

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

**ANNUAL REPORT
ON
THE SCHEDULED CASTES AND THE
SCHEDULED TRIBES (PREVENTION
OF ATROCITIES) ACT, 1989 FOR
THE YEAR 2003**

(TWENTYTH REPORT)



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

CONTENTS

		Page No.
CHAPTER - 1	INTRODUCTION	1
CHAPTER - 2	CASES UNDER THE SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES (PREVENTION OF ATROCITIES) ACT, 1989.	2 - 4
CHAPTER - 3	MEASURES TAKEN BY GOVERNMENT OF INDIA	5 - 6
CHAPTER - 4	MEASURES TAKEN BY STATE GOVERNMENTS AND UNION TERRITORY ADMINISTRATIONS	7 - 37
STATES / UNION TERRITORY ADMINISTRATIONS		
1.	ASSAM	7 - 8
2.	BIHAR	8 - 9
3.	CHHATTISGARH	9 - 10
4.	GOA	10 - 11
5.	GUJARAT	11 - 13
6.	HARYANA	14
7.	HIMACHAL PRADESH	14 - 15
8.	JHARKHAD	15 - 16
9.	KARNATAKA	16 - 17
10.	KERALA	17 - 18
11.	MADHYA PRADESH	18 - 22
12.	MAHARASHTRA	22 - 26
13.	ORISSA	26 - 27
14.	PUNJAB	27 - 28
15.	RAJASTHAN	28 - 29
16.	SIKKIM	29 - 30
17.	TAMIL NADU	30 - 31
18.	TRIPURA	31

19.	UTTARANCHAL	31 - 32
20.	UTTAR PRADESH	32 - 33
21.	WEST BENGAL	33
22.	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS	34
23.	CHANDIGARH ADMINISTRATION	34
24.	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	35
25.	DAMAN & DIU	35 - 36
26.	NCT OF DELHI	36
27.	PONDICHERRY	36 - 37

ANNEXURES **38 - 39**

I	CASES REGISTERED WITH POLICE AND THEIR DISPOSAL DURING THE YEAR, 2003.	38
II	CASES WITH COURTS AND THEIR DISPOSAL DURING THE YEAR, 2003.	39

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 from 30.1.1990. This legislation aims at checking commission of offences by persons other than Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The Act provides for strict punishments for offences of atrocities committed against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Comprehensive Rules have also been notified under the Act in 1995, which inter alia provide norms for relief and rehabilitation. The Act extends to whole of India except Jammu & Kashmir. The provisions of the Act are implemented by the concerned State Governments and Union Territory Administrations which are provided central assistance under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for effective implementing the provisions of the Act.

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

Provision under Sub-section 4 of Section 21 of the Act requires the Central Government to prepare a report on implementation of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989, during a calendar year and lay it in both Houses of the Parliament. The Report for the calendar year 2003 is accordingly placed on the Table of both the Houses of Parliament.

CHAPTER 2

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

2.1 CASES PROFILE

Offences of atrocities committed against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes by a person not being a member of Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe are defined under Section 3(1) of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989. The number of cases registered under the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 reported by the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations have been compiled and the details are given in Table 2.1.

TABLE- 2.1

INCIDENCE OF CRIME AGAINST SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES)

(State-wise cases registered under the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989)

S.No	States/UT	Number of Cases reported during the year 2003
1	2	3
1.	Rajasthan	5241
2.	Madhya Pradesh	5087
3.	Andhra Pradesh	2328
4.	Uttar Pradesh	1778
5.	Karnataka	1293

6	Orissa	1222
7.	Bihar	1185
8.	Gujarat	1025
9.	Tamil Nadu	974
10.	Maharashtra	870
11.	Chhattisgarh	815
12.	Kerala	335
13.	Jharkhand	168
14.	Uttaranchal	120
15.	Punjab	56
16.	Haryana	43
17	West Bengal	22
18.	Delhi	15
19	Himachal Pradesh	12
20.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	8
21.	Goa	2
22.	Assam	1
23.	Chandigarh	1
24.	Daman & Diu	1
25.	Pondicherry	1
	Total	22603

During the year 2003, no case under the Act was reported against in 09 States/UTs, namely, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura, Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep.

2.2 CASES REGISTERED AND DISPOSED OFF

Progress of investigation of cases by police and disposal of cases by Courts during the year 2003 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 to total
1.	Total Number of cases (including brought forward)	29,660	

2.	Number of cases charge sheeted in courts	15,087	50.87
3.	No. of cases closed after investigation	5946	20.05
4.	No. of cases pending with the police at the end of the year	8,627	29.08

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

From the above table, it is seen that 50.87% of the cases were charge sheeted during the year 2003 and 20.05% cases were closed after investigation.

TABLE-2.3

Disposal of Cases by Courts

S. No.	Item	Number of Cases	
		Number	Percentage to Total
1	2	3	4
1.	Total Number of cases (including brought forward)	1,46,001	
2.	Number of cases disposed of by Courts	20,638	14.14
(a)	Number of cases ending in conviction	2,727	13.21
(b)	Number of cases ending in acquittal	17,911	86.79
3.	Number of cases pending with Courts	1,25,363	85.86

The above table indicates that 14.14% of the total cases were disposed of by the Courts during the year 2003, out of which 13.21% cases ended in conviction.

