

Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare Department,
Secretariat,
Chennai – 9.

Letter No: 4733 PA (1) 2020-13, Dated 22-09-2020.

From

Mr. Ottemdoj, I.A.S.
Additional Chief Secretary to Government.

To

The Secretary to Chief Minister, Chennai – 9.

Personal Assistant to the Deputy Chief Minister, Chennai – 9.

Personal Assistant to the Minister of Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare, Chennai – 9.

Chief Secretary, Chennai – 9.

Additional Chief Secretary, Chennai - 9
Department of Home, Prohibition, and Excise, Chennai - 9

Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare Department Chennai - 9
Private Secretary to the Additional Chief Secretary Chennai - 9

Mr. N. Chandrasekaran,
Member of Rajya Sabha,,
Old No. 37 /135, New No. 10 /135, Salem Main Road,
Mettur Dam, Salem – 636402.

Dr. K. Jayakumar,
Member of Lok Sabha,
189 Pinayur Colony,, Pinayur Village,
Uttiramerur Taluk,, Kanchipuram district.

Mr. P Arumugam, Member of Legislative Assembly,
(Gandharvakottai)
No. 46 Harisana Street, Northamalai, Northamalai Post,
Kulathur Taluk,, Pudukottai District.

Mr. P. Balaraman, Member of Legislative Assembly
(Ponneri),
No. 1 1, Chennai Pulicat Road, Thachur Village,
Panchetti Post, Ponneri Taluk,
Tiruvallur District - 601204.

Mrs. M. Chandrabaraba, Member of Legislative Assembly,
Viliputhur)
1F7, South Kulampatti, Appayanayakkarpatti Post,

Viliputhur Taluk, Virudhunagar District - 626141.

Mr. S. Eswaran, Member of Legislative Assembly,
(Bhavani Sagar)
No. 148F227, Bujanganur, Panayampalli Post,
Mon. Puliampatti (Way), Satyamangalam - 638459.

Mrs. Ma Geetha, Member of Legislative Assembly,
(Krishnarayapuram),
No. 48, Nerur North, Palaiyur Post, Manmangalam Taluk,
Karur District - 639 004.

Mrs. V. Kasturi Vasu, Member of Legislative Assembly,
(Valparai),
No. 2F2, Ram Temple Road, Ramanamudaliar Puthur Post,
Pollachi Taluk,, Coimbatore District - 642 134.

Mr. N. Murukumaran, Member of Legislative Assembly,
(Kattumannarkoil),
No. 66F15, Tamil House, Pidari Street, Kattumannarkoil - 608 301,
Cuddalore District. Cell 94436 65991.

Mr. S. Ravi, Member of Legislative Assembly,
(Arakkonam),
No. 262F1, New Shoes, Arikilapadi Village, Arakkonam Taluk,,
Vellore District 631 151.

Mr. S. Nagarajan, Member of Legislative Assembly,
(Manamadurai),
No. 40, Keela Nettoor, Mela Nettoor Post,
Ilayangudi Taluk,, Sivagangai District.

Mr. V. Sampathkumar, Member of Legislative Assembly,
(Aroor),
Poiyappatti village and Post,
Aroor Taluk,, Dharmapuri District - 636 906. Cell 86100 30525.

Mr. N. Sathan Prabhakar, Member of Legislative Assembly,
(Paramakudi),
North Street, Peraiyoor, Kamuthi Taluk,,
Ramanathapuram - 623 708.

Mrs. S. Thanemozhi, Member of Legislative Assembly,
No. 6-2-29, Madurai Main Road,
Nilakkottai Taluk, - 624 208.

Mrs. Ku Chitra, Member of Legislative Assembly,
(Yercaud),
Manjakkuttai Post,
Yercaud Taluk,, Salem District.

Director General of Police,
Chennai - 600 004.

Additional Director General of Police,
Social Justice and Human Rights,
Chennai - 4.

Director and Deputy Director,
National Commission for Scheduled Caste,
Chennai - 6.

Director / Deputy Director,
National Commission for Scheduled Tribes,
Bhubaneswar - 751015.

Sir / Madam,

Subject: Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare – As per Prevention of Atrocities Act and Rules 16 of 1995 a meeting of State High-Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee was convened on 08.09.2020 - Meeting Action Note – Sending - reg.

