

REPORT

U/s 21 (4)

OF

**THE SCHEDULED CASTES AND THE
SCHEDULED TRIBES (PREVENTION
OF ATROCITIES) ACT, 1989,
FOR THE YEAR 2013**



GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

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

CONTENTS

| CHAPTER NO. | TITLE | PAGE NO. |
|-------------|---|----------|
| 1 | INTRODUCTION | 1-4 |
| 2 | STRUCTURES AND MECHANISMS 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 2013 | 11-15 |
| 4. | MEASURES TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA | 16-20 |
| 5. | MEASURES TAKEN BY THE STATE GOVERNMENTS AND UNION TERRITORY ADMINISTRATIONS | 21-80 |
| | STATE GOVERNMENTS | |
| | 5.1 ANDHRA PRADESH | 21-23 |
| | 5.2 ARUNACHAL PRADESH | 24 |
| | 5.3 ASSAM | 25 |
| | 5.4 BIHAR | 26-28 |
| | 5.5 CHHATTISGARH | 29-31 |
| | 5.6 GOA | 32-33 |
| | 5.7 GUJARAT | 34-37 |
| | 5.8 HARYANA | 38-40 |
| | 5.9. HIMACHAL PRADESH | 41-42 |
| | 5.10. JHARKHAND | 43-44 |
| | 5.11 KARNATAKA | 45-47 |
| | 5.12 KERALA | 48-49 |
| | 5.13 MADHYA PRADESH | 50-52 |
| | 5.14 MAHARASHTRA | 53-55 |
| | 5.15 ODISHA | 56-58 |
| | 5.16 RAJASTHAN | 59-60 |
| | 5.17 SIKKIM | 61 |
| | 5.18 TAMIL NADU | 62-64 |
| | 5.19 TRIPURA | 65 |
| | 5.20 UTTARAKHAND | 66-67 |
| | 5.21 UTTAR PRADESH | 68-70 |
| | 5.22 WEST BENGAL | 71-72 |
| | UNION TERRITORY ADMINISTRATIONS | |
| | 5.23 ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS | 73 |
| | 5.24 CHANDIGARH | 74 |
| | 5.25 DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI | 75 |
| | 5.26 DAMAN & DIU | 76 |
| | 5.27 NATIONAL CAPITAL TERRITORY OF DELHI | 77-78 |
| | 5.28 PUDUCHERRY | 79 |

| | | |
|------------|--|-------|
| | 5.29 OTHER STATE GOVERNMENTS/UNION TERRITORY ADMINISTRATIONS | 80 |
| | <u>ANNEXURES</u> | |
| I | EXTRACT OF SECTION 3 OF THE SCHEDULED CASTES AND THE SCHEDULED TRIBES (PREVENTION OF ATROCITIES) ACT, 1989. | 81-83 |
| II - A & B | STATE-WISE NUMBER OF CASES REGISTERED WITH POLICE AND THEIR DISPOSAL DURING THE YEAR, 2013. | 84-85 |
| III -A & B | STATE-WISE NUMBER OF CASES WITH COURTS AND THEIR DISPOSAL DURING THE YEAR, 2013. | 86-87 |
| IV | DETAILS OF CENTRAL ASSISTANCE RELEASED TO STATES/UNION TERRITORY ADMINISTRATIONS DURING 2013-2014. | 88 |
| 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. | 89-90 |
| 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 | 91-92 |

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 THE SCHEDULED CASTES AND THE SCHEDULED TRIBES (PREVENTION OF ATROCITIES) {PoA} ACT, 1989 AND THE SCHEDULED CASTES AND THE SCHEDULED TRIBES (PREVENTION OF ATROCITIES) {PoA} 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. Certain amendments in the PoA Rules, the most significant of which was amendment in Schedule to Rules at Annexure-I, related to the minimum scale of relief for atrocity victims had been made. Accordingly the previous rates (between Rs. 20,000/- to Rs. 2,00,000/-) of relief to the victims of atrocity, their family members and dependents had been generally 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, were notified in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, on 23.12.2011.

Rule 16 and 17 of the aforesaid Rules were further amended and notified in the Gazette of India on 08.11.2013, inter-alia to provide for constitution of a Sub-Division level Vigilance & Monitoring Committees in addition to the existing provisions of constitution of State and District level Monitoring Committee.

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 the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations 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 2013 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, 190 Exclusive Special Courts, have also been set up by eleven of the above States. The details are as under:-

| S.No. | State | Total Number of Districts in the State | Number of Districts with Exclusive Special Courts |
|--------------|----------------|---|--|
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 23 | 23 |
| 2. | Bihar | 38 | 11 |
| 3 | Chhattisgarh | 27 | 06 |
| 4. | Gujarat | 33 | 26 |
| 5. | Karnataka | 30 | 08 |
| 6 | Kerala | 14 | 02 |
| 7. | Madhya Pradesh | 52 | 43 |
| 8. | Rajasthan | 33 | 25 |
| 9. | Tamil Nadu | 32 | 04 |
| 10. | Uttar Pradesh | 75 | 40 |
| 11. | Uttrakhand | 13 | 02 |
| | Total | 370 | 190 |

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 members of SCs and STs have also been set up by four States, viz. Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Madhya Pradesh. The details are as under:-

| S.No. | State | Total Number of Districts | No. of Spl. Police Stations | Name of District where Special Police Station has been set up |
|-------|----------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| 1. | Bihar | 38 | 38 | Patna, Nalanda, Rohtas, Bhabhua, Bhojpur, Buxar, Gaya, Jehanabad, Arwal, Nawada, Aurangabad, Saran, Siwan, Gopalganj, Muzaffarpur, Sitamarhi, Sheohar, West Champaran, East Champaran, Vaishali, Darbhanga, Madhubani, Samastipur, Saharsa, Supal, Madhepura, Purnia, Araria, Kisanganj, Katihar, Bhagalpur, Banka, Munger, Lakhisarai, Sheikhpura, Jamui, Khagaria and Begusarai. |
| 2. | Chhattisgarh | 27 | 13 | Raipur, Durg, Rajnandgoan, Jagadalpur, Dantewada, Bilaspur, Raigarh, Surguja, Surajpur, Kabirdham, Mahasumud, Jajgir and Korba. |
| 3. | Jharkhand | 24 | 11 | Ranchi, Jamshedpur, Koderma, Chaitra, Palamu, Latehar, Garhwa, Dhanbad, Bokaro, Jamtara and Sahebgang. |
| 4. | Madhya Pradesh | 52 | 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. |
| | Total | 141 | 112 | |

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, Uttarakhand, West Bengal, Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, NCT of Delhi and Puducherry.

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

(i) Identification of atrocities prone areas

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

Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Karnataka, Kerala (specific areas in the districts not mentioned), Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu have identified the atrocities 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 an Additional District Magistrate in the identified atrocities prone area, to co-ordinate with the District Magistrate, Superintendent of Police or other officers responsible for implementing the provisions of the Act.

Special officers have been nominated by Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu.

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, Bhubaneswar, Jaipur, Raipur, Ranchi and Shillong with specified jurisdiction to cover States/Union Territories.

CHAPTER 3

ACTION BY THE POLICE AND THE COURTS IN CASES REGISTERED UNDER THE PoA ACT IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE IPC, DURING 2013

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 at **Annexure-I**.

This chapter gives statistical data on offences registered under the Act in 2013. 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 in conjunction with the IPC registered by the Police and their disposal by Courts during 2011-2013.

The following table indicates the comparative data in regard to registration of cases under the PoA Act in conjunction with the IPC, their pendency in Courts and conviction rate for the three years 2011, 2012 and 2013.

| S.No. | Item | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 |
|--------------|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. | Number of cases registered with Police during the year | 39401 | 39512 | 46114 |
| 2. | Percentage of cases pending in Court | 79.9 | 83.1 | 84.1 |
| 3. | Percentage of cases ending in conviction | 30.0 | 23.8 | 22.8 |

3.3 State wise registration of offences of atrocities in 2013

State-wise details of cases registered during 2013 under the PoA Act in conjunction with the IPC, 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 2013.

