at Patna, Gaya, Bhagalpur, Chapra (Saran), Munger, Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, Saharsa (Kosi), Purnia, Bhojpur and East Champaran (Motihari) Districts.

5.4.7 PUBLICITY

For creating awareness amongst public, 46000 copies of the PoA Act, & PoA Rules were distributed to Panchayats, SPs, officers incharge of Police Stations.

5.4.8 SENSITISATION OF OFFICERS

Number of Officers sensitized on provisions of the PoA Act and PoA Rules are as under:-

Designation	Numbers of officers
District Magistrates	30
Superintendent of Police	40
SHO's	810
District Social Welfare Officers	38
Welfare Officers	229

5.4.9. SPECIAL PUBLIC PROSECUTORS

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

5.4.10 RELIEF TO ATROCITY VICTIMS

During the year, 609 atrocity victims were provided relief.

5.4.11 CONTINGENCY PLAN

The State Government had prepared a contingency plan in accordance with the provisions of the PoA Rules, vide letter No. 1446, dated 10.7.2001, providing compassionate appointment to dependents of death victims of atrocities, to provide social security pension within 15 days to widows of victims of atrocities and to provide medical facilities to victims of atrocities from Health Department.

5.5. CHHATTISGARH

5.5.1 COMMITTEES

STATE LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE

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

DISTRICT LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE

The District Level Vigilance & Monitoring Committees are chaired by the District Collectors. During the year 19 meetings were held in 10 districts. In these meeting, distribution of relief amount to victims of atrocities was reviewed.

5.5.2 STATE LEVEL SC AND ST PROTECTION CELL

At State Level, a Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Protection Cell, in the Police Headquarters has been functioning under the charge of Inspector General of Police with supporting staff.

5.5.3 SPECIAL POLICE STATIONS

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

5.5.4 SPECIAL OFFICER FOR DISTRICT HAVING ATROCITY PRONE AREAS

Collector/Superintendent of Police/Deputy Superintendent of Police/ Asstt. Commissioner, Tribal Development have been appointed as Special Officers under Rule 10 of the PoA Rules, for implementing the provisions of the PoA Act in the districts of Durg, Bilaspur, Korbha, Janjgir, Dathewada, Dhamtari and Surguja.

5.5.5 IDENTIFICATION OF ATROCITY PRONE AREAS

No atrocity prone areas have been identified in the State.

5.5.6 SPECIAL COURTS

Six Exclusive Special Courts are functioning in the districts of Rajnandgoan, Durg, Raipur, Bilaspur, Surguja and Jagdalpur, for trial of cases of offences of atrocities under the PoA Act.

5.5.7 PUBLICITY

Publicity/awarness programmes were conducted in the district of Dhamtari and officials were sensitized.

5.5.8 ACTION TAKEN TO RECOGNISE/REWARD PERSONS

In recognition of exemplary work done in the field of prevention of atrocities and removal of untouchability, 2 persons were given cash award of Rs.15,000/- and 2000/- respectively.

5.5.9 LEGAL AID

Legal aid is provided to members of 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. During the year, 171 persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and 203 persons belonging to Scheduled Tribes were provided legal aid in eight districts.

5.5.10. TRAVELLING AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSES TO WITNESSES AND VICTIMS OF ATROCITIES

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. During the year, 389 persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and 326 Scheduled Tribes were provided traveling and maintenance expenses in two districts.

5.5.11 RELIEF AND REHABILITATION

During the year 2010, 182 persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and 244 persons belonging to Scheduled Tribes were provided relief and rehabilitation in 15 districts.

5.6 GOA

5.6.1 COMMITTEE

STATE LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE

A High Power Vigilance and Monitoring Committee under the Chairpersonship of Chief Minister reviews implementation of the PoA Act.

DISTRICT LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE

The District Level Committees are functioning under the Chairpersonship of the District Magistrate, North Goa and South Goa to review cases of atrocities under the PoA Act.

5.6.2 SPECIAL COURTS

The State Government has designated Principle District & Session Courts at Panaji and Marga (North & South Goa) as Special Courts for speedy trial of cases under the PoA Act.

5.6.3 MODEL CONTINGENCY PLAN

The State Government has prepared a Model Contingency Plan under the PoA Rules, for providing relief and rehabilitation to atrocity victims.

5.6.4 PUBLICITY / AWARENESS

All the subordinate staff were sensitized about proper enforcement of the provisions of the PoA Act.

5.6.5 LEGAL AID

The State Government has formulated a Scheme to provide Free Legal Aid to members of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe without any economic criteria.

5.6.6 RELIEF TO ATROCITY VICTIMS

The State Government has made provision for providing relief and rehabilitation to the victims of offences of atrocities among the members of SCs and STs under the PoA Rules.

5.7. GUJARAT

5.7.1 COMMITTEES

A. HIGH LEVEL COMMITTEE

A High Level Committee under the Chairpersonship of the Chief Minister reviews implementation of the PoA Act. The Ministers of Finance, Revenue, Social Justice and Empowerment, Members of Parliament, State Legislature and Senior Government Officers are members of the Committee. During the year, Committee held a meeting on 15.02.2010.

B. STATE LEVEL COMMITTEE

A State Level Committee under the Chairpersonship of the Principal 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 2010, three meetings of the State level Committee were held on 27.05.2010, 05.08.2010 and 20.11.2010.

C. DISTRICT LEVEL VIGILANCE & MONITORING COMMITTEE

At district level, a District Vigilance and Monitoring Committee under the Chairpersonship of District Collector reviews implementation of the PoA 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. These Committees meet regularly every quarter. In the year 2010, 128 meetings of the Committees were held.

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 PoA Act

5.7.2 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. Besides, a Cell is working under the charge of Additional Director General of Police to monitor the crimes against SCs and STs. This Cell is working under overall supervision of Director General of Police and Inspector General of Police.

5.7.3 SPECIAL COURTS

Session Courts in all Districts have been specified as Special Courts. Besides, 19 Exclusive Special Courts in the districts of Banaskantha (Palanpur), Ahmedabad (Rural), Kachchh (Bhuj), Amreli, Vadodara, Junagadh, Panchmahal (Godhra), Rajkot, Surat, Surendranagar, Navsari, Vasal, Dahod, Narmada, Himmatnagar, Patan, Mehsana, Bhavnagar and Jamnagar are also functioning to deal with cases under the PoA Act.

5.7.4 APPOINTMENT OF PUBLIC PROSECUTORS

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

5.7.5 APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS

A. NODAL OFFICER AT STATE LEVEL

Principal Secretary, Social Justice & Empowerment is the Nodal Officer for the purpose of Rule 9 of the PoA Rules.

B. SPECIAL OFFICER

The three Regional Vigilance Officers are nominated as Special officer in accordance with Rule 10 of the PoA Rules.

5.7.6 IDENTIFICATION OF ATORCITIY PRONE AREAS

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

1. Mehsana
2. Ahmedabad
3. Junagadh
4. Sabarkantha
5. Kheda
6. Rajkot (Rural)
7. Amreli
8. Kutch
9. Surendranagar
10. Vadodara (Rural)
11. Bharuch

5.7.7 PUBLICITY AND AWARENESS GENERATION

For wide publicity of the provisions of the PoA Act, printed booklets, both in Gujarati and English, have been circulated among the authorities, village Panchayats, Social Workers and Voluntary Organizations. During the year 2010, three seminars, 26 District level workshops, 225 Taluka Level Shibirs and 57 Social Education Camps, for removal of untouchability, were arranged.

5.7.8 LEGAL AID

Under the Free Legal Aid Scheme, financial assistance of Rs. 500/- in civil cases and Rs. 3,000/- in criminal cases are given, subject to the income limit of Rs. 12,000/- per annum.

5.7.9 TRAVELLING AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSES

The State Government reimburses the expenses incurred by victims and witnesses for attending court proceedings in cases of atrocities, restricting it to bus fare and also Rs.100/- per day as maintenance expenses.

