

**ANNUAL REPORT  
ON  
THE SCHEDULED CASTES AND THE  
SCHEDULED TRIBES (PREVENTION  
OF ATROCITIES) ACT, 1989 FOR  
THE YEAR 2004**



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

# CONTENTS

	Page No.
<b>CHAPTER - 1</b>	
INTRODUCTION	1 - 2
<b>CHAPTER - 2</b>	
CASES UNDER THE SCHEDULED CASTES AND THE SCHEDULED TRIBES (PREVENTION OF ATROCITIES) ACT, 1989.	3 - 6
<b>CHAPTER - 3</b>	
MEASURES TAKEN BY GOVERNMENT OF INDIA	7 - 8
<b>CHAPTER - 4</b>	
MEASURES TAKEN BY STATE GOVERNMENTS AND UNION TERRITORY ADMINISTRATIONS	9 - 46

## STATES / UNION TERRITORY ADMINISTRATIONS

1. ANDHRA PRADESH	9 - 11
2. ASSAM	11 - 12
3. BIHAR	12 - 14
4. CHHATTISGARH	14 - 15
5. GOA	15 - 16
6. GUJARAT	16 - 18
7. HARYANA	18 - 19
8. HIMACHAL PRADESH	19 - 20
9. JHARKHAND	20 - 22

10.	KARNATAKA	22 – 24
11.	KERALA	24 – 26
12.	MADHYA PRADESH	26 – 29
13.	MAHARASHTRA	29 – 32
14.	NAGALAND	32
15.	ORISSA	33 – 34
16.	PUNJAB	34 – 35
17.	RAJASTHAN	35 – 36
18.	SIKKIM	36 – 37
19.	TAMIL NADU	37 – 39
20.	TRIPURA	39
21.	UTTARANCHAL	39 – 40
22.	UTTAR PRADESH	40 – 41
23.	WEST BENGAL	41 – 42
24.	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS	42 – 43
25.	CHANDIGARH ADMINISTRATION	43
26.	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	43 – 44
27.	DAMAN & DIU	44
28.	NATIONAL CAPITAL TERRITORY OF DELHI	44
29.	LAKSHADWEEP	45
30.	PONDICHERY	45 – 46
31.	OTHERS STATES	46

## **ANNEXURES**

**47 – 48**

I	CASES REGISTERED WITH POLICE AND THEIR DISPOSAL DURING THE YEAR, 2004.	47
II	CASES WITH COURTS AND THEIR DISPOSAL DURING THE YEAR, 2004.	48

# CHAPTER 1

## INTRODUCTION

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

The Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 (No.33 of 1989) came into force with effect from 30.1.1990. This legislation aims at preventing commission of offences by persons other than Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The Act provides for punishment for offences of atrocities committed against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Comprehensive Rules under the Act were notified in the year 1995, which inter-alia provide norms for relief and rehabilitation. The Act extends to whole of India except Jammu & Kashmir. The Act is implemented by the respective State Governments and Union Territory Administrations, which are provided due central

assistance under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for effective implementation of the provisions of the Act.

2. With a view to ensure that due attention is paid to investigation of cases registered under the Act. Rule 7 provides that a Police Officer not below the rank of Deputy Superintendent of Police shall investigate offences committed under the Act. Further for trial of cases registered under the Act, under Section 14 of the Act, the State Governments specify special courts. Section 15 provides for appointment of Special Public Prosecutors for conducting the cases.

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

Provision under Sub-section 4 of Section 21 of the Act requires the Central Government to prepare a report on implementation of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989, during a calendar year and lay it in both Houses of the Parliament. The Report for the calendar year 2004 is accordingly placed on the Table of both the Houses of Parliament.

### **1.3 LAYOUT OF THE REPORT**

The report has been arranged in 4 chapters. The Chapter 1 covers Introduction, Chapter 2 deals with disposal of cases by police and courts, Chapters 3 and 4 outline the measures taken by the Government of India, the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations for effective implementation of the Act.

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# CHAPTER 2

## **REGISTRATION AND DISPOSAL OF CASES UNDER THE SCHEDULED CASTES AND THE SCHEDULED TRIBES (PREVENTION OF ATROCITIES) ACT, 1989.**

### **2.1 Atrocities**

Offences of atrocities committed against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes by a person not being a member of Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe have been defined under Section 3(1) of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989.

### **2.2 Incidence of offences of atrocities against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes**

Number of cases registered against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes under the Act have been compiled based on information received from the concerned State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. Details are given in Table 2.1: -

TABLE- 2.1

**CASES UNDER THE SCHEDULED CASTES AND THE SCHEDULED TRIBES (PREVENTION OF ATROCITIES) ACT, 1989**

S. No.	State/Union Territory	Number of Cases reported during the year	
		2004	2003
1	2	3	4
1.	Rajasthan	5391	5241
2.	Madhya Pradesh	4135	5087
3.	Uttar Pradesh	2863	1778
4.	Andhra Pradesh	2236	2328
5.	Bihar	1785	1185
6.	Orissa	1407	1222
7.	Karnataka	1232	1293
8.	Gujarat	1070	1025
9.	Maharashtra	922	870
10.	Tamil Nadu	891	974
11.	Chhatisgarh	769	815
12.	Kerala	374	335
13.	Jharkhand	232	168
14.	Uttaranchal	133	120
15.	Punjab	66	56
16.	Haryana	61	43
17.	West Bengal	28	22
18.	Himachal Pradesh	22	12
19.	Delhi	9	15
20.	Tripura	1	0
21.	A. & N. Islands	1	0
22.	Daman & Diu	1	1
23.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0
24.	Assam	0	1
25.	Goa	0	2
26.	Manipur	0	0
27.	Meghalaya	0	0
28.	Mizoram	0	0
29.	Nagaland	0	0
30.	Sikkim	0	0
31.	Chandigarh	0	1
32.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	8
33.	Lakshadweep	0	0

34.	Pondicherry	0	1
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>23,629</b>	<b>22,603</b>

\* The Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 does not extend to Jammu & Kashmir State.