TABLE- 3.1

STATE-WISE CASES REGISTERED DURING 2013 UNDER THE PoA ACT, 1989 IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE IPC.

| S. No | State/Union Territory | Number of Cases registered during the year 2013 | | | 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 |
| | States | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Rajasthan | 6475 | 1651 | 8126 | 122.2 (17.8) | 92.3 (13.5) | 53.0 | 17.9 |
| 2. | Uttar Pradesh | 7078 | 25 | 7103 | 413.5 (20.7) | 11.3 (0.6) | 17.1 | 2.2 |
| 3. | Bihar | 6721 | 91 | 6812 | 165.6 (15.9) | 13.3 (1.3) | 40.6 | 6.8 |
| 4. | Madhya Pradesh | 2945 | 1296 | 4241 | 113.4 (15.6) | 153.2(21.1) | 26.0 | 8.4 |
| 5. | Andhra Pradesh | 3264 | 672 | 3936 | 138.7 (16.4) | 59.2 (7.0) | 23.5 | 11.4 |
| 6. | Odisha | 2592 | 790 | 3382 | 71.8 (17.1) | 95.9 (22.8) | 36.1 | 8.2 |
| 7. | Karnataka | 2555 | 521 | 3076 | 104.7 (17.1) | 42.4 (7.0) | 24.4 | 12.3 |
| 8. | Maharashtra | 1657 | 407 | 2064 | 132.7 (11.8) | 105.1 (9.4) | 12.5 | 3.9 |
| 9. | Tamil Nadu | 1844 | 23 | 1867 | 144.3 (20.0) | 7.9 (1.1) | 12.8 | 2.9 |
| 10. | Gujarat | 1190 | 224 | 1414 | 40.7 (6.7) | 89.1 (14.8) | 29.2 | 2.5 |
| 11. | Jharkhand | 978 | 396 | 1378 | 39.8 (12.1) | 86.4 (26.2) | 24.6 | 4.6 |
| 12. | Kerala | 756 | 135 | 891 | 30.3 (9.1) | 4.8 (1.5) | 25.0 | 28.1 |
| 13. | Chhattisgarh | 242 | 331 | 573 | 32.7 (12.8) | 78.2 (30.6) | 7.4 | 4.2 |
| 14. | Haryana | 493 | 0 | 493 | 51.1(20.2) | Nil | 9.6 | Nil |
| 15. | West Bengal | 115 | 122 | 237 | 214.6(23.5) | 52.9 (5.8) | 0.5 | 2.3 |
| 16. | Himachal Pradesh | 144 | 2 | 146 | 17.2 (25.2) | 3.9 (5.7) | 8.4 | 0.5 |
| 17. | Punjab | 126 | 0 | 126 | 88.6 (31.9) | Nil | 1.4 | Nil |
| 18. | Tripura | 48 | 24 | 72 | 6.5 (17.8) | 11.6 (31.8) | 7.4 | 2.1 |
| 19. | Uttarakhand | 34 | 2 | 36 | 18.9 (18.8) | 2.9 (2.9) | 1.8 | 0.7 |
| 20. | Sikkim | 6 | 17 | 23 | 0.28 (4.6) | 2.0 (33.8) | 21.4 | 8.5 |
| 21. | Goa | 11 | 9 | 20 | 0.25 (1.7) | 1.4 (10.2) | 44.0 | 6.4 |
| 22. | Nagaland | 0 | 18 | 18 | Nil | 17.1(86.5) | Nil | 1.1 |
| 23. | Assam | 8 | 0 | 8 | 22.3 (7.2) | 38.8 (12.4) | 0.4 | Nil |
| 24. | Manipur | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0.97 (3.8) | 9.0 (35.1) | 1.0 | 0.2 |
| 25. | Arunachal Pradesh | 0 | 1 | 1 | Nil | 9.5 (68.8) | Nil | 0.1 |
| 26. | Meghalaya | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.17 (0.6) | 25.5 (86.1) | Nil | Nil |
| 27. | Mizoram | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.1 (0.1) | 10.3 (94.4) | Nil | Nil |

| | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|---|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|------|-----|
| 28. | Jammu & Kashmir | <i>PoA Act, 1989 does not extend in the State</i> | | | 9.2 (7.4) | 14.9 (11.9) | Nil | Nil |
| Union Territories | | | | | | | | |
| 29. | Delhi | 52 | 0 | 52 | 28.1 (16.8) | Nil | 1.9 | Nil |
| 30. | Dadra & Nagar Haveli | 0 | 7 | 7 | 0.06 (1.8) | 1.7 (52.0) | 4.1 | Nil |
| 31. | Puducherry | 6 | 0 | 6 | 1.9 (15.7) | Nil | 3.2 | Nil |
| 32. | Chandigarh | 4 | 0 | 4 | 1.9 (18.9) | Nil | 2.1 | Nil |
| 33. | Daman & Diu | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0.06 (2.5) | 0.15 (6.3) | 16.7 | 6.7 |
| 34. | Andaman & Nicobar Islands | 0 | 1 | 1 | Nil | 0.28 (7.5) | Nil | 3.6 |
| 35. | Lakshadweep | 0 | 0 | 0 | Nil | 0.61 (94.8) | Nil | Nil |
| | Total | 39346 | 6768 | 46114 | - | - | - | - |

Atrocities against members of Scheduled Castes

The following table shows the ten States, cumulatively accounting for 92.3 % (36321) of the total cases (39346) relating to SCs, registered under the PoA Act in conjunction with the IPC, during the year 2013:

| S.No. | State | Cases registered under the PoA Act in 2013 |
|--------------|----------------|---|
| 1. | Uttar Pradesh | 7078 |
| 2. | Bihar | 6721 |
| 3. | Rajasthan | 6475 |
| 4. | Andhra Pradesh | 3264 |
| 5. | Madhya Pradesh | 2945 |
| 6. | Odisha | 2592 |
| 7. | Karnataka | 2555 |
| 8. | Tamil Nadu | 1844 |
| 9. | Maharashtra | 1657 |
| 10. | Gujarat | 1190 |
| | Total | 36321 |

Atrocities against members of Scheduled Tribes

The following table shows the ten States, cumulatively accounting for 94.9% (6423) of the total cases (6768) relating to STs registered under the PoA Act in conjunction with the IPC, during the year 2013:

| S.No. | State | Cases registered under the PoA Act in 2013 |
|--------------|----------------|---|
| 1. | Rajasthan | 1651 |
| 2. | Madhya Pradesh | 1296 |
| 3. | Odisha | 790 |

| | | |
|-----|----------------|-------------|
| 4. | Andhra Pradesh | 672 |
| 5. | Karnataka | 521 |
| 6. | Maharashtra | 407 |
| 7. | Jharkhand | 396 |
| 8. | Chhattisgarh | 331 |
| 9. | Gujarat | 224 |
| 10. | Kerala | 135 |
| | Total | 6423 |

3.4 State-wise Progress of Investigation of cases by the Police in 2013

Progress of investigation of cases by the police under the PoA Act in conjunction with the IPC, during the year 2013 is given in Table 3.2.

TABLE - 3.2

Investigation done by Police during 2013 of cases registered under the PoA Act in conjunction with the IPC.

| S. No. | Item | Number of Cases | | | |
|--------|---|-----------------|--------------|---------------------|------|
| | | Number | | Percentage to total | |
| | | SC | ST | SC | ST |
| 1. | Total number of cases, including brought forward cases. | 51,154 | 8,738 | - | - |
| 2. | Number of cases in which chargesheet filed in courts | 26,226 | 4,721 | 51.3 | 54.0 |
| 3. | Number of cases closed after investigation | 10,793 | 1,705 | 21.1 | 19.5 |
| 4. | Number of cases pending with the police at the end of the year. | 14,135 | 2,312 | 27.6 | 26.5 |

From the above, it is seen that 51.3% of the cases relating to Scheduled Castes were chargesheeted in courts during the year and 21.1% cases were closed after investigation. Likewise 54% of the cases related to Scheduled Tribes were chargesheeted during the year and 19.5% cases were closed after investigation.

The State/UT wise registration of cases under PoA Act in conjunction with the IPC and the action taken by the Police, is given at **Annexure -II(A) & (B).**

3.5 State-wise Progress of Disposal of cases by Courts in 2013

The details in regard to disposal of cases by Courts under the PoA Act in conjunction with the IPC, during 2013, are given in table 3.3.

TABLE-3.3

Disposal of cases by Courts during 2013 under the PoA Act in conjunction with the IPC.

| S. No. | Item | Number of Cases | | | |
|--------|--|-----------------|---------------|---------------------|------|
| | | Number | | Percentage to total | |
| | | SC | ST | SC | ST |
| 1. | Total number of cases, including brought forward cases. | 1,17,861 | 21,437 | - | - |
| 2. | Number of cases disposed of by Courts | 18,100 | 3,246 | 15.4 | 15.1 |
| (a) | Number of cases ending in conviction | 4,325 | 534 | 23.9 | 16.5 |
| (b) | Number of cases ending in acquittal | 13,775 | 2,712 | 76.1 | 83.5 |
| 3. | Number of cases compounded or withdrawn | 642 | 92 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| 4. | Number of cases pending with Courts | 99,119 | 18,099 | 84.1 | 84.4 |

From the above table, it is seen that 15.4% of the total cases relating to Scheduled Castes were disposed of by courts during the year out of which 23.9% ended in conviction. Likewise 15.1% of the total cases relating to Scheduled Tribes were disposed of by courts during the year out of which 16.5% 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, mainly for following purposes:-

- (i) Functioning and strengthening of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Protection Cell and Special Police Stations.
- (ii) Setting up and functioning of exclusive Special Courts.
- (iii) Relief and Rehabilitation of atrocity victims.
- (iv) Incentive for Inter-Caste Marriages, where one of the spouses is a member of Scheduled Caste.
- (v) Awareness generation.

The funding pattern of the Scheme is such that, over and above the committed liability of respective State Governments, the expenditure is shared between Centre and States on 50:50 basis, and the UT Administration receive 100% Central assistance. A total of Rs. 127.65 crore was given to 16 States and 4 UTs during 2013-14. State/UT wise details of which are given at **Annexure-IV**.