Attention: 1. Government Order (Standing) No. 113, Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare Department, Dated 23.09.2019.
2. Government Letter No. 4733/PA 1/2020-13, Dated 05.09.2020.

The Minutes of the Meeting of the State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee meeting held on 08.09.2020 under the Chairmanship of Honourable Chief Minister is forwarded for information and appropriate action.

Yours faithfully,
S. Uma Maheshwari
(Signed on 25/9/2020)
For Additional Chief Secretary to Government

Notes of the Minutes of the Meeting of the State High-Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee meeting held on 08.09.2020 at the General Secretariat under the Chairmanship of the Honourable Chief Minister

The State High-Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee meeting was held at 08.309.2020 at 12.30 pm in the meeting hall of the 10th floor at the Namakkal Kavignar House in the General Secretariat. Details of members and government officials who attended the meeting: -

S. No.	Respected	Chairperson/Members
1.	Honourable Chief Minister	Chairperson
2.	Honourable Deputy Chief Minister	Member
3.	Honourable Minister Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare	Member

4.	Mr. N. Chandrasekaran, Member of Parliament (Rajya Sabha)	Member
5.	Dr. K. Jayakumar, Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha)	Member
6.	Mr. P. Balaraman, Member of Legislative Assembly, Ponneri Constituency	Member
7.	Mrs. V. Kasturi Vasu, Member of Legislative Assembly, (Valparai Constituency	Member
8.	Mr. N. Murukumaran, Member of Legislative Assembly, Kattumannarkoil Constituency	Member
9.	Mr. S. Ravi, Member of Legislative Assembly, Arakkonam Constituency	Member
10.	Mr. S. Nagarajan, Member of Legislative Assembly, Manamadurai Constituency	Member
11.	Mr. V. Sampathkumar, Member of Legislative Assembly, Aroor Constituency	Member
12.	Mr. N. Sathan Prabhakar, Member of Legislative Assembly, Paramakudi Constituency	Member
13.	Chief Secretary	Member
14.	Home Secretary	Member
15.	Finance Secretary	Member
16.	Director General of Police, Social Justice and Human Rights, Chennai - 4.	Member
17.	Additional Director General of Police, Social Justice and Human Rights, Chennai - 4.	Member
18.	Secretary, (Chief Aditional Responsibility) Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare	Member
19.	Commissioner, Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare	Special Invitee
20.	Managing Director, THADCO	Special Invitee
21.	Director, Tribal Welfare	Special Invitee

Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare Secretary (Additional Full Responsibility) Mrs. S. Madhumati welcomed the Honourable Chief Minister, Honourable Deputy Chief Minister, Honourable Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare Minister, Members of Parliament, Chief Secretary and other Government Officials.

With permission from the Honourable Chief Minister, the following points were presented through Power Point Presentation displayed on the screen and explained by the Secretary of State.

1. Study on the enforcement of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1981;

2. Establishment of the right of victims and witnesses to receive justice;
3. Details of relief, rehabilitation, and other assistance provided to victims of atrocities;
4. Regarding cases filed under this Act;
5. Role and function of various officers and organizations implementing this Act;
6. Various reports received by the State Government; and,
7. Study on the rights of victims of atrocities as per Article 15A (11) of Chapter IV - A of the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Amendment Act 2015.

The Secretary explained the average number of cases registered in Tamil Nadu per month, the investigating officers of these cases, the monitoring officers, the relief and rehabilitation provided by the Government of Tamil Nadu to the victims of atrocities, the cases heard by Exclusive Special Courts and the Special Courts to be newly constituted.

The cases under investigation in the Police Department and the cases under trial in the court during the current year were explained to the Committee. This was followed by a narration on the enforcement officers of the Prevention of Atrocity Act at the district and state levels.

The Secretary, Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare Department (Chief Additional In-charge) explained about the District level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees and Sub-Divisional level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees in all the districts as to eradicate untouchability and facilitate awareness generation in Tamil Nadu.

Thereafter, the Additional Director of Police, Social Justice and Human Rights, briefed on the action taken in cases filed under the Prevention of Atrocity Act and related matters. Following this, the Honourable Chief Minister sought the views of the committee members on the above speech.