**2.3** From the above table, it appears that total number of offence of atrocities registered under the Act increased during 2004 as compared to 2003. Whereas there has been an increase in the cases registered in the States of Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Orissa, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Kerala, Jharkhand, Uttaranchal, Punjab, Haryana, West Bengal, Himachal Pradesh, Tripura and Andaman & Nicobar Islands, in respect of States / Union Territories of Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Chhatisgarh, Delhi, Assam, Goa, Chandigarh and Pondicherry, there has been a decline.

#### **2.4 Progress in Investigation and Disposal of Cases**

Progress of investigation of cases by police and disposal of cases by Courts during the year 2004 is given in Table 2.2 and Table 2.3 respectively.

**TABLE – 2.2**

#### **INVESTIGATION OF CASES BY POLICE**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Item</b>	<b>Number of Cases</b>	
		<b>Number</b>	<b>Percentage of total</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
1.	<b>Total Number of cases (including brought forward)</b>	32,324	-
2.	Number of cases charge sheeted in courts	15,646	48.40%
3.	Number of cases closed after investigation	6,912	21.38%



4.	Number of cases pending with the police at the end of the year	9,766	30.22%
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State-wise details of disposal of cases by the Police are at **Annexure –I**

From the above, it appears that more than 48.40% of the cases were charge sheeted during the year and 21.38% cases were closed after investigation.

**TABLE-2.3**

**Disposal of Cases by Courts**

S. No.	Item	Number of Cases	
		Number	Percentage of Total
1	2	3	4
1.	<b>Total Number of cases (including brought forward)</b>	1,41,881	-
2.	Number of cases disposed of by Courts	20,750	14.62%
(a)	Number of cases ending in conviction	3,259	15.71%
(b)	Number of cases ending in acquittal	17,491	84.29%
3.	Number of cases pending with Courts	1,21,131	85.38%

The State and Union Territory wise details are given at **Annexure - II**

From the above, it appears that 14.62% of the total cases were disposed of during the year. Out of the cases disposed of by the Court, 15.71% ended in conviction.

# CHAPTER 3

## MEASURES TAKEN BY GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

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

Central Assistance is provided to the State Governments on 50:50 basis and Union Territory Administrations on 100% basis, for effective implementation of the provisions of the Act. During the year 2004-2005, central assistance of Rs. 3475.00 lakhs was released. The State / Union Territory wise details are given below: -

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>State / Union Territory</b>	<b>Central Assistance released (Rs. in lakhs)</b>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	615.755
2.	Chhattisgarh	71.745
3.	Goa	01.00
4.	Gujarat	337.79
5.	Haryana	14.8445

6.	Himachal Pradesh	37.00
7.	Karnataka	531.1735
8.	Kerala	30.397
9.	Madhya Pradesh	314.965
10.	Maharashtra	343.49
11.	Orissa	08.18
12.	Punjab	57.50
13.	Rajasthan	200.00
14.	Sikkim	01.50
15.	Tamil Nadu	218.34
16.	Uttar Pradesh	610.70
17.	Uttaranchal	22.00
18.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	30.00
19.	Pondicherry	28.62
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3475.00</b>

### **3.2. Advisories to State Governments / Union Territory Administrations**

The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment have been addressing the State Governments / Union Territory Administrations to implement provisions of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 in letter and spirit with specific emphasis for taking necessary steps towards setting up of exclusive special courts, sensitization of investigating officers, ensuring registration of First Information Report (FIR), timely registration of cases and filling of charge sheets in the courts, giving due attention for maintenance of law and order in the identified atrocity prone areas and use of electronic print and other media outfits to publicize provisions of the Act for creating awareness among the target groups and ensuring participation of Panchayati Raj Institutions and the civil society at large.

An 'Atrocities and Protection of Civil Rights Wing' is also functioning in the headquarters of the National Commission for Scheduled Castes. An " Atrocity Wing " is also functioning in the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes.

### **3.3 MEETING OF STATE SECRETARIES OF SOCIAL WELFARE / SCs & STs DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENTS**

Implementation of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 was discussed in the meeting of Secretaries of Social Welfare/ Scheduled Caste Development Department of States / Union Territories, which was held on 10-11 August, 2004, in New Delhi to review the developmental schemes of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment.

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# **CHAPTER 4**

## **MEASURES TAKEN BY STATE GOVERNMENTS AND UNION TERRITORY ADMINISTRATIONS**

### **1. ANDHRA PRADESH**

#### **FREE LEGAL AID AND ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL REHABILITATION**

The State Government provides relief and free legal aid to the victims of offences of atrocities. During the year 2004-2005, an amount of Rs. 158.61 lakhs was incurred to provide monetary relief to 663 victims.

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

Travelling and maintenance allowances to the victims, dependents and witnesses amounting to Rs. 28.15 lakh was released

to the District Magistrates and Inspector General, PCR Cell during the year 2005-2006

## **COMMITTEES**

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

A State level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee is functioning under the Chairpersonship of the Chief Minister. The Members of the Committees are Minister for Home, Minister for Finance, Minister for Social Welfare and Tribal Welfare, besides elected Members of Parliament and State Legislative Assembly belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

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

The District level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees also continued to function in the respective Districts.

## **ATROCITY PRONE AREAS**

Justice Punnaiah Commission surveyed the State and recognized the following 12 districts as atrocity prone areas: -

1. Prakasam
2. Guntur
3. West Godavari
4. Nellore
5. Vizaianagaram
6. Kurnool
7. Cuddapah
8. Mahbubnagar
9. Nizamabad
10. Karimnagar
11. Khammam
12. Adilabad.

## **SPECIAL COURTS**

Eight Special Session Courts are also functioning in the atrocity prone areas for exclusive trial of offences of atrocities.

### **APPOINTMENT OF OFFICER**

#### **A. PCR CELL**

A PCR Cell is functioning in the Police Department.

#### **B. SPECIAL OFFICER**

A Special officer not below the rank of Additional District Magistrate is required to coordinate with the District Magistrate, Superintendent of Police or other officers responsible for implementing provisions of the Act.