The Budget Estimate (BE), Revised Estimate (RE) and Expenditure under the Scheme during 2013-2014 were as under:-

| <u>Item</u> | <u>Amount (Rs. In crores)</u> |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. BE | 90.0 |
| 2. RE | 130.0 |
| 3. Expenditure | 127.6 |

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 ACTs

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

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

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

Up to the end of 2013, the Committee has held twenty meetings in 24 States and 4 UTs.

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 Regional Conference of Principal Secretaries/Secretaries of Social Welfare and Social Justice of all State Governments and Union Territory Administrations, held on 28.05.2013 (Northern Region), 30.05.2013 (Southern Region), 03.06.2013 (Western Region), 05.06.2013 (Eastern Region) and 07.06.2013 (North-East Region) in New Delhi.

4.1.4 AMENDMENTS IN THE SCHEDULED CASTES AND THE SCHEDULED TRIBES (PREVENTION OF ATROCITIES)ACT,1989

Despite the deterrent provisions made in the PoA Act, continuing atrocities against the members of SCs and STs have been a cause of concern. High incidence of occurrences of offences against members of SCs and STs also indicates that the deterrent effect of the PoA Act is not adequately felt by the accused. It was, therefore, considered appropriate to strengthen the Act and make the relevant provisions of the Act more effective

Based on the consultation process with all the stakeholders, various amendments in the PoA Act were proposed to cover broadly the following five areas:-

- I. Amendments to Chapter II (Offences of Atrocities) to include new definitions, to re -phrase existing sections and expand the scope of presumptions
- II. Institutional Strengthening
- III. Appeals
- IV. Establishing Rights of Victims and Witnesses
- V. Strengthening preventive measures

The objective of proposed amendments in the PoA Act is to deliver members of SCs and STs, greater justice as well as be an enhanced deterrent to the offenders.

The Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Amendment Bill, 2013, containing the aforesaid amendments in the PoA Act was introduced in the Lok Sabha during the Winter Session of Parliament, 2013, on 12.12.2013. The said Bill, however, did not get listed in the Business of the Lok Sabha during the winter session of Parliament, 2013, and, thus, was not taken up by the House for consideration and passing.

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 INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

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

4.3.1 ALL INDIA RADIO (AIR)

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

4.3.2 SONG & DRAMA DIVISION

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

4.3.3 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. During the year, the Committee held a meeting on 11-02-2013.

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 2013, 55 meetings were held in all 23 districts of the State.

5.1.2 STATE LEVEL SC AND ST PROTECTION CELL

A SC & ST Protection Cell at State Level is headed by an Inspector General of Police (CID) and functions under the control and supervision of Additional Director General of Police (CID), assisted by DSPs and other supporting staff. 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 make spot inspections. The PCR Cell also enquires into the willful negligence by public servants. 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. Quaterly 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

A. 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.

B. SPECIAL OFFICER

The Joint Collector of the twelve atrocity prone districts have been appointed as Special Officers.

5.1.4 IDENTIFICATION OF ATROCITY PRONE AREAS

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

| S.No. | Identified District |
|--------------|----------------------------|
| 1. | Karimnagar District |
| 2. | Kadapa District |
| 3. | Warangal Urban |
| 4. | Warangal Urban |
| 5. | Nizamabad District |
| 6. | Srikakulam District |
| 7. | Ranga Reddy District |
| 8. | Kurnool District |
| 9. | Mahabubnagar District |
| 10. | Rajahmundry(U) |
| 11. | Tirupati Urban |
| 12. | Medak |
| 13. | East Godavari(Kakinada) |
| 14. | Guntur Rural |
| 15. | Nellore Dist. |
| 16. | Cyberabad |
| 17. | Anantsapur |

5.1.5 SPECIAL COURTS

The Government of Andhra Pradesh has specified Session Courts in all Districts as Special Courts. Besides, 24 Exclusive Special Courts in the districts of Chittoor, Secunderabad, Guntur, Nellore, Mahabubnagar, Prakasham at Ongole,

Kurnool, Medak at Sanga Reddy, Cuddapah, Karim Nagar, Krishna, Nizamabad, East Godavari, Ananthapur, Khammam, Warangal, Nalgonda, Srikakulam, Vizianagaram, Visakhapatnam, West Godavari, Ranga Reddy, Adilabad and Laxmipeta village of Srikakulam District.

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. Boards are displayed on the provisions of PoA Act in Police and Mandal revenue Offices.

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 2013, 408 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 2013, 1646 persons were provided relief to victims of atrocities in all 23 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 2013, 11 persons were provided with free legal aid.

5.2 ARUNACHAL PRADESH

Arunachal Pradesh is a predominantly a Tribal State and all resources of the State are geared for protection and promotion of the 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 implementation of the PoA 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. The Cell consists of ADGP (CID), Inspector General of Police, Deputy Inspector General of Police (Range) and all Superintendent of Police.

5.3.3 APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS

NODAL OFFICER

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

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 SPECIAL PUBLIC PROSECUTOR

Special Public Prosecutors have been appointed to conduct trial of the cases under the PoA Act.

5.3.7 PUBLICITY

For creating awareness amongst public, hoardings have been displayed.

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 implementation of the Act. During the year, two meetings of the Committee were held on 26-04-2013 and 22-08-2013.

DISTRICT LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE

District Level Vigilance & Monitoring Committee function under the Chairpersonship of District Collector. During the year, 114 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 OFFICERS

A. NODAL OFFICER

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

B. SPECIAL OFFICER FOR DISTRICTS HAVING ATROCITY PRONE AREAS

The Additional District Magistrate, in each district, has been designated as a Special Officer 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, Gopalganj, Muzaffarpur, Sitamarhi, Sheohar, West Champaran, East Champaran, Vaishali, Darbhanga, Madhubani, Samastipur, Saharsa, Supal, Madhepura, Purnia, Araria, Kisanganj, Katihar, Bhagalpur, Banka, Munger, Lakhisarai, Sheikhpura, Jamui, Khagaria and Begusarai.

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 Patna, Nalanda, Rohtas, Bhabhua, Bhojpur, Buxer, Gaya, Jehanabad, Nawada, Aurangabad, Saran, Siwan, Gopalganj, Muzaffarpur, Sitamarhi, West Champaran (Betia), East Champaran (Motihari), Vaishali, Darbhanga, Madhubani, Samastipur, Saharsa, Madhepura, Purnia, Bhagalpur, Banka, Munger, Sheikhpura and Begusarai, Khagaria, Katihar, Jamui and Araria.

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, Munger, Muzaffarpur, Chapra (Saran), 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, District and State level.

5.4.8 SENSITISATION OF OFFICERS

During the year, 38 District Welfare Officers, 40 District Magistrates, 40 Superintendents of Police and 810 officer-in-charge of Thanas were 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, 866 atrocity victims were provided relief

5.4.11 CONTIGENCY PLAN

The State Government has prepared a contingency plan in accordance with the relevant 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 PoA Act.

DISTRICT LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE

The District Level Vigilance & Monitoring Committees are headed by the District Collectors. During the year, 86 meetings were held in 27 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 have 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, Rajnandgaon, Kabirdham, Mahasumud, Bilaspur, Koraba, Raigarh, Janjgir, Surguja, Surajpur, Jagadalpur and Dantewada.

5.5.4 SPECIAL OFFICER FOR DISTRICT HAVING ATROCITY PRONE AREAS

Although there is no atrocity prone area identified in the State, even then for taking precautionary measures, Collector/Superintendent of Police/Deputy Superintendent of Police/ Asstt. Commissioner, Tribal Development have been appointed as a Special Officer as per Rule 10 of the PoA Rules and for implementing the provisions of the PoA Act in the districts of Durg, Dhamtari, Bilaspur, Janjgir, Korbha, Jashpur, Kaker, Dathewada and Baloudabazar.

5.5.5 IDENTIFICATION OF ATROCITY PRONE AREAS

No area has been identified as an atrocity prone area.

5.5.6 SPECIAL COURTS

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

5.5.7 PUBLICITY

Three Publicity/awarness programmes were conducted in the districts of Koriya. The officers were also 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, five persons were also given Shield and 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 2013, 2026 such persons were provided legal aid in 13 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 2013, 246 persons were provided travelling and maintenance expenses in Rajnand village, Kabirdham, Dhathiwada, Bilaspur, Dhamtari and Koriya districts.

5.5.11 RELIEF AND REHABILITATION

During the year, 243 atrocity victims were provided relief and rehabilitation in 16 districts.

5.4.12 REVIEW OF PERFORMANCE OF PUBLIC PROSECUTORS

During the year, eight Special Public Prosecutor were charged for not pleading the PoA Act related cases effectively.

5.4.13 APPEALS FILED IN SUPERIOR COURTS IN CASES WHICH ENDED IN ACQUITTAL

During the year, 175 cases ended in acquittal and appeals were filed in 10 cases in superior courts against acquittals.

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 also 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 Castes 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. The Committee's meeting was held on 23-09-2013.

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 2013, three meetings of the State level Committee were held on 15-7-2013, 22-08-2013 and 15-11-2013 respectively.

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 2013, 120 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. During the year, the Committee held 813 meetings.

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. The Committee held 24 meetings.

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 the Directorate level, the 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 Director General and Inspector of Police with supporting staff.