5.7.10 ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL REHABILITATION

The State Government provides prescribed financial assistance to the atrocity victims. During the year 2010, relief amount of Rs. 95.97 lakhs were given to 1148 persons belonging to Scheduled Castes. In case of social boycott and migration of Scheduled castes person from their village due to atrocities, a cash dole of Rs. 15/- per day per person is paid for a period up to six months to each member of family whether he is earning or non-earning, as well as Rs. 10/- per cattle per day is provided.

5.7.11 CONTINGENCY PLAN

The State Government has formulated a Contingency Plan as required under Rule 15 of the PoA Rules.

5.8 HARYANA

5.8.1 COMMITTEES

STATE LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE

A State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee under the Chairpersonship of the Chief Minister reviews implementation of the PoA Act. During the year, Committee held a meeting on 13.5.2010.

DISTRICT LEVEL CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE

At the District level, a District Level Consultative Committee functions under the Chairpersonship of the Deputy Commissioner, with the Superintendent of Police, Members of Legislative Assembly and four other non-official members of Scheduled Castes, as its members. During the year, the Committees held 44 meetings in 21 districts.

5.8.2 STATE LEVEL SC AND ST PROTECTION CELL

Adequate steps have been taken to prevent atrocities by enforcing existing provisions of the PoA Act. A Special Cell has been created in each district to ensure speedy investigation of cases of atrocities against members of Scheduled Castes. A Special Cell has also been set up in the Police Headquarters, Panchkula to deal with crimes against weaker sections of the society. The Cell is functioning under the direct supervision of the Additional Director General of Police, Human Rights and Litigation.

5.8.3 SPECIAL COURTS

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

5.8.4 RELIEF MEASURES

Financial assistance is provided to the victims of atrocities, as per the norms prescribed under the PoA Rules. During the year 2010, an amount of Rs. 67.99 lakh was provided to 181 persons.

5.8.5 LEGAL AID

Legal aid is provided to the Scheduled Caste persons in cases relating to untouchability, denial of 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. No income limit is fixed under the scheme. During the year, 2010, an amount of Rs.0.39 lakhs was given to 18 beneficiaries towards legal aid.

5.8.6 TRAVELLING AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSES TO WITNESSES AND VICTIMS OF ATROCITIES

During the year 2010, under the scheme, an amount of Rs. 10.50 lakh was allotted to each of District Welfare Officer.

5.9 HIMACHAL PRADESH

5.9.1 COMMITTEES

STATE LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE.

A State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee under the chairpersonship of the Chief Minister, reviews implementation of the PoA Act.

DISTRICT LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE.

The District Level Committees have been functioning under the Chairpersonship of District Magistrate in each District. During the year, 19 meetings were held in 11 districts.

5.9.2 STATE LEVEL SC AND ST PROTECTION CELL

A Special Cell has been set up at Police Headquarters, to monitor the offences of atrocities under the PoA Act. The Cell is functioning under the direct supervision of the Director General of Police. The Cell consists of Additional Director General of Police (CID), Inspector General of Police (law & Order) and Superintendent of Police (CID/Crime).

5.9.3 APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS

A. NODAL OFFICER

Principal Secretary, Social Justice & Empowerment Department, Government of Himachal Pradesh has been appointed as the Nodal Officer

B. INVESTIGATING OFFICER

Deputy Superintendent of Police of each districts had been declared as investigating officer, to deal with the cases under the PoA Act.

C. SPECIAL OFFICER FOR DISTRICTS HAVING ATROCITY PRONE AREAS

The Additional District Magistrates of concerned districts have been appointed as Special Officer.

5.9.4 IDENTIFICATION OF ATROCITY PRONE AREAS

No atrocity prone area has been identified in the State.

5.9.5 SPECIAL COURTS

11 designated special courts at Rampur, Kullu, Shimla, Mandi, Nahan, Solan, Hamirpur, Dharmshala, Una, Chamba and Bilaspur are functioning as special courts in the State.

5.9.6 PUBLICITY

To sensitize the public about the provisions of PoA Act and PoA Rules, 200 awareness camps and workshops were organized. 30,000 pamphlets containing provisions of the PoA Act were distributed. 450 Police Officers and 150 other officials were sensitized.

5.9.7 RELIEF MEASURES

Financial assistance was provided to the victims of atrocities as per the prescribed norms. During the year, an amount of Rs. 21.50 lakh was provided to 117 atrocity victims.

5.9.8 LEGAL AID

Legal aid is provided free of cost to persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Free legal aid also includes the expenses of Court fees etc. During the year, 12 atrocity victims were provided legal aid.

5.10. JHARKHAND

5.10.1 COMMITTEES

STATE LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE

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

DISTRICT LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE

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

5.10.2 STATE LEVEL SC/ST PROTECTION CELL

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

5.10.3 SPECIAL POLICE STATIONS

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

5.10.4 APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS

A. NODAL OFFICER

Secretary, Welfare Department, Government of Jharkhand has been appointed as the Nodal Officer

B. SPECIAL OFFICER FOR DISTRICTS HAVING ATROCITY PRONE AREAS

The Director, DRDA, Godda district has been appointed as the Special Officer.

5.10.5 IDENTIFICATION OF ATROCITY PRONE AREAS

No atrocity prone area has been identified in the State.

5.10.6 SPECIAL COURTS

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

5.10.7 PUBLICITY

During the year, 154 Police Officers and 1500 other officials were sensitized.

5.10.8 RELIEF MEASURES

Relief was provided to the victims of atrocities as per the prescribed norms. During the year, 120 Scheduled Castes and 54 Scheduled Tribes, atrocities victims were provided relief.

5.10.9 LEGAL AID

Legal aid is provided to affected members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, without any financial limit on their income, under the PoA Act. During the year, 8 Scheduled Castes and 1 Scheduled Tribe were provided legal aid.

5.11 KARNATAKA

5.11.1 COMMITTEE

STATE LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE

A State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee under the Chairpersonship of the Chief Minister reviews implementation of the PoA Act. During the year, Committee held a meeting on 27.09.2010. Important decision were taken in the meeting viz. officers of Police and Prosecution Department to ensure that no offenders shall escape from the clutches of law due to their negligence and to set up some more special court in such districts where cases of offences of atrocities are more, etc.

DISTRICT LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE.

District Level Committee has been functioning under the Chairpersonship of District Magistrate in each District to review implementation of the PoA Act. During the year, 6 meetings were held in 3 districts.

5.11.2 STATE LEVEL SC AND ST PROTECTION CELL

The Civil Rights Enforcement Cell is functioning since 1975. The Cell has been redesignated as Directorate of Civil Rights Enforcement, is headed by an Additional Director General of Police alongwith supporting staff. The Directorate comprises of six regional offices at Mysore, Mangalore, Belgaum, Davanagere, Gulbarga and Bangalore, under the charge of a Superintendent of Police.

5.11.3 APPOINTMNT OF OFFICERS

A. NODAL OFFICER

The Additional Director General of Police (Law & Order) has been nominated as 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 of implementing the provisions of the Act and makes periodic reviews.

B. SPECIAL OFFICER FOR DISTRICTS HAVING ATROCITY PRONE AREAS

In accordance with Rule 10 of the PoA Rules, 1995, Additional District Magistrates are designated by the Deputy Commissioners in the Districts as the Special Officers, to provide immediate relief and other facilities to the victims of atrocities, to set up awareness centers, organizing workshops etc, in the identified atrocity prone areas.

5.11.4 SPECIAL COURTS

For the purpose of speedy trial of cases under the PoA Act, the District Sessions Courts have been specified as Special Courts. Besides, Seven Exclusive Special Courts for trial of offences under the PoA Act are functioning at Belgaum, Mysore, Bijapur, Kolar Gulbarga, Raichur and Tumkur.

