

**REPORT**

**U/s 21 (4)**

**OF**

**THE SCHEDULED CASTES AND THE  
SCHEDULED TRIBES (PREVENTION  
OF ATROCITIES){PoA} ACT, 1989,  
FOR THE YEAR 2011**



**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**

**MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT  
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL JUSTICE & EMPOWERMENT**

# CONTENTS

CHAPTER NO.	TITLE	PAGE NO.
1	INTRODUCTION	1-4
2	STRUCTURE AND MECHANISM ESTABLISHED FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SCHEDULED CASTES AND THE SCHEDULED TRIBES (PREVENTION OF ATROCITIES) ACT, 1989.	5-10
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 2011.	11-15
4.	MEASURES TAKEN BY GOVERNMENT OF INDIA	16-20
5.	MEASURES TAKEN BY STATE GOVERNMENTS AND UNION TERRITORY ADMINISTRATIONS	21-95
	<b>STATE GOVERNMENTS</b>	
	5.1 ANDHRA PRADESH	21-30
	5.2 ARUNACHAL PRADESH	31
	5.3 ASSAM	32-33
	5.4 BIHAR	34-36
	5.5 CHHATTISGARH	37-38
	5.6 GOA	39
	5.7 GUJARAT	40-43
	5.8 HARYANA	44-45
	5.9. HIMACHAL PRADESH	46-47
	5.10. JHARKHAND	48-49
	5.11 KARNATAKA	50-52
	5.12 KERALA	53-54
	5.13 MADHYA PRADESH	55-58
	5.14 MAHARASHTRA	59-61
	5.15 ODISHA	62-64
	5.16 PUNJAB	65-67
	5.17 RAJASTHAN	68-70
	5.18 SIKKIM	71-72
	5.19 TAMIL NADU	73-76
	5.20 TRIPURA	77
	5.21 UTTARAKHAND	78-79
	5.22 UTTAR PRADESH	80-82
	5.23 WEST BENGAL	83-84
	<b>UNION TERRITORY ADMINISTRATIONS</b>	
	5.24 ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS	85
	5.25 CHANDIGARH	86-87
	5.26 DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	88
	5.27 DAMAN & DIU	89-90

	5.28 NATIONAL CAPITAL TERRITORY OF DELHI	91-92
	5.29 LAKSHADWEEP	93
	5.30 PUDUCHERRY	94-95
	5.31 OTHER STATE GOVERNMENTS/UNION TERRITORY ADMINISTRATIONS	96
	<b><u>ANNEXURES</u></b>	
I	EXTRACT OF SECTION 3 OF THE SCHEDULED CASTES AND THE SCHEDULED TRIBES (PREVENTION OF ATROCITIES) ACT, 1989.	97-99
II - A & B	STATE-WISE CASES REGISTERED WITH POLICE AND THEIR DISPOSAL DURING THE YEAR, 2011.	100-101
III -A & B	STATE-WISE CASES WITH COURTS AND THEIR DISPOSAL DURING THE YEAR, 2011.	102-103
IV	DETAILS OF CENTRAL ASSISTANCE RELEASED TO STATES/UNION TERRITORY ADMINISTRATIONS DURING 2011-2012.	104
V	OFFICE MEMORANDUM, DATED 29.03.2006 OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE & EMPOWERMENT REGARDING CONSTITUTION OF A COMMITTEE TO REVIEW IMPLEMENTATION OF PCR AND PoA ACTS.	105-106
VI	OFFICE MEMORANDUM, DATED 11.04.2011 OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE & EMPOWERMENT REGARDING COMMITTEE CONSTITUTED FOR EFFECTIVE COORDINATION TO DEVISE WAYS AND MEANS TO CURB OFFENCES OF UNTOUCHABILITY AND ATROCITIES AGAINST SCHEDULED CASTES/SCHEDULED TRIBES AND EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PCR AND PoA ACTS	107-108
VII	OFFICE MEMORANDUM, DATED 03.06.2011 OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE & EMPOWERMENT REGARDING COMMITTEE CONSTITUTED FOR EFFECTIVE COORDINATION TO DEVISE WAYS AND MEANS TO CURB OFFENCES OF UNTOUCHABILITY AND ATROCITIES AGAINST SCHEDULED CASTES/SCHEDULED TRIBES AND EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PCR AND PoA ACTS	109-110

# 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 referred as ' 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 PoA Act extends to whole of India except the State of Jammu and Kashmir. The PoA 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 PoA 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 PoA Act, titled “Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995” (hereinafter referred as ' PoA' Rules) were notified on 31.3.1995, by the Central Government in exercise of powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 23 of the PoA Act, which, inter-alia, provide norms for relief and rehabilitation. The Schedule to Rules at Annexure-I, thereof, provides the ‘Norms for Relief Amount’ to the victims of atrocity. In consultation with concerned agencies viz, States/UTs, concerned Central Ministries, Planning Commission and National Commission for Scheduled Castes, certain amendments in the PoA Rules, the most significant of which is amendment in Schedule to Rules at Annexure-I, related to the minimum scale of relief for atrocity victims have been made. Accordingly the previous rates (between Rs. 20,000/- to Rs. 2,50,000/-) of relief to the victims of atrocity, their family members and dependents have been increased by 150%( between Rs. 50,000/- to Rs. 5,00,000/-. The Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) (Amendment) Rules, 2011, have been notified in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, on 23.12.2011.

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 PoA ACT**

Responsibility for implementation of the PoA 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, the responsibility in regard to implementation of the PoA 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 PoA ACT, 1989.**

Section 21 of the PoA Act casts certain duties on the Central and the 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 2011 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 PoA 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, Manipur, Meghalaya, Odisha, 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, 178 exclusive Special Courts, have also been set up by nine of the above States. The details are as under:-

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Total Number of Districts in the State</b>	<b>Number of Districts with Exclusive Special Courts</b>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	23	23
2.	Bihar	38	11
3	Chhattisgarh	20	06
4.	Gujarat	26	25
5.	Karnataka	28	07
6.	Madhya Pradesh	50	43
7.	Rajasthan	33	17
8.	Tamil Nadu	32	04
9.	Uttar Pradesh	71	40
10.	Uttrakhand	13	02
	<b>Total</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>178</b>



## **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 a 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, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Maharashtra, Nagaland, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Andman & Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, 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	38	Patna, Nalanda, Rohtas, Bhabhua, Bhojpur, Buxer, Gaya, Jehanabad, Arwal, Nawada, Aurangabad, Saran, Siwan, Bhopalganj, Muzaffarpur, Sitamarhi, Sheohar, West Champaran, East Champaran, Vaishali, Darbhanga, Madhubani, Samastipur, Saharsa, Supal, Madhepura, Purnia, Araria, Kisanganj, Katihar, Bhagalpur, Banka, Munger, Lakhisarai, Sheikhpura, Jamui, Khagaria and Begusarai.
2.	Chhattisgarh	18	13	Raipur, Durg, Rajnandgoan, Jagadalpur, Dantewada, Bilaspur, Raigarh, Surguja, Surajpur, Kabirdham, Mahasumud, Jajgir and Korba.
3.	Jharkhand	24	22	Chatra, Giridih, Gumala, Jamtara, Lohardagga, Latehar, Kodarama, Palamu, Pakur, Sahebgang, Saraikela, Simdega, Hazaribagh, Deoghar, Bokaro, Ranchi, Chaibasa, Jamshedpur, Garhwa, Dhanbad, Dumka and Godda.
4.	Kerala	14	3	Palakkad, Wayanad and Kasargode
5.	Madhya Pradesh	50	50	Morena, Bhind, Rajgarh, Panna, Vidisha, Jabalpur, Jhabua, Bhopal, Mandla, Neemuch, Katni, Umaria, Gwalior, Ratlam, Chhindwara, Khargone, Balaghat, Dhar, Seoni, Dewas, Datia, Ujjain, Dindori, Barhanpur, Mandsaur, Damoh, Tikamgarh, Narsinghpur, Sidhi, Sagar, Shivpuri, Chhatarpur, Sheopur, Indore, Harda, Ashok Nagar,

				Rewa, Sehore, Hoshangabad, Shahdol, Raisen, Betul, Guna, Khandwa, Shajapur, Badwani, Satna, Singruali, Anuppur and Alirajpur.
	<b>Total</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>126</b>	

#### **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, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Utrakhand, West Bengal, Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, 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 (specific areas in the districts not mentioned), 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 coordinate 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 of the State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees under the Chairpersonship of the Chief Minister and the 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, Nagaland, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, West Bengal, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, 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, Bhubaneshwar, 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 PoA ACT, DURING 2011**

### **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 2011. 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 2009-2011.**

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 2009, 2010 and 2011.

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Item</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>
1.	Number of cases registered with Police during the year	38849	38449	39401
2.	Percentage of cases pending in Court	80.5	79.1	79.9
3.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction	29.4	33.7	30.0

### 3.3 State wise registration of offences of atrocities in 2011

State-wise details of cases registered during 2011 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 2011.