5.7.3 SPECIAL COURTS

Session Courts in all Districts have been specified as Special Courts. Besides, 26 Exclusive Special Courts in the districts of Banaskantha (Palanpur), Ahmedabad (Rural), Kutch (Bhuj), Amreli, Vadodara, Junagadh, Panchmahal (Godhra), Rajkot, Surat, Surendranagar, Navsari, Vasald, Dahod, Narmda, Sabarkantha (Himmatnagar), Patan, Mehsana, Bhavnagar, Jamnagar, Kheda(Nadiyad), Gandhinagar, Porbandar, Anand, Bharuch and Ahmedabad (City) and Tapi 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 Special Officers in accordance with 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 2013, 8 publicity/awareness programmes were conducted. During the year, 4548 police officials and 957 other officials were sensitized.

5.7.8 EFFORTS FOR INVOLVING NON-GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS

Non-Government organization voluntary agencies and the prominent leaders in the field are invited for active participation in the District Shibir, State level seminars and workshops. Besides, the Government has set up Awareness Centres with help of Non-Government Organizations.

5.7.9 LEGAL AID

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

5.7.10 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.

5.7.11 ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL REHABILITATION

The State Government provides prescribed financial assistance to the atrocity victims. During the calendar year 2013, relief amount of Rs. 366.98 lakhs was given to 1229 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 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.

5.7.12 CONTINGENCY PLAN

The State Government has formulated a Contingency Plan as required as per 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 11-04-2013.

DISTRICT LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE

At the District level, a District Level Vigilance Monitoring 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 year 2013, the Committees held 44 meetings in 21 districts.

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 APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS

NODAL OFFICER AT STATE LEVEL

The Principal Secretary, Public Health Department is the Nodal Officer in accordance with Rule 9 of the PoA Rules.

5.8.4 SPECIAL COURTS

All the Courts of District Session Judges and Addl. Session Judges in each district have been designated as a Special court to try offences under the PoA Act and a Public Prosecutor has also been appointed for taking up the cases.

5.8.5 IDENTIFICATION OF ATROCITY PRONE AREAS

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

5.8.6 PUBLICITY AND AWARENESS GENERATION

For wide publicity of the provisions of the PoA Act, advertisements were published from time to time in daily newspapers. During the year 2013, an amount of Rs. 23.86 lakhs was incurred on publicity. For awareness of the provisions of the PoA Act amongst general public, debates and seminars were organized in which Government Officers, Police Officers and Non-Government Organizations participated. During the year 2013, an amount of Rs. 4.88 lakh was incurred on 43 debates and seminars.

5.8.7 RELIEF MEASURES

Financial assistance is provided to the victims of atrocities, as per the norms prescribed under the PoA Rules. During the year 2013, an amount of Rs. 276.80 lakh was sanctioned to 412 persons.

5.8.8 LEGAL AID

Legal aid is provided to the Scheduled Caste persons in cases relating to practice of untouchability, denial of access to temples, wells and other public places, disputes relating to women and for ensuring reservation in services. Assistance is also provided for expenditure incurred on witnesses and payment of court fees. No income limit is fixed under the scheme. During the year, 2013, an amount of Rs.4.18 lakh was given to 85 beneficiaries towards legal aid.

5.8.9 TRAVELLING AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSES TO WITNESSES AND VICTIMS OF ATROCITIES

During the year 2013, under the scheme, an amount of Rs. 12,000/- was incurred for providing travelling and maintenance expenses to 12 persons.

5.8.10 CONTIGENCY PLAN

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

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 26-04-2013.

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 2013, 32 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 of Additional Director General of Police (CID), Inspector General of Police (law & Order) and Superintendent of Police (CID/Crime).

5.9.3 APPOINTMENT OF OFFICER

NODAL OFFICER

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

5.9.4 IDENTIFICATION OF ATORCITIY 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 Courts of 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 SPECIAL PUBLIC PROSECUTORS

All the Public Prosecutors (District Attorneys) attached with the Court of District and Session Judges have been designated as Special Public Prosecutors to conduct offence under the PoA Act within their respective jurisdiction

5.9.7 PUBLICITY

The State Government has taken the following steps to generate awareness among general masses and to sensitize the various Government functionaries:

- (i) 150 Awareness Camps at District level, Tehsil level, Block level and Gram Panchayat level for general public and students of colleges and schools.
- (ii) Special training on the provisions of PoA Act was imparted to police officers/officials at Police Training Centre, Daroh, District Kangra,
- (iii) For generating awareness amongst the students, 10,000 Calendar got printed having provisions of PoA Act, 1989 & Rules 1995 and fixed in 1356 Sr. Secondary School in the State.

5.9.8 LEGAL AID

Himachal Pradesh State Legal Services Authority is providing legal aid services to SCs/STs women and children.

5.9.9 RELIEF MEASURES

Financial assistance was provided to the victims of atrocities as per the prescribed norms. During the year 2013, an amount of Rs. 15.61 lakh was provided to 53 atrocity victims.

5.9.10 CONTINGENCY PLAN

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

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 functions under the Chairpersonship of District Collector. During the year 2013, 29 meetings were held in 13 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 of Ranchi, Simdega, Lohardaga, Jamshedpur, Koderam, Jamtara, Chatra, Dhanbad, Godda, Deogher, and Sahebgang districts have been appointed as Special Officers.

5.10.3. SPECIAL POLICE STATIONS

Special Police Stations are functioning in 11 districts in the State, viz. Ranchi, Jamshedpur, Koderma, Chaitra, Palamu, Latehar, Garhwa, Dhanbad, Bokaro, Jamtara and Sahebgang.

5.10.4. IDENTIFICATION OF ATROCITY PRONE AREAS

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

5.10.5. SPECIAL COURTS

The Special Courts have been set up in 22 districts viz. Chatra, Giridih, Gumla, Jamtara, Lohardagga, Latehar, Kodarma, Daltangang at Palamu, Pakur, Sahebgang, Sariaikela, Simdega, Hazaribagh, Deoghar, Bokaro, Ranchi, Chaibasa, Jamshedpur, Garhwa, Dhanbad, Dumka and Godda. Special Courts have not been in two districts viz. Ramgarh and Khuti.

5.10.6. PUBLICITY & SENSITISATION OF OFFICERS

For creating awareness amongst public, various awareness programmes were organized. 584 Police officials and 16 other officials were also sensitized.

5.10.7. RELIEF TO ATROCITY VICTIMS

During the year 2013, 252 atrocity victims were provided relief.

5.10.8. LEGAL AID

During the year 2013, legal aid was provided to 372 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 2013, 789 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. During the year, the meeting of the Committee was held on 7.11.2013.

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, 62 meetings were held in 30 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. Four district units at Kolar, Tumkur, Bagalkot and Bijapur districts are also functioning under the supervision of Deputy 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, eight Exclusive Special Courts for trial of offences under the PoA Act are functioning at Belgaum, Mysore, Bijapur, Gulbarga, Raichur, Kolar, Tumkur and Ramnagar districts.

5.11.4 IDENTIFICATION OF ATROCITY PRONE AREAS

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

| S.No. | Identified Districts | Specific areas within District identified as 'atrociti prone' areas |
|-------|----------------------|---|
| 1. | Dharwad | - |
| 2. | Bijapur | - |
| 3. | Gulbarga | - |
| 4. | Bidar | - |
| 5. | Chitradurga | - |
| 6 | Chikbalklapur | - |
| 7. | Chikkamagalore | - |
| 8. | Chamaraja Nagar | - |
| 9 | Bagalkot | - |
| 10 | Bellary | - |
| 11 | Bangalore (U) | Anekal Tq & Bangalore South Tq, Kengeri Hobli |
| 12 | Bangalore (R) | - |
| 13 | D.K. | - |
| 14 | Davanagere | - |
| 15 | Gadag | - |
| 16 | Haveri | - |
| 17 | Kolar | - |
| 18 | Koppal | 1.Beloor Taluk, Koppal 2.Balappanahalli/Ulakelli Taluk Yelburga 3. Hosahalli, Hiredankankal Danapur, Haralahalli, Gangavathi Taluk 4. Jagirgudadur Gram Panchyat, Haballakatti, Thimarikoppa, Kustagi Taluk. |
| 19 | Hassan | Arakalgudu Tq, Channarayapatna |
| 20 | Belgaum | - |
| 21 | Kodagu | - |
| 22 | Mandya | - |
| 23 | Mysore | 1.Chittekaythanhalli village, Hunsur Tq. 2.Ranigere Village, periyapatna Taluk 3.Anemala Village, H.d.Kote Taluk 4. Chittekaythanhalli village, Hunsur Taluk |
| 24 | Raichur | - |
| 25 | Ramanagar | - |
| 26 | Shimoga | - |
| 27 | Tumkur | - |
| 28 | Udupi | - |
| 29 | Uttara Kannada | - |
| 30 | Yadgir | - |

5.11.5. PUBLICITY & SENSITISATION OF OFFICERS

To generate awareness among general masses and to sensitize the various Government functionaries, 18 publicity/awareness programmes were conducted and 84 Police officials and 2157 other officials were sensitized.

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 members of 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 2013, 918 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 2013, 599 persons were provided such expenses.