While delivering his speech, Dr. Jayakumar, Member of Parliament for Tiruvallur constituency, emphasised the need to establish more Exclusive Special Courts, the death of sanitation workers, the recent verdict in the Udumalaipettai Shankar case in Tirupur district, one house one pipe scheme, increasing the penalties under the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocity) Act, prevention of occurrences of atrocities, the introduction of new rules for the elimination of untouchability and the provision of higher amounts for all inter-caste marriages and the provision of employment, prevention of Attupakkam President from hoisting the national flag, and also discussed the diversion of funds by Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare Department to other projects.

In response, the Chief Secretary said that 16 Exclusive Special Courts have been set up at present and 4 Exclusive Special Courts will be set up soon and steps have been taken to ensure that all identified sanitation workers appointed by the Rural Development and local Administrative Offices work in a safe manner and those unauthorized workers who work in private households and institutions are not protected and are dying. He further said that action was being taken to alleviate the shortage of drinking water and that the District Collector and the District Superintendent had jointly facilitated the hoisting of national flag by the Attupakkam Panchayat President and filed cases against the culprits.

In this regard, the Additional Chief Secretary, Home, Prohibition, and Excise, also explained that the Udumalai Shankar case has been appealed to the Supreme Court by the Government of Tamil Nadu.

Further, the Additional Chief Secretary, Finance Department clarified that there is no possibility of shifting the project allocations for Adi Dravidar and Tribal to any other projects.

In response to Dr. K. Jayakumar's request for comment on the deaths of sanitation workers, Managing Director, THADCO, replied that according to the Central Government's study on sanitation workers, there were 367 persons in 2013 and 422 persons in 2018 and they were given Rs. 40,000 / - as One Time Case Assistance in Tamil Nadu. He said the amount had been paid to all sanitation workers and that a meeting had been convened twice under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary in connection with the deaths of sanitation workers during their work. Moreover, the above work can be done in Kumbakonam Municipality with the help of Robot Machine and Rs. 15 lakhs would be incurred to provide the machine and it was consulted with the Director of Satai karancharis on the selection and the Municipal Administration replied that the above machines could be provided to the sanitation workers with the approval of the Department of Drinking Water Supply and those persons who died while doing the sanitation work were none of the persons surveyed by Safai karamcharis.

Then, Mr. N. Murukumaran, Member of the Legislative Assembly, Kattumannarkoil, appreciated the preventive measures taken by Tamil Nadu during their coronavirus period and thanked for raising the number of Exclusive Special Courts from 6 to 16, and he also asked to pay attention in connection with the appeal filed by the Government of Tamil Nadu in the Supreme Court on the Udumalai Shankar murder case.

After the speech of the committee members, the Honourable Chief Minister addressed the gathering. In his speech, he thanked Honourable Deputy Chief Minister, Minister for Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare, and Dr. K.S. Jayakumar, Member of Lok Sabha, and all the members for providing several suggestions during the committee meeting. He also said that this government has been providing various welfare schemes to the SC / STs, providing electricity to the tribal communities who do not have access to electricity, providing facilities including road and drinking water facilities and has started more colleges for the benefit of students from all walks of life. Due to this, the number of learners has increased. After the year 2011, the number of SC / ST students who completed the higher education has increased, many schools have been upgraded and more schools have been opened to enhance the education of students born in SC / ST families, which will give them a place in the society. He further said that following in the footsteps of the leaders who have already lived and died in Tamil Nadu, he has been providing uniforms, shoes, notebooks, bicycles and laptops to students, boarding schools for tribal have also been opened on a large scale. So as to promote the sportsmanship of the students, Sports Skill Development Centre is being constructed at a cost of Rs 5 crores by the Kallakurichi district. Technical training centres have also been set up at 5 places for tribal students in Tamil Nadu. He said that Special courts have already been established and Courts will be established wherever necessary. He further said that although the Prevention of Atrocity Act is a law, the status of violence should not exist in Tamil Nadu and it should be completely eradicated from Tamil Nadu. In the midst of millions of people, the number of cases registered is only 772. Awareness will be created among the people and this government will stand with the oppressed people to live in protection in the future. He said that the views and requests of the Members of Parliament, Members of Legislature and other dignitaries who attended the meeting will be acted upon. He finally said this government would work for the betterment of the SC / ST people and would remain as a fortification for their security.