**TABLE- 3.1**

#### **STATE-WISE CASES REGISTERED DURING 2011 UNDER THE PoA ACT, 1989.**

S. No	State/Union Territory	Number of Cases registered during the year 2011			Provisional SC population as per 2011 Census and its % to total population (In lakhs)	Provisional ST population as per 2011 Census and its % to total population (In lakhs)	Number of Cases registered per lakh population as per 2011 Census	
		SC	ST	Total	SC	ST	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	<b>States</b>							
1.	Uttar Pradesh	7702	35	7737	413.5 (20.7)	11.3 (0.6)	18.6	3.1
2.	Rajasthan	5177	1263	6440	122.2 (17.8)	92.3 (13.5)	42.4	13.7
3.	Andhra Pradesh	4006	802	4808	138.7 (16.4)	59.2 (7.0)	28.9	13.5
4.	Madhya Pradesh	3245	1284	4529	113.4 (15.6)	153.2(21.1)	28.6	8.4
5.	Bihar	3623	97	3720	165.6 (15.9)	13.3 (1.3)	21.9	7.3
6.	Karnataka	2473	281	2754	104.7 (17.1)	42.4 (7.0)	23.6	6.6
7.	Odisha	1455	484	1939	71.8 (17.1)	95.9 (22.8)	20.3	5.1
8.	Maharashtra	1133	321	1454	132.7 (11.8)	105.1 (9.4)	8.5	3.0
9.	Tamil Nadu	1379	23	1402	144.3 (20.0)	7.9 (1.1)	9.6	2.9
10.	Gujarat	1061	153	1214	40.7 (6.7)	89.1 (14.8)	26.1	1.7
11.	Kerala	760	231	991	30.3 (9.1)	4.8 (1.5)	25.1	48.1
12.	Jharkhand	636	309	945	39.8 (12.1)	86.4 (26.2)	16.0	3.6
13.	Chhattisgarh	253	336	589	32.7 (12.8)	78.2 (30.6)	7.7	4.3
14.	Haryana	408	0	408	51.1(20.2)	Nil	8.0	Nil
15.	West Bengal	59	41	100	214.6(23.5)	52.9 (5.8)	0.3	0.8
16.	Himachal Pradesh	91	4	95	17.2 (25.2)	3.9 (5.7)	5.3	1.0
17.	Punjab	90	0	90	88.6 (31.9)	Nil	1.0	Nil
18.	Tripura	22	30	52	6.5 (17.8)	11.6 (31.8)	3.4	2.6
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	34	34	Nil	9.5 (68.8)	Nil	3.6
20.	Uttarakhand	32	0	32	18.9 (18.8)	2.9 (2.9)	1.7	0
21.	Sikkim	9	8	17	0.28 (4.6)	2.0 (33.8)	32.1	4.0
22.	Goa	4	1	5	0.25 (1.7)	1.4 (10.2)	16.0	0.7
23.	Assam	0	2	2	22.3 (7.2)	38.8 (12.4)	Nil	0.05
24.	Manipur	0	1	1	0.97 (3.8)	9.0 (35.1)	Nil	0.1
25.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0.17 (0.6)	25.5 (86.1)	Nil	Nil
26.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0.1 (0.1)	10.3 (94.4)	Nil	Nil
27.	Nagaland	0	0	0	Nil	17.1(86.5)	Nil	Nil
28.	Jammu & Kashmir	PoA Act, 1989 does not extend in the State			9.2 (7.4)	14.9 (11.9)	Nil	Nil
	<b>Union Territories</b>							
29.	Delhi	28	0	28	28.1 (16.8)	Nil	1.0	Nil

30.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0	7	7	Nil	0.28 (7.5)	Nil	25.0
31.	Puducherry	3	0	3	1.9 (15.7)	Nil	1.6	Nil
32.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	2	3	0.06 (1.8)	1.7 (52.0)	17.0	1.2
33.	Chandigarh	2	0	2	1.9 (18.9)	Nil	1.1	Nil
34.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0.06 (2.5)	0.15 (6.3)	6.7	Nil
35.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	Nil	0.61 (94.8)	Nil	Nil
	<b>Total</b>	<b>33652</b>	<b>5749</b>	<b>39401</b>	-	-	-	-

### **Atrocities against Members of Scheduled Castes**

The following table shows the ten States, cumulatively accounting for 92.9 % (31254) of the total cases (33652) relating to SCs, registered under the PoA Act, during the year 2011:

S.No.	State	Cases registered under the PoA Act in 2011
1.	Uttar Pradesh	7702
2.	Rajasthan	5177
3.	Andhra Pradesh	4006
4.	Bihar	3623
5.	Madhya Pradesh	3245
6.	Karnataka	2473
7.	Odisha	1455
8.	Tamil Nadu	1379
9.	Maharashtra	1133
10.	Gujarat	1061
	<b>Total</b>	<b>31254</b>

### **Atrocities against members of Scheduled Tribes**

The following table shows the ten States, cumulatively accounting for 95.0% (5464) of the total cases (5749) relating to STs registered under the PoA Act, during the year 2011:

S.No.	State	Cases registered under the PoA Act in 2011
1.	Madhya Pradesh	1284
2.	Rajasthan	1263
3.	Andhra Pradesh	802



4.	Odisha	484
5.	Chhattisgarh	336
6.	Maharashtra	321
7.	Jharkhand	309
8.	Karnataka	281
9.	Kerala	231
10.	Gujarat	153
	<b>Total</b>	<b>5464</b>

### **3.4 State-wise Progress of Investigation of Cases by the Police in 2011**

Progress of investigation of cases by the police under the PoA Act, during the year 2011 is given in Table 3.2.

**TABLE - 3.2**

#### **Investigation done by Police during 2011 of Cases registered under the PoA Act.**

S. No.	Item	Number of Cases			
		Number		Percentage to total	
		SC	ST	SC	ST
1.	<b>Total number of cases, including brought forward cases.</b>	<b>45,804</b>	<b>7,560</b>	-	-
2.	Number of cases in which chargesheet filed in courts	24,521	4,129	53.5	54.6
3.	Number of cases closed after investigation	9,968	1,588	21.8	21.0
4.	Number of cases pending with the police at the end of the year.	11,315	1,843	24.7	24.4

From the above, it is seen that 59% of the cases relating to Scheduled Castes were chargesheeted in courts during the year and 21.8% cases were closed after investigation. Like wise 54.6% of the cases related to Scheduled Tribes were chargesheeted during the year and 17% 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 2011

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

**TABLE-3.3**

#### **Disposal of Cases by Courts during 2011 under the PoA Act**

S. No.	Item	Number of Cases			
		Number		Percentage to total	
		SC	ST	SC	ST
1.	<b>Total number of cases, including brought forward cases.</b>	<b>1,08,154</b>	<b>20,498</b>	-	-
2.	Number of cases disposed of by Courts	21,286	3,914	19.7	19.1
(a)	Number of cases ending in conviction	6,801	755	32.0	19.3
(b)	Number of cases ending in acquittal	14,485	3,159	68.0	80.7
3.	Number of cases compounded or withdrawn	478	157	0.4	0.8
4.	Number of cases pending with Courts	86,390	16,427	79.9	80.1

From the above table, it is seen that 19.7% of the total cases relating to Scheduled Castes were disposed of by courts during the year out of which 32% ended in conviction. Likewise 19.1% of the total cases relating to Scheduled Tribes were disposed of by courts during the year out of which 19.3% 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 (PCR) ACT, 1955 AND THE SCHEDULED CASTES AND THE SCHEDULED TRIBES (PREVENTION OF ATROCITIES) PoA 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 PCR 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) 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. 72.03 crore was given to 16 States and 4 UTs during 2011-12, State/UT wise details of which are given at **Annexure-IV**.

The Budget Estimate (BE), Revised Estimate (RE) and Expenditure under the Scheme during 2011-2012 were as under:-

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

**4.1.2 COMMITTEE CONSTITUTED FOR EFFECTIVE COORDINATION TO DEVISE WAYS AND MEANS TO CURB OFFENCES OF UNTOUCHABILITY AND ATROCITIES AGAINST MEMBERS OF SCs and STs AND EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PCR & PoA ACT, 1955.**

The Parliamentary Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in its fourth report had, inter-alia, recommended that Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Ministry of Home Affairs, National Commission for Scheduled Castes and National Commission for Scheduled Tribes should meet regularly to devise ways and means to curb offences and ensure effective administration of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989. In pursuance of this recommendation, a Committee for effective coordination to devise ways and means to curb offences of untouchability and atrocities against Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and effective implementation of the Protection of Civil rights Act, 1955 and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989, under the Chairpersonship of Hon'ble Minister for Social Justice and Empowerment, was set up in 2006. The present composition of the Committee is as under: -

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

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

The Committee held seventeen meetings from 2006 to 2011, of which seven meetings were held during 2011. Details are given in the table below: -

Meeting	Date	Place	Participating States/UTs
First	18.09.2006	New Delhi	None (Internal Meeting of the Committee)
Second	15.01.2007	Jaipur	Assam, Bihar, Haryana and Rajasthan.
Third	11.08.2007	Mumbai	Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, and Maharashtra.
Fourth	28.01.2008	Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Union Territories of Puducherry and Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
Fifth	14.03.2008	Chandigarh	Jammu and Kashmir (PCR Act only), Himachal Pradesh, Punjab and National Capital Territory of Delhi.
Sixth	30.05.2008	Agartala	West Bengal, Orissa, Tripura and Manipur.
Seventh	28.01.2009	Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Uttarakhand
Eight	14.02.2009	New Delhi	Kerala, Gujarat, Meghalaya, Goa and UT Administration of Dadra & Nagar Haveli
Ninth	06.02.2010	Gandhinagar	Gujarat
Tenth	24.05.2010	Bhubaneswar	Orissa
Eleventh	31.01.2011	Mumbai	Maharashtra
Twelfth	07.02.2011	Bengaluru	Karnataka
Thirteenth	14.02.2011	Jaipur	Rajasthan
Fourteenth	08.04.2011	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh
Fifteenth	29.04.2011	Shimla	Himachal Pradesh, Haryana and Punjab
Sixteenth	19.05.2011	Delhi	NCT of Delhi
Seventeenth	14.06.2011	Raipur	Chhattisgarh

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

Implementation of the PCR Act, 1955 and the PoA Act, 1989 was *inter-alia* reviewed in the Conference of State Ministers of Welfare and Social Justice of all State

Governments and Union Territory Administrations, held on 17th -18 th June, 2011 in New Delhi.