5.11.5 IDENTIFICATION OF ATROCITY PRONE AREAS

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

S.No.	Name of the Districts	Atrocity Prone Areas
1.	Belgaum	Koujalgi, Shegunshi, Kankanwadi, Ugarkhurd, Kakti and Mallpur.
2.	Chikkamagalore	Kalaspura, Karthikere, Sindhigere, Mathavara, Malalooru, Kannehalli, Chikkamagalur (Basavanahalli), Devarahalli, Moodigere, Kador, Tarikere, Byaladalu and Megal.
3.	Dakshina Kannada	<u>Belthangady TQ:-</u> Belalu, Kanyadi, Neriya, Hosangadi, Shirlalu, Andinje, Sulkeri. <u>Bantwala TQ:-</u> Sangabettu, Pudhu, Kariyangala, B Mooda, Vittia Kasaba, Perraje, Mani, Budoli. <u>Puttur TQ:-</u> Kabaka, Kadaba, Uppinagady, Shirady, Savanooru, Kodimbala. <u>Sulia TQ:-</u> Bellare, Kanakamajalu, Sulia Kasaba, Guthigaru, Aletti, Ajjavara.
4.	Davanagere	Davanagere City, Harihara, Channagiri, Honnalli, Harapanahalli, Nyamathi, Hrapanahalli, Halawagalu, Arasikere, Chigateri, Jgalur, Bilichodu.
5.	Gadag	Betageri, Gadag town, Mulagund, Rona, Gajendragad, Nregal, Shirahatti, Lakshmeswar, Nragund, Mundargi, Traffic Station.
6.	Uttara Kannada	Haliyala, Ankola, Honnavar and Kumata
7.	Chamaraja Nagar	Gundlupet
8.	Bijapur	Bijapur Rural, Indi, Chadchan, Sindagi, B.Bagewadi and Mugewadi and Muddebihal.

5.11.6 PUBLICITY

To sensitize the public about the provisions of PoA Act and PoA Rules, 192 awareness programmes were organized. 121 Police Officers and 973 other officials were sensitized.

5.11.7 CONTINGENCY PLAN

Government of Karnataka has issued notification, prescribing the roles and responsibilities of the officers responsible for implementation of the PoA Act, which includes: -

(i) The District Magistrate, Superintendent of Police/ Commissioner of Police to visit the place of atrocity within 24 hours and provide immediate relief within three days.

(ii) So far as the investigation and supervision is concerned, police officers have to ensure filling of FIR, deployment of police personnel as preventive measures within 24 hours and to complete investigation within three days.

- (iii) Allotment of house sites to houseless victims of atrocity/houses damaged within one week.
- (iv) Rehabilitation package within one week.
- (v) Employment to the dependent of the earning deceased victims within three months.
- (vi) Mandatory compensation to victims within one week.
- (vii) Strengthening the social and economic conditions of the victims, through several departments under SCSP and TSP programmes within six months.

5.11.8 LEGAL AID

During the year 2010, 773 persons (688 Scheduled Castes and 85 Scheduled Tribes) availed legal aid.

5.11.9 TRAVELLING AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSES TO WITNESSES AND VICTIMS OF ATROCITIES

Travelling and Dearness Allowance, Maintenance and Transport expenses are provided to the victims of atrocities as well as witnesses. During the year 2010, 1209 persons were provided such expenses.

5.11.10 ECONOMIC & SOCIAL REHABILITATION

During the year 2010, 1422 atrocity victims were provided relief.

5.11.11 APPEALS FILED IN SUPERIOR COURTS IN CASES WHICH ENDED IN ACQUITTALS

Out of 1376 cases ended in acquittal, 42 cases have been recommended to the Home Department in the State by the Prosecution for filling appeals in superior courts against acquittals.

5.11.12 ACTION TAKEN TO RECOGNIZE/REWARD PERSONS/ORGANISATIONS WHO HAVE DONE EXEMPLARY WORK IN PREVENTION OF ATROCITIES AND REMOVAL OF UNTOUCHABILITY

12 persons have been given awards in the name of Dr. B.R.Ambedkar and Babu Jagajivan Ram on their birth anniversary celebrations organized by the State Government every year in recognition of their services in the field of social activities, creating awareness in identified/sensitive areas.

5.12 KERALA

5.12.1 COMMITTEES

STATE LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE

A State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee has been set up under the Chairpersonship of the Chief Minister, to review implementation of the PoA Act. During the year 2010, the Committee met once.

DISTRICT LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE

Likewise, the District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees under the Chairpersonship of District Collector have also been constituted to review implementation of the PoA Act. During 2010, 45 meetings of the Committees were held in 14 districts.

5.12.2 STATE LEVEL SC AND ST PROTECTION CELL

A Special Cell at State Police Head Quarters functions under the supervision of the Director General of Police and the Cell keeps a watch over handling of cases under the PoA Act. It also monitors cases registered under the Act as well as petitions presented by the members of SCs/ STs.

5.12.3 SPECIAL POLICE STATION

Special Police Stations have been set up at Palakkad, Wayanad and Kasargode districts.

5.12.4 APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS

A. NODAL OFFICER

The Principal Secretary, Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribes Development Department has been appointed as the Nodal Officer.

B. SPECIAL OFFICER

Additional District Magistrate in all districts have been appointed as Special Officer.

5.12.5 IDENTIFICATION OF ATROCITY PRONE AREAS

Three atrocity prone areas have been identified in Thiruvananthapuram, Idukki and Kozhikode Districts.

5.12.6 SPECIAL COURTS

All District Sessions Courts have been designated as Special Courts. Two Special Courts at Kalpetta in Wayanad District and Manjeri in Malappuram District have been sanctioned.

5.12.7 PUBLICITY

Hoardings/boards highlighting the provisions of the PoA Act, have been displayed in all Police Stations, Circle Offices, Offices of Commissioner of Police and Superintendent of Police to create awareness. During the year, 168 Publicity/Awareness Programmes were also conducted. 1040 Police officials & 8293 other officials were also sensitized about provisions of the PoA Act and the Rules thereunder.

5.12.8 LEGAL AID

During the year 2010, 57 persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and 2 persons belonging to Scheduled Tribes availed legal aid.

5.12.9 TRAVELLING AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSES TO WITNESSES AND VICTIMS OF ATROCITIES

Travelling and Dearness Allowance, Maintenance and Transport expenses are provided to the victims of atrocities as well as witnesses. During the year 2010, 363 persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and 23 persons belonging to Scheduled Tribes were provided such expenses.

5.12.10 ECONOMIC & SOCIAL REHABILITATION

During the year 2010, 431 persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and 118 persons belonging to Scheduled Tribes were provided relief.

5.12.11 APPEALS FILED IN SUPERIOR COURTS IN CASES WHICH ENDED IN ACQUITTALS

Out of 164 cases ended in acquittal, appeals were filed in 8 cases in superior courts against acquittals.

5.13 MADHYA PRADESH

5.13.1 COMMITTEES

STATE 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 PoA Act. During the year, Committee held a meeting on 08.03.2010.

DISTRICT LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE

At the district level, a District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee also reviews cases of offences of atrocities under the PoA Act. During the year, 183 meetings of the Committees were held in 49 districts.

5.13.2 STATE LEVEL SC AND ST PROTECTION CELL

A Cell under the charge of the Additional Director General of Police reviews implementation of the PoA Act. 48 Scheduled Caste Welfare (Anusuchit Jati Kalyan) Thanas under the Cell are required to, *inter-alia*, register cases of offences of atrocities.

5.13.3 APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS

A. INVESTIGATING OFFICER

Deputy Superintendents of Police in all districts are the Investigating Officers as required under Rule 7 of the PoA Rules.

B. NODAL OFFICER AT THE STATE LEVEL

A Secretary level officer has been nominated as the Nodal Officer under Rule 9 of the PoA Rules. During the year the Nodal Officer held 3 meetings on 16.6.2010, 29.11.2010 and 28.12.2010

C. SPECIAL OFFICER FOR DISTRICTS HAVING ATROCITY PRONE AREAS

Under Rule 9 of the PoA Rules, at the district level, an officer of the rank of Additional District Magistrate is the Special Officer.