### **PUBLICITY MEASURES**

#### **WEEKLY VISITS**

Weekly visits to atrocity prone areas are undertaken by a team consisting of Revenue, Welfare and Police Officers. These visits are organised by the District Collectors.

## **2. ASSAM**

### **LEGAL AID**

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

### **APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS**

#### **A. SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES PROTECTION CELL**

A Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Protection Cell has been constituted under the Director General of Police, Assam. The

Additional Director General of Police (CID), Inspector General of Police, Deputy Inspector General of Police and All District Superintendents of Police as members of the Cell.

**B. SPECIAL OFFICERS**

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

**C. NODAL OFFICER**

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

**COMMITTEES**

A State level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee reviews the implementation of the provision of the Act. Besides, Legal Aid Committees also supervise the implementation of the Act in all the Districts.

**SPECIAL COURTS**

18 number of Special Courts are covering all districts of Assam.

**3. BIHAR**

**NODAL OFFICER**

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

### **SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES CELL**

At the State Level, a Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Cell is working, under the charge of Inspector General of Police (Weaker Sections).

### **COMMITTEES**

A State Level Committee functions under the Chairpersonship of the Chief Minister to review the implementation of the Act. Likewise, the Committees at District Level under the chairpersonship of District Collector are required to conduct the review.

### **SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES POLICE STATIONS**

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

### **SENSITIVE AREAS**

Government of Bihar, Home Department (Special) out of total 38 districts has identified 33 districts as sensitive from the point of view of atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. These districts are Gaya, Sitamarhi, Nalanda, Sheohar, Sheikhpura, Buxar, Saran, Banka, Bhabua, West Champaran (Betia), Supaul, Lakhisarai, Vaishali, East Champaran (Motihari), Darbhanga, Samastipur, Saharsa, Kishanganj, Begusarai, Rohtas, Jehanabad, Bhojpur, Muzaffarpur, Siwan, Madhubani, Madhepura, Bhagalpur, Patna, Gopalganj, Purnia, Nawada, Munger and Aurangabad.

### **SPECIAL COURTS**



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

### **APPOINTMENT OF SPECIAL PUBLIC PROSECUTORS**

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

### **RELIEF MEASURES**

The State Government allocated an amount of Rs. 66.32 lakhs to the districts towards disbursement of relief amount in accordance with the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995.

## **4. CHHATTISGARH**

### **LEGAL AID**

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

### **TRAVELLING AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSES**

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

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

## **PUBLICITY**

Wide publicity by organising Sadbhavana Shibir, Awareness Centers, Awards to Panchayats, Cultural Programmes, Seminars, Debates, Essay Competitions etc. is given at District, Tahsil and Block levels, with the objective of promptly providing the relief to victims of atrocities.

## **SPECIAL POLICE THANAS**

In the State, out of 16 districts, the Special Police Thanas (AJK) are functioning in 8 districts namely Raipur, Durg, Rajnandgoan, Jagadalpur, Dantewada, Bilaspur, Raigarh and Surguja. In addition the Special Police Cells are also functioning in the Districts of Dhamtari, Mahasamund, Janjgir Champa, Korea, Korba, Kwardha, Jashpur and Kanker. The Deputy Superintendents of Police are posted in these Cells.

## **SPECIAL COURTS**

Special Courts in the districts of Raipur, Durg, Rajnandgoan, Raigarh, Bilaspur, Surguja & Bastar, take up the cases of offences of atrocities under the Act.

## **RELIEF AND REHABILITATION**

An amount of Rs. 93.13 lakhs towards relief and rehabilitation was provided as financial assistance to 526 persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and 526 persons belonging to Scheduled Tribes.

## **COMMITTEES**

The State level Committee is chaired by the Chief Minister, and the District level Committee are chaired by the District Collector.

## **5. GOA**

## **LEGAL AID**

As per Section 21(4) of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989, free legal aid is provided to the victims of offences of atrocities.

## **APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS**

The District Magistrates and Superintendents of Police in each District are required to exercise and supervision of the work related to offences of atrocities and prosecution.

## **SPECIAL COURTS**

In each District, the Session Court functioning as a designated Special Court under the Act.

## **PUBLIC PROSECUTORS**

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

## **6. GUJARAT**

### **LEGAL AID**

Under the Free Legal Aid Scheme, financial assistance of Rs. 500/- in civil cases and Rs. 500/- to Rs. 3000/- in criminal cases is given subject to the income limit of Rs. 12,000/- per annum. The permissible expenses incurred by victims and witnesses for attending court proceedings in atrocity cases are also reimbursed to them.

### **RELEEF AND REHABILITATION**

The State Government provides prescribed financial assistance to the victims of offences of atrocities. During the calendar year, 2004, financial assistance of Rs. 57.71 lakhs was given to 1110 Scheduled Castes persons.

## **APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS**

### **A. SPECIAL CELL**

At the Secretariat Level, the Principal Secretary looks after the implementation of the Act. Three Regional Vigilance Officers are also working at Vadodara, Ahmedabad and Rajkot to look after incidents of atrocities within their jurisdiction.

### **B. NODAL AND SPECIAL OFFICERS**

The Secretary, Social Justice & Empowerment is the Nodal Officer in accordance with Rule 9 of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocity) Rule, 1995. Likewise, three Regional Vigilance Officers function as Special Officers under Rule 10 of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995.

## **COMMITTEES**

### **A. HIGH LEVEL COMMITTEE**

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

### **B. STATE LEVEL COMMITTEE**

A State Level Committee under the Chairpersonship of the Secretary in charge of Social Justice & Empowerment Department reviews the reports of the Vigilance Officers of the three Vigilance Squads. The Committee consists of Home Secretary, Legal Secretary, Special Inspector General of Police etc.

### **C. DISTRICT LEVEL VIGILANCE COMMITTEE**

At district level, a District Vigilance Committee under the Chairpersonship of District Collector is required to review implementation of the Act.