5.11.9 ECONOMIC & SOCIAL REHABILITATION

During the year 2013, 2287 atrocity victims were provided relief and rehabilitation.

5.11.10 APPEALS FILED IN SUPERIOR COURTS IN CASES WHICH ENDED IN ACQUITTAL

During the year, 770 cases ended in acquittal and appeals were filed in three cases in superior courts against acquittals.

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.

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 2013, 54 meetings of the Committees were held in 14 districts.

5.12.2 STATE LEVEL SC AND ST PROTECTION CELL

A Special Cell at the 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 APPOINTMENT OF OFFICER

NODAL OFFICER

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

5.12.4 IDENTIFICATION OF ATROCITY PRONE AREAS

Palakkad District has been identified as Atrocity prone area.

5.12.5 SPECIAL COURTS

All District Sessions Courts have been designated as Special Courts to try offences under the Poa Act. . Two exclusive Special Court at Manchery in Malappuram and Kalpetta in Waynad has been set up.

5.12.6 SPECIAL POLICE STATIONS

Three mobile units were set up in Palakkad, Kasargod and Wayanad.

5.12.7 PUBLICITY AND SENSITISATION OF OFFICERS

During the year, 2013, 384 publicity/awareness programmes were conducted and 1580 Police officers and 19469 other officers were sensitized.

5.12.8 LEGAL AID

During the year 2013, 82 persons belonging to Scheduled Caste and 17 persons belonging to Scheduled Tribe availed legal aid.

5.12.9 TRAVELLING AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSES TO WITNESSES AND VICTIMS OF ATROCITIES

Travelling and Dearness Allowance, Maintenance and Transport expenses are provided to the victims of atrocities as well as witnesses. During the year 2013, 540 persons were provided such expenses which included 427 persons belonging to Scheduled Caste and 113 persons belonging to Scheduled Tribes.

5.12.10 ECONOMIC & SOCIAL REHABILITATION

During the year 2013, 449 atrocity victims received relief.

5.12.10 APPEALS FILED IN SUPERIOR COURTS IN CASES WHICH ENDED IN ACQUITTAL

During the year, 233 cases ended in acquittal and appeals were filed in 1 case 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. The Committee held a meeting on 6-08-2013.

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 2013, 150 meetings of the Committee were held in 51 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, Singruali 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, 8 districts have been identified, where members of SCs and STs are likely to be subjected to atrocities.

| S.No. | Districts | S.No. | Police Stations | Number of Village/ Mohalla |
|-------|--------------|-------|-----------------|----------------------------|
| 1. | Sheopur | 1 | Karahal | 01. Gram Karahal |
| | Total | | 1 | 01 |
| 2. | Raisen | 1 | Kotwali | 01. Patel Nagar |
| | | 2 | Begumganj | 02. Hardoipura |
| | | 3 | Mandideep | 03. Rahul Nagar |
| | Total | | 3 | 03 |
| 3. | Betul | 1 | Kotwali | 01. Sadar |
| | | 2 | Sarni | 02. Pathakheda |
| | Total | | 2 | 02 |
| 4. | Sagar | 1 | Rehli | 01. Chhirari |
| | | 2 | Sahagarh | 02. Narwah |
| | Total | | 2 | 02 |
| 5. | Rajgarh | 1 | Kotwali | 01. Karedi |
| | | 2 | Bwavra | 02. Chamari |
| | | 3. | Sarangpur | 03. Padiya Mata |
| | | 4. | Jeerapur | 04. Dhatrabada |
| | | 5. | Machalpur | 05. Bhagora |
| | | 6. | Malawar | 06. Agar |
| | Total | | 6 | 06 |

| | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------|---|-----------|------------------------------|
| 6. | Harda | 1 | Kotwali | 01. Subhash Ward |
| | Total | | 1 | 01 |
| 7. | Vidisha | 1 | Kotwali | 01.Mohangiri |
| | | 2 | Kotwali | 02.Lohangipura |
| | Total | | 2 | 02 |
| 8. | Bhind | 1 | Dehat | 01. Mahaveer Nagar, BTI Road |
| | Total | | 1 | 01 |
| Grand total 1 to 8 | | | 18 | 18 |

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, Mandsoore, Jabalpur, Chhatarpur, Satna, Sagar, Shajapur, Mandla, Bhind, Khargone, Indore, Videsha, Ujjain, Rewa, Rajgarh, Betul, Datia, Seoni, Ratlam, Barwani, Katni, Sheopur, Balaghat, Chindwara, Khandwa, Shivpuri, Sidhi, Harda and Neemach.

5.13.7 PUBLICITY

Publicity/awareness like programmes of 47 Sadhbhavna Shivirs, 65 Janjagan Shivirs and 41 Adarsh Gram Panchayat Purashkar were organized. 2535 Police officials were sensitized about provisions of the PoA Act and the Rules thereunder.

5.13.8 TRAVELLING AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSES TO WITNESSES AND VICTIMS OF ATROCITIES

As per the provision of Rule 11 of the PoA Rules, the State Government provides travelling and maintenance allowance to the witnesses and victims of offences of atrocities. During the year 2013, 3240 persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes were provided such expenses.

5.13.9 RELIEF AND REHABILITATION

During the year 2013, 3675 persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes were provided relief and rehabilitation.

5.13.10 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 2013, 371 district level meetings were held in 35 Districts.

5.14.2 STATE LEVEL SC AND ST PROTECTION CELL

A Special Cell is functioning at the State Police Headquarters under the supervision of Special Inspector General of Police with supporting staff comprising of Superintendent of Police, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Inspector, Sub Inspector, Assistant Police Inspector, Head Constables and Police Constables etc. PCR unit has also been functioning in all districts 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 as per Rule 9 of the PoA Rules.

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

Three districts namely Bhandara, Gadchiroli and Osmanabad have been identified as atrocity prone, with specific areas within the district.

5.14.6 PUBLICITY MEASURES

During the year 2013, 245 publicity and awareness programmes were conducted. 773 police officials and 3539 other officials were also sensitized.

5.14.7 LEGAL AID

During the year 2013, 617 number of persons subjected to atrocities were provided Legal Aid.

5.14.8 RELIEF MEASURES

During the year 2013, relief was provided to 1215 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 2013, 1664 persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes were provided such expenses.

5.14.10 PERIODIC SURVEYS

During the year, 136 periodic surveys were conducted in seven districts.

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

During the year, 415 cases ended in acquittal and appeals against acquittals were filed in 35 cases in superior courts against acquittals.

5.14.12 AWARDS FOR SPECIAL WORK

During the year, 61 individual Social Worker and 12 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. The Committee held a meeting on 02-08-2013.

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 58 meetings in 30 districts during the year.

5.15.2 HUMAN RIGHTS PROTECTION CELL

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

5.15.3 APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS

A. NODAL OFFICER

Secretary, ST & SC Development Department has been nominated as a Nodal Officer as per Rule 9 of the PoA Rules.

B. SPECIAL OFFICER FOR DISTRICTS HAVING ATROCITY PRONE AREAS

The Additional District Magistrates of the concerned districts are the Special Officers as per 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: -

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

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.

Besides this, the Government of Odisha ST & SC Development Department vide Resoulation dated 14.07.2012 have opened 390 Legal Aid Cells in 314 Block Headquarters, 46 Sub-Divisional Hqrs and 30 District Hqrs. in the State. Out of 390 Legal Aid Cells, 593 retainers have been selected and engaged for 298 Legal aid Cells.

5.15.8 RELIEF MEASURES

During the year, an amount of Rs.386.56 lakhs was released towards economic and social rehabilitation of 1483 victims of atrocities.

5.15.9 TRAVELLING AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSES TO WITNESSES AND VICTIMS OF ATROCITIES

The Government of Odisha has revised maintenance expense to the witnesses and victims of offences of atrocities from Rs.20/- to 100/- for Diet expenses and from Rs.50/- to Rs. 200/- for maintenance expenses.

5.15.10. NON-SC/ST OFFICERS PUNISHED FOR WILFUL NEGLECT OF DUTIES

Action under Section 4 of the PoA Act.has been initiated against one Deputy Superintendent of Police for negligence in duty during the period.

5.15.11 CONTINGENCY PLAN

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

5.16 RAJASTHAN

5.16.1 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 review implementation of the PoA, Act. During the year 2013, 86 meetings were held in 33 districts.

5.16.2 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 36 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.

5.16.3 APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS

A. NODAL OFFICER

A senior Officer has been nominated as a Nodal Officer as per Rule 9 of the PoA Rules.

B. SPECIAL OFFICER FOR DISTRICTS HAVING ATROCITY PRONE AREAS

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

5.16.4 IDENTIFICATION OF ATROCITY PRONE AREAS

18 districts have been identified as atrocity prone in the State namely Jaipur Rural, Alwar, Ganganagar, Bharatpur, Sikar, Bikaner, Barmmer, Karouli, Dausa, Pali, Nagaur, Ajmer, Dholpur, Curur, Hanumangarh, Tonk, Bhilwara and Jhalawar.