The State Government / Union Territory Administrations wise details are given at **Annexure - II**

CHAPTER 3

MEASURES TAKEN BY GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

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

Central Assistance is provided to the State Governments on 50:50 basis and Union Territory Administrations (on 100% basis) for implement of the provisions of the Act. During the year 2003-2004, central assistance of Rs. 36.38 crores was released. State/UT wise details are given below: -

S.No.	State / UTs	Central Assistance released (Rs. in crores)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	04.640
2.	Bihar	00.860
3.	Chhattisgarh	00.301
4.	Goa	00.007
5.	Gujarat	02.570
6.	Haryana	00.220
7.	Kerala	00.440
8.	Madhya Pradesh	12.810
9.	Maharashtra	01.500
10.	Orissa	00.050

11.	Punjab	00.400
12.	Rajasthan	00.340
13.	Sikkim	00.010
14.	Tamil Nadu	01.250
15.	Uttar Pradesh	10.300
16.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	00.330
17.	Pondicherry	00.350
	TOTAL	36.378

3.2 Meeting with Heads of PCR Cells

Implementation of the Act was reviewed on 27.06.2003, in a meeting chaired by the Secretary, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, with the Heads of the Special Cells of 11 States viz. Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhatisgarh, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh which accounted for 96.79% of the total number of cases registered under the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 during 2001. Subsequent to the meeting, the concerned State Governments were addressed on 07.10.2003 to take appropriate steps on the specific issues.

3.3. Advisories to States/Union Territories

The Ministry of Social Justice and 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 for taking necessary steps towards setting up of exclusive special courts, sensitization of investigation officers, ensuring registration of First Information Report (FIR), timely registration of cases and filling of charge sheets in the courts, giving due attention for maintenance of law and order the identified atrocity prone areas and use of electric 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 'Atrocities and Protection of Civil Rights Wing' is functioning in the headquarters of the National Commission for Scheduled Castes. The Wing, inter alia, deals with matters pertaining to offences of atrocity and untouchability.

CHAPTER 4

MEASURES TAKEN BY STATE GOVERNMENTS AND UNION TERRITORY ADMINISTRATIONS

1. ASSAM

LEGAL AID

Free legal aid is given to deserving Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes families through Sub - Divisional level Legal Aid Committees.

TRAVELLING AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSES

A provision for meeting with the travelling and maintenance expenses of the witnesses including victims of atrocities has been made. The cases under this Act are very negligible in the State of Assam.

APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS

Vigilance is kept by the Police as well as the District Administration. The Sub - Divisional Welfare Officers have been designated as Vigilance Officer and they exercise supervision.

COMMITTEES

Legal Aid Committees are functioning in all the districts. The State level Advisory Council is also been functioning. These Committees have

representation of SC/ST/OBC members also. The State Level Advisory Council for SC/ST headed by Minister – in – charge, SC/ST also looks after the matters relating to Civil Rights of these groups. All MLAs and MPs belonging to SC/ST community are the members of the Council alongwith the representatives of the prominent voluntary organisations.

SPECIAL COURTS

18 designated Special Courts are functioning in the Districts.

2. BIHAR

SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES CELL

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

COMMITTEES

A Committee under Chairpersonship of the Chief Minister has been constituted at the State level to review the implementation of the Act. Likewise, the Committee has also been set up at District level under the Chairpersonship of District Collector, which conducts a review, once in every three months.

SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES POLICE STATIONS

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

SENSITIVE AREAS

The districts of 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 have been identified as sensitive from the point of view of occurrences of offences of atrocities.

SPECIAL COURTS

The Court of First Class Additional Sessions Judge has been specified as Special Court under the Act in each district. In addition, Exclusive Special Courts have also been set up at 9 Divisional places and also at East Champaran (Motihari) and Bhojpur districts.

APPOINTMENT OF SPECIAL PUBLIC PROSECUTORS

The Special Public Prosecutors have been appointed in the Special Courts for taking up cases 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.

3. CHHATTISGARH

LEGAL AID

Under the Scheme, free legal aid is provided to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in rural areas in cases related to disputes of land, offences of atrocities and the cases where trial is pending in the Session Courts.

PUBLICITY

The State Government has given wide publicity in each district for purpose of implementation of the Scheme and for providing immediate relief to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The debates and competitions at high school and college level are also organised and the prizes are distributed. The Sadbhavana Shibirs, Awareness Centers, Cultural Programmes, Seminars, Debates, Essay Competitions were also organized. Awards to Panchyats were also provided.

SPECIAL POLICE THANAS

Special Police Thanas (AJK) have been set up in the districts of Raipur, Durg, Rajnandgoan, Jagdalpur, Dantewada, Bilaspur, Raigarh and Surguja. In addition to this, the State Government has also set up Special Police Cells in Seven districts to review the cases registered under the Act.

SPECIAL COURTS

For the trial of cases registered under the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989, the special courts have been set up in the districts of Raipur, Durg, Rajnandgoan, Bilaspur, Raigarh, Surguja and Bastar (Jagdalpur).

