

**ANNUAL REPORT
ON
THE SCHEDULED CASTES AND THE
SCHEDULED TRIBES (PREVENTION
OF ATROCITIES) ACT, 1989 FOR
THE YEAR 2005**



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

CONTENTS

	Page No.
CHAPTER - 1	1
INTRODUCTION	
CHAPTER - 2	2-5
CASES UNDER THE SCHEDULED CASTES AND THE SCHEDULED TRIBES (PREVENTION OF ATROCITIES) ACT, 1989.	
CHAPTER - 3	6-9
MEASURES TAKEN BY GOVERNMENT OF INDIA	
CHAPTER - 4	10-49
MEASURES TAKEN BY STATE GOVERNMENTS AND UNION TERRITORY ADMINISTRATIONS	
STATES / UNION TERRITORY ADMINISTRATIONS	
1. ANDHRA PRADESH	10-12
2. ASSAM	12-13
3. BIHAR	13-15
4. CHHATTISGARH	15-16
5. GOA	16-17
6. GUJARAT	17-21
7. HARYANA	21
8. HIMACHAL PRADESH	22
9. JHARKHAND	22-23
10. KARNATAKA	24-26

11.	KERALA	26-27
12.	MADHYA PRADESH	27-31
13.	MAHARASHTRA	31-34
14.	NAGALAND	34
15.	ORISSA	34-37
16.	PUNJAB	37-38
17.	RAJASTHAN	38-39
18.	SIKKIM	39-40
19.	TAMIL NADU	40-41
20.	TRIPURA	41
21.	UTTARANCHAL	41-42
22.	UTTAR PRADESH	42-43
23.	WEST BENGAL	43-45
24.	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS	45
25.	CHANDIGARH ADMINISTRATION	45-46
26.	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	46
27.	DAMAN & DIU	46-47
28.	NATIONAL CAPITAL TERRITORY OF DELHI	47-48
29.	LAKSHADWEEP	48
30.	PONDICHERRY	48-49
31.	OTHERS STATES	49

ANNEXURES

50-51

I	CASES REGISTERED WITH POLICE AND THEIR DISPOSAL DURING THE YEAR, 2005.	50
II	CASES WITH COURTS AND THEIR DISPOSAL DURING THE YEAR, 2005.	51

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. Comprehensive Rules titled “Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995” were notified in the year 1995, which, inter-alia, provide norms for relief and rehabilitation.

1.2 LAYOUT OF THE REPORT

The Report has been arranged in four chapters. While chapter 1 is introduction, Chapter 2 deals with disposal of cases by police and the courts. Chapters 3 and 4 outline the measures taken by the Government of India and the State Governments / Union Territory Administrations respectively for effective implementation of the Act.

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 under the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 are based on the information received from the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) Ministry of Home Affairs. Details are given in Table 2.1: -

TABLE- 2.1

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

S. No.	State/Union Territory	Number of Cases reported during 2005
1	2	3
1.	Madhya Pradesh	5970
2.	Rajasthan	4657
3.	Uttar Pradesh	4375
4.	Andhra Pradesh	3571
5.	Orissa	2041
6.	Karnataka	1913

7.	Bihar	1811
8.	Gujarat	1538
9.	Tamil Nadu	1207
10.	Maharashtra	1057
11.	Chhattisgarh	950
12.	Jharkhand	592
13.	Assam	498
14.	Kerala	427
15.	Haryana	288
16.	Punjab	139
17.	Uttaranchal	100
18.	Himachal Pradesh	60
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	56
20.	Tripura	50
21.	Sikkim	29
22.	West Bengal	24
23.	Delhi	21
24.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	4
25.	Goa	3
26.	Puducherry	2
27.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	2
28.	Daman & Diu	2
29.	Manipur	0
30.	Jammu & Kashmir	*
31.	Meghalaya	0
32.	Mizoram	0
33.	Nagaland	0
34.	Chandigarh	0
35.	Lakshadweep	0
	TOTAL	31387

Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs, R. K. Puram, New Delhi.