## **4.2 MINISTRY OF 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. Ministry of Home Affairs vide their letter no. 15011/39/2011-SC/ST-W, dated 25.04.2011 conveyed to States that engaging or employing a member of a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe to clean, handle or carrying human excreta amounts to violating his or her dignity and therefore, may fall within the ambit of Clause (iii) of Sub Section (1) of Section 3 of the Act. Therefore, such cases of manual scavenging may be pursued under appropriate Sections of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989.

## **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.

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

#### **4.4. 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'.

##### **4.4.2 SONG & DRAMA DIVISION**

The Song & Drama Division presented 13,511 IEC programmes during 2011 through out the country on the theme of removal of untouchability by way of folk and traditional art forms such as drama, ballets, operas, dance, drama, folk and traditional recitals, puppetry etc.

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

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

\*\*\*

# 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 functions 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, 69 meetings were held in 23 districts of the State.

#### **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. Survey is conducted throughout the State through Jurisdictional Commissioners of Police/ Superintendents of Police and their staff. Whenever serious atrocity cases are reported, senior officers of law and order make spot inspections. The PCR Cell also enquires into the willful negligence by public servant. No such instance has come to notice during the period under review. Monthly reviews are also conducted by Superintendents of Police, Deputy Inspector General of Police of the range. Quarterly reviews are also conducted by Commissioners of Police and Regional Inspector General of Police. The DGP reviews the cases in Video Conference. Commissioner of Social Welfare also reviews cases of atrocities.



### **5.1.3 APPOINTMENT OF OFFICER**

#### **NODAL OFFICER**

The Commissioner of Social Welfare has been designated as the Nodal officer under Rule 9 of the PoA Rules, for coordinating the functioning of District Magistrates, Superintendents of Police.

### **5.1.4 IDENTIFICATION OF ATROCITY PRONE AREAS**

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

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Districts</b>	<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Specific Area</b>
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.	Koppal
		2.	Kallur
		3.	Chowtapalli
		4.	Kamanur
		5.	Nanganur Palli
		6.	Tangutoor
		7.	Parllapadu
		8.	Arakata Vemula
		9.	Velavali
		10.	Kothavaram
		11.	Vedururu
		12.	Cheepadu
		13.	Chinnaguruvaluru
		14.	Kadiyalavandlapalli
		15.	Malapalli
		16.	N. Yerraballi
		17.	Medireddypali
		18.	Nelaturu
		19.	Pedda Jonnavaram
		20.	Duvvur
		21.	Muthulurupadu
		22.	Ravulapalli
		23.	Nagasanipalli
		24.	Thudumaladine
		25.	Mallepalli
		26.	Dhirasavanacha
		27.	Nelaturu
		28.	Godlaveedu
		29.	Somireddy Palli
		30.	Badvel Town
		31.	Kothacheruvu
		32.	Rasapeta
		33.	Kanasamudram
		34.	Iruvuru
		35.	Atluru
		36.	Rajupalem
		37.	B. Koduru
		38.	Thimmaiah Garipalli
		39.	Puthavandlapalli

3	Warangal	1	Thati Konda
		2.	Athmakur
		3.	Annaram
		4.	Mondrai
		5.	Nagaihpally
		6.	Perukedu
		7.	Seethampet
		8.	Thimmapur
		9.	ThurkalaSomaram
		10.	Theegarajupalli
		11.	Inavola
		12.	Sannuru
		13.	Sudanapalli
		14.	Chennaram
		15.	Enugallu
		16.	Geesugonda
		17.	Katraial
		18.	Seerole

4.	Nizamabad	1.	Armoor
		2.	Ankapur
		3.	Nyalkal
		4.	Kulaspur
		5.	Mophal
		6.	Nandipet
		7.	Nizampur
		8.	Abhanghapatam
		9.	Thimmapur
		10.	Donkal
		11.	Ramannapet villages
		12.	Aloor
		13.	Bheemgal
		14.	Manchippa
		15.	Chinthakunta
		16.	Mosra
		17.	Juakura
		18.	Adivilingal
		19.	Komatpalli
		20.	Munbjipet
		21.	Setpally
		22.	Jubadi
		23.	Eraguttla
		24.	Banapur
		25.	Eaklara
		26.	Pedda Edgi
		27.	Shanthapur
5.	Srikakulam	1.	Sarubujjili Mandal: Purushottanpuram
		2.	Ponduru Mandal: Rapaka
6.	Ranga Reddy	1.	Bijwar
		2.	Anantharam
		3.	Jingurthy
		4.	Chegole
		5.	Ogipur
		6.	Uddandapur
		7.	Sangamkalan
		8.	Tandur Town
		9.	Tandur (M)
		10.	Jangam
		11.	Mansanpalli of Peddemul Mandal
		12.	Reddyghanpur
		13.	Ekmal of Basheerabad (M)
		14.	Yala Kokat Padgidipally
		15.	Achyuthapur
		16.	Banapur
		17.	Kamalpur
		18.	Juntupally
		19.	Chennaram

		20.	Devaanoor of Yalal (M)
		21.	Peerampally
		22.	Peelaram of Vikarabad Mandal
		23.	Gettepally
		24.	Dornal
		25.	Jaipally of Dharur
		26.	Mogiligundla of Marpally Mandal
		27.	Pulmamidi of Navabpet Mandal
		28.	Rompally
		29.	Nagaram
		30.	Motkupally of Banttam Mandal
		31.	Pamena
		32.	J. Alaguda
		33.	Regadi Ganapur of Chevella Mandal
		34.	Sankarpally
		35.	Shabad
		36.	Solipet of Shabad Mandal
		37.	Bulkapur
		38.	Tangutoor
		39.	Kothapally of Shankerpally Mandal
		40.	Chinthapally
		41.	Pudugurti
		42.	Cheelpur of Pudur Mandal
		43.	Changomul P.S.
		44.	Chiguralapally
		45.	Syed Malkapur
		46.	Parigi
		47.	Naskal of Parigi Mandal
		48.	Pagidiyal
		49.	Salkarpet
		50.	Mansoorpally
		51.	Kondapur of Gandeed Mohammadabad Mandal
		52.	Tirumapur
		53.	Chalalipally
		54.	Peerapally
		55.	Kothapally
		56.	Kalmankalva of Kulakcheria mandal
		57.	Pothireddypally
		58.	Bompally
		59.	Godugoniapally
		60.	Baspally of Doma Mandal

7.	Kurnool	1.	Peddanelatur
		2.	Kurnur
		3.	Pyalakurthi
		4.	Laddagiri
		5.	Pusulur
		6.	Ponanpouram
		7.	Ayyalur
		8.	Gajupalli
		9.	Thammadapalli
		10.	Kondajatur
		11.	Nerawada
		12.	Alampur
		13.	Koratamaddi
		14.	Ghanim
		15.	Manchalakatta
		16.	Pesaraval
		17.	Palukur
		18.	Ramakrishnapuram
		19.	Peddadevalapuram
		20.	Gonavaram
		21.	Bukkapuram
		22.	Cherlopalli
		23.	Owk
		24.	Dhone
		25.	Alur
		26.	Kuruvalli
		27.	Kurmachedu
		28.	Mulugundam
		29.	Banavanur
		30.	Putakalamari
		31.	Sulvai
		32.	Hebbatam
		33.	Neriki
		34.	Kaminahal
		35.	Chithakunta
		36.	Badinehal
		37.	Mallikarjunapally
		38.	Gudekal
		39.	Somalagudu
		40.	Mitasomapuram

		41	Gudikambalur
		42	Rowdur
		43	Bapuram
		44	Amalapurm
		45	Nallskslvs
		46	Kurukonda
		47	S.N.Thanda
		48	Inderswaram
		49	Mustepalli
		50	Regadagudor
		51	Pamukacherla
		52	Vanala
		53	Guvvalakuntla
		54	Chinthalapalli
		55	Vempenta
8.	Mahabubnagar	1.	Chinna Lingalched
		2.	Keswapur
		3.	Jamalpur of Koilakonda Mandal
		4.	Kakriapad
		5.	Kollur
		6.	Chowdur of Nawabpet Mandal
		7.	Boyapally
		8.	Jamistpur
		9.	Machanpally of Mabubnagar Mandal
		10.	Peddadaripally
		11.	Ibrahimbada
		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 in the districts of Chittoor, Secunderabad, Guntur, Nellore, Mahabubnagar, Prakasham at Ongole, Kurnool, Medak at Sanga Reddy, Cuddapah, Karim Nagar, Krishna, Mizamabad, East Godavari, Ananthapur, Khammam, Warangal, Nalgonda, Srikakulam, Vizianagaram, Visakhapatanam, West Godavari, Ranga Reddy and Adilabad.



### **5.1.6 PUBLICITY**

All the DSPs of PCR Cells, CID are sensitized in the in-House Training Programmes. Handbook of "Government Orders, Memo's and Circulars" on PCR and PoA Acts are also provided to Police officers for ready reference and guidelines. All the SDPOs in the State are issued booklets on Guidelines to the investigating officers in the investigation of cases under 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. During the year, 313 persons were provided with travelling and maintenance expenses.

### **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, 1053 persons were provided relief to victims of atrocities in twenty districts.