Finally, the Commissioner of Adi Dravidar Welfare thanked the Honourable Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu and all the members who came to the meeting for their excellent work in the midst of their various assignments and the meeting ended happily.

Ottemdoi,
Additional Chief Secretary to Government

//True Copy//

S. Uma Maheshwari
(Signed on 26/9/2020)
Section Officer

Memorandum to be discussed at State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee Meeting and Prevention of Atrocity Act 1989, Rules 1955

1. Introduction

The Government of India has enacted the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955, the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocity) Act and Amendment Act, 2015, Amendment Rules, 1995 and Amendment Rules, 2016) to prevent untouchability and violence against Adi Dravidar and Tribes.

According to Article 17 of the Constitution of India, untouchability is abolished. It is forbidden to use it in any form. Any impact that comes from untouchability is a crime under the law. That section states that it is punishable.

According to the 2011 census, the Adi Dravidar and tribal populations in Tamil Nadu are 1.44 crore and 0.08 crore respectively. This is 21 (20 + 1) percent of the total population of the state.

The Government of Tamil Nadu is taking various measures to implement this law in a systematic manner.

2. State Level High-Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee

The Government of Tamil Nadu is eradicating injustices against Adi Dravidar and tribal through the Civil Rights Protection Act, 1955 and the Prevention of Atrocity Act, 1989.

As per Article 16 of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocity) Rules, 1955 and Government Order No. 113 dated 23.09.2019 of Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare Department(Status) No. 113 dated 23.09.2019, the State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee has been reconstituted.

3. The purpose of this Committee

- i. Reviewing the implementation of the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocity) Act, 1989 and the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocity) Amendment Act, 2015;
- ii. Establishment of the right to justice for victims and witnesses;
- iii. Details of relief, rehabilitation and other assistance provided to victims of violence;
- iv. Investigation of cases filed under this Act;

- v. Role and function of various officers and structures implementing this Act;
- vi. Various reports received by the State Government; and,
- vii. Examining the rights of victims of violence under Section of 15A (11) of Chapter IV-A of the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocity) Amendment Act, 2015.

4. Implementation of Schemes for the upliftment of victims of violence and other Adi Dravidar and Tribal

Of the Rs. 64,255.97 crore allocated for state welfare expenditure in 2020-2021, Rs. 13,680.14 crore (21.29 percent) has been earmarked under the Adi Dravidar sub-plan and Rs. 1,299.47 (2.02 percent) under the Tribal sub-plan;

Concerned about the educational advancement of Adi Dravidar and Tribal people, the government has earmarked 84.14 percent of the budget estimate of Rs 4,109.53 crore for 2020-2021, that is Rs 3,457.56 crore for Education and Education related plans;

This government is offering Rs 2,014 crore in tuition fees along with various scholarships such as Post-Matric, Pre-Metric, Higher Education, Specialization, scholarships, scholarships for Postgraduate and Research students abroad, and incentives for full-time Doctoral Research, etc.;

In order to improve the basic facilities in the residing areas of Adi Dravidar, projects worth a total of Rs.300 crore are being carried out for three years from 2018-2019 to 2020-2021 at a cost of Rs.100 crore each year; and.

Project is underway with orders to build houses for 8,803 beneficiaries in Tribal rural areas at an estimated cost of Rs 265 crore during 2020-2021.

5. Enforcement of the Prevention of Atrocity Act

- Complaints received under the Prevention of Atrocity Act are recorded as the First Information Report;
- The Investigating Officer of these cases is the Deputy Superintendent of Police / Assistant Commissioner of Police; and,
- Court hearings on these cases are conducted by Exclusive Special Courts.