CONTINGENCY PLAN

The Contingency Plan has been formulated in accordance with the provisions under the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995. During the year 2003, an amount of Rs. 40.00 lakhs was provided as financial assistance to 150 persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Rs. 42.38 lakhs to 149 Scheduled Tribes persons towards relief and rehabilitation.

COMMITTEES

The State Government has set up a Vigilance & Monitoring Committee at State level and District level in the State to review implementation of various provisions of the Act. At the State level, the Committee is chaired by the Chief Minister and at District level, the Committee is chaired by District Collector.

4. GOA

LEGAL AID

Free Legal Aid is provided to the victims of atrocity.

CONTINGENCY PLAN

The State Government has framed the Model Contingency Plan under the Act towards the economic and social rehabilitation of victims of atrocities.

APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS

The District Magistrates and Superintendents of Police of each District have been appointed as officers for initiating and exercising supervision over prosecution.

COMMITTEES

The State Government has constituted a Committee to review implementation of the Act.

SPECIAL COURTS

The Session Courts have been designated as a Special Courts for trial of cases under the Act. The Public Prosecutors attached to the Session Court have also been designated as Special Prosecutors.

5. GUJARAT

APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS

A Special Cell namely a 'Nagrik Cell' has been set up in the Directorate Three Regional Vigilance Officers are working at Vaodara, Ahmedabad and Rajkot for looking after incidents of atrocities within their jurisdiction.

The Secretary, Social Justice & Empowerment Department has been nominated as the Nodal Officer under Rule 9 of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocity) Rule, 1995 Three Regional Vigilance Officers have also been nominated as Special Officers under Rule 9 of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995.

COMMITTEES

A. HIGH LEVEL COMMITTEE

A High Level Committee has been set up under the Chairpersonship of the Hon'ble Chief Minister for effective implementation of the Act. The Finance Minister, Revenue Minister, the Social and Empowerment Minister, some of Members of Parliament and State Legislature and Senior Government officers are members of the Committee.

B. STATE LEVEL COMMITTEE

A State level Committee is working under the Chairpersonship of the Secretary in charge of Social Justice & Empowerment Department, for reviewing the reports of the Vigilance Officers of the three Vigilance Squads. The Committee consists of Home Secretary, Legal Secretary, Special Inspector General of Police etc. The Committee reviews the cases of atrocities and other points regarding land, trial of cases and rehabilitation of victims under the State Contingency Plan etc. In the year 2003, three meetings of State Level Committee were held on 27.02.2003, 10.07.2003 and 15.11.2003 which reviewed the cases of atrocities and other related aspects.

C. DISTRICT LEVEL VIGILANCE COMMITTEE

At district level, a District Vigilance Committee under the Chairpersonship of District Collector of respective districts has also been set up. Such Committees consist of District Panchayat President, Chairperson of the District Social Justice Committee, District Development Officer, District Superintendent of Police, District Government Public Prosecutor, Members of Parliament/Member of Legislative Assembly and Prominent Social Workers of respective Districts. The Committee looks after the effective implementation of the Act. In the year 2003, 75 meetings of the Committee were held.

D. TALUKA LEVEL COMMITTEE

Taluka Level Committees have also been set up in every Taluka under the Chairpersonship of Taluka Mamlatdar for the same purpose. The Chairperson of the Social Justice Committee, 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 and the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955.

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

PUBLICITY OF ACT

For wide publicity of the said Act, printed booklets both in Gujarati and English were circulated among Authorities/Non-official, Village Panchayats, Social Workers and Voluntary Organizations.

SPECIAL COURTS

All District Session Courts have been designated as Special Courts. Besides, it, 10 Exclusive Special Courts have been set up in Districts of Banaskantha (Palanpur), Ahmedabad (Rural), Kutch (Bhuj), Amreli, Vadodara, Junagadh, Panchmahal (Godhra), Rajkot, Surat and Surendranagar for trial of cases under the Act.

6. HARYANA

SPECIAL COURTS

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

COMMITTEES

For review of implementation of the Act, a State level Cell has been constituted under Chairpersonship of Chief Minister and at District level, a District Level Consultative Committee has been constituted under Chairpersonship of Dy. Commissioner.

PCR CELL

A Special Cell has been set up in every district to ensure speedy investigation of cases of atrocities. The District Inspector of Police is Incharge of the Cell. A Special Cell has also been set up at Police Headquarters, Panchkula to deal with crimes against weaker sections of the society. The Cell is functioning under the charge of the Inspector General of Police, Law and Order, Haryana.

7. 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. No income limit has been fixed for the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, women and children. Free legal aid also includes expense of TA-DA and expenses of Court fees etc.

APPOINTMENT OF SPECIAL OFFICERS

Officers of the rank of Additional District Magistrate have been designated as Special Officers.

COMMITTEES

State Level Vigilance Committee has been constituted under Chairpersonship of Chief Minister of the State. The District Level Committees are also been functioning under Chairpersonship of District Magistrate in each District.