### **5.1.9 LEGAL AID**

Free legal Aid is given to deserving families belonging to Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes through Sub-Divisional Level Legal Aid Committee with the Deputy Commissioner of the District as Chairman. There is no income limit fixed for eligibility to provide legal aid to the victims of atrocities. During the year 2011, 616 persons were provided with free legal aid.

## **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 Commissioners of every District of the State have been empowered to constitute the District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee as per provision enshrined in the Act.

## **5.3 ASSAM**

### **5.3.1 COMMITTEES**

#### **STATE LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE**

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

### **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 designated as a Special Officer to co-ordinate the functioning with the District Magistrate/ Superintendent of Police or other officers responsible for the implementation of the provisions of the PoA Act and the Rules notified there under.

### **5.3.4 IDENTIFICATION OF ATROCITY PRONE AREAS**

There was no instance of atrocity, and no area has been specified as an atrocity prone 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. During the year, officers were sensitized.

## **5.4. BIHAR**

### **5.4.1 COMMITTEES**

#### **STATE LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE**

State Level Vigilance & Monitoring Committee was reconstituted under the Chairpersonship of the Chief Minister to review the implementation of the Act. During the year, two meetings were held on 08-04-2011 and 17-09-2011 in the State.

#### **DISTRICT LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE**

District Level Vigilance & Monitoring Committee function under the Chairpersonship of District Collector. During the year, 108 meetings were held in 38 districts of the State.

### **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 the meetings to review implementation of the Act.

#### **B. SPECIAL OFFICER FOR DISTRICTS HAVING ATROCITY PRONE AREAS**

The Additional District Magistrate, in each district, has been designated as a Special Officer to co-ordinate the functioning with the District Magistrate/ Superintendent of Police or other officers responsible for the implementation of the provisions of the PoA Act and the Rules notified there under.

#### **5.4.4 SPECIAL POLICE STATIONS**

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

#### **5.4.5 IDENTIFICATION OF ATROCITY PRONE AREAS**

In the State, 33 districts have been identified 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, Bhabhua, 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 PoA Act in each district. In addition, Exclusive Special Courts also function at 11 Divisional places and 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, copies of the PoA Act, & the PoA Rules were distributed at Panchayat level to district and State level.

#### **5.4.8 SENSITISATION OF OFFICERS**

During the year, 30 District Magistrates, 38 District Welfare Officers, 172 Block Welfare Officers, 40 Superintendents of Police and 810 Officers in-charge of Thanas have been sensitized.

#### **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, 978 atrocity victims were provided relief.

#### **5.4.11 CONTIGENCY PLAN**

The State Government has prepared a contingency plan in accordance with the provisions of the PoA Rules, 1995.

## **5.5. CHHATTISGARH**

### **5.5.1 COMMITTEES**

#### **STATE LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE**

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

#### **DISTRICT LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE**

The District Level Vigilance & Monitoring Committees are headed by the District Collectors. During the year, 23 meetings were held in 11 districts.

### **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 13 districts namely Raipur, Durg, Rajnandgoan, Jagadalpur, Dantewada, Bilaspur, Raigarh, Surguja, Surajpur, Kabirdham, Koraba, Mahasumud and Jajgir.

### **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 a Special Officer under Rule 10 of the PoA Rules, for implementing the provisions of the PoA Act in the districts of Durg, Mahasamudh, Bilaspur, Korbha, Janjgir, Jashpur, Kaker and Dathewada, Dhamtari and Surguja.



#### **5.5.5 IDENTIFICATION OF ATROCITY PRONE AREAS**

No area has been identified as atrocity prone area.

#### **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 Act.

#### **5.5.7 PUBLICITY**

Three Publicity/awareness programmes were conducted in the district of Jahanjagir and Shakti. The officers 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, 05 persons were also given Shield / cash award of Rs.15,000/- and one person was awarded cash award of Rs.2,000/- along with an appreciation certificate and Shield.

#### **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, 312 such persons were provided legal aid in eight districts.

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

The State Government provides travelling and maintenance expenses to the witnesses and victims of atrocity during the investigation before the inquiry officer and to attend the trial in the court. During the year, 13 persons were provided travelling and maintenance expenses in Raipur districts.

#### **5.5.11 RELIEF AND REHABILITATION**

During the year, 272 atrocity victims were provided relief and rehabilitation in 19 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 Vigilance and Monitoring Committee is 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 District & Session Courts at Panaji and Margoa (North & South Goa) as Special Court for the 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 was sensitized about proper enforcement of the provisions of the PoA Act. Meetings of senior citizens, members of weaker section and the police were held periodically at Sub-Divisional level wherein grievances were heard and resolved.

### **5.6.5 LEGAL AID**

The State Government has formulated a scheme to provide Free Legal Aid to members of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes 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.

#### **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 2011, three meetings of the State level Committee were held on 14.06.2011, 05.06.2011 and 05.10.2011.

#### **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 2011, 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, in the office of the D.G. & IG of Police, a Cell is working under the charge of Addl. Director General of Police to monitor the crimes against SC and ST. This Cell is working under overall supervision of D.G. & IG of Police with supporting staff.

### **5.7.3 SPECIAL COURTS**

Session Courts in all Districts have been specified as Special Courts. Besides, 25 Exclusive Special Courts in the districts of Banaskantha, Ahmedabad (Rural), Amreli, Vadodara, Junagadh, Panchmahal, Rajkot, Surat, Surendranagar, Navsari, Vasald, Dahod, Patan, Mehsana, Bhavnagar, Nadiyad, Bhuj, Sabrkantha, Gandhinagar, Porbandar, Anand, Bharuch, Ahmedabad City), Nadiyad (Kheda) and Jamnagar are also functioning to exclusively deal with cases under the PoA Act.

### **5.7.4 SPECIAL PUBLIC PROSECUTOR**

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

### **5.7.5 APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS**

#### **A. NODAL OFFICER AT STATE LEVEL**

Secretary, Social Justice & Empowerment is the Nodal Officer in accordance with Rule 9 of the PoA Rules.

#### **B. SPECIAL OFFICERS**

Vigilance Officers at Ahmedabad, Vaodara and Rajkot have been nominated as a Special Officers in accordance wuth Rule 10 of the PoA Rules, 1995 in the identified atrocity prone areas.

#### **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 (Rural)
3. Junagadh
4. Banaskantha
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 2011, three seminars, 26 District level workshops, 225 Taluka Level Shibirs and 207 Social Education Campswere 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 TRAVELING 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.

#### **5.7.9 ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL REHABILITATION**

The State Government provides prescribed financial assistance to the atrocity victims. During the calendar year 2011, relief amount of Rs. 113.67 lakhs was given to

persons belonging to Scheduled Castes in 26 districts. 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 upto six months to each member of family whether is earning or non-earning, as well as of Rs. 10/- per cattle per day provided for their cattle for the same period in cases of migration and boycott due to atrocities.

#### **5.7.10 CONTIGENCY 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. A meeting of the Committee was held on 19-04-2011.

#### **DISTRICT LEVEL CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE**

At the District level, a District Level Consultative Committee functions under the Chairpersonship of 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 period, the Committees held 45 meetings.

### **5.8.2 STATE LEVEL SC AND ST PROTECTION CELL**

A Special Cell has been created in every district to ensure speedy investigation of cases of atrocities against members of Scheduled Castes. A Special Cell has also been set up at Police Headquarters, Panchkula to deal with crimes against weaker sections of the society. The Cell is functioning under the direct supervision of the Director General of Police, Human Rights and Litigation, Haryana.

### **5.8.3 SPECIAL COURTS**

All District Session Judges and Addl. Session Judges in each district has been designated as a Special court to try offences under the Act 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. An amount of Rs.15,000/- to Rs.2.00 lakh is provided under this scheme. During the year 2011, an amount of Rs. 56.18 lakh was sanctioned to 196 persons.

#### **5.8.5 LEGAL AID**

Legal aid is provided to the Scheduled Caste persons in cases relating to practice of untouchability, access to temples, wells and other public places, disputes relating to women and for ensuring reservation in services. Assistance is also provided for expenditure incurred on witnesses and payment of court fees. No income limit is fixed under the scheme. During the year, 2011, an amount of Rs.0.25 lakhs was given to 24 beneficiaries towards legal aid.

#### **5.8.6 TRAVELLING AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSES TO WITNESSES AND VICTIMS OF ATROCITIES**

During the year 2011, under the scheme, an amount of Rs. 0.50 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. A meeting of the Committee was held on 19-09-2011.

#### **DISTRICT LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE.**

The District Level Committees have also been functioning under the Chairpersonship of District Magistrate in each District. During the year, 28 meetings were held in 12 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 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**

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

#### **B. SPECIAL OFFICER FOR DISTRICTS HAVING ATROCITY PRONE AREAS**

The Additional District Magistrate of concerned district has been appointed as Special Officers.

#### **5.9.4 IDENTIFICATION OF ATROCITY PRONE AREAS**

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

#### **5.9.5 SPECIAL COURTS**

All the District Session Judges and Additional Session Judges in every district in the State have been designated as special courts to try offence under the PoA Act.

#### **5.9.6 PUBLICITY**

To sensitize the public about the provisions of the PoA Act and the PoA Rules, a State level workshop was organized for District Magistrates, Superintendent of Police, Public Prosecutors, District Welfare Officer and Tehsil Welfare Officers. 24 sensitization programmes for Police Officers at District level were held. 100 awareness camps were also organized for PRIs and general public at tehsil level/Sub tehsil level. Special Training on the provision of the PoA Act has been imparted to Police officers/officials of the State at Police Training Centre, Daroh, District Kangra.

#### **5.9.7 RELIEF MEASURES**

Financial assistance was provided to the victims of atrocities as per the prescribed norms. During the year 2011, an amount of Rs. 15.10 lakh was provided to 61 atrocity victims.