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

2.3 Progress in Investigation and Disposal of Cases

Progress of investigation of cases by police and disposal of cases by Courts during the year 2005 is given in Table 2.2 and Table 2.3, respectively.

TABLE – 2.2

INVESTIGATION OF CASES BY POLICE

S. No.	Item	Number of Cases	
		Number	Percentage of total
1	2	3	4
1.	Total Number of cases (including brought forward)	40,596	-
2.	Number of cases chargesheeted in courts	25,156	61.97%
3.	Number of cases closed after investigation	6,025	14.84%
4.	Number of cases pending with the police at the end of the year	9,415	23.19%

The State-wise details of disposal of cases by the Police are at **Annexure –I**

From the above, it appears that more than 61.97% of the cases were chargesheeted during the year and 14.84% 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.	Total Number of cases (including brought forward)	1,26,762	-
2.	Number of cases disposed of by Courts	24,511	19.34%
(a)	Number of cases ending in conviction	7,110	29.00%
(b)	Number of cases ending in acquittal	17,401	71.00%
3.	Number of cases withdrawn by Government	35	00.03%
4.	Number of cases compounded or withdrawn	1,261	00.99%
5.	Number of cases pending with Courts	1,00,955	79.64%

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

CHAPTER 3

MEASURES TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

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

Central Assistance is provided to the State Governments on 50:50 basis on the total expenditure incurred over and above the committed liability and Union Territory Administrations on 100% basis, for effective implementation of the provisions of the Act. During the year 2005-2006, central assistance of Rs. 3831.00 lakhs was released. The State/Union Territory-wise details are given below: -

S.No.	State / Union Territory	Central Assistance released (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	388.38325
2.	Bihar	13.00000
3.	Chhattisgarh	46.38000
4.	Goa	0.10000
5.	Gujarat	281.03000
6.	Haryana	73.96025
7.	Karnataka	852.66150
8.	Kerala	117.52000
9.	Madhya Pradesh	820.01000
10.	Maharashtra	426.86000
11.	Orissa	01.20000

12.	Punjab	21.37500
13.	Rajasthan	87.00000
14.	Sikkim	01.75000
15.	Tamil Nadu	160.72000
16.	Uttar Pradesh	414.10500
17.	Uttaranchal	37.00000
18.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	50.00000
19.	Pondicherry	37.94500
	TOTAL	3831.00000

3.2. ADVISORIES TO THE STATE GOVERNMENTS / UNION TERRITORY ADMINISTRATIONS

The Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment has been addressing the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations to implement the provisions of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 in letter and spirit with specific emphasis on 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 filing of chargesheets in the courts, giving due attention to maintenance of law and order in the identified atrocity prone areas and use of electronic printing and other media outfit to publicize provisions of the Acts for creating awareness among the target groups and ensuring participation of Panchayati Raj Institutions and the civil society at large. The Hon'ble Minister for Social Justice & Empowerment in this regard also addressed a detailed demi-official letter on 28.12.2004 to the Chief Ministers of States/Union Territory Administrations suggesting therein the following specific measures towards effective implementation of the Acts: -

- (i) Ensuring that meticulously documented First Information Report (FIR) is invariably registered by the Police Station and an effective chargesheet is filed in the court at the earliest.
- (ii) Deploying female police personnel in police stations, especially in atrocity prone areas, to record complaint of women victims of offences of atrocities under the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989.
- (iii) Ensuring the visit of District Magistrate/District Collector and the District Superintendent of Police to each place of occurrence of atrocity, reviewing police protection arrangements for the atrocity victims and their family/families and prompt payment of relief to and rehabilitation of the victims of offences of atrocities, and quarterly review of the implementation of the Act by the Nodal Officer with District Magistrates and

Superintendents of Police in accordance with Rule 9 of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995.

(iv) Deploying police force in the identified atrocity prone areas to protect the life and property of Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes and to take preventive measures for checking such offences.