I. Murder / rape (including POCSO) and Status of igniting fire cases

S. No.	Nature of Crime	2018	2019	7/2020
1.	Murder	50	65	43
2.	Sexual violence and POCSO Act	97	123	73
3.	Ignition of fire (atrocity by igniting fire – IPC Sec. 436)	2	5	-
4.	Attempt to murder (307 IPC)	37	68	49
5.	Prevention of Atrocity Act, 1989 Section 3(1) [®] or 3(1)(s)	997	941	585

6.	Prevention of Atrocity Act, 1989 – other provisions	55	62	22
7.	Civil Rights	2	-	-
	Total	1240	1264	772

II. Progress of cases registered under the Adi Dravidar and Tribal (Prevention of Atrocity) Act, 1989.

Number of cases										
Year	Early Stages		R e c o r d e d	Completed after investigation / DLVMC	F I R l e d	G i v e n P u n i s h m e n t	A c q u i t t a l	Final stages		Punish ment perce ntage
	Investigation (Police)	Investigation (Judicial)						Investigation (Police)	Investigation (Judicial)	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
2018	507	1490	1240	311	1008	71	833	426	4594	7.83%
2019	426	1591	1264	291	1072	72	658	327	4936	9.86%
2020	427	4936	772	127	426	37	247	546	5078	13.02%

Note

Out of a total of 546 investigative cases, less than 60 days = 305,

More than 60 days = 241

Total Court Trial Cases 5078

III. Status of murder cases registered under Adi Dravidar and Tribal (Prevention of Atrocity) Act, 1989.

Year	Number of murder cases	investigation	Judicial Investigation	Legal section deleted	Cancel of offense	Acquittal	Punishment provided
2018	50	-	43	2	-	4	1
2019	65	3	61	1	-	-	-

7/2020	43	25	19	-	-	-	-
Total	158	28	123	3	-	4	1

Note

(a) Out of a total of 158 investigative cases, less than 60 days = 13

Over 60 days = 15

(b) Total Court Trial Cases 123

IV. Status of cases registered under Adi Dravidar and Tribal (Prevention of Atrocity) Act, 1989 on sexual violence and POSCO cases.

Year	Number of rape cases	Investigation	Error in considering	Judicial Investigation	Action dropped	Acquittal	Punishment provided
2018	97	-	4	77	1	13	2
2019	123	-	3	115	-	5	-
7/2020	73	36	2	36	-	-	-
Total	293	36	9	227	1	18	2

Note

Out of a total of 203 investigative cases, less than 60 days = 12,

Over 60 days = 24, Judicial Investigation cases = 227

V. Status of cases registered under Adi Dravidar and Tribal (Prevention of Atrocity) Act, 1989 on fire (violence through igniting fire).

Year	Number of cases	Investigation	Error in considering	Judicial Investigation	Action dropped	Acquittal	Punishment provided
2018	2	-	1	1	-	-	-
2019	5	-	2	3	-	-	-
7/2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	7	-	3	4	-	-	-

VI. Status of cases registered under Adi Dravidar and Tribal (Prevention of Atrocity) Act, 1989 due to problems of inter-caste marriage.

S. No.	Year	Registered cases
1.	2018	46
2.	2019	49
3.	7/2020	13
Total		108

VII. Status of cases registered under Adi Dravidar and Tribal (Prevention of Atrocity) Act, 1989 due to problems of inter-caste marriage.

S. No.	Year	Registered cases
1.	2018	2
2.	2019	4
3.	7/2020	-
Total		6

6. Exclusive Special Courts:

In Tamil Nadu only 6 Exclusive Special Courts were functioning in Trichy, Thanjavur, Madurai, Tirunelveli, Villupuram and Sivagangai districts since 1981.

During the period 2016-2017 to 2019-2020, 8 Special Courts have been so far constituted and functioning in Srivilliputhur for Dindigul, Ramanathapuram and Virudhunagar districts and in Pudukottai, Cuddalore, Namakkal, Theni and Thiruvannamalai districts.

In the third phase, an order has been issued to constitute 4 new Special Courts in Perambalur, Vellore, Tuticorin and Kanyakumari districts and the courts will be operational soon.

In the fourth phase, an order will be issued to constitute 4 Special Courts in 4 districts namely Kancheepuram, Tiruppur, Thiruvarur and Coimbatore.

The existing Criminal Sessions Courts in other districts are empowered to hear such cases.

7. Details of rehabilitation and rehabilitation provided to victims of violence

- According to Rule 12 (1) of the Prevention of Atrocity Rules, compensation for victims of violence is provided by the head of the district administration.
- A minimum of Rs. 1,00,000 / - and a maximum of Rs. 8,25,000 / - is provided for this relief.