8. JHARKHAND

COMMITTEES

A. STATE LEVEL COMMITTEE

A State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee has been set up under the Chairpersonship of the Chief Secretary and the Committee held meetings on 02.01.2003, and 28.7.2003.

B. DISTRICT LEVEL COMMITTEE

The District level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees are also functioning in accordance with Rule 17 of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995.

SPECIAL COURTS

The Designated Special Courts have been set up in all the Districts of Jharkhand under the Additional District and Sessions Judges, for trial of cases under the Act.

SPECIAL PUBLIC PROSECUTORS

Special Public Prosecutors have been appointed in all districts of the State except Jamtara, Garwa and Chitra where the appointments have not yet been finalised. In Chatra District, the Public Prosecutor has been authorised to function as Senior Public Prosecutor.

NODAL OFFICER

The Special Secretary, Home Department, Government of Jharkhand has been declared as Nodal Officer.

IDENTIFICATION OF ATROCITIES PRONE AREAS

Hazaribagh District has been identified as atrocity prone area.

PCR CELL

A Civil Rights Cell headed by Addl. Director General of Police, CID, Jharkhand, Ranchi has been set up in the Home Department. The Crime Investigation Wing has been set up under the Home Department and entrusted with the task of expediting investigation of cases filed under the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989.

SPECIAL POLICE STATIONS

A Special Police Station for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is functioning in Ranchi District and its jurisdiction extends to the entire Jharkhand State.

9. KARNATAKA

NODAL OFFICER

The Addl. Director General of Police, Law & Order has been nominated as Nodal Officer under Rule 9 of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995, to look after implementation of the Act.

COMMITTEES

The State Government has constituted a High Power Vigilance and Monitoring Committee to monitor the implementation of provisions of the Act and the Rules under the Act.

A High Power State Level Committee has also been constituted under the Chairpersonship of the Home Minister for monitoring the effective implementation of the Act.

The District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees are also functioning under Chairpersonship of the District Magistrate.

The State Government has also constituted "The Karnataka State Legislative Committee for SCs & STs Welfare" for the purpose of monitoring and implementation of the Act and the Rules. This Committee is chaired by a MLA who belongs to Scheduled Caste / Scheduled Tribe.

SPECIAL COURTS

Seven Exclusive Special Courts to try the offences under the Act have been set up at Belgaum, Mysore, Kolar, Raichur, Bijapur, Gulbarga and Tumkur districts. Further the Courts of Additional District Session Judges in the remaining districts of the State have been specified as Special Courts under the Act. The Public Prosecutors working in the Special Courts have also been designated as Special Public Prosecutors for the purpose of Act.

10. KERALA

APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS

A Special Cell is functioning in the Police Headquarters of the State, under the supervision of the Inspector General of Police (PCR). Three Special Mobile Squads are also functioning in the Districts of Palakkad, Kasargod and Wayanad.

The Special Cell at State Police Headquarters keeps a watch over the cases under the Act.

The District Superintendents of Police/Commissioners of Police are also conducting mass contact programmes and receiving petitions by visiting Scheduled Castes / Scheduled Tribes colonies within their Districts.

SPECIAL COURTS

The District Courts have been specified as Special Courts to try the offences under the Act. The Public Prosecutors of all Districts have been nominated as Special Prosecutors for conducting the cases in the District Courts.

COMMITTEES

Government has constituted an Advisory Committee at the State and District level for dealing with matters relating to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. All SC/ST MPs, MLAs, District Officers and Non-Officials nominated by the State Government are members of the Committee. The District Level Committee in each district under the Chairpersonship of District Collectors has also been set up for review implementation of the provisions of the Act.

PUBLICITY AND OTHER MEASURES

The camps are organized to generate awareness towards the Protection of Civil Rights of Scheduled Castes. The programmes namely " Temple Entry Proclamation " and " Social Solidarity fortnight " are also being implemented. The Public Relation Department and Director of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Department are also giving wide publicity to various measures. Besides it, seminars are conducted by the District Welfare Officers. The Malayalam translation of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 has also been supplied to all Police Stations and Circle Officers.

11. MADHYA PRADESH

LEGAL ASSISTANCE

An expenditure of Rs. 2.94 lakhs was incurred for providing legal assistance to 1241 persons.

SPECIAL COURTS

For speedy trial of cases under the Act, the State Government has set up 29 Special Courts at Dhar, Shajapur, Morena, Shahdol, Damoh, Raisen, Mandla, Sehore, Bhind, Tikamgarh, Mandaleshwar, Dewas, Mandsaur, Indore, Hoshangabad, Jabalpur, Vidisha, Panna, Chhatarpur, Ujjan, Guna, Satna, Rewa, Narsinghpur, Sagar, Gwalior, Rajgarh, Bhopal and Jhabua.