(v) Timely handling of prosecution of cases by Special Public Prosecutors and strengthening of the institution of Special Public Prosecutors.

(vi) Sensitizing Police Officers in regard to the implementation of the Acts and to impart regular and effective training to the Police Officers, Special Public Prosecutors and the concerned District Administration officers.

(vii) Displaying the salient features of the Acts on the billboards/hoardings in all the police stations, especially in the rural areas and at other places frequently visited by the public.

(viii) Identifying atrocity prone areas and appointing Special Officers in such identified areas in accordance with Rule 10 of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995.

(ix) Preparing Contingency Plan for implementing the provisions of the Act, in accordance with Rule 15 of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995.

(x) Setting up of Exclusive Special Courts in all Districts for trial of offences under the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989.

(xi) Ensuring holding of periodic meetings of the High Power State Level Vigilance & Monitoring Committees under the Chairpersonship of Chief Minister and likewise of such District Level Committees under the Chairpersonship of the District Magistrate/ District Collector, with adequate representation of Non-Governmental Organizations working for the cause of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

(xii) Launching awareness generation campaign and organizing seminars on the provisions of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 with participation of Panchayati Raj Institutions and Non Governmental Organizations (NGOs).

3.3 NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON PREVENTION OF ATROCITIES AGAINST SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES AND PROTECTION OF CIVIL RIGHTS

A National Conference on Prevention of Atrocities against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and Protection of Civil Rights was chaired by the Hon'ble Minister of Social Justice & Empowerment on 11.01.2005. The Conference was attended by

participating State Governments, the then Chairperson of National Commission for Scheduled Castes, the Chairperson and Members of the National Commission for Safai Karamcharis, selected Non Governmental Organizations and Human Rights Activists. The Hon'ble Union Home Minister and the Hon'ble Union Minister of Law & Justice also addressed the participants.

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

Implementation of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 was discussed in the meeting of the Secretaries of Social Welfare/ Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes Development Department of States / Union Territory Administration which was held on 30-31 August, 2005, in New Delhi.

CHAPTER 4

MEASURES TAKEN BY STATE GOVERNMENTS AND UNION TERRITORY ADMINISTRATIONS

1. ANDHRA PRADESH

FREE LEGAL AID AND ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL REHABILITATION

The State Governments provide relief and rehabilitation to the victims of offences of atrocities in accordance with Rule 12 of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995. The rehabilitation measures also include providing employment or pension, provision of agricultural land and house and meeting the full cost of education and maintenances of children of the victims of atrocities. There is no income limit fixed for eligibility to provide legal aid to the victims of atrocities.

During the year 2005, an amount of Rs. 269.84 lakhs was incurred on monetary relief and rehabilitation and legal aid to 1197 victims.

TRAVELLING AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSES

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

COMMITTEES

A. STATE LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE

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

B. DISTRICT LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE

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

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. Vizianagaram
6. Kurnool
7. Cuddapah
8. Mahabubnagar
9. Nizamabad
10. Karimnagar
11. Khammam
12. Adilabad.

SPECIAL COURTS

12 Special Session Courts and 11 designated Special Courts are functioning at one in each of districts in the State.

APPOINTMENT OF 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 the provisions of the Act.

PUBLICITY MEASURES

(a) WEEKLY VISITS

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

(b) PUBLICITY AND AWARENESS

In order to create awareness among the public about the provisions of the Act, the State Social Welfare Department has taken up a campaign by organizing “Sanghika Samkshema Sadassulu” by involving dalit organizations and Non-Governmental Organizations for which Government has issued orders. The Government has also taken steps for supply of adequate number of posters, translated copies of the Act, in vernacular, for distribution to various agencies/organizations. State Government is also encouraging the NGOs to conduct awareness camps in atrocity prone areas for better social integration of the communities. A display board depicting important provisions of the Act has been erected in the premises of Police Stations and Mandal Offices in the atrocity prone districts.