## **SPECIAL COURTS**

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

## **IDENTIFICATION OF ATORCITIY PRONE AREAS**

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

1. Mahesana
2. Ahmedabad
3. Junagadh
4. Sabar Kantha
5. Kheda
6. Rajkot (Rural)
7. Amreli
8. Kachchh
9. Surendranagar
10. Vadodara (Rural)
11. Bharuch

## **PARTICIPATION OF NON GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS**

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

## **PUBLICITY OF ACT**

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

## **7. HARYANA**

### **LEGAL AID**

Legal aid is provided to Scheduled Caste persons in cases relating to practice of untouchability, access to temples, wells and other public places, disputes relating to women and for ensuring reservation in services. Assistance is also provided for expenditure incurred as witnesses and payment of court fees. During the year, 2004, an amount of Rs.8, 800/- was given to 13 beneficiaries towards legal aid. No income limit is fixed under the scheme.

### **SPECIAL COURTS**

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

### **COMMITTEES**

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

### **PCR CELL**

A Special Cell in every district is required to ensure speedy investigation of cases of offence of atrocities. A Special Cell in Police Headquarters, Panchkula also deals with crimes against weaker sections of the society. The Cell is functions under the charge of the Inspector General of Police, Law and Order, Haryana.

### **RELIEF MEASURES**

Financial assistance is provided to the victims of atrocities as per the norms prescribed under the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995. During the year 2004, an amount of Rs. 20.82 lakhs was sanctioned to 88 persons.

## **8. HIMACHAL PRADESH**

### **LEGAL AID**

Legal aid is provided free of cost to persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes by the Legal Aid Board of the State Government and no income limit has been fixed for the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, women and children. The free legal aid also includes the expenses of Travelling Allowance / Dearness Allowance and expenses of Court fees etc.

### **RELIEF MEASURES**

Financial assistance is provided to the victims of offences of atrocities as per the prescribed norms. During the year 2004-05, an amount of Rs. 05.46 lakhs was sanctioned to 25 persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

### **APPOINTMENT OF SPECIAL OFFICERS**

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

### **COMMITTEES**

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

### **SPECIAL COURTS**

11 designated special courts are functioning in the State.

## **SPECIAL CELL**

A Special Cell in Police Headquarters monitors the progress of cases under the Act.

## **9. JHARKHAND**

### **TRAVELLING AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSES**

There is a provision of giving daily allowance to victims of offences of atrocities or their dependants and witnesses, which is not less than the minimum wages fixed for agricultural labourers.

### **APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS**

#### **A. NODAL OFFICERS**

The Special Secretary, Home Department is the Nodal Officer to oversee implementation of the Act.

#### **B. SPECIAL PUBLIC PROSECUTORS**

Special Public Prosecutors are functioning in all districts of the State except Jamtara, Garhwa and East Singhbhum.

### **COMMITTEES**

A State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee has been set up under the Chairpersonship of the Chief Secretary, vide Government notification dated 03.08.2004.

The District level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees are already functioning.

### **SPECIAL COURTS**

The designated Special Courts in all the Districts of the State take up cases under the Act.



## **INDENTIFICATION OF ATROCITIES PRONE AREAS**

Hazaribagh District has been identified as the prime atrocity prone area.

## **SPECIAL POLICE STATIONS**

Special Police Stations for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for registering cases under the Act are functioning in all the 22 Districts of Jharkhand, under supervision of respective Superintendents of Police.

## **PCR CELL**

A Civil Rights Cell headed by Addl. Director General of Police, CID, Jharkhand, Ranchi is functioning in the Home Department. The Crime Investigation Wing set up under the Department has been entrusted with the task of expediting investigation of cases under the Act.

## **10. KARNATAKA**

### **LEGAL AID**

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

### **TRAVELLING AND MAINTENANCE EXPESSES**

Steps have been taken for payment of Travelling and Dearness Allowance, Maintenance and Transport expenses to the victims of atrocities as well as witnesses. During 2004-2005, the Social Welfare Department released an amount of Rs. 17.00 lakhs to benefit 176 persons.

### **NODAL OFFICERS**

The Additional Director General of Police, Law & Order is the Nodal Officer under Rule 9 of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995.

### **SPECIAL COURTS**

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

### **COMMITTEES**

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

The District Level Vigilance Monitoring Committee under the Chairmanship of the District Magistrate, are also functioning.

### **WORKING OF PROTECTION OF CIVIL RIGHTS ENFORCEMENT CELL**

The Officers of the Police Department are required to visit the Harijan Colonies to attend to the grievances and problems of the Scheduled Castes. Whenever cases relating to the Act are reported, police officers are also required visit the spot immediately and make bandobust arrangements, register the cases against the persons who commit offences of atrocity, arrest the accused persons and produce them before the Court.

### **IDENTIFCATION OF ATROCITY PRONE AREAS**

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

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>District Names</b>	<b>Prone Ares</b>
1.	Dharwad District	Satar, Honnapur, Kehgeri, Byadagi,

		Battikoppa, Varada and Warangalia.
2.	Bijapur	Baradala
3.	Gulbarga	Alagi, Seethanur, Ganjelkhed, Bhusnoor, Surapur, Chincholi, Vothana, Hippigere, Petannapur, Hagaragundagi, Royakode, Mimhergi and Afzalpur.
4.	Raichur	Idaparar, Gudihalla, Iagapur, Karatagi, Manvi, Gangavathi, Turvinala and Khanapuri.
5.	Bidar	Torekalla, Bhalki, Dhakulli, Kushnur and Horahatti.
6.	Chitradurga	Gudihalli, Babbuliriya, Somaguddakyamadu, Chikkanayakanahalli, Obbenahalli and Anaji.
7.	Shimoga	B.R. Project, Malavalli, Tyagadakana, Kargal, Honnali and Belagutti.
8.	Bellary	Deshnur and Telegh
9.	Bangalore	Kumbalgad, Channasandra, Tattanagar, Srinivasapur, Kadathippur, Horohalli, Kaduguda and Beechinahalli.
10.	Kolar	Harati Village and Hanagatti Village.
11.	Tumkur	Doddaballa Villages.
12.	Mysore	Kushalanagar, K. Gudu, G. Marelli, Devanur, Chitenahalli, Hannur, Kilagere, Badanavalu and Kelasur.
13.	Mandya	Shivasalli, Malligere, Sandahalli, Hulikere, Koppala and Kshettyhalli.
14.	Hassan	Gandasi village, Chigahalli and Bandashettalli.
15.	Belgaum	Anogola villages, Bendigere, Baladabagewadi, Mapanadinne, Patagundi and Anjivali.