## **5.10. JHARKHAND**

### **5.10.1 COMMITTEES**

#### **STATE LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE**

State Level Vigilance & Monitoring Committee was 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, Committee function under the Chairpersonship of District Collector. During the year 2011, 19 meetings were held in 14 districts of the State.

### **5.10.2 APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS**

#### **A. NODAL OFFICER**

The Secretary, SC/ST/OBC & Minorities Welfare Department, Government of Jharkhand has been appointed as a Nodal Officer

#### **B. SPECIAL OFFICER FOR DISTRICTS HAVING ATROCITY PRONE AREAS**

The Additional Collector, Giridih, Godda, Jamtara and S.D.P.O., Latehar districts have been appointed as Special Officers.

### **5.10.3. SPECIAL POLICE STATIONS**

Special Police Stations are functioning in 22 districts in the State, viz. Ranchi, Bokaro, Deoghar, Garhwa, Giridih, Palamu, Hazaribagh, Chaibsa, Latehar, Simdega, Dhanbad, Jamtara, Gumla, Lohardaga, Saraikela, Koderma, Chatra, Dumka, Godda, Sahebgang, Pakur and Jamshedpur.

### **5.10.4. IDENTIFICATION OF ATROCITY PRONE AREAS**

In the State, no area has been identified as atrocity prone area.

#### **5.10.5. SPECIAL COURTS**

The Special Court have been set up in 22 districts viz. Chatra, Giridih, Gumla, Jamtara, Lohardagga, Latehar, Kodarma, Daltangang at Palamu, Pakur, Sahebgang, Sariakele, Simdega, Hazaribagh, Deoghar, Bokaro, Ranchi, Chaibasa, Jamshedpur, Garhwa, Dhanbad, Dumka and Godda.

#### **5.10.6. PUBLICITY & SENSITISATION OF OFFICERS**

For creating awareness amongst public, number of Publicity/awarness programme were organized. 573 Police officials and 06 other officials were also sensitized.

#### **5.10.7. RELIEF TO ATROCITY VICTIMS**

During the year, 29 atrocity victims were provided relief.

#### **5.10.8. LEGAL AID**

During the year, legal aid and other facilities were provided to 106 persons subjected to atrocities to enable them to avail themselves of justice.

#### **5.10.9 TRAVELLING AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSES TO WITNESSES AND VICTIMS OF ATROCITIES**

During the year 2011, under the scheme, 29 victims of atrocities and witnesses availed traveling and maintenance expenses.

## **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.

#### **DISTRICT LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE.**

District Level Committees have also been functioning under the Chairpersonship of District Magistrate in each District to review implementation of the PoA Act. During the year, 68 meetings were held in 23 districts.

### **5.11.2 STATE LEVEL SC AND ST PROTECTION CELL**

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

### **5.11.3 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 exclusively Special Courts for trial of offences under the PoA Act are functioning at Belgaum, Mysore, Bijapur, Gulbarga, Raichur, Kolar and Tumkur districts.

### **5.11.4 IDENTIFICATION OF ATROCITY PRONE AREAS**

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

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Identified Districts</b>	<b>Specific areas within District identified as 'atrocity prone' areas</b>
1.	Dharwad	-
2.	Bijapur	-
3.	Gulbarga	Kottanhipparga, Aland Tq, Bangara, Aland Tp
4.	Bidar	-

5.	Chitradurga	-
6	Chikbalklapur	-
7.	Chikkamagalore	-
8.	Chamaraja Nagar	-
9	Bagalkot	-
10	Bellary	-
11	Bangalore (U)	Anekal Tq & Bangalore South Tq, Kengeri Hobli
12	Bangalore®	-
13	D.K.	-
14	Davanagere	-
15	Gadag	-
16	Haveri	-
17	Kolar	Vemgal & Malur Police Stationj Limits, Srinivaspur Tq Police Station Limits, Bangarpete Tp Police Station Limits.
18	Koppal	-
19	Hassan	Arakalgudu Tq, Channarayapatna Tq, Belur Tq
20	Belgaum	-
21	Kodagu	-
22	Mandya	-
23	Mysore	Belenahosahalli, Honnenhalli, Muthurayanhosahalli, Hunasur Tq, Athahalli Village, T.Narasepura Tq
24	Raichur	-
25	Ramanagar	-
26	Shimoga	-
27	Tumkur	-
28	Udupi	-
29	Uttara Kannada	-
30	Yadgir	-

#### **5.11.6 CONTINGENCY PLAN**

Government of Karnataka has issued notification, prescribing the role and responsibility of the officers responsible for implementation of the PoA Act.

#### **5.11.7 LEGAL AID**

The Karnataka Legal Services Authority extends free services to the weaker sections including Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes whose annual income is below Rs. 25,000/-. The main objective is to provide free legal aid and advice to the eligible persons through State Legal Services Authority, High Court Legal Services Committee, District Legal Services Authority and Taluk Legal Services Committee. During the year 2011, 911 persons availed legal aid.

#### **5.11.8 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 2011, 898 persons were provided such expenses.

#### **5.11.9 ECONOMIC & SOCIAL REHABILITATION**

During the year 2011, 1315 atrocity victims received relief.

## **5.12 KERALA**

### **5.12.1 COMMITTEES**

#### **STATE LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE**

A State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee functions under the Chairpersonship of the Chief Minister, to review implementation of the PoA Act. During the year 2011, the Committee held one meeting.

#### **DISTRICT LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE**

Likewise, the District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees under the Chairpersonship of District Collector also review implementation of the PoA Act. During 2011, 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 Additional Director General of Police and the Cell keeps a watch over handling of cases under the Act. It also monitors cases registered under the PoA Act as well as petitions presented by the members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

### **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**

#### **NODAL OFFICER**

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



#### **5.12.5 IDENTIFICATION OF ATROCITY PRONE AREAS**

Atrocity prone areas have been identified in Palakkad, Waynad and Kasaragode Districts.

#### **5.12.6 SPECIAL COURTS**

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

#### **5.12.7 PUBLICITY**

During the year 2011, 229 Publicity/Awareness Programmes were conducted. 1267 Police officials and 5959 other officials were sensitized about provisions of the PoA Act and the Rules thereunder.

#### **5.12.8 APPEALS FILED IN SUPERIOR COURTS IN CASES WHICH ENDED IN ACQUITTAL**

During the year, 120 cases ended in acquittal and 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, a meeting of the Committee was held on 21-07-2011.

#### **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 Act. During the year, 167 meetings of the Committee were held in 50 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. 50 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 a Nodal Officer under Rule 9 of the PoA Rules.

### **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 in seven districts.

#### **5.13.4 SPECIAL POLICE STATIONS**

Special Police Stations are functioning in 50 Districts namely Gwalior, Shivpuri, Guna, Ashok Nagar, Morena, Sheopur, Bhind, Datia, Ujjain, Mandso, Neemuch, Ratlam, Dewas, Shajapur, Jabalpur, Katni, Chhindwara, Seoni, Narsinghpur, Mandla, Dindory, Balghat, Rewa, Satna, Sidhi, Shahdole, Umaria, Anoopur, Hoshangabad, Harda, Raisen, Betul, Bhopal, Sehore, Rajgarh, Vidisha, Indore, Dhar, Jhabua, Khargone, Barwani, Khandwa, Burhanpur, Sagar, Damoh, Panna, Chhatarpur, Tikamgarh, Singruai and Alirajpur, to investigate offences of atrocities against members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

#### **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.

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Districts</b>	<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Police Stations</b>	<b>Number of Village/ Mohalla</b>
1.	Raisen	1	Begumganj	01. Hadaipura
		2	Mandideep	02. Rahulnagar
	<b>Total</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>02</b>
2.	Sagar	1	Rehli	01. Chhirar
		2	Surkhi	02. Bilhara
		3	Sanodha	03. Sanodha
	<b>Total</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>03</b>
3.	Rajgarh	1	Byavra	01. Balchidi
		2	Byavra	02. Chamadi
		3	Sarangpur	03. Byavra Mandu
		4	Sarangppur	04. Padalyamata
		5	Pachore	05. Bhaisani
		6	Jeerapur	06. Dhatravda
		7	Jeerapur	07. Laxmanpura
		8	Suthalia	08. Gindorehat
		9	Machaipur	09. Bhagora
		10	Machaupur	10. Pipalyakulmi
	11	Malawar	11. Agar	
<b>Total</b>		<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>	
4.	Bhind	1	Dehat	01. Mahaveernagar
	<b>Total</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>01</b>

5.	Betul	1	Sarni	01.Pathakheda
	<b>Total</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>01</b>
6.	Vidisha	1	Kotwali (Vidisha)	01. Mohangiri
		2	Kotwali (Vidisha)	02.Lehngipura
		3	Basoda	03.Bareth road
	<b>Total</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>
7.	Sheopur	1	Kotwali (Sheopur))	01. Gandhi Nagar
	<b>Total</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>01</b>
<b>Grand total 1 to 7</b>			<b>22</b>	<b>22</b>

### **5.13.6 SPECIAL COURTS AND EXCLUSIVE SPECIAL COURTS**

Apart from six Special Courts at Anoopur, Ashok Nagar, Umaria, Dindorie, Burhanpur, Alirajpur, 43 Exclusive Special Courts are functioning at Dhar, Morena, Shahdol, Bhopal, Tikamgarh, Dewas, Hoshangabad, Panna, Guna, Narshinghpur, 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**

Publicity/awareness like programmes of 238 Sadhbhavna Shivirs, Janjagran Shivirs and Adarsh Gram Panchayat Purashkar were organized. 6000 Police officials and 148 other officials were also sensitized about provisions of the PoA Act and the Rules thereunder.