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. SPECIAL OFFICERS

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

B. NODAL OFFICER

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

COMMITTEES

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

SPECIAL COURTS

18 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.

COMMITTEES

A State Level Vigilance & Monitoring Committee is being reconstituted under the Chairpersonship of the Chief Minister to review the implementation of the Act. Likewise, such 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

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

SPECIAL COURTS

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

APPOINTMENT OF SPECIAL PUBLIC PROSECUTORS

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

RELIEF MEASURES

During the year 2005-06, the Government allocated an amount of Rs. 37.08 lakhs to the districts towards disbursement of relief and rehabilitation amount to the victims of offences of atrocities.

PUBLICITY

For creating awareness amongst public, the task of publicity has been entrusted to Zilla Parishads, Panchayat Samities and Village Panchayats as per Three Tier Panchayati Raj System.

CONTINGENCY PLAN

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

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

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

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 the trial is pending in the Session Courts.

TRAVELLING AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSES

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

The State Government also provides maintenance expenses to the victims of atrocity or his/her dependents and attendants for the days when they are away from the place of residence for investigation, 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 Shibirs, Awareness Centers, Awards to Panchayats, Cultural Programmes, Seminars, Debates, Essay Competitions etc. is given at District, Tehshil and Block levels, with the objective of promptly providing the relief to victims of atrocities. An expenditure of Rs. 1.10 lakh was incurred towards publicity.

SPECIAL POLICE THANAS

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

SPECIAL COURTS

In the State, out of 16 districts, Seven Special Courts are functioning in the districts of Raipur, Durg, Rajnandgoan, Raigarh, Bilaspur, Surguja & Jagdalpur, for trial of cases of offences of atrocities under the Act.

RELIEF AND REHABILITATION

An amount of Rs. 91.14 lakhs towards relief and rehabilitation was provided as financial assistance to 1,073 persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

COMMITTEES

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

5. GOA

The overall situation with respect to the problem of atrocities on Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes is not at all alarming in the State of Goa.

LEGAL AID

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

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

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

COMMITTEE

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

The District Level Committee has also functioning under the Chairpersonship of the District Collector to periodical review of the cases of atrocities against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

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. 3,000/- in criminal cases is given subject to the income limit of Rs. 12,000/- per annum.

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL REHABILITATION

The State Government provides prescribed financial assistance to the victims of offences of atrocities. During the calendar year 2005, financial assistance of Rs. 86.76 lakhs was given to 1,303 Scheduled Castes persons.

In case of social boycott and migration, the victimized persons are paid a cash dole of Rs.15/- per day per person for a period up to six months to each member of family

whether one is earning or non-earning as well as Rs. 10/- per cattle per day is provided for their cattles for the same period, in cases of migration or boycott due to atrocities. The State Government has introduced Contingency Plan for complete rehabilitation for victims of atrocities under 15 of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995.

APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS

A. SPECIAL CELL

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

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) Rules, 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 the implementation of the Act. The Finance Minister, Revenue Minister, Social Justice and Empowerment Minister, Members of Parliament and State Legislature and Senior Government Officers are members of the Committee.

B. STATE LEVEL COMMITTEE

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

C. DISTRICT LEVEL VIGILANCE COMMITTEE

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

D. TALUKA LEVEL COMMITTEE

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

E. CITY LEVEL COMMITTEE

Under the Chairpersonship of the Police Commissioner, City Level Committees have also been set up. Government Public Prosecutor, Municipal Commissioner and Scheduled Caste/ Scheduled Tribe members of Municipal Corporation are members of these Committees. These committees review the cases under the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989.

SPECIAL COURTS

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

PUBLIC PROSECUTOR

As per notification of Legal Department, Government of Gujarat, senior most Additional Public Prosecutors of all the Sessions Courts in Gujarat have been empowered to conduct cases under the Act in the Special Courts.