5.13.4 SPECIAL POLICE STATIONS

Special Police Stations are functioning in 48 Districts of Bhopal, Sehore, Raisen, Rajgarh, Vidisha, Betul, Hoshangabad, Harda, Indore, Jhabua, Khargone, Khandwa, Dhar, Badwani, Ujjain, Ratlam, Mandsaur, Shajapur, Dewas, Neemuch, Gwalior, Shivpuri, Guna,

Datia, Morena, Bhind, Sheopur, Jabalpur, Narsinghpur, Balaghat, Chhindwara, Seoni, Mandla, Dindori, Katni, Rewa, Satna, Sidhi, Shahdol, Umaria, Sagar, Chhatarpur, Damoh, Panna, Ashok Nagar, Tikamgarh, Anuppur and Barhanpur.

5.13.5 IDENTIFICATION OF ATROCITY PRONE AREAS

In the State, 7 districts have been identified, where members of SCs and STs are likely to be subjected to atrocities.

S.No.	Districts	S.No.	Police Stations	Number of Village/ Mohalla
1.	Raisen	1	Begumganj	01
		2.	Mandideep	01
	Total		2	02
2.	Sagar	1	Rehli	01
		2	Surkhi	01
		3	Sanodha	01
	Total		3	03
3.	Rajgarh	1	Byavra	02
		2	Sarangpur	02
		3	Pachore	01
		4.	Jeerapur	02
		5	Suthalia	01
		6	Machalpur	02
		7	Malawar	01
	Total		7	11
4.	Bhind	1	Dehat	01
	Total		1	01
5.	Betul	1	Sarni	01
	Total	1	1	01
6.	Vidisha	1	Kotwali (Vidisha)	02
		2	Basoda	01
	Total		2	03
7.	Sheopur	1	Kotwali (Sheopur)	01
	Total		1	01
1 to 7	Grand total		17	22

5.13.6 SPECIAL COURTS AND EXCLUSIVE SPECIAL COURTS

Special Courts are functioning at Dhar, Morena, Shahdol, Bhopal, Tikamgarh, Dewas, Hoshangabad, Panna, Guna, Narsinghpur, Damoh, Raisen, Sehore, Jhabua, Gwalior, Mandasur, Jabalpur, Chhatarpur, Satna, Sagar, Shajapur, Mandla, Bhind, Mandaleshwar (Khagone), Indore, Videsha, Ujjain, Rewa, Rajgarh, Betul, Datia, Seoni, Ratlam, Badwani, Katni, Shoyopur Kala, Balaghat, Chindwara, Khandwa, Shivpuri, Sidhi, Harda and Neemach.

5.13.7 PUBLICITY

238 Publicity/awareness programmes like Sadhbhavna Shivirs, Janjagran Shivirs and Adarsh Gram Panchayat Purashkar were organized. 6768 Police officials and 126 other officials were sensitized about provisions of the PoA Act and the Rules thereunder.

5.13.8 TRAVELLING AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSES TO WITNESSES AND VICTIMS OF ATROCITIES

As per the provision of Rule 11 of the PoA Rules, the State Government provides travelling and maintenance allowance to the witnesses and victims of offences of atrocities. During the year 2010, 2276 persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and 1044 persons belonging to Scheduled Tribes were provided such expenses.

5.13.9 RELIEF AND REHABILITATION

During the year 2010, 3614 persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and 1597 persons belonging to Scheduled Tribes were provided relief and rehabilitation.

5.13.10 CONTINGENCY PLAN

In accordance with Rule 15 of the PoA Rules, 1995, the Governemnt of Madhya Pradesh has prepared a Model Contignecy Plan.

5.13.11 AWARDS FOR SPECIAL WORK

During the year, 37 Gram Panchyats were awarded in recongnition of exemplary work done by them. The amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh is given for each award.

5.14 MAHARASHTRA

5.14.1 COMMITTEES

STATE LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE

State Level Vigilance & Monitoring Committee under the Chairpersonship of Chief Minister reviews implementation of the PoA Act.

DISTRICT LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE

The District Level Vigilance & Monitoring Committees function under the Chairpersonship of the respective District Collectors and reviews implementation of the PoA Act. During the year, 278 meetings were held in 35 Districts.

5.14.2 STATE LEVEL SC AND ST PROTECTION CELL

A Special Cell is functioning at the State Police Headquarters under the supervision of Special Inspector General of Police with supporting staff comprising of Superintendent of Police, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Inspector, Sub Inspector, Assistant Police Inspector, Head Constables and Police Constables, etc.

A Special Cell is also functioning in the Social Justice Department. Special District Social Welfare Officers in all the districts are required to implement the programmes to rehabilitate the victims under the PoA Act.

5.14.3 SPECIAL COURTS

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

5.14.4 IDENTIFICATION OF ATROCITY PRONE AREAS

There is no atrocity prone area identified in the State, under PoA Act.

5.14.5 PUBLICITY MEASURES

A **Participation of Youth:** With a view to involve students in the movement for eradicating social evils, Yuwa Samta Parishad meeting were held in each district.

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

C. **Essay Competition:** Special District Social Welfare Officers conduct essay competitions in schools and colleges level every year. The winners are given cash prizes.

D. **Sensitization of village workers and officers:** In the year 2010, a programme for sensitization of village level workers and officers was undertaken. Under this scheme, one-day workshops were organized at Panchayat Samiti level.

5.14.6 IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PoA ACT IN THE STATE

The implementation of the PoA, 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 Officer |
| 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 the District and Taluka level. The Special Cells at district level keep a constant watch and review implementation of the PoA Act.

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 of cases in the Courts.

5.14.7 LEGAL AID

Free legal aid Cells are working in 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. During the year, 408 persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes were provided legal aid.

5.14.8 TRAVELLING AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSES TO WITNESSES AND VICTIMS OF ATROCITIES

As per the provision of Rule 11 of the PoA Rules, the State Government provides travelling and maintenance allowance to the witnesses and victims of offences of atrocities. During the year 2010, 983 persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and 1467 persons belonging to Scheduled Tribes were provided such expenses.

5.14.8 RELIEF MEASURES

Financial assistance is provided to the victims of offences of atrocities / their dependents as per the PoA, Rules. During the year 2010, 849 persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and 270 persons belonging to Scheduled Tribes were provided relief.

5.14.9 PERIODIC SURVEYS

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. During the year 47 surveys were conducted in two districts.

5.15 MEGHALAYA

5.15.1 SPECIAL COURTS

All the Courts of the Deputy Commissioners of the seven Districts and the Court of the Session Judge, Shillong have been specified as a Special Court under the PoA Act.

5.15.2 APPOINTMENT OF PUBLIC PROSECUTORS

Public Prosecutors have been appointed for initiating or exercising supervision over prosecution for contravention of the PoA Act.

5.16 ORISSA

5.16.1 COMMITTEES

STATE LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE

A State Level High Power Vigilance & Monitoring Committee under the Chairpersonship of the Chief Minister reviews implementation of the PoA Act. During the year, Committee held a meeting on 26.05.2010. Important decisions taken in this meeting were to reduce pendency of cases under the PoA Act and Opening Legal Aid Cells for free legal services to the members of SC/ST at District, Sub-Division and Block levels.

DISTRICT LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE

District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees are also functioning in all the districts to review incidents of atrocities and implementation of the PoA Act. Quarterly meetings of the Committee are required to be held. These Committees held 43 meetings in 21 districts, during the year.

5.16.2 HUMAN RIGHTS PROTECTION CELL

The State Government has constituted District Human Right Protection Cell to deal with atrocities against members of SCs/STs.

5.16.3 APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS

A. NODAL OFFICER

Secretary, ST and SC Development Department, has been nominated as the Nodal Officer, under Rule 9 of the PoA Rules, 1995.