RELIEF AND REHABILITATION

The State Government incurred an expenditure of Rs. 829.06 lakhs during the year 2003-2004, towards providing relief to 5378 persons. The details are given below:-

			(Rs. in Lakhs)
S.No.	Nature of Crime	No. of Cases	Amount
1.	Murder	146	190.52
2.	Rape	786	195.44
3.	Grievous Hurt	204	69.28
4.	Insult, Intimidation	3394	220.10
5.	Wrongful occupation or Cultivation of land	509	97.78
6.	Burnt Houses	16	2.92
7.	Bonded Labour	82	13.21
8.	Others	241	39.81
	TOTAL	5378	829.06

APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS

a) INVESTIGATION OFFICER

Dy. Superintendents of Police in all districts have been specified as Investigation Officers under Rule 7 of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (POA) Rules 1995.

b) SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES PROTECTION CELL

The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Protection Cell under the charge of Additional Director General of Police has been set up at the State level.

Under the Cell, 41 Special Police Thanas have been set up in District Headquarters of Morena, Ujjain, Panna, Jabalpur, Bhopal, Gwalior, Indore, Khargone, Dhar, Dewas, Shajapur, Narsinghpur, Sagar, Chhatarpur, Rewa, Satna, Shahdol, Bhind, Vidisha, Jhabua, Khandwa, Ratlam, Tikamgarh, Chhindwara, Seoni, Mandla, Damoh, Sidhi, Shivpuri, Datia, Sehore, Hoshangabad, Raisen, Betul, Guna, Dindori, Sheopur, Katni, Harda, Badwani and Neemuch.

c) NODAL OFFICER

The Secretary, Scheduled Castes Development has been specified as Nodal Officer under the Rule 9 of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995. During the year 2003 -2004, the State Level review meetings were held by Nodal Officer on 27.3.2003 and 22.7.2003.

d) SPECIAL OFFICER

At district level, an officer of the rank of Addl. District Magistrate has been declared as Special Officer under the Act.

COMMITTEES

a) STATE LEVEL COMMITTEE

A High Power Vigilance and Monitoring Committee has been constituted at State level under Chairpersonship of Chief Minister. Members of Legislative Assembly belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are also members of the Committee.

b) DISTRICT LEVEL COMMITTEE

At district level, a District Vigilance and Monitoring Committee has also been formed which meets every quarter for review of progress of atrocities cases.

SURVEY AND IDENTIFICATION OF ATROCITY PRONE AREAS

In the States, every District has identified areas where atrocity cases are high.

The following areas have been identified as atrocity/ untouchability prone: -

S.No.	Name of District	Number of villages/area identified as atrocity / untouchability prone
1.	Indore	1
2.	Tikamgarh	6
3.	Chhatarpur	4
4.	Khandwa	6
5.	Ujjain	18
6.	Dewas	9
7.	Ratlam	9
8.	Guna	23
9.	Morena	4
10.	Shahdol	7
11.	Gwalior	7

12.	Shivpuri	8
13.	Satna	6
14.	Mandsaur	9
15.	Shajapur	12
16.	Balaghat	10
17.	Seoni	3
18.	Dhar	5
19.	Khargane	2
20.	Narsinghpur	8
21.	Mandla	2
22.	Neemuch	3
23.	Sagar	15
24.	Damoh	8
25.	Datia	3
26.	Bhopal	4
27.	Sehore	8
28.	Betul	9
29.	Rajgarh	12
30.	Raisen	6
31.	Vidisha	18
32.	Chhindwara	16
33.	Jabalpur	7
34.	Rewa	2
35.	Bhind	3
36.	Sheopur	1
37.	Harda	3
38.	Katni	7
39.	Umaria	1
40.	Dindori	4
41.	Badwani	3
	TOTAL	292

PUBLICITY & PROPAGANDA

COMMUNAL HARMONY

Non-Governmental Organisations have been encouraged in the atrocity prone areas/Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes concentrated areas for publicity. The Sadbhavana Shibirs and Awareness camps have also been organised by State Government 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, 103 awareness generation camps were organised and an expenditure of Rs.10.50 lakhs was incurred on these camps during the year 2003-2004.

12. MAHARASHTRA

LEGAL AID

Free Legal Aid Cells have been established at district and taluka headquarters. At Taluka level, the Block Development Officer is the Secretary of the Free Legal Aid Cell.

SPECIAL COURTS

All District Session Courts have been specified as Special Courts to try offences under the Act.

APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS

The effective implementation of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 in Maharashtra State is being done jointly by the Department of Social Justice, Home and Land Revenue. The administrative set up is as under: -

HOME DEPARTMENT

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

SOCIAL WELFARE DEPARTMENT

- | | | |
|----|------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. | State Level | Dy. Director (PCR) |
| 3. | Divisional Level | Divisional Social Welfare |
| 2. | 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 also keep constant watch and review implementation of the Act.

PUBLICITY MEASURES

A Parishad

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

B. Participation of Youth

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

C Eloquence Competition

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

D Essay Competition

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

E. Sensitization of village workers and officers

In the year 2003, a programme for sensitization of village level workers and officers was undertaken. Under this scheme, one-day workshop was organized at the level of 352 Panchayat Samitis and about 20,000 participants attended the workshops.

COMMITTEES

In order to periodically review implementation of the Act, the following Committees at various levels have been set up.