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

PUBLICITY OF ACT

For wide publicity of the provisions of the Act, printed booklets, both in Gujarati and English, have been circulated among the Authorities, Village Panchayats, Social Workers and Voluntary Organizations. To create awareness about the provisions of the Act and Rules among the Police Department, the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 and Rules framed there under are included in curriculum of the basic training of Police Constables to Deputy Superintendent of Police and also in refresher/induction courses. During the years 2004 and 2005 about 3,500 Policemen /Police Officers have been trained. Apart from this, a meeting was also conducted during the year 2005 with the Deputy Superintendent of Police of SC /ST Cell of various Districts in which they were trained at Gujarat Police Academy, Karai, Gandhinagar to conduct this training to create awareness about the Act and Rules in their respective Districts.

7. HARYANA

LEGAL AID

Legal aid is provided to the Scheduled Caste persons in cases relating to practice of untouchability, access to temples, wells and other public places, disputes relating to women and for ensuring reservation in services. Assistance is also provided for expenditure incurred on witnesses and payment of court fees. During the year, 2005, an

amount of Rs.4,700/- was given to 6 beneficiaries towards legal aid. No income limit is fixed under the scheme.

TRVELLING AND MAINTENCE EXPENSES

During the year 2005, an amount of Rs. 1.94 lakhs was given to 212 families towards travelling and daily allowances under the Contingency Plan.

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 the Chief Minister reviews implementation of the Act. Likewise, at the 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.

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 2005, an amount of Rs. 82.42 lakhs was sanctioned to 525 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 them. The free legal aid also includes the expenses of Travelling Allowance, Dearness Allowance and expenses of Court fees, etc.

RELIEF MEASURES

Financial assistance is provided to the victims of the offences of atrocities as per the prescribed norms. During the year 2005, an amount of Rs. 4.30 lakh was sanctioned to 29 persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

APPOINTMENT OF SPECIAL OFFICERS

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

COMMITTEES

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

SPECIAL COURTS

11 designated special courts are functioning in the State.

9. JHARKHAND

LEGAL AID

There is a provision of giving legal aid up to Rs. 1000/- to the affected persons under the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989.

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. There is also a provision of reimbursement of traveling expenses of witnesses.

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.

COMMITTEES

STATE LEVEL COMMITTEE

A State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee has been set up under the Chairpersonship of the Chief Minister.

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.

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 EXPESES

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 2005-2006, the Social Welfare Department released an amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs.

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. The Nodal Officer looks after the responsibilities for implementing the provisions of the Act by making periodic review.

ECONOMIC & SOCIAL REHABILITATION

During the year 2005-06, an amount of Rs. 604.00 lakhs was provided for payment of compensation to victims of atrocities to 1517 persons. Further, an amount of Rs. 100.00 lakhs were provided under pooled und of Special Component Plan was also utilized for rehabilitation of 500 Scheduled castes and Scheduled Tribes families at the unit coast of Rs. 20,000/- per house.

SPECIAL COURTS

Seven 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 Departments of Home and Transport, Social Welfare, Revenue, Law and Parliamentary Affairs, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj and Director of Public Prosecutions and Government Litigation, Director General, Additional Director General (DCRE) and Inspector General of Police and selected Members of Parliament, Members of Legislative Assembly and Members of Legislative Council belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are members of the Committee.

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

IDENTIFICATION OF ATROCITY PRONE AREAS

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

S.No.	District Names	Prone Ares
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, lagapur, 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 the 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 assistance to the victims of offences of atrocities and also for their economic and social rehabilitation.

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

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

ATROCITY PRONE AREAS

Atrocity prone areas have been identified for offences of atrocities against Scheduled Castes and scheduled Tribes. In this connection 3 Special Mobile Squads are functioning in Palakkad, Kasargode and Wayanad Districts under the direct control of the Deputy Superintendents of Police.

SPECIAL COURTS

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

PUBLICITY

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

12. MADHYA PRADESH

LEGAL ASSISTANCE

Under the scheme of providing assistance, 15632 victims of offences of atrocities were provided legal assistance during the year.