### **5.13.8 AWARDS FOR SPECIAL WORK**

During the year, 47 Gram Panchyats were awarded in recognition of exemplary work done by them. The amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh is given for each award.

### **5.13.9 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 2011, 3337 persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and 1989 persons belonging to Scheduled Tribes were provided such expenses.

#### **5.13.10 RELIEF AND REHABILITATION**

During the year 2011, 1423 persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and 3536 persons belonging to Scheduled Tribes were provided relief and rehabilitation.

#### **5.13.11 CONTIGENCY PLAN**

The State Government has formulated a Contingency Plan namely Aakashmikta Yojana, 1995 as required under Rule 15 of the PoA Rules.

## **5.14 MAHARASHTRA**

### **5.14.1 COMMITTEES**

#### **STATE LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE**

The State Level Vigilance & Monitoring Committee under the Chairpersonship of Chief Minister reviews implementation of the PoA Act. During the year, the Committee held one meeting.

#### **DISTRICT LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE**

The District Level Vigilance & Monitoring Committees function under the Chairpersonship of the respective District Collectors and review implementation of the PoA Act. Similarly Divisional Vigilance and Monitoring Committees meet every quarter and review the cases of atrocities. During the year 2011, 326 district level meetings were held in 35 Districts and 19 meetings were held at Divisional level. .

### **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. PCR unit has also been functioning in all district of the State.

Special machinery is also functioning in the Social Justice Department. Special District Social Welfare Officers at all the district places are required to implement the programmes to rehabilitate the victims under the PoA Act.

### **5.14.3 NODAL OFFICER**

A Secretary level officer has been nominated as the Nodal Officer under Rule 9 of the PoA Rules. Quarterly progress reports were received from the SC and ST Protection Cell. The Nodal Officer also conducted, Division wise review meeting on effective implementation of PoA Act.

### **5.14.4 SPECIAL COURTS**

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

### **5.14.5 IDENTIFICATION OF ATROCITY PRONE AREAS**

There is no specific area in the State which is atrocity prone.

### **5.14.6 PUBLICITY MEASURES**

During the year 2011, 356 publicity and awareness programmes were conducted. 449 police officials and 11282 other officials were sensitized.

### **5.14.7 LEGAL AID**

During the year 2011, 412 number of persons subjected to atrocities were provided Legal Aid.

### **5.14.8 RELIEF MEASURES**

During the year 2011, relief was provided to 1102 victims of offences of atrocities / their dependents as per the PoA, Rules.

#### **5.14.9 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 2011, 24 persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes were provided such expenses.

#### **5.14.10 PERIODIC SURVEYS**

During the year, 31 periodic surveys were conducted.

#### **5.14.11 APPEALS FILED IN SUPERIOR COURTS IN CASES WHICH ENDED IN ACQUITTAL**

During the year, 849 cases ended in acquittal and appeals against acquittals were filed in 23 cases superior courts against acquittals.

#### **5.14.12 AWARDS FOR SPECIAL WORK**

During the year, 53 individual Social Worker and 4 Non-Governmental Organizations were awarded in recognition of exemplary work done by them.



## **5.15 ODISHA**

### **5.15.1 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.

#### **DISTRICT LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE**

District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees also function in all the districts to review incidents of atrocities and implementation of the PoA, Act. These Committees held 50 meetings in 28 districts, during the year.

### **5.15.2 HUMAN RIGHTS PROTECTION CELL**

The State Government has constituted District Human Right Protection Cell to deal with atrocities against members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

### **5.15.3 APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS**

#### **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.

#### **5.15.4 IDENTIFICATION OF ATROCITY PRONE AREAS**

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

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Atrocity Prone Areas</b>
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, Balianta, 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)

#### **5.15.5 SPECIAL COURTS**

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

#### **5.15.6 PUBLICITY AND AWARENESS GENERATION**

For sensitization and publicity/public awareness programme, funds are being placed with the District Administration/SCSTR&TI for conducting awareness programmes in rural areas for awareness of general public regarding important provisions of the PoA, Act.

During the year 2011, an amount of Rs.128.36 lakhs was released for public awareness programmes to sensitize people, towards prevention of atrocities and prohibition of untouchability.

#### **5.15.7 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. During the year 2011, funds of Rs.8.42 lakhs were placed with Odisha Legal Service Authority, Cuttack for Legal Aid to SC & ST litigants.

## **5.16 PUNJAB**

### **5.16.1 COMMITTEES**

#### **STATE LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE**

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

#### **DISTRICT LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE**

Likewise the Districts level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees review the cases under the PoA, Act. During the year, 22 meetings were held in 11 districts in the State.

### **5.16.2 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 the Additional Director General of Police (Crime) is functioning at the Police Headquarters and all police stations at the districts level under the control of Senior Superintendent of Police, review cases of offences of atrocities against members of Scheduled Castes.

### **5.16.3 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 Sahib, Patiala, Ropa Nagar, Sangrur and Shahid Bhagat Singh Nagar. Since number of atrocity cases is few, no need has been felt to set up exclusive special courts.

#### **5.16.4 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.

#### **5.16.5 PUBLICITY**

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

Police and Government Officers, Non-Government Organizations were sensitized in two sessions during the year.

#### **5.16.6 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 4288 persons of all categories, including 302 Scheduled Castes persons.

#### **5.16.7 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. During the year 2011, a sum of Rs. 23.00 lakhs was sanctioned for providing to the affected persons.

#### **5.16.8 RELIEF TO ATROCITY VICTIMS**

The State Government had been providing relief to the victims of atrocities as per the PoA Rules. During the year 2011, an amount of Rs. 23.0 lakh had been sanctioned for giving relief to atrocity victims.

#### **5.15.9 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 their requirements at initial stage as well as to rehabilitate them.

## **5.17 RAJASTHAN**

### **5.17.1 COMMITTEES**

#### **STATE LEVEL VIGLIANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE.**

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

#### **DISTRICT LEVEL VIGLIANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE**

The District Vigilance and Monitoring Committees also reviews implementation of the PoA, Act. During the year 2011, 135 meetings were held in 32 districts.

### **5.17.2 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, which are headed by a Deputy Superintendent of Police and entrusted with the task to deal with offences of atrocities. Enquiries/investigation are also conducted by the District Magistrate, Superintendent of Police and Deputy Superintendent of Police.

### **5.17.3 IDENTIFICATION OF ATROCITY PRONE AREAS**

24 districts have been identified as atrocity prone areas in the State namely Jaipur, Bhilwara, Alwar, Jalore, Kota, Sirohi, Jhalawar, Udaipur, Ganganagar, Tonk, Bharatpur, Sawaimadhopur, Pali, Nagaur Chittorgarh, Dholpur, Churu, Hanumangarh, Sikar, Dausa, Bikaner, Karauli, Barmer and Baran.

#### **5.17.5 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, Sriganganagar, 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.

#### **5.17.6 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 regarding mass awareness to all Zilla Parishads and Gram Panachyats. Number of districts have organized the seminars and workshops and installed hoardings on features of the PoA Act. During the year, 5158 police officials were also sensitized about the provisions of the PoA, Act and the PoA, Rules thereunder.

#### **5.17.7 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 2011, 94 persons have been provided TA/DA etc.

#### **5.17.8 RELIEF MEASURES**

In accordance with Rule 12 (4) of the PoA, Rules, 1961 members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes were provided relief.



### **5.17.9 LEGAL AID**

Free legal aid is provided to the members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. During the year 2011, legal aid was provided to 978 persons.

## **5.18 SIKKIM**

### **5.18.1 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 Act.

#### **DISTRICT LEVEL VIGLIANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE**

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

### **5.18.2 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 Act.

### **5.18.3 PUBLICITY AND AWARENESS GENERATION**

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

### **5.18.4 PUBLIC PROSECUTORS**

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

#### **5.18.5 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 members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, to enable them to avail justice.

## **5.19 TAMIL NADU**

### **5.19.1 COMMITTEES**

#### **STATE LEVEL VIGLIANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE.**

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

#### **DISTRICT LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE**

The District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees under the Chairpersonship of the District Collectors also review implementation 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 2011, 103 meetings were held in 32 districts.

### **5.19.2 STATE LEVEL SC AND ST PROTECTION CELL**

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

The PoA Act is enforced through 36 Social Justice and Human Rights Units located at each of 36 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 Act 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 Drive Head Constables, 11 Supervisory Squads, each headed by a Deputy Superintendent of Police.

### **5.19.3 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, 1995, Collectors have been appointed in each district as the Special Officer for proper implementation of PoA Act.

### **5.19.4 IDENTIFICATION OF ATROCITY PRONE AREAS**

29 Districts and 3 Commissionerates have been identified as atrocity prone. In 29 districts, 127 areas have been identified as 'atrocity prone' and in 3 Commissionerates, 9 areas have been identified as 'atrocity prone'.

### **5.19.5 SPECIAL COURTS**

Four Exclusive Special Courts have been set up for speedy disposal of cases under the PoA Act, and are functioning at the following District Headquarters:-

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Name of the head quarters</b>	<b>Jurisdiction over the Districts</b>
1.	Trichy	Trichy Commissionerate, and Trichy district
2.	Thanjavur	Thanjavur, Nagapattinam and Thiruvarur.
3.	Madurai	Madurai Commissionerate and Madurai
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, to try the cases under PoA Act.

#### **5.19.6 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 TV media. 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 from village to the urban centers.