B. SPECIAL OFFICER FOR DISTRICTS HAVING ATROCITY PRONE AREAS

The Additional District Magistrates of the concerned districts are the Special Officers under Rule 10 of the PoA Rules.

5.16.4 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.	Angul	Angul (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)

5.16.5 SPECIAL COURTS

The existing District & Session Courts have been specified as Special Courts, for trial of the offences under the PoA Act.

5.16.6 PUBLICITY AND AWARENESS GENERATION

A three day State workshop was organized from 24th to 26th September, 2010, at SCSTR&TI, Bhubaneswar where Police official, DWOS and representative of the Non-Governmental Organizations participated.

168 Non-Governmental Organisations have been engaged to organize awareness generation camps for making awareness among general public including SC/ST members of the respective area and for displaying hoardings at the important public places for the purpose.

5.16.7 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. No legal aid and other facilities have been provided during the year 2010-11.

5.16.8 RELIEF MEASURES

Relief is provided to the victims of offences of atrocities / their dependents as per the PoA, Rules. During the year 2010, Rs.165.74 lakhs was incurred on 2129 persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

5.16.9 CONTIGENCY PLAN

The Government of Odisha has formulated a Model Contingency Plan in accordance with Rule 15 of the PoA Rules, 1995, for providing immediate relief and other assistance for rehabilitation.

5.17 PUNJAB

5.17.1 COMMITTEES

STATE LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE

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

DISTRICT LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE

Likewise Districts level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees review the cases under the PoA Act. The District level Committee meetings are required to be held regularly. During the year, 24 meetings were held in 14 districts in the State.

5.17.2 STATE LEVEL SC/ST PROTECTION CELL

A special SC/ST Cell headed by the Additional Inspector General of Police (Crime) with supporting staff under the control of Additional Director General of Police (Crime) is functioning at Police Headquarters and all police stations at the districts level under the control of Senior Superintendent of Police, to review cases of offences of atrocities against members of Scheduled Castes.

5.17.3 APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS

NODAL OFFICER

Secretary, Department of SC & BC, has been nominated as the Nodal Officer, under Rule 9 of the PoA Rules, 1995.

5.17.4 SPECIAL COURTS

Special Courts are functioning under the senior most Additional and District Session Judge, to try the offences under the PoA, Act. Special courts are functioning in the districts of Amritsar, Bathinda, Ferozepur, Faridkot, Fatehgarh Sahib, Gurdaspur, Hoshiarpur, Jalandhar, Kapurthala, Ludhiana, Mansa, Moga Mukatsar, Nawan Shahar, Patiala, Ropar and Sangrur. Since number of atrocity cases are few, no need has been felt to set up exclusive special courts.

5.17.5 IDENTIFICATION OF ATROCITY PRONE AREAS

No area has been identified as atrocity prone where the members of Scheduled Castes are likely to be subjected to atrocities.

5.17.6 PUBLICITY

141 Seminars and mass lunches at Block/District/State level were conducted. Boards have been installed at prominent public places highlighting the provisions of the Act. Copies of the PoA, Act have been translated in regional language and distributed among the masses free of cost. 733 seminars were organized during the year.

Police Officers and other Government officers were sensitized in two sessions during January-July and July - December, 2010.

5.17.7 LEGAL AID

Under Rule 12 of the Punjab Legal Service Authority Act, 1987, free legal aid is provided to the members of Scheduled Castes. During the year, legal aid was provided in different types of cases to 3735 persons of all categories, including 167 Scheduled Castes persons.

5.17.8 TRAVELLING AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSES TO WITNESSES AND VICTIMS OF ATROCITIES

Travelling and maintenance expenses to victims of atrocities and witnesses are provided as per the PoA Rules.

5.17.10 RELIEF TO ATROCITY VICTIMS

The State Government have been providing relief to the victims of atrocities as per the PoA Rules. During the year 2010, an amount of Rs. 23.0 lakh was given to 30 persons.

5.17.11 CONTINGENCY PLAN

State Government has prepared a model contingency plan as per Rule 15 of the PoA, Rules, to provide immediate relief to the victims of atrocities in cash or kind along with other facilities as per requirements at initial stage as well as to rehabilitate them.

5.18 RAJASTHAN

5.18.1 COMMITTEES

STATE LEVEL VIGLIANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE.

A State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee has been set up under the Chairpersonship of Chief Minister, to review implementation of the PoA Act. A meeting of the Committee was held on 16-02-2010.

DISTRICT LEVEL VIGLIANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE

District Vigilance and Monitoring Committees have been set up as per Rule 17 of the PoA Rules, which reviews implementation of the PoA, Act. During the year 2010, 107 meeting were held in 33 districts.

5.18.2 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 of 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. The SC Cells are headed by a Deputy Superintendent of Police and entrusted with the task to deal with offences of atrocities. Enquiries/investigation are conducted by District Magistrate, Superintendent of Police and Deputy Superintendent of Police.

5.18.3 IDENTIFICATION OF ATROCITY PRONE AREAS

18 districts have been identified as atrocity prone areas in the State namely Jaipur, Bhilwara, Alwar, Jalore, Kota, Sirohi, Jhalawar, Udaipur, Sriganganagar, Tonk, Bharatpur, Sawaimadhopur, Pali, Nagaur, Chittorgarh, Dholpur, Churu, and Hanumangarh.

5.18.4 APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS

A. NODAL OFFICER AT THE STATE LEVEL

A Secretary level Officer has been appointed as the Nodal Officer in accordance with the provisions of Rule 9 of the PoA Rules.

B. SPECIAL OFFICER FOR DISTRICTS HAVING ATROCITY PRONE AREAS

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

5.18.5 SPECIAL COURTS

Out of total **33** Districts of the State, Exclusive Special Courts have been set up in 17 districts viz. Jaipur, Ajmer, Kota, Jodhpur, Udaipur, Bikaner, Pali, Medta (Nagaur), Alwar, Chittorgarh (Pratapgarh), Dausa, Ganganagar, Jhalawar, Sawai Madhopur, Baran, Tonk and Bhilwara. In the remaining 16 districts, Courts of District & Session Judge have been specified as Special Courts to try offences under the Act.

5.18.6 PUBLICITY

For publicity, mass awareness and sensitization of officers, instructions were issued to Collectors to organize awareness workshops and seminars. Social Justice and Empowerment Department had sent pamphlets and posters to all Zilla Parishads and Gram Panachyats. A number of districts have organized seminars and workshops and installed hoardings on PoA Act. During the year, 4576 Police Officials were also sensitized about the provisions of the PoA Act and the PoA, Rules thereunder.

5.18.7 TRAVELLING AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSES TO WITNESSES AND VICTIMS OF ATROCITIES

In accordance with Rule 11 of the PoA, Rules traveling allowance, daily allowance, maintenance expenses have been provided to the victims of atrocities, their dependents and witnesses. During the year 2010, 179 persons have been provided TA/DA etc.

5.18.8 RELIEF MEASURES

In accordance with Rule 12 (4) of the PoA Rules, 1376 members of Scheduled Castes and 285 Scheduled Tribes were provided relief.

5.18.9 LEGAL AID

During the year, free legal aid was provided to 637 and 610 members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, respectively.

5.19 SIKKIM

5.19.1 COMMITTEES

STATE LEVEL VIGLIANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE.

As per Rule 16 of the PoA Rules, Vigilance and Monitoring Committee has been constituted to review the provisions of the PoA Act.

DISTRICT LEVEL VIGLIANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE

As per Rule 17 of the PoA Rules, District level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees have been constituted to review implementation of the PoA Act.

5.19.2 APPOINTMENT OF OFFICER

SPECIAL OFFICER

Additional District Magistrates of East, South, North and South Districts have been appointed as Special Officers to coordinate with the District Magistrates, Superintendent of Police and other officers responsible for implementing provisions of the PoA Act.