TRAVELLING AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSES

As per the provision under Rule 11 of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995, the State Government provides travelling and maintenance allowance to the witnesses and victims of offences of atrocities. During the year 2005-2006, an amount of Rs. 40.00 lakhs was allotted to District Collectors. The physical and financial details for the year are given below:

S.No.	Facilities	Beneficiaries covered	Expenditure incurred (In Rupees)
1.	Travelling allowance to witnesses	2,895	7,72,000
2.	Medical Expenses	16	12,170
3.	Wages	875	73,709

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. 355.80 lakhs was incurred towards these Special Courts, during the year 2005-06.

RELIEF AND REHABILITATION

An expenditure of Rs. 786.15 lakhs was incurred during 2005-06 for providing relief to 4,387 persons. The details are given below:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S.No.	Nature of Crime	No. of Cases	Amount
1.	Murder	156	219.66
2.	Rape	995	250.78
3.	Grievous Hurt	242	74.98
4.	Insult, Intimidation	2,562	168.34
5.	Wrongful occupation or cultivation of land	63	20.63
6.	Burnt Houses	17	5.78
8.	Others	352	45.98
	TOTAL	4,387	786.15

SOCIAL REHABILITATION

Subsistence allowance @ Rs. 1000/- per month upto six months is given to a dependent person of the victims of atrocities under the Act. Efforts are made to arrange for employment, drinking water, agricultural land, education to children, self-employment and supply of appliances to disabled. During the year, 279 persons were provided subsistence allowance, 32 persons were provided employment on compassionate ground.

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) NODAL AND SPECIAL OFFICER

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

At the 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 the Chairpersonship of the Chief Minister reviews implementation of the Act. This Committee includes Member of Legislative Assembly belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

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

IDENTIFICATION OF ATROCITY PRONE AREAS

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

PUBLICITY AND 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, 74 awareness generation camps were organised and an expenditure of Rs.4.65 lakhs was incurred on these camps during the year 2005-06.

AWARDS FOR SPECIAL WORK

A. Dr. Ambedkar Award

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

B. Governor's Award

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

C. Chief Minister's Awards

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

D. Kasturba Gandhi Award

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

E. K.F.Rustamji Award

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

13. MAHARASHTRA

LEGAL AID

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

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

SOCIAL WELFARE DEPARTMENT

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

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 a constant watch and review implementation of the Act.

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

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

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.

COMMITTEES

The District Level Vigilance & Monitoring Committee are functioning under the Chairpersonship of the respective District Collectors and this Committee reviews the implementation of the Act and meets every month. Similarly Divisional Vigilance and Monitoring Committees meet every quarter and review the cases of offences of atrocities. During the year, at the district and divisional level, 255 and 15 meetings were conducted respectively.

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 2005-06 are given below: -

(Rs. In lakhs)

S.No.	Offences of atrocities	Amount of relief
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 the modesty of women etc.	58.18
	Total	125.18

IDENTIFICATION OF ATROCITY PRONE AREAS

1010 Villages has been identified as “ atrocity prone” out of these 450 villages as less sensitive, 334 Villages as partially sensitive and 226 villages as high sensitive villages in all districts of the State.

PUBLICITY MEASURES

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

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

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

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

E. **Sensitization of village workers and officers:** In the year 2005, a programme for sensitization of village level workers and officers was undertaken. Under this scheme, one-day workshop was organized at the level of 230 Panchayat Samitis and an expenditure of Rs. 4.20 lakhs was incurred for organizing 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 the survey is submitted to the District Vigilance and Monitoring Committee under the Chairpersonship of the District Collector. This Committee reviews the reports submitted by the inspector and decides whether to declare the village as sensitive one.

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.

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 2005.

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 Scheme. A sum of Rs. 28,000/- for Scheduled Castes and Rs.17,000/- for Scheduled Tribes benefic was given during the year 2005-06 under this Scheme.