36 Superintendents of police in the districts and 193 Sub-Divisional police officers(Deputy Superintendents of Police/Assistant Commissioner of Police) were sensitized.

#### **5.19.7 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, 1164 atrocity victims were provided relief.

#### **5.19.8 TRAVELLING AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSES**

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

#### **5.19.9 LEGAL AID**

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

## **5.20 TRIPURA**

### **5.20.1 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.

#### **5.20.2 STATE LEVEL SC AND ST PROTECTION CELL**

The Cell is functioning in Police Headquarters of the State.

#### **5.20.3 SPECIAL COURTS**

The Court of Session Judge, West Tripura District, Agaratala, South Tripura District, Udaipur and North Tripura District, Kailashar have been designated as Special Courts for the trial of offences under the Act.

#### **5.20.4 ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL REHABILITATION**

In accordance with PoA Rules, 1995, relief is provided to victims of atrocities. During the year, six such persons were provided relief.

#### **5.20.5 LEGAL AID**

In the State of Tripura, legal aid to Scheduled Castes is provided under the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987. During the year, one victim of atrocity was provided Legal Aid.



## **5.21. UTTARAKHAND**

### **5.21.1 COMMITTEES**

#### **STATE LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE**

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

#### **DISTRICT LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE**

The District Level Committees have been constituted under the Chairpersonship of the concerned District Magistrate, to review implementation of the PoA Act. During the year, 6 meetings were held in 6 districts.

### **5.21.2 STATE LEVEL SC AND ST PROTECTION CELL**

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

### **5.21.3 SPECIAL COURTS**

Exclusive 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 of offences under the PoA Act.

### **5.21.4 IDENTIFICATION OF ATROCITY PRONE AREAS**

No atrocity prone areas have been identified in the State.

### **5.21.5 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, 3 persons were provided assistance.

#### **5.21.6 NODAL OFFICER**

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

#### **5.21.7 LEGAL AID**

The concerned District authorities provide free legal aid to member of SC/ST, in all Districts of the State. During the year, 58 persons were provided such legal aid.

#### **5.21.8 APPEALS FILED IN SUPERIOR COURTS IN CASES WHICH ENDED IN ACQUITTAL**

During the year, 37 cases had ended in acquittal and in 2 cases appeals were filed in superior courts against acquittals.

## **5.22. UTTAR PRADESH**

### **5.22.1 COMMITTEES**

#### **STATE LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE**

The State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee has been constituted under the Chairpersonship of the Chief Minister, to review implementation of the PoA Act. During the year, the Committee held one meeting on 26.04.2011.

#### **DISTRICT LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE**

The District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees have been constituted in every District under the Chairpersonship of the District Magistrate, to review implementation of the PoA Act. During the year, 160 meetings were held in 72 districts.

### **5.22.2 STATE LEVEL SC AND ST PROTECTION CELL**

A Special Investigation Cell has been functioning at the State level. This Cell comprises of 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.

### **5.22.3 APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS**

#### **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.

### **5.22.4 IDENTIFICATION OF ATROCITY PRONE AREAS**

20 Districts have been identified as sensitive, but no specific area has been identified as 'atrocities prone'.

### **5.22.5 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. Apart from this in remaining districts, Additional District and Session Judge have been designated as a special Court, to try offences of atrocities under the PoA Act.

#### **5.22.6 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. During the year, Police Officeres/officials were also sensitized.

#### **5.22.7 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, 488 persons were provided assistance.

#### **5.22.8 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 2011, 9933 persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and 48 belonging to Scheduled Tribes were provided relief.

#### **5.22.9 PERIODIC SURVEY**

During the year, 16 surveys were conducted.

#### **5.22.10 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.

## **5.23 WEST BENGAL**

### **5.23.1 COMMITTEES**

#### **STATE LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE**

The State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee is functioning. During the year, the Committee held two meetings.

#### **DISTRICT LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE**

The District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees are also functioning. During the year, the Committees held 3 meetings in three districts.

### **5.23.2 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 the Inspector General of Police. The functions of the Cell are to identify atrocity prone area and investigation of cases under the PoA, Act.

### **5.23.3 APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS**

#### **NODAL OFFICER**

In accordance with Rule 9 of the PoA, Rules 1995, the Principal Secretary, Backward Classes Welfare Department has been nominated as a Nodal Officer for coordinating the functions of the District Magistrate and Superintendent of Police.

### **5.23.4 IDENTIFICATION OF ATROCITY PRONE AREAS**

The State does not have any atrocity prone area.

### **5.23.5 SPECIAL COURTS**

The Additional Session Court has been designated as Special Court in each district except Malda and Kolkata, for trial of offences under the PoA Act.

### **5.23.6 PUBLICITY**

For spreading awareness flexi boards displaying the provisions of the PoA Act have been installed in Block Headquarters and conspicuous places. Printed handbills containing provisions of the Act were printed and distributed to generate awareness. 1004 Police personnels were also been sensitized.

### **5.23.7 ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL REHABILITATION**

During the year, three victims of atrocities were provided assistance.

### **5.23.8 LEGAL AID**

Legal Aid is provided to the people living below poverty line, and to members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

## **5.24 ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ADMINISTRATION**

### **5.24.1 COMMITTEES**

#### **STATE LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE**

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

#### **DISTRICT LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE**

The District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees are functioning to review implementation of the PoA, Act. During the year, Committee held one meeting in a district.

### **5.24.2 STATE 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 members of Scheduled Tribes.

### **5.24.3 APOINTMENT OF OFFICER**

#### **SPECIAL OFFICER**

The Additional District Magistrate, Port Blair and Project Officer, ITDP Car Nicobar functions as a Special Officer in respect of Andaman and Nicobar District respectively.

### **5.24.4 SPECIAL COURTS**

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



## **5.25 CHANDIGARH ADMINISTRATION**

### **5.25.1 COMMITTEES**

#### **STATE LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE**

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

### **5.25.2 APPOINTMENT OF OFFICER**

#### **NODAL OFFICER AT STATE LEVEL**

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

### **5.25.3 IDENTIFICATION OF ATROCITY PRONE AREAS**

There is no atrocity prone area in the Union Territory.

### **5.25.4 SPECIAL COURTS**

The Court of Additional Session Judge, Chandigarh has been specified as a 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.

#### **5.25.5 PUBLICITY AND AWARENESS**

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

#### **5.25.6 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.

## **5.26 DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI**

### **5.26.1 COMMITTEES**

#### **STATE LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE**

The State Level Vigilance & Monitoring Committee is functioning to review implementation of the PoA Act.

#### **DISTRICT LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE**

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

### **5.26.2 SC & ST PROTECTION CELL**

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

### **5.26.3 IDENTIFICATION OF ATROCITY PRONE AREAS**

There is no atrocity prone area in the Union Territory.

### **5.26.4 SPECIAL COURTS**

The District & Session Court, Dadra & Nagar Haveli has been designated as a Special Court for trial of cases under the PoA, Act.

### **5.26.5 PUBLIC PROSECUTOR**

The Public Prosecutor of the District and Session Court has been appointed to deal with all such cases under the PoA Act.

## **5.27 DAMAN & DIU**

### **5.27.1 COMMITTEES**

#### **STATE LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE**

The State Level Vigilance & Monitoring Committee is functioning to review implementation of the Act. During the year, the Committee held two meetings on 31-01-2011 and on 02-09-2011.

#### **DISTRICT LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE**

The District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees under the Chairpersonship of District Collectors review implementation of the PoA Act. During the year, two meetings of the Committee were held.

### **5.27.2 SC & ST PROTECTION CELL**

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

### **5.27.3 APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS**

The Chief of Police is Nodal Officer and the 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**

The 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**

#### **STATE LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE**

A State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee under the Chairpersonship of the Chief Minister is functioning. Its meeting was held on `15-02-2011.

#### **DISTRICT LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE**

The District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees have been constituted in all nine Districts. During the year, the Committee held a meeting on 14.07.2011 in North district.

### **5.28.2 STATE LEVEL SC AND ST PROTECTION CELL**

The SC and ST 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**

#### **NODAL OFFICER AT THE STATE LEVEL**

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

#### **SPECIAL OFFICER FOR DISTRICTS HAVING ATROCITY PRONE AREAS**

Nine Additional Districts Magistrates have been appointed as Special Officers.

#### **5.28.4 SPECIAL COURT**

Eleven Special Courts have been specified as Special Courts for trial of the offences under the PoA, Act.

#### **5.28.5 PUBLICITY**

Awareness Boards for information on rights of SCs and STs have been displayed at all the Police Stations. During the year, 10652 police official were also sensitized.

## **5.29 LAKSHADWEEP**

### **5.29.1 SPECIAL COURT**

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

### **5.29.2 SPECIAL PUBLIC PROSECUTOR**

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



## **5.30 PUDUCHERRY**

### **5.30.1 COMMITTEES**

#### **STATE LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE**

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

### **5.30.2 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.

### **5.30.3 NODAL OFFICER AT THE STATE LEVEL**

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

### **5.30.4 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.

### **5.30.5 SPECIAL PUBLIC PROSECUTOR**

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

### **5.30.6 LEGAL AID**

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

### **5.31 OTHER STATES/UTS**

In the States of Meghalaya, Mizoram and Nagaland, Scheduled Caste population is negligible and no cases have been reported in these States.

The required information has not been received from the State Government of Manipur, 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 3. (1) Whoever, not being a member of a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe offences of atrocities

(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.