5.19.3 SPECIAL COURTS

District and Session Courts (North & East) at Gangtok and (South & West) at Namchi, have been designated as Special Courts to try the cases under the PoA Act.

5.19.4 PUBLICITY AND AWARENESS GENERATION

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

5.19.5 LEGAL AID

The State Government has implemented the Legal Services Authorities Act in the State to provide legal aid to the victims of offences of all crimes including atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to enable them to avail justice.

5.20 TAMIL NADU

5.20.1 COMMITTEES

STATE LEVEL VIGLIANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE.

State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee under the Chairmanship of Chief Minister, reviews implementation of the PoA Act. A meeting of the Committee was held on 03-11-2010.

DISTRICT LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE

The District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees have been constituted under the Chairpersonship of the District Collectors, to review the implementation of provisions of the PoA, Act, relief and rehabilitation facilities provided to the atrocity victims and discuss other matters concerned with prosecution of cases. During the year, 92 meetings were held in 32 districts.

5.20.2 STATE LEVEL SC AND ST PROTECTION CELL

The Additional Director General of Police and Deputy Inspector General of Police, Social Justice & Human Rights, Chennai monitor enforcement of the PoA Act and supervise functioning of the Social Justice and Human Rights Units.

The PoA 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 one 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 implementation of the PoA 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 post of one Economist and one Sociologist (for research and analysis), 2 Superintendents, 6 Assistants, 3 Typists, 6 Office Assistants, 2 Driver Head Constables, 11 Supervisory Squads, each headed by a Deputy Superintendent of Police at Chennai, Kancheepuram, Villupuram, Vellore, Salem, Coimbatore, Trichy, Thenjavur, Madurai, Ramanathapuram and Thirunelveli.

5.20.3 APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS

(A) NODAL OFFICER

The Secretary, Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare Department has been appointed as the Nodal Officer for coordinating functioning of the District Magistrates, Superintendents of Police and other officers authorized for implementation of provisions of the PoA Act.

(B) SPECIAL OFFICER

In accordance with Rule 10 of PoA Rules, Collectors have been appointed in each district as the Special Officer for proper implementation of PoA Act.

5.20.4 IDENTIFICATION OF ATROCITY PRONE AREAS

The Social Justice and Human Rights Wing in Tamil Nadu have identified atrocity prone villages. The following norms are in force to identify the atrocity prone areas: -

- (a) A Village is considered atrocity prone, if in a mother village or its hamlet, 3 or more cases are reported within a period of 3 successive calendar years;
- (b) A village is also considered atrocity prone, if even one case of heinous offence/caste oriented tension/clash is reported;
- (c) Identified atrocity prone villages are declared 'highly sensitive' in nature, even if one case involving heinous offence such as murder, rape, arson or grievous hurt is reported;
- (d) Atrocity prone villages are kept in the active list for a period of 2 years from the last reported case and then transferred to the dormant list for further period of 3 years. During the dormant period, if any case is reported, it is brought back to the list of atrocity prone villages.

174 villages have been identified as 'atrocity prone' and 295 as dormant 'atrocity prone' villages. In these villages, every year survey is conducted to check availability of basic amenities like:-

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

5.20.5 SPECIAL COURTS

Four Exclusive Special Courts have been set up for speedy disposal of cases registered under PoA Act, and 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.

These four courts cover eight districts and three Commissionerates. In the remaining districts, the existing Sessions Courts have been designated as Special Courts and empowered to try the cases under PoA Act.

5.20.6 PUBLICITY AND AWARENESS GENERATION

A large number of news reports about the *Mass Awareness Campaign* were published in the local vernacular newspapers as well as English newspapers and broadcast on TV. The message of the Mass Awareness Campaign had reached about 10 lakh people directly and 1 crore people indirectly so far, in 21,333 villages in 29 districts. The District level rallies were also conducted in 20 district headquarters.

Social Justice Tea Parties under the Mass Awareness Campaign were conducted to eliminate all types of social disparities and discrimination between social groups in villages as well as urban centers.

Training Programme on sensitization on PoA Act and Rules was also organized for 193 Sub-Divisional Police Officers in the State.

5.20.7 ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL REHABILITATION

Effective steps have been taken for Economic and Social Rehabilitation of victims of atrocities and for providing relief to atrocity victims.

During the year, 934 members of Scheduled Castes and 335 members of Scheduled Tribes, were provided relief.

5.20.8 TRAVELLING AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSES

Travelling and maintenance allowance is provided to the victims, their dependents and witnesses in accordance with the PoA Rules.

5.20.9 LEGAL AID

All cases requesting free legal aid are covered under Free Legal aid Scheme, implemented through the Tamil Nadu Legal Service Authority.

5.21 TRIPURA

5.21.1 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.

5.21.2 STATE LEVEL SC AND ST PROTECTION CELL

The Cell is functioning in Police Headquarters of the State.

5.21.3 SPECIAL COURTS

The State Government with the concurrence of the Chief Justice of the Guwahati High Court has specified the Court of Session Judge, West Tripura, Agartala, South Tripura, Udaipur and North Tripura Districts as Special Courts, for the trial of offences under the PoA Act.

5.21.4 ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL REHABILITATION

In accordance with PoA Rules, relief is provided to victims of atrocities. During the year, five such persons were provided relief.

5.21.5 LEGAL AID

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

5.22. UTTARAKHAND

5.22.1 COMMITTEES

DISTRICT LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE

District Level Committees have been constituted under the Chairpersonship of the concerned District Magistrate, to review implementation of the PoA Act.

5.22.2 STATE LEVEL SC AND ST PROTECTION CELL

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

5.22.3 SPECIAL COURTS

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

5.22.4 IDENTIFICATION OF ATROCITY PRONE AREAS

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

5.22.5 PUBLICITY

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

5.22.6 LEGAL AID

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

5.23 UTTAR PRADESH

5.23.1 COMMITTEES

STATE LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE

Till the year 2010, State level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee has not been constituted.

DISTRICT LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE

The Committee has been constituted in every District under the Chairpersonship of the District Magistrate. The Committee from time to time looks into offences under the PoA Act. During the year, 239 meetings were held in 41 districts.

5.23.2 STATE LEVEL SC AND ST PROTECTION CELL

A Special Investigation Cell has been functioning at the State level. This Cell comprises of an Additional Director General of Police, an Inspector General of Police, a Deputy Inspector General of Police, a Superintendent of Police, an Additional Superintendent of Police and nine Dy. S.Ps. A Special Investigation Cell has also been set up in all Districts. Six State Railway Police Stations also function under overall supervision of Superintendent of Police. Each such Cell has one Sub-Inspector, one head constable and two constables. Each Thana in each district in the State has a constable from among Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and 20% of Thanas have Sub-Inspectors / Inspectors from among SC/ST. The Deputy Superintendent of Police is the investigating officer.

A Cell has also been functioning in Social Welfare Department, under the supervision of Secretary, Social Welfare with supporting staff, which looks after the redressal of grievances under the PCR and PoA Acts.

5.23.3 APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS

(A) NODAL OFFICER

The Joint Secretary, Social Welfare Department has been appointed as the Nodal Officer for coordinating functioning of the District Magistrates, Superintendents of Police and other officers authorized for implementation of provisions of the PoA Act.

5.23.4 IDENTIFICATION OF ATROCITY PRONE AREAS

17 Districts, namely Agra, Banda, Lucknow, Hardoi, Sitapur, Gonda, Barabanki, Gorkhpur, Kanpur Nagar, Unnao, Aligarh, Khiri, Mathura, Allahabad, Jounpur and Faizabad have been identified as sensitive, but no specific area has been identified as 'atrociti prone'.

5.23.5 EXCLUSIVE SPECIAL COURT

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, have been set up to conduct trial of offences under the PoA Act.