5.16.5 SPECIAL COURTS

Out of total 33 Districts of the State, Exclusive Special Courts have been set up in 25 districts viz. Jaipur, Ajmer, Kota, Jodhpur, Udaipur, Bikaner, Pali, Merta (Nagaur), Alwar, Chittorgarh, Dausa, Ganganagar, Jhalawar, Sawai Madhopur, Baran, Tonk, Bhilwara, Barmer, Bharatpur, Bundi, Dholpur, Hanumangarh, Jhunjhunu, Karouli and Sirohi. In the remaining 8 districts, Courts of District and Session Judge have been specified as Special Courts to try offences under the Act.

5.16.6 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 organized the seminars and workshops and had installed hoardings on features of the PoA Act. During the year 2013, 6314 police officials were also sensitized about the provisions of the PoA, Act and the PoA, Rules.

5.16.7 TRAVELLING AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSES TO WITNESSES AND VICTIMS OF ATROCITIES

In accordance with Rule 11 of the PoA Rules, travelling allowance, daily allowance, maintenance expenses have been provided to the victims of atrocities, their dependents and witnesses.

5.16.8 RELIEF MEASURES

In accordance with Rule 12 (4) of the PoA, Rules, 1956 members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes were provided relief. During the year 2013, 1542 were provided with relief.

5.16.9 LEGAL AID

Free legal aid is provided to the members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. During the year 2013, legal aid was provided to 1157 persons.

5.17 SIKKIM

5.17.1 COMMITTEES

STATE LEVEL VIGLIANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE.

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

DISTRICT LEVEL VIGLIANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE

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

5.17.2 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 PoA Act.

5.17.3 PUBLICITY AND AWARENESS GENERATION

Provisions of the PoA Act and the PoA Rules have been circulated among the Panchayats, Collectorate Offices, NGOs and members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

5.17.4 PUBLIC PROSECUTORS

The State Government has appointed Special Public Prosecutors with adequate qualifications and experience for trial of cases under the PoA Act.

5.17.5 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

5.17.6 IDENTIFICATION OF ATROCITY PRONE AREAS

There is no such atrocity prone area in the State where members of Scheduled castes and Scheduled Tribes are subjected to atrocities.

5.18 TAMIL NADU

5.18.1 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. The Committee held a meeting on 25-06-2013.

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 2013, 78 meetings were held in 32 districts.

5.18.2 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 37 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 PoA Act also supervises the functioning of the Social Justice and Human Rights Units.

5.18.3 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 in each concerned district have been appointed as the Special Officers.

5.18.4 IDENTIFICATION OF ATROCITY PRONE AREAS

The Social Justice and Human Rights Wing in Tamil Nadu have identified 30 Districts and 4 Commissionerates as atrocity prone areas. In 30 districts, 177 areas have been identified as 'atrocity prone'. In 4 commissionerates, 9 areas have been identified as 'atrocity-prone'.

The villages are surveyed by the Staff of Social Justice and Human Rights Units in the districts and cases brought to the notice of Superintendent of Police and District Collector for taking precautionary and preventive measures to avoid any untoward incidents/clashes between the Scheduled Castes and non Scheduled Castes.

5.18.5 SPECIAL COURTS

Apart from 24 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:-

| S. No. | Name of the head quarters | Jurisdiction over the Districts |
|---------------|----------------------------------|--|
| 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.

5.18.6 PUBLICITY AND AWARENESS GENERATION

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. The Mass Awareness Campaign was conducted in 37,854 villages/habitations and district level functions were also conducted in all the District level functions. During the campaign, awareness is created about the provisions of the SCs/STs(PoA) Act and the need for eradicating the evil of untouchability from the society.

During the year 2013, 37 Superintendents of police in the districts, 193 Sub-Divisional police officers/Deputy Superintendents of Police/Assistant Commissioner of Police. And 1000 Police officials were sensitized.

“Manitha Neya Vara Vizh” is celebrated in all the districts from 24th to 30th January every year for creating awareness. Publicity is given through Villupattu Artists. Community feasts are also arranged every year on 26th January, 15th August, 2nd October and on important local holiday. Under the Select Village Scheme, one village in each district is selected for the assistance where untouchability is not practiced in any form and the people live in harmony. A sum of Rs.10,00,000/- is given to the selected village.

5.18.7 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, 1277 atrocity victims were provided relief.

5.18.8 TRAVELLING AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSES

Travelling and maintenance allowance is provided to the victims, their dependents and witnesses in accordance with the PoA, Rules. During the year 2013, 332 persons have been provided TA/DA etc.

5.18.9 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.

5.19 TRIPURA

5.19.1 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.

5.19.2 STATE LEVEL SC AND ST PROTECTION CELL

The Cell is functioning in the Police Headquarters of the State.

5.19.3 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.

5.19.4 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.

5.19.5 LEGAL AID

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

5.19.6 PUBLICITY

Publicity of the PoA Act is made through print and electronic media. The PoA Act and PoA Rules have also been uploaded on the web site of the Department for Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Other Backward Classes.

5.20. UTTARAKHAND

5.20.1 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, 3 meetings were held.

5.20.2 STATE LEVEL SC AND ST PROTECTION CELL

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

5.20.3 SPECIAL COURTS

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.

5.20.4 IDENTIFICATION OF ATROCITY PRONE AREAS

No atrocity prone areas have been identified in the State.

5.20.5 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, 69 persons were provided assistance.

5.20.6 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.

5.20.7 TRAVELLING AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSES

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

5.20.8 LEGAL AID

The concerned District authorities provide free legal aid to member of SC/ST, in all Districts of the State. During the year, 12 persons were provided such legal aid.

5.21. UTTAR PRADESH

5.21.1 COMMITTEES

STATE LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE

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

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, 133 meetings were held in 75 districts.

5.21.2 STATE LEVEL SC AND ST PROTECTION CELL

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

5.21.3 APPOINTMENT OF OFFICER

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.

5.21.4 IDENTIFICATION OF ATROCITY PRONE AREAS

No atrocity prone areas have been identified in the State.

5.21.5 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 the remaining districts, Additional District and Session Judge have been designated as a special Court, to try offences of atrocities under the PoA Act.

5.21.6 PUBLICITY

Workshops were organized for bringing awareness about the PoA Act and the PoA Rules. Posters and booklets were also distributed and hoardings/banners were displayed in the districts. Police Officers/officials were also sensitized.

5.21.7 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, 358 persons were provided assistance

5.21.8 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 2013, 7824 persons were provided relief.

5.21.9 LEGAL AID

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

5.21.10. APPEALS FILED IN SUPERIOR COURTS IN CASES WHICH ENDED IN ACQUITTAL

During the year, 1882 cases ended in acquittal and appeals against acquittals were filed in 98 cases in superior courts against acquittals

5.22 WEST BENGAL

5.22.1 COMMITTEES

STATE LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE

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

DISTRICT LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE

The District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees are also functioning. During the year 39 meetings were held in 19 districts.

5.22.2 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.

5.22.3 APPOINTMENT OF OFFICER

NODAL OFFICER

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

5.22.4 IDENTIFICATION OF ATROCITY PRONE AREAS

The State does not have any atrocity prone area.

5.22.5 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.

5.22.6 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 PoA Act were printed and distributed to generate awareness. 3825 Police personnels were also sensitized.

5.22.7 PERIODIC SURVEY

Periodic survey was done in all the districts.

5.22.8 ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL REHABILITATION

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

5.22.9 LEGAL AID

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

5.22.10 APPEALS FILED IN SUPERIOR COURTS IN CASES WHICH ENDED IN ACQUITTAL

During the year, 27 cases ended in acquittal. In one case appeal against acquittals was filed in the superior court.

5.23 ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ADMINISTRATION

5.23.1 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 three meeting in a district.

5.23.2 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.

5.23.3 APPOINTMENT 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.

5.23.4 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.

5.24 CHANDIGARH ADMINISTRATION

5.24.1 COMMITTEES

STATE LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE

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

5.24.2 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.

5.24.3 IDENTIFICATION OF ATROCITY PRONE AREAS

There is no atrocity prone area in the Union Territory.

5.24.4 SPECIAL COURTS

The Court of Additional Session Judge, Chandigarh has been specified as a Special Court to try the offences under the PoA, Act.

5.24.5 PUBLIC PROSECUTOR

The District Attorney, Chandigarh has been specified as Public Prosecutor for the purpose of conducting cases in the Special Court

5.24.6 PUBLICITY AND AWARENESS

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

5.24.7 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.

5.25 DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI

5.25.1 COMMITTEES

STATE LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE

A Vigilance & Monitoring Committee is functioning to review implementation of the 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.

5.25.2 SC & ST PROTECTION CELL

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

5.25.3 IDENTIFICATION OF ATROCITY PRONE AREAS

There is no atrocity prone area in the Union Territory.

5.25.4 SPECIAL COURTS

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

5.25.5 PUBLIC PROSECUTOR

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

5.25.6 PUBLICITY

Banners and hoardings on the provisions of the PoA Act have been displayed at public places and Police personnel of all ranks were sensitized. A meeting with Public Prosecutor was also arranged, to sensitize the police officials.

5.26 DAMAN & DIU

5.26.1 COMMITTEES

STATE LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE

A Vigilance & Monitoring Committee is functioning to review implementation of the Act. During the year, the Committee held two meetings on 18.02.2013 and on 14.06.2013.