## **PUBLICITY**

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

## **11. KERALA**

## **LEGAL AID**

The Government of Kerala have prepared a scheme for the economic and social rehabilitation of the members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes who are victims of atrocities. The Directors of SC/ST Departments are entrusted to provide legal assistances to the victims of offences of atrocities and also for their economic and social rehabilitation. No income limit has been prescribed for giving legal aid.

## **TRAVELLING AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSES**

The District Level Committees in each district under the Chairpersonship of the District Collector sanction travelling and maintenance expenses as well as relief to the victims of offences of atrocities.

## **COMMITTEES**

### **A. STATE LEVEL ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

Members of Parliament, Members of Legislative Assembly belonging to Scheduled Castes / Scheduled Tribes, District Officers and Non-Officials nominated by the State Government are members of the Committee. The Committee monitors implementation of the various schemes and measures for the effective implementation of the rules and orders intended to safeguard the interests of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

The District Level Committee in each District under the Chairpersonship of District Collector reviews implementation of the Act.

## **APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS**

### **A. PCR CELL**

A Special Cell is functioning in the Police Headquarters of the State, under the supervision of the Inspector General of Police (PCR).

## **B. SPECIAL MOBILE SQUADS**

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

## **SPECIAL COURTS**

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

## **PUBLICITY**

The Police Training College and Kerala Police Academy impart training to Police officers dealing with offences of atrocities. Inservice training programmes are also organized for the officers. A Seminar on the sensitization of Police Personnel was conducted on 26<sup>th</sup> & 27<sup>th</sup> October 2004 at Police Training College, Thiruvananthapuram.

The Malayalam translation of the Act has been provided to all police stations and circle officers to enable them to acquaint themselves with the legal provisions as well as their responsibilities.

## **12. MADHYA PRADESH**

### **LEGAL ASSISTANCE**

Under the scheme of providing assistance, 4718 victims of offences of atrocities were provided legal assistance during the year.

## **TRAVELLING AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSES**

As per provision under Rule 11 of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995, the State Government provides travelling and maintenance allowance to the witnesses and victims of offences of atrocities. During the year 2004-2005, an amount of Rs. 18.00 lakhs was allotted to District Collectors. The physical and financial details for the year are given below:

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Facilities</b>	<b>Beneficiaries covered</b>	<b>Expenditure incurred (In Rupees)</b>
1.	Travelling allowance to witnesses	477	89,233
2.	Medical Expenses	309	60,000
3.	Wages	443	43,667

## **SPECIAL COURTS**

For speedy trial of cases under the Act, 29 Exclusive Special Courts are functioning at Dhar, Shajapur, Morena, Shahdol, Damoh, Raisen, Mandla, Sehore, Bhind, Tikamgarh, Mandaleshwar (Khandwa), Dewas, Mandsaur, Indore, Hoshangabad, Jabalpur, Vidisha, Panna, Chhatarpur, Ujjan, Guna, Satna, Rewa, Narsinghpur, Sagar, Gwalior, Rajgarh, Bhopal and Jhabua. An expenditure of Rs. 394.87 lakhs was incurred towards these Special Courts, during the year 2004-2005.

## **RELIEF AND REHABILITATION**

An expenditure of Rs. 757.82 lakhs was incurred during 2004-2005 for providing relief to 4497 persons. The details are given below:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Nature of Crime</b>	<b>No. of Cases</b>	<b>Amount</b>
1.	Murder	148	187.81

2.	Rape	980	244.11
3.	Grievous Hurt	194	77.21
4.	Insult, Intimidation	2901	206.31
5.	Wrongful occupation or Cultivation of land	202	28.84
6.	Burnt Houses	14	3.56
8.	Others	58	9.98
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4497</b>	<b>757.82</b>

## **SOCIAL REHABILITATION**

Subsistence allowance @ Rs. 1000/- per month upto six months is given to a dependent person of the victims. Efforts are made to arrange for employment, drinking water, agricultural land, education to children, self-employment and supply of appliances to disabled. During the year, 60 persons were benefited towards subsistence allowance, 15 persons were provided employment on compassionate ground, 5 persons were provided agricultural land and 19 persons were provided educational facilities.

## **APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS**

### **a) INVESTIGATION OFFICER**

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

### **b) SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES PROTECTION CELL**

The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Protection Cell under the charge of Additional Director General of Police at the State level has 48 Special Police Thanas in the District Headquarters of Morena, Ujjain, Panna, Jabalpur, Bhopal, Gwalior, Indore, Khargone, Dhar, Dewas, Shajapur, Narsinghpur, Sagar, Chhatarpur, Rewa, Satna, Shahdol, Bhind, Vidisha, Jhabua, Khandwa, Ratlam, Tikamgarh, Chhindwara, Seoni, Mandla, Damoh, Sidhi, Shivpuri, Datia, Sehore, Hoshangabad, Raisen, Betul, Guna, Dindori, Sheopur, Katni, Harda, Badwani, Neemuch, Rajgarh, Mandasour, Balaghat, Ashoknagar, Umariya, Barhanpur and Anoopnager.

### **c) NODAL AND SPECIAL OFFICER**

The Secretary, Scheduled Castes Development is the Nodal Officer under the Rule 9 of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995.

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

### **COMMITTEES**

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

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

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

The State Government has identified atrocity prone area in the District of Badwani, Balaghat, Betul, Bhind, Bhopal, Chhatarpur, Damoh, Dewas, Dhar, Mandla, Morena, Ujjain, Rajgarh, Raisen, Sagar, Shajapur, Shivpuri, Shivpuri and Vidisha.