5.23.6 PUBLICITY

Workshops were organized in districts of Agra, Kanpur (Nagar), Lucknow, Allahabad, Gorkhpur, Sitapur, Hardoi and Unnao for bringing awareness about PoA Act and PoA Rules etc. Posters and booklets were also distributed and hoardings/banners were displayed in these districts.

5.23.7 TRAVELLING AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSES TO WITNESSES AND VICTIMS OF ATROCITIES

Travelling and maintenance expenses to witnesses including victims of atrocities are provided as per PoA Rules, 1995. During the year, 111 persons were provided assistance.

5.23.8 ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL REHABILITATION

Financial assistance is provided to the victims of offences of atrocities in accordance with the provisions of the PoA Rules. During the year 2010, 9993 persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and 154 belonging to Scheduled Tribes were provided relief.

5.23.8 PERIODIC SURVEY

During the year, 64 surveys were conducted.

5.23.9 LEGAL AID

The concerned District authorities provide free legal aid in all Districts of the State. During the year, 4018 persons were provided with legal aid.

5.24 WEST BENGAL

5.24.1 COMMITTEES

STATE LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE

A State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee is functioning.

DISTRICT LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE

District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees are functioning.

5.24.2 STATE LEVEL SC AND ST PROTECTION CELL

The State Government has constituted a SC & ST Protection Cell under the charge of DG/IG of Police, West Bengal. The Cell is headed by Inspector General of Police. The functions of the Cell are to identify atrocity prone area and investigation of cases under the PoA, Act.

5.24.3 APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS

NODAL OFFICER

In accordance with Rule 9 of the PoA Rules, the Secretary, Backward Classes Welfare Department has been nominated as the Nodal Officer for coordinating the functions of the District Magistrates and Superintendents of Police.

5.24.4 IDENTIFICATION OF ATROCITY PRONE AREAS

The State does not have any atrocity prone area.

5.24.5 SPECIAL COURTS

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

5.24.6 SPECIAL PUBLIC PROSECUTOR

All Public Prosecutors act as Special Public Prosecutors in special courts located in 19 districts.

5.24.7 ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL REHABILITATION

An amount of Rs.0.25 lakh was kept as budget provision under the requisite head, for two districts. During the year one case of Uttar Dinajpur arising out of atrocity has been provided monetary relief.

5.24.8 LEGAL AID

Legal Aid is provided to the people in general, alongwith SC and ST people.

5.25 ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ADMINISTRATION

5.25.1 COMMITTEES

UT LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE

UT Level Vigilance & Monitoring Committee under the Chairpersonship of Lt. Governor reviews implementation of the PoA Act.

DISTRICT LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE

District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees are functioning to review implementation of the PoA Act. During the year, one meeting of the Committee was held in North and Middle Andaman

5.25.2 UT LEVEL SC AND ST PROTECTION CELL

A Special cell consisting IGP, SP, Andaman District, SP, Nicobar District and Director (TW) constituted by the Administration is functioning to look into the cases of atrocities against STs.

5.25.3 APOINTMENT OF OFFICER

SPECIAL OFFICER

Additional District Magistrates, Port Blair and Project Officer, ITDP, Car Nicobar function as the Special Officers in respect of Andaman and Nicobar Districts respectively.

5.25.4 SPECIAL COURTS

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

5.26 CHANDIGARH ADMINISTRATION

5.26.1 COMMITTEES

UT LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE

UT Level Vigilance & Monitoring Committee is functioning to review implementation of the PoA Act under the Chairmanship of the Secretary, Social Welfare, Chandigarh Administration.

5.26.2 APPOINTMENT OF OFFICER

NODAL OFFICER AT UT LEVEL

In accordance with Rule 9 of the PoA Rule, the Secretary, Home Department has been appointed as the Nodal Officer for coordinating the functions of the District Magistrates and Superintendents of Police.

5.26.3 IDENTIFICATION OF ATROCITY PRONE AREAS

No area has been identified as atrocity prone area in the Union Territory.

5.26.4 SPECIAL COURTS

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

5.26.5 PUBLICITY AND AWARENESS

Awareness camps are organized by the Social Welfare Department for publicity and awareness among masses about various schemes of the Department and various provisions of the PoA Act.

5.26.6 LEGAL AID

Rules for providing legal aid to Scheduled Castes have been formulated and notified in Chandigarh during the year 1992. No case of legal aid has been received during the calendar year.

5.27 DAMAN & DIU

5.27.1 COMMITTEES

DISTRICT LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE

District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees under the Chairpersonship of District Collectors review implementation of the PoA Act. During the year, one meeting of the Committee was held.

5.27.2 SC & ST PROTECTION CELL

SC & ST Protection Cell has been functioning in the UT of Daman & Diu to deal with the offence of atrocities.

5.27.3 APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS

Chief of Police is the Special Officer and Nodal Officer. Deputy Superintendent of Police is the Investigating Officer.

5.27.4 IDENTIFICATION OF ATROCITY PRONE AREAS

There is no atrocity prone area in the Union Territory.

5.27.5 SPECIAL COURTS

District & Session Court, Daman & Diu has been designated as a Special Court for trial of cases under the PoA Act.

5.28 NATIONAL CAPITAL TERRITORY OF DELHI

5.28.1 COMMITTEE

UT LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE

A UT Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee is functioning.

DISTRICT LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE

District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee have been constituted in all nine Districts.

5.28.2 UT 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.

5.28.3 APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS

A. NODAL OFFICER AT THE UT LEVEL

The Secretary, Department of Welfare of SC/ST/OBC and Minorities has been nominated as the Nodal Officer.

B. SPECIAL OFFICER FOR DISTRICTS HAVING ATROCITY PRONE AREAS

Nine Additional Districts Magistrates have been appointed as Special Officers.

5.28.4 SPECIAL COURT

Ten Special Court has been specified as Special Court for trial of the offences under the PoA Act.

5.28.5 PUBLICITY

The Awareness Boards for information of rights of SCs and STs have been displayed at all the Police Stations. Two publicity/awareness programmes were conducted. During the period, 9713 police official were sensitized.

5.29 PUDUCHERRY

5.29.1 COMMITTEES

UT LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE

The UT Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee has been constituted under the PoA Act and PoA Rules in the Union Territory of Puducherry under the Chairpersonship of the Chief Minister.

5.29.2 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.

5.29.3 NODAL OFFICER AT THE UT LEVEL

The Secretary, Adi-Dravidar and Tribal Welfare Department has been nominated as the Nodal Officer.

5.29.4 SPECIAL COURTS

The Chief Judicial Magistrate Court, Puducherry has been designated as a Special Court for the whole of Puducherry to try offences under the PoA Act.

5.29.5 SPECIAL PUBLIC PROSECUTOR

A Senior Advocate has been appointed as Special Public Prosecutor to try cases under the PoA Act in the Special Court.

5.29.6 PUBLICITY

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

5.29.7 LEGAL AID

Legal assistance is provided by the Special Public Prosecutors in Puducherry region and Assistant Public Prosecutors in Karaikal and Yanam regions.

5.30 OTHER STATES/UT

(i) In the States of Manipur and Mizoram and UT of Lakswdeep, Scheduled Caste population is negligible and no cases have been reported in these States/UTs.

(ii) The required information has not been received from the State Government of Nagaland and Union Territory Administration of Dadra & Nagar Haveli, despite several 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 screening 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 servant, 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.