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 in Diu district

5.26.2 SC & ST PROTECTION CELL

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

5.26.3 APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS

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

5.26.4 IDENTIFICATION OF ATROCITY PRONE AREAS

There is no atrocity prone area in the Union Territory.

5.26.5 SPECIAL COURTS

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

5.26.6 CONTINGENCY PLAN

Contingency Plan has been formulated as required as per Rule 15 (2) of the PoA Rules.

5.27 NATIONAL CAPITAL TERRITORY OF DELHI

5.27.1 COMMITTEE

STATE LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE

A State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee under the Chairpersonship of the Chief Minister is functioning.

DISTRICT LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE

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

5.27.2 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.

5.27.3 APPOINTMENT OF OFFICER

NODAL OFFICER AT THE STATE LEVEL

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

5.27.4 SPECIAL COURT

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

5.27.5 PUBLICITY

Publicity/Awareness programmes were conducted on rights of SCs and STs. During the year, 4857 police official were sensitized.

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5.27.6 APPEALS FILED IN SUPERIOR COURTS IN CASES WHICH ENDED IN ACQUITTAL

During the year, 6 cases ended in acquittal and no appeals were filed in superior courts.

5.28 PUDUCHERRY

5.28.1 COMMITTEES

STATE LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE

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

5.28.2 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.

5.28.3 NODAL OFFICER AT THE STATE LEVEL

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

5.28.4 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.

5.28.5 SPECIAL PUBLIC PROSECUTOR

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

5.28.6 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.

5.29 OTHER STATES/UTS

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

The required information has not been received from the State Governments of Manipur, Meghalaya and Punjab, despite several reminders.

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

OFFENCES OF ATROCITIES

Punishment for offences of atrocities

- 3. (1)** Whoever, not being a member of a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe
- (i)* forces a member of a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe to drink or eat any inedible or obnoxious substance;
 - (ii)* acts with intent to cause injury, insult or annoyance to any member of a Scheduled Caste, or a Scheduled Tribe by dumping excreta, waste matter, carcasses or any other obnoxious substance in his premises or neighbourhood;
 - (iii)* forcibly removes clothes from the person of a member of a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe or parades him naked or with painted face or body or commits any similar act which is derogatory to human dignity;
 - (iv)* wrongfully occupies or cultivates any land owned by, or allotted to, or notified by any competent authority to be allotted to, a member of a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe or gets the land allotted to him transferred;
 - (v)* wrongfully dispossesses a member of a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe from his land or premises or interferes with the enjoyment of his rights over any land, premises or water;
 - (vi)* compels or entices a member of a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe to do 'begar' or other similar forms of forced or bonded labour other than any compulsory service for public purposes imposed by Government;
 - (vii)* forces or intimidates a member of a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe not to vote or to vote to a particular candidate or to vote in a manner other than that provided by law;
 - (viii)* institutes false, malicious or vexatious suit or criminal or other legal proceedings against a member of a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe.
 - (ix)* gives any false or frivolous information to any public servant and thereby causes such public servant to use his lawful power to the injury or annoyance of a member of a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe;
 - (x)* intentionally insults or intimidates with intent to humiliate a member of a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe in any place within public view;
 - (xi)* assaults or uses force to any woman belonging to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe with intent to dishonour or outrage her modesty;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(v) commits any offence under the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860) punishable with imprisonment for a term of ten years or more against a person or property on the ground that such person is a member of a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe or such property belongs to such member, shall be punishable with imprisonment for life and with fine;

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

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

ANNEXURE II (A) (Para 3.4)

STATE-WISE NUMBER OF CASES OF OFFENCES OF ATROCITIES AGAINST MEMBERS OF SCHEDULED CASTES REGISTERED BY POLICE AND THEIR DISPOSAL UNDER THE SCHEDULED CASTES AND THE SCHEDULED TRIBES (PREVENTION OF ATROCITIES) ACT, 1989 IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE IPC DURING THE YEAR 2013

| S.No. | State / UT | Number of cases registered during 2013 | Number of cases with police during 2013 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 2013 |
|-------|-------------------|--|--|--|---|--|
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 3264 | 5749 | 1572 | 1650 | 2527 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3. | Assam | 8 | 71 | 44 | 2 | 25 |
| 4. | Bihar | 6721 | 9174 | 1368 | 4608 | 3198 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 242 | 327 | 4 | 297 | 26 |
| 6. | Goa | 11 | 18 | 2 | 15 | 1 |
| 7. | Gujarat | 1190 | 1306 | 59 | 1108 | 139 |
| 8. | Haryana | 493 | 516 | 128 | 353 | 35 |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 144 | 176 | 34 | 105 | 37 |
| 10. | Jharkhand | 978 | 1730 | 441 | 438 | 851 |
| 11. | Karnataka | 2555 | 3412 | 398 | 2150 | 864 |
| 12. | Kerala | 756 | 1164 | 340 | 387 | 437 |
| 13. | Madhya Pradesh | 2945 | 3149 | 40 | 2760 | 349 |
| 14. | Maharashtra | 1657 | 2136 | 202 | 1290 | 644 |
| 15. | Manipur | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 16. | Meghalaya | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 17. | Mizoram | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 18. | Nagaland | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 19. | Odisha | 2592 | 4103 | 582 | 1741 | 1780 |
| 20. | Punjab | 126 | 166 | 39 | 66 | 61 |
| 21. | Rajasthan | 6475 | 6977 | 3548 | 2434 | 995 |
| 22. | Sikkim | 6 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| 23. | Tamil Nadu | 1844 | 2651 | 509 | 1264 | 878 |
| 24. | Tripura | 48 | 53 | 4 | 48 | 1 |
| 25. | Uttar Pradesh | 7078 | 7859 | 1444 | 5336 | 1079 |
| 26. | Uttarakhand | 34 | 39 | 8 | 22 | 9 |
| 27. | West Bengal | 115 | 195 | 15 | 88 | 92 |
| 28. | A & N Islands | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 29. | Chandigarh | 4 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| 30. | D & N Haveli | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 31. | Daman & Diu | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 32. | Delhi | 52 | 163 | 11 | 55 | 97 |
| 33. | Lakshadweep | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 34. | Puducherry | 6 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| | Total | 39346 | 51154 | 10793 | 26226 | 14135 |

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 NUMBER OF CASES OF OFFENCES OF ATROCITIES AGAINST MEMBERS OF SCHEDULED TRIBES REGISTERED BY POLICE AND THEIR DISPOSAL UNDER THE SCHEDULED CASTES AND THE SCHEDULED TRIBES (PREVENTION OF ATROCITIES) ACT, 1989 IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE IPC DURING THE YEAR 2013**

| S.No. | State / UT | Number of cases registered during 2013 | Number of cases with police during 2013 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 2013 |
|-------|-------------------|--|--|--|---|--|
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 672 | 1141 | 293 | 421 | 427 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 1 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 5 |
| 3. | Assam | 0 | 61 | 43 | 0 | 18 |
| 4. | Bihar | 91 | 135 | 36 | 62 | 37 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 331 | 385 | 2 | 340 | 43 |
| 6. | Goa | 9 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 9 |
| 7. | Gujarat | 224 | 252 | 4 | 220 | 28 |
| 8. | Haryana | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| 10. | Jharkhand | 396 | 659 | 106 | 186 | 367 |
| 11. | Karnataka | 521 | 642 | 74 | 397 | 171 |
| 12. | Kerala | 135 | 236 | 49 | 94 | 93 |
| 13. | Madhya Pradesh | 1296 | 1380 | 7 | 1231 | 142 |
| 14. | Maharashtra | 407 | 517 | 34 | 308 | 175 |
| 15. | Manipur | 2 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| 16. | Meghalaya | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 17. | Mizoram | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 18. | Nagaland | 18 | 18 | 1 | 4 | 13 |
| 19. | Odisha | 790 | 1193 | 149 | 680 | 364 |
| 20. | Punjab | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 21. | Rajasthan | 1651 | 1773 | 883 | 613 | 277 |
| 22. | Sikkim | 17 | 17 | 0 | 17 | 0 |
| 23. | Tamil Nadu | 23 | 33 | 4 | 12 | 17 |
| 24. | Tripura | 24 | 35 | 1 | 33 | 1 |
| 25. | Uttar Pradesh | 25 | 25 | 1 | 22 | 2 |
| 26. | Uttarakhand | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| 27. | West Bengal | 122 | 190 | 12 | 69 | 109 |
| 28. | A & N Islands | 1 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| 29. | Chandigarh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 30. | D & N Haveli | 7 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 9 |
| 31. | Daman & Diu | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 32. | Delhi | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 33. | Lakshadweep | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 34. | Puducherry | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Total | 6768 | 8738 | 1705 | 4721 | 2312 |