### **PUBLICITY & PROPAGANDA**

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

In atrocity prone areas, 78 awareness generation camps were organised and an expenditure of Rs.05.26 lakhs was incurred on these camps during the year 2004-2005.

## **13. MAHARASHTRA**



## **LEGAL AID**

Free Legal Aid Cells are working at District and Taluka Headquarters, which provide legal assistance to all economically weaker section of society having annual income below Rs. 6,000/-.

## **SPECIAL COURTS**

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

## **APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS**

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

### **HOME DEPARTMENT**

1. State Level Special I.G.P.(PCR)
2. Divisional Level Dy. Superintendent of Police (PCR)
3. District Level P.S.I. (PCR)

### **SOCIAL WELFARE DEPARTMENT**

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

### **LAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT**

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

The implementation of the Act involves three aspects: -

1. Investigation
2. Rehabilitation
3. Legal dispensation

The Home Department through District Superintendent of Police takes care of investigation process, which includes registration of

offences, investigation of offences and timely submission of charge sheet and constant monitoring before the Courts.

### **TRAVELLING AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSES**

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

### **RELIEF AND REHABILITATION MEASURES**

Financial assistance is provided to the victims of offences of atrocities / their dependents as per the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995. The Details of relief provided during the year 2004-2005 are given below: -

**(Rs. In lakhs)**

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Offences of atrocities</b>	<b>Amount of relief</b>
1.	Murder	16.00
2.	Rape	25.00
3.	Violence resulting in the arson, hurt and injury	18.00
4.	Loss of houses, earning assets and movable property	8.00
5.	Other atrocities viz., outraging modesty of women etc.	58.18
	<b>Total</b>	<b>125.18</b>

### **PUBLICITY MEASURES**

#### **A Parishad**

The State, Division and District level Samata Parishads are arranged every year.

#### **B. Participation of Youth**

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

### **C Eloquence Competition**

Competitions through schools and colleges are organized by Special District Social Welfare Officer every year. The winners are encouraged by giving cash prizes. An expenditure of Rs.1.53 lakhs was incurred for this competition.

### **D Essay Competition**

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

### **E. Sensitization of village workers and officers**

In the year 2004, a programme for sensitization of village level workers and officers was undertaken. Under this scheme, one-day workshop was organized at the level of 352 Panchayat Samitis and an expenditure of Rs. 42.03 lakhs was incurred for organising these workshops during the year.

## **SURVEYS**

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

## **NODAL OFFICER**

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

## **PROTECTION OF CIVIL RIGHTS CELL**

A Special PCR Cell is functioning under the Home Department. The Officers of this Cell are required to make visits to the places where the offences of atrocities occur and also investigate the offences registered under the Act.

## **SPECIAL MACHINERY**

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

### **14. NAGALAND**

The State of Nagaland is predominantly inhabited by Scheduled Tribes. No caste system prevails in the State and there is no caste based social discrimination. Further no case was registered under the Act during the year 2004

### **15. ORISSA**

## **LEGAL AID**

Legal Aid is given to persons belonging to Scheduled Castes under the legal Aid and Advice Scheme, 1981. This 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 ST & SC Development Department to fight-out cases to establish their right, title, interest and possession over the disputed land under the under the Scheme.

## **TRAVELLING & MAINTENANCE EXPENSES**

The travelling and maintenance expenses to witnesses including victims of atrocities are provided as per the ST & SC Development Department Resolution NO. 396/SSD, dated 7.1.2004.

## **ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL REHABILITATION**

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

A sum of Rs. 3,39,050/- and Rs. 4,22,850/- was released towards payment of monetary relief to 158 Scheduled Caste persons and 116 Scheduled Tribe persons, respectively during the year 2004-2005.

## **APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS**

### **A. PCR CELL**

The District Human Rights Protection Cells are functioning in the State to deal with offences of atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

### **B. SPECIAL OFFICERS**

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

## **COMMITTEES**

The State Level Scheduled Castes Welfare Advisory Board under the Chairpersonship of the Chief Minister with Scheduled Caste MLAs and Non-officials as Members, reviews implementation of various developmental schemes for Scheduled Caste and also suggests measures on prevention of offences of atrocities.

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

## **SPECIAL COURTS**

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

## **PARTICIPATION OF NON-GOVERNMENT ORGANISATIONS**

Reputed Non Governmental Organisations are given Grant-in-aid to supplement Government efforts in generating awareness among the masses in general and Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in particular about the provisions of the Act and the Rules notified there under and to also bring about social harmony through posters, hand bills, group discussions, staging of dramas at different important public places.

## **16. PUNJAB**

### **LEGAL AID**

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

### **PROTECTION OF CIVIL RIGHTS CELL**

A Scheduled Caste Cell has been functioning at the State Headquarter under the supervision of Additional Director General of Police (Crime).

### **SPECIAL COURTS**

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

### **PUBLICITY**

Boards and Hoardings are being installed in the State, highlighting the provisions of the Act to make people aware about it. Such boards have been installed in nine districts and rest of the eight districts are also being covered.

## **17. RAJASTHAN**

### **LEGAL AID**

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

During the year 2004, 1218 Scheduled Caste persons and 1825 Scheduled Tribe persons were benefited of legal services in the State.

### **COMMITTEES**

A State Level Committee under the Chairpersonship of the Chief Minister which includes the State Minister of Social Welfare as Vice Chairperson, Chairperson of Scheduled Castes Committee, Members of Legislative Assembly, Secretaries of Home, Law, Revenue, Urban & Rural, Social Welfare, Director General of Police, Managing Director, Rajasthan Scheduled Castes Development Corporation, Director, Local Bodies Department and Director, Social Welfare Department as members of the Committee, reviews implementation of the Act.

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

### **CIVIL RIGHTS CELL**

A Civil Rights Cell in the Police Headquarters under the supervision of Inspector General of Police (CID) reviews the cases registered under the Act. Besides it, 21 Special Cells are also functioning the charge of Deputy Superintendent of Police.