A. STATE LEVEL COMMITTEE

The State level High Power Committee is headed by Chief Minister and the Director, Social Welfare Department is its Member Secretary. All Secretaries concerned with implementation of the Act are members of the Committee. This Committee meets twice in a year and reviews the performance of implementation of the Act at the State level.

B. DIVISIONAL LEVEL VIGILANCE COMMITTEE

The Committee is headed by the Divisional Revenue Commissioner. The Divisional Social Welfare Officer works as Member Secretary. All District Collectors and District Superintendents of Police of all Districts of Division are the members of the Committee. The Committee meets on quarterly basis and takes stock of occurrences of various offences in various districts, provision and distribution of financial aid to the victims and also discusses and reformulates strategies to combat the offences of atrocities against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

C. DISTRICT LEVEL VIGILANCE COMMITTEE

The Committee is headed by District Magistrate. The Special District Social Welfare Officer is the Member Secretary of Committee. The Committee meets once in a month and reviews the offences, investigation and sanctioning of monetary relief to victims and also issues suitable directives to concerned authorities for proper implementation of the provisions of the Act and also for prompt disbursement of sanctioned financial aid. The Committee also reviews the publicity and propaganda programmes in hypersensitive villages and the positive impact of such programmes.

ATROCITY PRONE AREAS

The details of partially sensitive, less sensitive and highly sensitive villages during the year are given below: -

S. No.	Name of District	No. of Villages			
		Partially Sensitive	Less Sensitive	Highly Sensitive	Total
1.	MUMBAI REGION				
	Sindhudurg	19	-	-	19
	Thane	59	-	-	59
	Ratnagiri	71	-	-	71
2.	NASIK DIVISION				
	Dhule	24	-	-	24
	Jalgaon	8	15	-	23
	Nandurbar	10	-	-	10
	Ahmednagar	2	4	-	6
3.	PUNE DIVISION				
	Sangli	15	2	-	17
	Pune	21	3	-	24
	Satara	-	2	-	2
	Solapur	17	2	-	19
	Kolhapur	6	5	-	11
4.	AMRAVATI DIVISION				
	Washim	43	4	-	47
	Amravati	166	23	-	189
	Yavatmall	48	14	-	62
	Buldhana	-	21	-	21
	Akola	13	11	-	24
5.	NAGPUR DIVISION				
	Gadchiroli	6	3	-	9
	Nagpur	31	-	-	31
	Wardha	9	7	-	16
	Bhandara	65	-	-	65
	Gondia	36	-	-	36
	Chandrapur	35	-	-	35
6.	AURANGABAD DIVISION				
	Aurangabad	13	14	-	27
	Jalna	-	8	-	8
	Beed	31	-	-	31
	Parbhani	67	-	-	67
	Hingoli	81	-	-	81
	Nanded	20	-	-	20
	Osmanabad	5	13	-	18
	Latur	-	21	-	21

PROTECTION OF CIVIL RIGHTS CELL

The Special PCR Cell under the Home Department has following machinery:

1.	Special Inspector General of Police (PCR)	Head of the Cell
2.	Superintendent of Police (PCR)	8 posts working at 8 districts
3.	Deputy Superintendent of Police	8 Posts
4.	Police Inspector	14
5.	Police Sub Inspector and Asstt. Police Inspector	36
6.	Head Constable	78
7.	Police Constable	58

The Officers of this Cell make visit to the places where the offences occur. They also investigate the offences registered under the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 and submit report to the Government. The Special PCR Cell monitors the cases under the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 at State level and furnishes information to the Government.

13. ORISSA

LEGAL AID

The scheme of Legal Aid and Advice Scheme, 1981 is administered by Law Department. Under the scheme legal aid is given to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Besides, the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes litigants are also given legal aid under a scheme in operation by the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes Development Department in regard to cases under the Act.

APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS

The States Government has constituted District Human Rights Protection Cells.

COMMITTEES

The State Government have set up Committees at various levels to address the aspects of atrocities against the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

The State Level Scheduled Castes Welfare Advisory Board under the Chairpersonship of the Chief Minister, Orissa includes Scheduled Caste MLAs and non-Official members. The Board reviews implementation of various developmental schemes for Scheduled Caste at intervals and suggests measures on prevention of atrocities.

A review meeting on incidents of atrocities is also held every quarter under the Chairpersonship of the Principal Secretary, Home Department and other agencies of the State Government associated with implementation of the Act.

District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees have also been constituted in all the Districts. The quarterly meetings of the Committees are held to review incidents of atrocities and implementation of the provisions of the Act.

PERIODIC SURVEYS

Periodic surveys are conducted by the Special Officers in respect of atrocity prone areas of their respective districts.

SPECIAL COURTS

All Districts Session Courts have been designated as Special Courts for trial of offences under the Act.

PARTICIPATION OF NON-GOVERNMENT ORGANISATIONS

Leading non-official organisations are given Grant-in-aid to supplement Government efforts for generating awareness among the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes about the provisions of the Act & Rules notified there under and in bringing about social harmony through posters, hand bills, group discussions and staging of dramas at different important public places.