• **Details reliefs provided.**

Financial Year	Funds Allocated (in crores)	Amount of relief provided (in crores)	Number of beneficiaries/ families
From 2011-2012 to 2016-2017	46.82	46.21	8362
From 2017-2018 to 2019-2020	63.92	63.31	6321
From 2011-2021 to (05/09/2020)	20.00	17.40	

- According to the rules, the families of victims of crimes such as murder, death and sexual harassment are being provided with rehabilitation assistance such as government jobs, pensions and housing and other relief assistances.
- From 2016 to date, 244 people have been killed by violence. Of these, 34 have been given government jobs by the heirs of the deceased. Monthly pension: 57 persons and housing plots

issued to 7 persons. Moreover, steps are being taken by the District Administration Collectors to provide employment, monthly pension and housing sites to all eligible persons.

8. Role and function of various officers and structures implementing this Act and various reports received by the State Government

- The Office of the Head of Social Justice and Human Rights, headed by an Additional Director of Police, is working with a Deputy Head of Police and an Assistant Head of Police to oversee the implementation of the Act.
- 38 Deputy Superintendents / Assistant Commissioners of Police are monitoring and enforcing these laws. They work directly under the City Commissioners / District Superintendents of Police in the City Corporations and Districts.
- Under Rule 17 of the Act, a District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee is constituted under the Chairmanship of the District Collector and the Committee meets 4 times a year. The committee is examining the legal process.

● Details of the Committee meetings held

Year	Number of Meetings
2016	55
2017	87
2018	109
2019	63
Up to March, 2020	10

9. Study on the rights of victims of violence under Section 15A (11) of Chapter IV-A of the Adi Dravidar and Tribal (Prevention of Atrocity) Amendment Act, 2015.

- The rights and entitlements of victims and witnesses are defined in Chapter IV A Section 45A and Sub-section 11 of the Prevention of Atrocity Act. The Government of Tamil Nadu has issued a notification dated 01.09.2017 in this regard and accordingly all Police Stations have been instructed to implement the following schemes.
- Giving the First Information Report to the victims of violence;
- Providing a copy at free of cost at the time of registration and providing information about the rights;
- Providing immediate relief to victims of violence;
- Providing required protection for witnesses of victims of violence;
- Providing relief for death or injury or damage to property;
- Making all necessary arrangements for the victims;
- Providing maintenance costs for victims of abuse;

- Protecting victims of violence against threats and persecution;
- Taking necessary precautionary measures during the clinical trial;
- The scheme is being implemented by the Superintendents of Police in all the districts of Tamil Nadu; and,
- Reports of incidents of violence in various districts are submitted to the Government daily by the Additional Director of Police. Based on those reports, the action taken by the Additional Director of Police on cases of atrocity is reviewed by the Government of Tamil Nadu at Law and Order and monthly meetings.

10. Other schemes implemented for the development of victims of violence and other Adi Dravidar and Tribal

- By 2020, 372 villages in Tamil Nadu will be identified as atrocity-prone villages. 307 villages have been identified as villages where passive violence has taken place. Infrastructure development works worth Rs. 3,200 crore are being carried out in these villages by the Rural Development Department.
- From 2013-2014 to 2019-2020, 28,521 Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribes and Christian converted Scheduled Caste youth have received various skill development training programmes through 123 institutions approved by Tamil Nadu Skill Development Corporation spending Rs. 42.21 crores.
- From 2017-18 to 2019-2020, an amount of Rs 340.21 crores as loans and Rs 154.54 crores as grants have been provided to Adi Dravidar and Tribal entrepreneurs through THADCO.
- A sum of Rs.10.00 lakhs is sanctioned every year to provide basic amenities to a village in all districts of Tamil Nadu except Chennai where the public lives in harmony by eliminating untouchability.
- In 477 villages inhabited by more than 50 percent of the Adi Dravidar population, basic infrastructure facilities worth Rs. 50.44 crore are being provided under the Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana (PMAGY).
- Humanitarian Week is conducted annually from January 24 to 30 in all districts to create awareness among the general public against untouchability. 50,000 each to the districts and Rs. 1,00,000 at the State level are provided to conduct Humanitarian Week every year.
- The Equal ball party is arranged annually on January 26, August 15 and October 2, and on important holidays in the respective districts.