### **SPECIAL COURTS**

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

### **NODAL OFFICER**

In accordance with the provision of Rule 9 of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995, the Secretary level Officer is the Nodal Officer for co-ordinating the functioning of the District Magistrates and Superintendents of Police.

### **RELIEF MEASURES**

Financial assistance has been provided to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes victims of offences of atrocities as per the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995. An amount of Rs. 131.01 lakhs was incurred during the year 2004-2005 and 640 Scheduled Caste persons and 157 Scheduled Tribe persons were benefited.

## **18. SIKKIM**

### **SPECIAL COURTS**

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

### **PUBLIC PROSECUTORS**

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

### **PUBLICITY**

Provisions of the Act have been translated into the regional languages and widely circulated among the Panchayats, Collectorate Offices, NGOs and members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

The Publicity material has also been displayed through hoardings at important public places, like Courts, Police stations, District Headquarters etc.

## **19. TAMIL NADU**



## **APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS**

The Director General of Police, Social Justice, CID supervises the functioning of the PCR Units headed by the Deputy Inspector General of Police, Human Rights and Social Justice, CID, Chennai with seven Deputy Superintendents of Police (Mobile Squads) and supporting staff located at Chennai, Trichy, Villupuram, Thanjavur, Ramanathapuram, Madurai and Tirunelveli. The Protection of Civil Rights Wing enforces the provisions of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989. The functions of Human Rights and Social Justice CID Wing are to supervise investigation of cases registered under the Acts.

## **SPECIAL COURTS**

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

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

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

## **PERIODIC SURVEYS**

For conducting survey and collection of statistical information, each PCR Unit has a Statistical Inspector who is assisted by the staff of PCR Unit. This work is supervised by the Deputy Superintendent of Police of the Supervisory Squad.

## **IDENTIFICATION OF ATROCITY PRONE AREAS**

180 villages have been identified as 'atrocities Prone' and 189 as dormant atrocities prone villages. In these villages, every year survey is being conducted to check availability of basic amenities like.

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

## **TRAINING AND SENSITIZATION OF POLICE**

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

2. During the year, the workshops in Madurai, Tirunelveli, Trichy and Salem were conducted on 25.09.2004, 26.09.2004, 09.10.2004 and 10.10.2004 respectively. The benefits of the welfare schemes were highlighted in addition to the safeguards under the Acts as well as the provisions of monetary relief to victims of offences of atrocities.

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

## **20. TRIPURA**

### **LEGAL AID**

In the State of Tripura, legal aid to Scheduled Castes is provided under the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987. All persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are entitled to get free legal aid under the legal aid scheme irrespective of their income.

## **COMMITTEES**

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.

## **SPECIAL COURTS**

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

## **21. UTTARANCHAL**

### **LEGAL AID**

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

### **RELIEF MEASURES**

Financial assistance has been provided to the victims of offences of atrocities as per the provisions of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995. During the year 2004, an amount of Rs. 19.54 lakhs was provided to 82 persons.

### **SPECIAL CELLS**

A Special Police Cell is functioning in each district. These Cells monitor investigation of cases of offences of atrocities.

### **SPECIAL COURT**

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

## **22. UTTAR PRADESH**

### **LEGAL AID**

Free Legal Aid is provided to members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

### **ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL REHABILITATION**

The economic and social rehabilitation to the victims of the atrocities/dependents is provided as per the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rule, 1995. During the year 2004-2005, an amount Rs. 1102.95 lakhs was provided to 5150 persons belonging Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The travelling and maintenance expenses to the victims of the atrocities/dependents and to the witnesses are also provided

### **COMMITTEES**

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

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

### **SPECIAL COURTS**

40 Exclusive Special Courts in the District of Farrukhabad, Unnao, Basti, Banda, Etawah, Hamirpur, Gonda, Kanpur Nagar, Badaun, Sultanpur, Barabanki, Bulandsahar, Gorakhpur, Varansi, Pilibhit, Etah, Deoria, Jhansi, Faizabad and Agra, Kanpur Rural, Bairach, Lucknow, Jalaun (Urai), Meerut, Gaziabad, Siddarth Nagar, Mirzapur, Chandoli, Balrampur, Fatehpur, Gazipur, Mainpuri, Kannauj, Bareilly, Gautam Buddha Nagar, Hardoi, Shravasti, Bagpat and Jyotiba Phule Nagar conduct trial of offences under the Act.

## **IDENTIFICATION OF ATROCITY PRONE AREAS**

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

## **APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS**

A special Inquiry Cell under the charge of Additional Director General of Police in Police Headquarters and the District level Cells under the Charge of Superintendent of Police are functioning.

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

## **23. WEST BENGAL**

### **LEGAL AID**

Legal Assistance is provided to victims and witnesses in incidents of crimes against the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes.

### **TRAVELLING AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSES, ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL REHABILITATION AND APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS**

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

### **COMMITTEES**

A High Power Inter Departmental Committee under the Chairpersonship of the Principal Secretary, Home Department with Principal Secretary, Judicial Department, Principal Secretary, Backward Classes Welfare Department, Director General & Inspector General of Police, Commissioner of Police, Kolkata, as members monitors the cases of offence of atrocities.

### **SPECIAL COURTS**

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

## **24. ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ADMINISTRATION**

### **SPECIAL COURTS**

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

### **SPECIAL CELL**

A Special Cell exists under the charge of the Inspector General of Police.

### **COMMITTEES**

A Vigilance and Monitoring Committee under the Chairpersonship of the Hon'ble Lt. Governor, Andaman & Nicobar Islands with Senior Officers of the Administration and public representatives including tribal leaders as members reviews the implementation of the provisions of the Act, relief and rehabilitation of the victims etc. Besides, the District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees for each of the two Districts namely Andaman and Nicobar under the respective District Magistrates also review implementation of the Act.

## **25. CHANDIGARH ADMINISTRATION**

## **SPECIAL COURTS**

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

## **26. DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI**

### **LEGAL AID**

A scheme is being implemented to provide legal aid to the victims of atrocities.