14. PUNJAB

PROTECTION OF CIVIL RIGHTS CELL

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

SPECIAL COURTS

Special Courts have been set up and the senior most Additional and District Session Judge has been appointed as a Special Judge. The atrocity cases are being tried in these courts and defended by the concerned Public Prosecutors.

PUBLICITY

Board have been installed in nine Districts highlighting the provisions of the Act.

15. RAJASTHAN

LEGAL AIDS

The 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 above referred Act, Rules and Regulations.

During the year 2003, 1054 Scheduled Castes and 1761 Scheduled Tribes were benefited of legal services in the State.

COMMITTEES

A State level Committee under the Chairpersonship of the Chief Minister has been constituted to review the implementation of the Act.

In addition to this, District Vigilance and Monitoring Committees at district level have also been formed under the charge of District Magistrate. The Committee has also nominated five members amongst the public representatives including Members of Legislative Assembly of the District belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS

A Civil Rights Cell has been formed in the Police Headquarters under the supervision of Inspector General of Police (CID) with supporting staff at State level to review the cases registered under the Act.

21 Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes Cells under the charge of Deputy Superintendent of Police have also been set up in 18 Districts.

SPECIAL COURTS

Special Courts for trial of cases under the Act have been set up 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. Special Public Prosecutors have also been appointed for this purpose.

NODAL OFFICER

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

16. 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

Special Public Prosecutors with adequate qualification and experience have been appointed to try the cases in right earnest.

PUBLICITY

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

In order to improve awareness about the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 among the members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes as well as implementing authorities, The Publicity Material has been displayed through hoardings at important public places, like Courts, Police stations, District Headquarters etc.

17. TAMIL NADU

COMMITTEES

State level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee and District Vigilance and Monitoring Committees have been formed. The State Vigilance and Monitoring Committee is chaired by the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu, whereas the District Vigilance and Monitoring Committees is functioning under the Chairpersonship of the concerned District Collector.

APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS

The Director General of Police, Social Justice CID supervises the functioning of the PCR Units headed by the Deputy Inspector General of Police, Human Rights, Social Justice CID, Chennai with 7 Deputy Superintendents of Police (Mobile Squad) located at Chennai, Trichy, Villupuram, Thanjavur, Ramanathapuram, Madurai and Thirunelveli and Inspectors of Police with supporting staff including one Statistical inspector in each district and Commissionerates. The Protection of Civil Rights Wing enforces the provisions under the Act.

SPECIAL COURTS

Four special courts for trial of offences under the Act have been set up at the following district headquarters.

S.N.	Name of the headquarters	Jurisdiction over the Districts
1.	Madurai	Madurai Commissionerates, Madurai Dindigul Theni, Ramanthapuram, Sivaganga and Virudhunagar.
2.	Trichy	Trichy, Commissionerate, Trichy Perambalur, Karur and Pudukkottai
3.	Thanjavur	Thanjavur, Nagapattinam and Tiruvarur
4.	Tirunelveli	Tirunelveli Commissionerate, Tirunelveli, Thoothukudi and Kanyakumari.

PERIODICAL SURVEYS

The Statistical Inspectors conduct surveys in atrocity prone areas and bring it to the notice of Superintendent of Police and Collector for taking precautionary and preventive measures to avoid any untoward incidents/clashes between the Scheduled Castes and Non-Scheduled Castes.

IDENTIFICATION OF ATROCITY PRONE AREAS

180 villages have been identified as 'Atrocity Prone' and 233 villages as 'Dormant Atrocity 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; and (d) Drinking Water.

18. TRIPURA

SPECIAL COURTS

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

19. UTTARANCHAL

LEGAL AID

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

SPECIAL CELLS

Special Police Cell has been set up in each district in Police Department. These Cells monitor investigation of cases of atrocities.

COMMITTEES

Committees have been set up under the Chairpersonship of the District Collector. The Committees consider issues concerning provisions of economic assistance and rehabilitation of affected persons.

SPECIAL COURT

Special court has been set up in Nainital district. In rest of Districts, the District & Session Courts have been designated as special courts for trial of cases under the Act.

20. UTTAR PRADESH

LEGAL AID

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

COMMITTEES

State level and District level Committees have been constituted in the State of Uttar Pradesh, which review the cases of atrocities under the Act.

1. STATE LEVEL COMMITTEE

At State level, Monitoring Committee has been constituted under, the Chairpersonship of Commissioner and Principal Secretary which review the cases of atrocities under the Act.

2. DISTRICT LEVEL COMMITTEES

District Level Vigilance & Monitoring Committee under the Chairpersonship of the District Collector has been set up in all the Districts in the State.

SPECIAL COURTS

40 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 have been set up for trial of cases under the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989.

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 atrocity prone.

APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS

A special Inquiry Cell under the charge of Additional Director General of Police has been established in Police Headquarters. The State Government has also set up such Cells in all Districts besides in Six State Railway Police Stations. These are under the charge of Superintendent of Police.

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

21. WEST BENGAL

LEGAL AID

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

COMMITTEES

A Monitoring Cell has been set up in the State Criminal Investigation Department. The Home Department and the Backward Classes Welfare Department of the Government jointly monitor the cases relating to crimes against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes at the State level.