\*\*\*

## 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 2011

S.No.	State / UT	Number of cases registered during 2011	Number of cases with police during 2011 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 2011
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4006	5999	1664	1973	2362
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	106	6	8	92
4.	Bihar	3623	8150	1150	3857	3143
5.	Chhattisgarh	253	307	6	219	82
6.	Goa	4	5	1	1	3
7.	Gujarat	1061	1176	57	977	142
8.	Haryana	408	465	109	275	81
9.	Himachal Pradesh	91	126	35	62	29
10.	Jharkhand	636	1134	256	304	574
11.	Karnataka	2473	3084	499	1958	627
12.	Kerala	760	1008	294	346	368
13.	Madhya Pradesh	3245	3431	67	3147	217
14.	Maharashtra	1133	1544	159	922	463
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.	Odisha	1455	2743	253	1396	1094
20.	Punjab	90	131	28	50	53
21.	Rajasthan	5177	5606	3010	2230	366
22.	Sikkim	9	10	1	7	2
23.	Tamil Nadu	1379	2033	381	884	768
24.	Tripura	22	22	0	14	8
25.	Uttar Pradesh	7702	8424	1975	5818	631
26.	Uttarakhand	32	37	13	21	3
27.	West Bengal	59	145	4	37	104
28.	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0
29.	Chandigarh	2	4	0	0	4
30.	D & N Haveli	1	1	0	0	1
31.	Daman & Diu	0	1	0	0	1
32.	Delhi	28	108	0	12	96
33.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0
34.	Puducherry	3	4	0	3	1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>33652</b>	<b>45804</b>	<b>9968</b>	<b>24521</b>	<b>11315</b>

**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 2011

S.No.	State / UT	Number of cases registered during 2011	Number of cases with police during 2011 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 2011
1.	Andhra Pradesh	802	1194	271	511	412
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	34	36	2	20	14
3.	Assam	2	97	6	11	80
4.	Bihar	97	253	58	88	107
5.	Chhattisgarh	336	402	10	340	52
6.	Goa	1	1	0	0	1
7.	Gujarat	153	174	10	141	23
8.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	4	5	0	1	4
10.	Jharkhand	309	491	143	142	206
11.	Karnataka	281	408	74	234	100
12.	Kerala	231	267	63	78	126
13.	Madhya Pradesh	1284	1375	29	1245	101
14.	Maharashtra	321	434	39	286	109
15.	Manipur	1	30	28	0	2
16.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Odisha	484	763	32	427	304
20.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0
21.	Rajasthan	1263	1408	795	511	102
22.	Sikkim	8	8	2	6	0
23.	Tamil Nadu	23	28	4	4	20
24.	Tripura	30	35	3	21	11
25.	Uttar Pradesh	35	35	5	30	0
26.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0
27.	West Bengal	41	102	12	25	65
28.	A & N Islands	7	9	0	7	2
29.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0
30.	D & N Haveli	2	4	2	1	1
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
	<b>Total</b>	<b>5749</b>	<b>7560</b>	<b>1588</b>	<b>4129</b>	<b>1843</b>

**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 2011**

S.No.	State/UT	Number of cases in Courts including B.F.in 2011	Cases Compounded or withdrawn	Number of cases in which		Number of cases pending with Courts at the end of 2011
				Convicted	Acquitted or Discharged	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6445	73	256	1929	4187
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	0	0	0	2
3.	Assam	135	0	1	23	111
4.	Bihar	11476	0	196	1661	9619
5.	Chhattisgarh	1488	18	109	286	1075
6.	Goa	8	0	0	2	6
7.	Gujarat	8805	5	14	641	8145
8.	Haryana	830	0	34	228	568
9.	Himachal Pradesh	228	2	2	32	192
10.	Jharkhand	1056	1	66	175	814
11.	Karnataka	7339	19	105	1399	5816
12.	Kerala	1455	2	17	178	1258
13.	Madhya Pradesh	13227	124	891	1935	10277
14.	Maharashtra	6333	8	45	732	5548
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.	Odisha	7516	0	105	1087	6324
20.	Punjab	230	0	9	34	187
21.	Rajasthan	11840	211	772	923	9934
22.	Sikkim	20	1	7	1	11
23.	Tamil Nadu	3653	0	293	504	2856
24.	Tripura	18	0	1	4	13
25.	Uttar Pradesh	25721	14	3848	2675	19184
26.	Uttarakhand	175	0	26	16	133
27.	West Bengal	70	0	0	8	62
28.	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0
29.	Chandigarh	4	0	0	0	4
30.	D & N Haveli	4	0	0	0	4
31.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Delhi	61	0	3	11	47
33.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0
34.	Puducherry	15	0	1	1	13
	<b>Total</b>	<b>108154</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>6801</b>	<b>14485</b>	<b>86390</b>

**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 2011**

S.No.	State/UT	Number of cases in Courts including B.F.in 2011	Cases Compounded or withdrawn	Number of cases in which		Number of cases pending with Courts at the end of 2011
				Convicted	Acquitted or Discharged	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1449	10	41	471	927
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	283	1	16	5	261
3.	Assam	139	0	1	16	122
4.	Bihar	245	0	12	45	188
5.	Chhattisgarh	2038	33	137	293	1575
6.	Goa	1	0	0	0	1
7.	Gujarat	1750	6	4	92	1648
8.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2	0	0	0	2
10.	Jharkhand	584	1	38	134	411
11.	Karnataka	884	0	7	162	715
12.	Kerala	367	0	6	33	328
13.	Madhya Pradesh	4755	52	301	893	3509
14.	Maharashtra	2133	2	8	198	1925
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.	Odisha	3133	0	43	426	2664
20.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0
21.	Rajasthan	2423	51	126	365	1881
22.	Sikkim	15	1	7	3	4
23.	Tamil Nadu	74	0	0	6	68
24.	Tripura	38	0	1	11	26
25.	Uttar Pradesh	60	0	6	2	52
26.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0
27.	West Bengal	71	0	0	4	67
28.	A & N Islands	26	0	0	0	26
29.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0
30.	D & N Haveli	26	0	0	0	26
31.	Daman & Diu	1	0	0	0	1
32.	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Lakshadweep	1	0	1	0	0
34.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>20498</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>755</b>	<b>3159</b>	<b>16427</b>

**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 2011-12.

S. No	State/UT	Item wise expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)					Committed liability	Central Assistance Due	Previous year's unspent central assistance (-)/Arrears of central assistance(+)	Central Assistance released
		Special Cell & Special Police Station	Exclusive Special courts	Relief to victims of atrocities	Incentive for inter-caste marriages, awareness generation, publicity etc	Total expenditure incurred (3+4+5+6)				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	516.30	1204.97	204.80	588.60	2514.67	903.63	805.52	(-) 0.005	402.757*
2.	Bihar	7.50	0	287.15	105.35	400.00	0	200.00	0	200.00
3.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	150.00	65.00	215.00	0	107.50	(+) 4.66	51.42
4.	Goa	0	0	0	10.00	10.00	0	5.00	(-) 2.50	2.50
5.	Gujarat	993.80	62.75	185.00	258.45	1500.00	532.28	483.86	(+) 144.91	510.665
6.	Haryana	0	0	200.00	304.00	504.00	0	252.00	(-) 11.75	240.25
7.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	15.00	70.00	85.00	0	42.50	(+) 16.905	59.405
8.	Kerala	50.00	50.00	100.00	767.16	967.16	18.35	474.40	(+) 196.72	473.11
9.	Madhya Pradesh	2864.60	2222.41	1460.00	349.22	6896.23	1579.15	2658.54	(+) 227.815	2886.355
10.	Maharashtra	0	1335.00	300.00	1081.60	2716.60	0	1358.30	(+) 4.42	681.358
11.	Odisha	0	1015.84	200.00	400.00	1615.84	0	807.92	(-) 276.85	254.22
12.	Punjab	38.72	0	22.00	244.65	305.37	0	152.685	0	152.685
13.	Rajasthan	0	0	378.00	51.00	429.00	0	214.50	(-) 16.205	198.295
14.	Tamil Nadu	1050.82	201.25	225.00	0	1477.07	480.64	498.22	(-) 3.55	494.666
15.	Tripura	0	0	1.00	0	1.00	0	0.50	(+) 0.25	0.75
16.	Uttar Pradesh	3.50	0	2400.65	86.34	2489.84	1.98	1243.93	(-) 373.325	435.302
17.	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	20.00	20.00	0	20.00	0	20.00
19.	Daman & Diu	4.47	0	0.50	0.95	5.92	0	5.92	(-) 2.92	3.004
20.	D & N. Haveli	138.20	0	0	0	138.20	0	138.20	(-) 16.33	56.52
21.	Puducherry	75.51	0	0	9.10	84.61	0	84.61	(-) 4.11	80.50
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5743.42</b>	<b>6092.22</b>	<b>6129.1</b>	<b>4411.42</b>	<b>22375.51</b>	<b>4884.38</b>	<b>9554.105</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7203.762</b>

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



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

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

**OFFICE MEMORANDUM**

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

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

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

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

3. The Committee would meet twice in a year.

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

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

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

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

**OFFICE MEMORANDUM**

**Subject:- Committee constituted for effective coordination to devise ways and means to curb offences of untouchability and atrocities against Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and effective implementation of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989... regarding**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Copy to:-

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



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

Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi,  
Dated: 03-06-2011

**OFFICE MEMORANDUM**

**Subject:- Committee constituted for effective coordination to devise ways and means to curb offences of untouchability and atrocities against Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and effective implementation of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989... regarding**

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

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

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

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

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

**(i) Representatives of SCs**

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

**(ii) Representatives of STs**

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Date of Nomination</b>
1	Shri Bhusara Sunil Chandrakant	04.01.2011

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

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

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

Copy to:-

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