### **APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS**

The investigation is carried out by a Police officer not below the rank of Dy. Superintendent of Police. A team of 35 Police Officers headed by the Chief of Police is functioning in the Territory for implementation of the Act.

### **COMMITTEES**

The District Vigilance and Monitoring Committee under the Chairpersonship of the Collector, reviews implementation of the Act.

### **SPECIAL COURTS**

A Special Court at Silvassa has been notified as Special Court for trial of offences under the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989.

## **27. DAMAN & DIU**

### **APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS**

The Collector & District Magistrate, Daman and the Mamlatdar and the Executive Magistrate, Daman have been empowered to exercise the powers of Police Officer under the Act of Criminal

Procedure and in particular, the powers of arrest, investigation & Prosecution of persons before the Special Court under the Act. The Chief of Police, Daman and the Chief of the Police, Diu is the Investigation Officer for Daman and Diu Districts respectively under Rule 7 of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995.

### **COMMITTEES**

Vigilance and Monitoring Committees for Daman and Diu Districts under Chairpersonship of respective Collectors supervise investigation of cases under the Act.

## **28. NATIONAL CAPITAL TERRITORY OF DELHI**

### **SPECIAL COURT**

The Court of Additional District & Session Judge has been designated as Special Court in the National Capital Territory of Delhi.

### **SPECIAL PUBLIC PROSECUTOR**

The Addl. Public Prosecutor / Special Public Prosecutor has been nominated as Special Public Prosecutor for cases under the Act.

## **29. LAKSHADWEEP**

### **SPECIAL COURT**

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

### **SPECIAL PUBLIC PROSECUTOR**

The Asstt. Public Prosecutor and Government Pleader have been notified as special Public Prosecutors under the Act.



### **30. PONDICHERRY**

#### **LEGAL AID**

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

#### **APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS**

The Directorate of Prosecutor functioning under the Law Department, guides the prosecuting agencies.

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

Whereas travelling allowance / daily allowance and bus fares to all the witnesses is being given by the Judicial Department, Pondicherry, the Adi-Dravida Welfare Department provides compensation to the victims of offence of atrocities.

#### **ADMINISTRATIVE MACHINERY**

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

#### **SPECIAL COURTS**

The Second Additional Sessions Court, Pondicherry has been designated as a Special Court for the whole of Pondicherry to try offences under the Act. The Judicial Magistrate of three of Regions of the Union Territory namely Pondicherry, Karaikal and Yanam try the offence under the Act.

## **COMMITTEES**

The State Level Committee for the Welfare of Scheduled Castes under the Chairpersonship of the Hon'ble Chief minister, Pondicherry, including Official and Non Official Members has been constituted vide Government Order No. 7/2004-Wel (SCW) dated 25.01.2004.

### **31. OTHER STATES**

No case was reportedly registered under the Act during the year 2004 in the States of Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya and Mizoram.

\* \* \*

**ANNUAL REPORT  
ON  
THE SCHEDULED CASTES AND THE  
SCHEDULED TRIBES (PREVENTION  
OF ATROCITIES) ACT, 1989 FOR  
THE YEAR 2004**



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

# CONTENTS

	Page No.
<b>CHAPTER - 1</b>	
INTRODUCTION	1 - 2
<b>CHAPTER - 2</b>	
CASES UNDER THE SCHEDULED CASTES AND THE SCHEDULED TRIBES (PREVENTION OF ATROCITIES) ACT, 1989.	3 - 6
<b>CHAPTER - 3</b>	
MEASURES TAKEN BY GOVERNMENT OF INDIA	7 - 8
<b>CHAPTER - 4</b>	
MEASURES TAKEN BY STATE GOVERNMENTS AND UNION TERRITORY ADMINISTRATIONS	9 - 46

## STATES / UNION TERRITORY ADMINISTRATIONS

1. ANDHRA PRADESH	9 - 11
2. ASSAM	11 - 12
3. BIHAR	12 - 14
4. CHHATTISGARH	14 - 15
5. GOA	15 - 16
6. GUJARAT	16 - 18
7. HARYANA	18 - 19
8. HIMACHAL PRADESH	19 - 20
9. JHARKHAND	20 - 22

10.	KARNATAKA	22 – 24
11.	KERALA	24 – 26
12.	MADHYA PRADESH	26 – 29
13.	MAHARASHTRA	29 – 32
14.	NAGALAND	32
15.	ORISSA	33 – 34
16.	PUNJAB	34 – 35
17.	RAJASTHAN	35 – 36
18.	SIKKIM	36 – 37
19.	TAMIL NADU	37 – 39
20.	TRIPURA	39
21.	UTTARANCHAL	39 – 40
22.	UTTAR PRADESH	40 – 41
23.	WEST BENGAL	41 – 42
24.	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS	42 – 43
25.	CHANDIGARH ADMINISTRATION	43
26.	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	43 – 44
27.	DAMAN & DIU	44
28.	NATIONAL CAPITAL TERRITORY OF DELHI	44
29.	LAKSHADWEEP	45
30.	PONDICHERY	45 – 46
31.	OTHERS STATES	46

## **ANNEXURES**

**47 – 48**

I	CASES REGISTERED WITH POLICE AND THEIR DISPOSAL DURING THE YEAR, 2004.	47
II	CASES WITH COURTS AND THEIR DISPOSAL DURING THE YEAR, 2004.	48

**SPEED POST**

**No. 11015/1/2001 – PCR (DESK)**  
Government of India  
Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment  
Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi –1.  
Dated 03.02.2003

To,  
Ms. B. Sreedevi,  
Under Secretary,  
Home (SC) Department,  
Government of Kerala,  
Thiruvananthapuram.

**Sub:** Annual Report on the working of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 for the calendar year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2001.

Sir/Madam,

I am directed to refer to your letter number 65172/SC1/02/Home dated 04.12.2002 on the subject above and to enclose herewith a copy of this Ministry's letter dated 26.12.2001 for necessary action at your end.

2. It is, therefore requested the requisite information may please be sent to this Ministry at an early date.

Enclosures: As stated above

Your faithfully,

(K. M. Temburney)  
Research Officer (PCR)