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 NUMBER OF CASES OF OFFENCES OF ATROCITIES AGAINST MEMBERS OF SCHEDULED CASTES WITH THE COURTS UNDER THE SCHEDULED CASTES AND THE SCHEDULED TRIBES (PREVENTION OF ATROCITIES) ACT, 1989 IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE IPC AND THEIR DISPOSAL DURING THE YEAR 2013

| S.No. | State/UT | Number of cases in Courts including B.F. in 2013 | Cases Compounded or withdrawn | Number of cases in which | | Number of cases pending with Courts at the end of 2013 |
|-------|-------------------|--|-------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| | | | | Convicted | Acquitted or Discharged | |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 5151 | 45 | 138 | 1679 | 3289 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 3. | Assam | 92 | 0 | 0 | 74 | 18 |
| 4. | Bihar | 16515 | 67 | 204 | 1356 | 14888 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 1062 | 6 | 75 | 129 | 852 |
| 6. | Goa | 25 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 24 |
| 7. | Gujarat | 9386 | 2 | 29 | 1131 | 8224 |
| 8. | Haryana | 833 | 0 | 48 | 281 | 504 |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 339 | 5 | 9 | 44 | 281 |
| 10. | Jharkhand | 1255 | 2 | 105 | 247 | 901 |
| 11. | Karnataka | 8425 | 31 | 71 | 1966 | 6357 |
| 12. | Kerala | 1843 | 2 | 22 | 182 | 1637 |
| 13. | Madhya Pradesh | 12997 | 221 | 767 | 1635 | 10374 |
| 14. | Maharashtra | 7063 | 2 | 43 | 619 | 6399 |
| 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 | 8161 | 0 | 51 | 1067 | 7043 |
| 29. | Punjab | 241 | 0 | 13 | 61 | 167 |
| 21. | Rajasthan | 13700 | 207 | 844 | 971 | 11678 |
| 22. | Sikkim | 16 | 0 | 13 | 2 | 1 |
| 23. | Tamil Nadu | 4624 | 0 | 106 | 737 | 3781 |
| 24. | Tripura | 108 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 88 |
| 25. | Uttar Pradesh | 25519 | 52 | 1765 | 1502 | 22200 |
| 26. | Uttarakhand | 125 | 0 | 22 | 25 | 78 |
| 27. | West Bengal | 239 | 0 | 0 | 31 | 208 |
| 28. | A & N Islands | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 29. | Chandigarh | 8 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| 30. | D & N Haveli | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| 31. | Daman & Diu | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 32. | Delhi | 111 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 100 |
| 33. | Lakshadweep | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 34. | Puducherry | 16 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 15 |
| | Total | 117861 | 642 | 4325 | 13775 | 99119 |

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 NUMBER OF CASES OF OFFENCES OF ATROCITIES AGAINST MEMBERS OF SCHEDULED TRIBES WITH THE COURTS UNDER THE SCHEDULED CASTES AND THE SCHEDULED TRIBES (PREVENTION OF ATROCITIES) ACT, 1989 IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE IPC AND THEIR DISPOSAL DURING THE YEAR 2013

| S.No. | State/UT | Number of cases in Courts including B.F. in 2013 | Cases Compounded or withdrawn | Number of cases in which | | Number of cases pending with Courts at the end of 2013 |
|-------|-------------------|--|-------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| | | | | Convicted | Acquitted or Discharged | |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 1242 | 3 | 18 | 518 | 703 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 267 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 267 |
| 3. | Assam | 94 | 0 | 0 | 73 | 21 |
| 4. | Bihar | 285 | 3 | 0 | 36 | 246 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 1421 | 5 | 69 | 142 | 1205 |
| 6. | Goa | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| 7. | Gujarat | 1978 | 1 | 8 | 151 | 1818 |
| 8. | Haryana | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| 10. | Jharkhand | 630 | 1 | 52 | 103 | 474 |
| 11. | Karnataka | 1119 | 8 | 4 | 214 | 893 |
| 12. | Kerala | 468 | 1 | 7 | 73 | 387 |
| 13. | Madhya Pradesh | 4793 | 59 | 310 | 773 | 3651 |
| 14. | Maharashtra | 2278 | 8 | 11 | 187 | 2072 |
| 15. | Manipur | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| 16. | Meghalaya | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 17. | Mizoram | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 18. | Nagaland | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 19. | Odisha | 3416 | 0 | 28 | 355 | 3033 |
| 20. | Punjab | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 21. | Rajasthan | 2860 | 3 | 10 | 42 | 2805 |
| 22. | Sikkim | 23 | 0 | 7 | 8 | 8 |
| 23. | Tamil Nadu | 99 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 92 |
| 24. | Tripura | 73 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 61 |
| 25. | Uttar Pradesh | 111 | 0 | 4 | 6 | 101 |
| 26. | Uttarakhand | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 27. | West Bengal | 210 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 198 |
| 28. | A & N Islands | 30 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 27 |
| 29. | Chandigarh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 30. | D & N Haveli | 23 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 22 |
| 31. | Daman & Diu | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 32. | Delhi | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 33. | Lakshadweep | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 34. | Puducherry | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Total | 21437 | 92 | 534 | 2712 | 18099 |

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 2013-14

| S. No. | State/UT | Components of actual expenditure (Rs. in lakhs) | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|------------------|---|----------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| | | Special Cell & Special Police Station | Excl. special courts | Relief to victims of atrocities | Incentive for inter - caste marriage | Traveling Legal aid & others | Awareness generation publicity etc | Total expenditure incurred | Committed liability | Central Assistance Due | Previous year's unspent central assistance (-)Arrears of central assistance (+) | Central Assistance released |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 745.80 | 1851.58 | 216.62 | 700.00 | 355.02 | 361.22 | 4230.24 | 1229.98 | 1500.13 | (+) 512.973 | 2013.103 |
| 2. | Bihar | 20.00 | 0.00 | 593.00 | 20.00 | 15.00 | 270.00 | 918.00 | 0.00 | 441.50 | (-) 13.93 | 427.575 |
| 3. | Chhattisgarh | 0.00 | 0.00 | 305.00 | 40.00 | 45.00 | 28.00 | 418.00 | 0.00 | 209.00 | (-) 9.655 | 199.345 |
| 4. | Goa | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 20.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 20.00 | 0.00 | 10.00 | 0.50 | 10.50 |
| 5. | Gujarat | 804.56 | 200.00 | 415.00 | 250.00 | 0.00 | 70.00 | 1739.56 | 639.66 | 345.75 | (-) 78.83 | 287.545 |
| 6. | Haryana | 0.00 | 0.00 | 300.00 | 200.00 | 5.50 | 186.00 | 691.50 | 0.00 | 345.75 | (-) 78.83 | 266.92 |
| 7. | Himachal Pradesh | 0.00 | 0.00 | 25.00 | 62.19 | 1.00 | 16.00 | 104.19 | 0.00 | 52.095 | (-)4.815 | 47.28 |
| 8. | Jharkhand | 0.00 | 0.00 | 80.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 40.00 | 120.00 | 0.00 | 60.00 | (+) 20.50 | 85.50 |
| 9. | Karnataka | 1261.53 | 0.00 | 395.00 | 300.00 | 5.00 | 561.40 | 2522.93 | 979.52 | 771.705 | (+) 312.015 | 687.95 |
| 10. | Kerala | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 11. | Madhya Pradesh | 4060.87 | 2565.31 | 1535.00 | 120.00 | 80.00 | 221.00 | 8582.18 | 3815.26 | 2383.46 | (-) 885.54 | 1497.92 |
| 12. | Maharashtra | 0.00 | 367.50 | 660.00 | 2703.00 | 0.00 | 165.00 | 3895.50 | 0.00 | 1947.75 | (+) 201.48306 | 2149.233 |
| 13. | Odisha | 0.00 | 300.00 | 500.00 | 400.00 | 948.00 | 200.00 | 2348.00 | 0.00 | 1174.00 | (-) 237.205 | 936.795 |
| 14. | Rajasthan | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1098.00 | 1000.00 | 2.00 | 0.00 | 2100.00 | 0.00 | 1050.00 | (-) 123.53 | 926.47 |
| 15. | Tamil Nadu | 1119.9 | 156.72 | 1211.25 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2487.87 | 610.84 | 975.755 | (-)15.87 | 1680.97 |
| 16. | Uttar Pradesh | 19.68 | 0.00 | 3844.80 | 30.00 | 0.00 | 100.66 | 3995.14 | 0.00 | 1998.38 | (-) 683.63 | 1314.75 |
| 17. | Uttarakhand | 0.00 | 0.00 | 52.00 | 0.00 | 5.00 | 3.00 | 60.00 | 0.00 | 30.00 | (+) 13.14 | 43.14 |
| 18. | Chandigarh | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 9.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 9.00 | 0.00 | 9.00 | 0.00 | 9.00 |
| 19. | D & N Haveli | 50.29 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 50.29 | 0.00 | 50.29 | 0.00 | 50.29 |
| 20. | Daman & Diu | 3.50 | 0.00 | 2.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 1.50 | 8.50 | 0.00 | 8.50 | (-) 3.13 | 5.37 |
| 21. | Puducherry | 114.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 25.00 | 0.00 | 1.60 | 140.60 | 0.00 | 125.63 | (-) 14.97 | 125.00 |
| | TOTAL | 8200.13 | 5441.11 | 11233.17 | 5879.69 | 1462.02 | 2225.38 | 34441.50 | 7275.26 | 13484.70 | | 12764.656 |

Annexure -V
(Para 4.1.2)

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

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

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

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

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

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

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

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

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

Annexure -VI
(Para 4.1.2)

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. | Chairperson |
| 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.

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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.