TRAVELLING & MAINTENANCE EXPENSES

The travelling and maintenance expenses to witnesses including victims of atrocities are provided as per the Resolution no. 396/SSD, dated 7.1.2004 of the Scheduled Tribes & Scheduled Castes Development Department.

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. 7,56,600/- and Rs. 6,93,976/- was released towards payment of monetary relief to 198 Scheduled Caste persons and 126 Scheduled Tribe persons, respectively, during the year 2005-06.

APPOINTMENT OF 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.

IDENTIFICATION OF ATROCITY PRONE AREAS

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

S.No.	District	Atrocity Prone Areas
1.	Anul	Anul (Pallahara, Chhendipada, Jarapada Police Stations areas).
2.	Bhadrak	Bhadrak (Bhadrak town, Rural (Sadar), Naikanidihi, Dhusuri, Bansada Police Station areas).
3.	Boudh	Boudh (Boudh, Baunsuni, Manamudna, Kantamal, Purunakatak, Harbhanga, Police Stations areas).
4.	Balasore	Balasore (Balasore Town, Khantapara, Industrial Areas, Oupada, Singla, Sadar Police stations areas).
5.	Cuttack	Cuttack (Baramba, Niali, Govindpur Police Stations areas).
6.	Dhenkanal	Dhenkanal (Sadar, Gondia Police Stations

		areas).
7.	Deogarh	Deogarh (Entire Deogarh District in all the 4 Police Stations areas)
8.	Kandhamal	Kandhamal (Entire Kandhamal District is the atrocity prone area as intimated by the S.P.Kandhamal).
9.	Kalahandi	Kalahandi (Dharmagarh, Junagarh, Jaipatna, Koksara, Sadar, Kegaon and Bhawanipatna Town Police Stations areas).
10.	Khurda	Khurda (badagada, Lingaraj, Baliana, Balugaon, Banapur, Jankia, Balipatna, Khandagiri Police Stations areas).
11.	Keonjhar	Keonjhar (Keonjhar Town, Sadar, Patna, Ghasipura, Ghatagaon, Anandapur, Champua, Joda, Barbil Police Stations. Areas).
12.	Mayurbhanj	Mayurbhanj (Baripada Town, Bangripose, Khunta, Udala, Thakurmunda, Karanjia, Jharpokharia, Rasagovindapur, Barsahi, Police Stations areas)
13.	Nuapada	Nuapada (Sinapali Block area)
14.	Puri	Puri (Sadar, Town, Sea-Beach, Chandrapur, Satyabadi, Brahmagiri, Delang, Kanas, Pipili, Gop, Balanga, Nimapada-krushnaparsad Police Stations Areas)
15.	Sonepur	Sonepur (Sonepur, Birmaharajpur Police Stations areas).
16.	Sundergarh	Sundergarh (Sundergarh Town, Sadar, Lephripada, Hemgiri, Bisra, Rajgangpur and Sector-19 Police Stations areas)

COMMITTEES

A. STATE LEVEL COMMITTEE

A State Level High Power Vigilance & Monitoring Committee under the Chairpersonship of the Chief Minister with Scheduled Caste MLAs and non-officials as Members, reviews implementation of the Act. The meeting of this Committee was held on 16.11.2005.

B. DISTRICT LEVEL VIGILANCE COMMITTEE

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

SPECIAL COURTS

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

PUBLICITY MEASURES

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

WORKSHOP, SEMINAR & TRAINING CAMPS

For sensitization of the police personnel and elected representatives about the provisions of the POA Act, all Collectors /Superintendents of Police have been requested to conduct workshops/training camps at the district level. A State level two days workshop was held on 14th and 15th December 2005.

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 also to 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 irrespective of their income.

SPECIAL COURTS

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

COMMITTEES

State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee under the Chairmanship of the Chief Minister in accordance with the Rule 16 of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995 has been constituted for review of the provisions of the Act.