ANNEXURE II (A) (Para 3.4)**STATE-WISE CASES OF ATROCITIES AGAINST SCHEDULED CASTES REGISTERED BY POLICE AND THEIR DISPOSAL UNDER THE SCHEDULED CASTES AND THE SCHEDULED TRIBES (PREVENTION OF ATROCITIES) ACT, 1989 DURING THE YEAR 2010**

S.No.	State / UT	Number of cases registered during 2010	Number of cases with police during 2010 including B.F.	Number of cases closed by Police after investigation	Number of cases chargesheeted in courts	Number of cases pending with police at the end of 2010
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4271	6241	2102	2146	1993
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	7	130	13	11	106
4.	Bihar	3516	7707	859	2321	4527
5.	Chhattisgarh	340	384	8	304	72
6.	Goa	1	2	0	1	1
7.	Gujarat	1008	1157	74	965	118
8.	Haryana	380	438	99	282	57
9.	Himachal Pradesh	100	120	30	55	35
10.	Jharkhand	577	1114	165	445	504
11.	Karnataka	2472	2987	576	1798	613
12.	Kerala	583	779	201	330	248
13.	Madhya Pradesh	3373	3593	83	3324	186
14.	Maharashtra	1107	1439	139	889	411
15.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0
16.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Orissa	1707	3298	279	1731	1288
20.	Punjab	115	160	29	71	60
21.	Rajasthan	4979	5352	2840	2083	429
22.	Sikkim	3	8	3	4	1
23.	Tamil Nadu	1628	2087	414	1018	655
24.	Tripura	11	12	5	7	0
25.	Uttar Pradesh	6272	6697	1784	4191	722
26.	Uttarakhand	35	40	12	23	5
27.	West Bengal	63	102	3	13	86
28.	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0
29.	Chandigarh	0	2	0	0	2
30.	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Daman & Diu	0	1	0	0	1
32.	Delhi	16	86	3	3	80
33.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0
34.	Puducherry	5	8	0	7	1
	Total	32569	43944	9721	22022	12201

Note:- The SC/ST (PoA) Act, 1989 does not extend to State of Jammu & Kashmir

Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi

ANNEXURE II (B) (Para 3.4)**STATE-WISE CASES OF ATROCITIES AGAINST SCHEDULED TRIBES REGISTERED BY POLICE AND THEIR DISPOSAL UNDER THE SCHEDULED CASTES AND THE SCHEDULED TRIBES (PREVENTION OF ATROCITIES) ACT, 1989 DURING THE YEAR 2010**

S.No.	State / UT	Number of cases registered during 2010	Number of cases with police during 2010 including B.F.	Number of cases closed by Police after investigation	Number of cases chargesheeted in courts	Number of cases pending with police at the end of 2010
1.	Andhra Pradesh	803	1114	315	407	392
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	54	57	17	38	2
3.	Assam	3	116	7	14	95
4.	Bihar	71	223	25	42	156
5.	Chhattisgarh	507	585	6	494	85
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	155	174	6	147	21
8.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2	2	0	1	1
10.	Jharkhand	234	391	73	131	187
11.	Karnataka	294	390	66	197	127
12.	Kerala	88	143	22	85	36
13.	Madhya Pradesh	1383	1434	41	1301	92
14.	Maharashtra	292	375	23	238	114
15.	Manipur	0	29	0	0	29
16.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Orissa	556	984	113	592	279
20.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0
21.	Rajasthan	1319	1432	718	569	145
22.	Sikkim	1	6	4	2	0
23.	Tamil Nadu	33	33	1	27	5
24.	Tripura	35	40	2	33	5
25.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0
27.	West Bengal	47	76	1	14	61
28.	A & N Islands	1	3	0	1	2
29.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0
30.	D & N Haveli	2	7	1	4	2
31.	Daman & Diu	0	1	0	0	1
32.	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0
34.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	5880	7615	1441	4337	1837

Note:- The SC/ST (PoA) Act, 1989 does not extend to State of Jammu & Kashmir

Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi

ANNEXURE III (A) (Para 3.5)**STATE-WISE CASES OF ATROCITIES AGAINST SCHEDULED CASTES WITH COURTS UNDER THE SCHEDULED CASTES AND THE SCHEDULED TRIBES (PREVENTION OF ATROCITIES) ACT, 1989 AND THEIR DISPOSAL DURING THE YEAR 2010**

S.No.	State/UT	Number of cases in Courts including B.F.in 2010	Cases Compounded or withdrawn	Number of cases in which		Number of cases pending with Courts at the end of 2010
				Convicted	Acquitted or Discharged	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6345	125	263	1485	4472
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	0	0	0	2
3.	Assam	141	0	2	12	127
4.	Bihar	9037	40	158	1220	7619
5.	Chhattisgarh	1690	19	124	274	1273
6.	Goa	7	0	0	0	7
7.	Gujarat	8618	0	72	719	7827
8.	Haryana	858	0	70	233	555
9.	Himachal Pradesh	201	12	5	18	166
10.	Jharkhand	1125	2	95	276	752
11.	Karnataka	7012	4	80	1534	5394
12.	Kerala	1297	3	18	167	1109
13.	Madhya Pradesh	13382	264	1070	1968	10080
14.	Maharashtra	6288	11	36	828	5413
15.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0
16.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Orissa	7590	0	116	1354	6120
20.	Punjab	315	1	12	50	252
21.	Rajasthan	11091	159	534	788	9610
22.	Sikkim	13	0	0	0	13
23.	Tamil Nadu	3562	30	187	576	2769
24.	Tripura	8	0	1	3	4
25.	Uttar Pradesh	27450	48	4827	2666	19909
26.	Uttarakhand	226	0	38	34	154
27.	West Bengal	36	0	0	3	33
28.	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0
29.	Chandigarh	3	0	0	0	3
30.	D & N Haveli	5	0	1	0	4
31.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Delhi	68	0	7	12	49
33.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0
34.	Puducherry	12	0	0	0	12
	Total	106382	718	7716	14220	83728

Note:- The SC/ST (PoA) Act, 1989 does not extend to State of Jammu & Kashmir

Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi

ANNEXURE III (B) (Para 3.5)

STATE-WISE CASES ATROCITIES AGAINST SCHEDULED TRIBES WITH COURTS UNDER THE SCHEDULED CASTES AND THE SCHEDULED TRIBES (PREVENTION OF ATROCITIES) ACT, 1989 AND THEIR DISPOSAL DURING THE YEAR 2010

S.No.	State/UT	Number of cases in Courts including B.F.in 2010	Cases Compounded or withdrawn	Number of cases in which		Number of cases pending with Courts at the end of 2010
				Convicted	Acquitted or Discharged	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1385	24	31	392	938
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	267	0	1	3	263
3.	Assam	141	0	1	12	128
4.	Bihar	198	0	5	36	157
5.	Chhattisgarh	2161	19	139	308	1695
6.	Goa	1	0	0	0	1
7.	Gujarat	1750	0	8	132	1610
8.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	7	4	1	1	1
10.	Jharkhand	644	1	51	149	443
11.	Karnataka	851	3	10	188	650
12.	Kerala	332	7	5	31	289
13.	Madhya Pradesh	4778	120	384	764	3510
14.	Maharashtra	2068	4	8	207	1849
15.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0
16.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Orissa	3012	0	64	242	2706
20.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0
21.	Rajasthan	2309	22	168	205	1914
22.	Sikkim	9	0	0	0	9
23.	Tamil Nadu	73	0	2	1	70
24.	Tripura	43	0	7	19	17
25.	Uttar Pradesh	77	0	25	22	30
26.	Uttarakhand	6	0	2	4	0
27.	West Bengal	46	0	0	0	46
28.	A & N Islands	25	0	0	6	19
29.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0
30.	D & N Haveli	25	0	0	2	23
31.	Daman & Diu	2	0	0	1	1
32.	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Lakshadweep	1	0	0	0	1
34.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	20211	204	912	2725	16370

Note: The SC/ST (PoA) Act, 1989 does not extend to State of Jammu & Kashmir

Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi

ANNEXURE-IV
(Para 4.1.1)

DETAILS OF CENTRAL ASSISTANCE RELEASED TO STATE GOVERNMENTS / UNION TERRITORY ADMINISTRATIONS UNDER THE CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROTECTION OF CIVIL RIGHTS ACT, 1955 AND THE SCHEDULED CASTES AND THE SCHEDULED TRIBES (PREVENTION OF ATROCITIES) ACT, 1989 DURING 2010-11.

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

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.