PUBLICITY

Wide publicity of the provisions of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act 1989 is made by way of organizing seminars, debates and mass lunch at the State and Block level. 350 seminars were organized under the Act in which wide publicity of the Act was made. Boards and hoardings were installed in the State, highlighting the provisions of the Act.

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 2005-06, 1,048 Scheduled Caste persons and 1,131 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 the department 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.

SPECIAL COURTS

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

NODAL OFFICER AND SPECIAL OFFICER

In accordance with the provisions 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 coordinating the functioning of the District Magistrates and Superintendents of Police and under the provisions of Rule 10 of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995, the Additional District Magistrate has been appointed in each district as the Special Officer.

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. 192.53 lakhs was incurred during the year 2005-06 and 898 Scheduled Caste persons and 180 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 has 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

SPECIAL COURTS

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

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

In addition there are 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

221 villages have been identified as ‘atrociti prone’ and 165 as dormant atrociti 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 for all ranks.

- 2. Adequate number of Tamil version of the Act has also been printed and distributed to all Public Prosecutors, members of Vigilance and Monitoring Committee, 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 provisions 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 2005-06, an amount of Rs. 17.00 lakhs was provided to 75 persons.

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.

COMMITTEES

A State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee has been set up under the Chairpersonship of Chief Minister, which reviews the implementation of the Act. The members of the Committee are Member's of Parliament, all Members of Legislative Assembly belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and Director General of Police etc. Besides, the District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee has also been functioning under the Chairpersonship of District Collector which also reviews implementation of 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 of the victims of the atrocities/dependents is provided as per the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995. During the year 2005-06, an amount of Rs. 1,245.46 lakhs was provided to 6,118 persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The travelling and

maintenance expenses to the victims of the atrocities/dependents and to the witnesses are also provided

COMMITTEES

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

NODAL OFFICER

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

SPECIAL COURTS

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

PUBLICITY

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

Act have been sent to all Police Stations of district headquarters, Sub Divisional Officers and Block Development Officers.

24. ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ADMINISTRATION

SPECIAL COURTS

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

COMMITTEES

A Vigilance & Monitoring Committee has been constituted to review the implementation of the provisions of the Act, relief and rehabilitation to the victims etc. Besides, the District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees for each of the two Districts namely Andaman and Nicobar under the respective District Magistrates also review implementation of the Act.

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.

NODAL OFFICER

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

COMMITTEES

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

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 Deputy Superintendent of Police. A team of 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. The Assistant Public Prosecutor, Dadra and Nagar Haveli have been appointed as Special Public Prosecutor for the said Act.

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

COMMITTEES

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

28. NATIONAL CAPITAL TERRITORY OF DELHI

APPOINTMENT OF OFFICER

After the registration of a case, an officer not below the rank of Assistant Commissioner of Police is entrusted to investigate the case. After investigation, the case is sent to court for trial.

NODAL OFFICER

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

SPECIAL OFFICER

Nine ADMs have already been appointed as Special Officer vide notification dated 03.01.2003.

SPECIAL COURT

The Court of Additional Session Judge has been specified as Special Court (the exclusive Court) for trial of the offences under the Act for the entire National Capital Territory of Delhi.

SPECIAL PUBLIC PROSECUTOR

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

PUBLICITY MEASURES

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

RELIEF MEASURES

During the calendar year 2005, relief amounting of Rs. 52, 500/- was sanctioned in two cases by the Divisional Commissioner. Delhi.

29. LAKSHADWEEP

SPECIAL COURT

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

SPECIAL PUBLIC PROSECUTOR

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

30. PONDICHERRY

LEGAL AID

There is a free Legal Aid Cell, which also gives legal assistance to the 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 are being given by the Judicial Department, Pondicherry, the Adi-Dravidar and Tribal 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 Karaikal, Pondicherry 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 Regions of the Union Territory namely Karaikal, Pondicherry 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 dated 25.11.2004.

31. OTHER STATES

Detail write-up in respect of Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya and Mizoram may be treated as Nil.