SPECIAL COURTS

Special Courts are functioning in all the Districts of the State. Special Public Prosecutors have also been appointed in all the districts.

22. ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ADMINISTRATION

APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS

A Special Cell has been set up under the charge of the Inspector General of Police and Superintendent of Police,

COMMITTEES

A Vigilance and Monitoring Committee under the Chairpersonship of the Hon'ble Lt. Governor, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, the Senior Officers of the Administration and public representatives including tribal leaders as members has been constituted.

SPECIAL COURTS

The Court of Session Judge, Port Blair has been notified as a special court to try offences relating to atrocities.

23. CHANDIGARH ADMINISTRATION

LEGAL AID

Rules for providing legal aid to Scheduled Castes have been notified by the 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.

24. DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI

LEGAL AID

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

APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS

The Administrator, Dadra & Nagar Haveli has empowered the Collector/ District Magistrate, Mamlatdar/ Executive Magistrate, Resident Deputy Collector / Additional District Magistrate, Land Reforms Officer-I / Executive Magistrate and Land Reforms Officer-II / Executive Magistrate, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, and conferred on them the powers exercisable by the Police officer under the Code of Criminal Procedure, and in particular the powers of arrest, investigation and prosecution of persons before the Special Court constituted for the entire area of Territory of Dadra & Nagar Haveli for the purposes of the Act.

COMMITTEES

The District Vigilance and Monitoring Committee under the Chairpersonship of the Collector has been set up.

SPECIAL COURTS

A Special designated Court has been set up and Special Public Prosecutor has been appointed under the Act.

25. 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 Code of Criminal Procedure and in particular the powers of arrest, investigation & prosecution of persons before the Special Court. The Chief of Police, Daman and the Chief of Police, Diu have been appointed as Investigating Officers for Daman and Diu districts respectively.

COMMITTEES

The District level Committee under the Chairpersonship of the Collector, Daman has been set up in Daman District to follow strictly the measures of banning transfer of land from tribals to non-tribals.

Vigilance and Monitoring Committees have been set up for Daman and Diu Districts under Chairpersonship of respective Collectors to supervise investigation of cases under the Act.

26. NATIONAL CAPITAL TERRITORY OF DELHI

APPOINTMENT OF OFFICER

A) NODAL OFFICER

The Secretary incharge of the Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes/Other Backward Classes and Minorities Welfare Department has been nominated as the Nodal Officer.

SPECIAL COURT

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

SPECIAL PUBLIC PROSECUTOR

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

27. PONDICHERRY

ADMINISTRATIVE MACHINERY

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

LEGAL AID

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

SPECIAL COURTS

The Additional Sessions Court, Pondicherry has been designated as a Special Court for the whole of Pondicherry to try offences under the Act.

STATEMENT SHOWING CASES REGISTERED BY POLICE AND THEIR DISPOSAL UNDER THE SCHEDULED CASTES AND THE SCHEDULED TRIBES (PREVENTION OF ATROCITIES) ACT, 1989 DURING THE YEAR 2003

S. No.	State / UT	No. of cases registered during 2003	No. of cases with police during 2003 including B.F.	No. of cases closed by Police after investigation		No. of cases pending with police at the end of 2003
				Charge found false / mistake of fact or law	Final report true submitted	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2328	3158	759	285	1372
2.	Assam	1	1	0	0	0
3.	Bihar	1185	2431	111	0	2051
4.	Chhatisgarh	815	981	21	285	117
5.	Goa	2	3	1	0	0
6.	Gujarat	1025	1119	25	62	66
7.	Haryana	43	61	10	0	15
8.	Himachal Pradesh	12	16	5	0	3
9.	Jharkhand	168	322	12	20	215
10.	Kerala	335	658	72	59	332
11.	Karnataka	1293	2612	100	0	1910
12.	Madhya Pradesh	5087	5776	111	107	795
13.	Maharashtra	870	1038	0	108	163
14.	Orissa	1222	2213	352	46	534
15.	Punjab	56	97	0	29	46
16.	Uttaranchal	120	130	13	28	15
17.	West Bengal	22	56	0	0	36
18.	Uttar Pradesh	1778	2009	0	283	252
19.	Rajasthan	5241	5824	2648	0	572
20.	Tamil Nadu	974	1124	388	0	123
21.	Chandigarh	1	1	0	0	0
22.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	8	8	1	0	5
23.	Daman & Diu	1	2	0	0	0
24.	Delhi	15	19	5	0	4
25.	Pondicherry	1	1	0	0	1
	TOTAL	22603	29660	4634	1312	8627

Note: - 1. The Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (POA) Act, 1989 does not extend to Jammu & Kashmir State.

2. Nil data in regard to 9 States/UTs viz Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura, Andaman & Nicobar Administration and Lakshadweep.

STATEMENT SHOWING CASES WITH COURTS UNDER THE SCHEDULED CASTES AND THE SCHEDULED TRIBES (PREVENTION OF ATROCITIES) ACT, 1989 AND THEIR DISPOSAL DURING THE YEAR 2003

S. No.	State / UT	No. of cases in Courts including B.F. in 2003	No. of cases in which trials competed		No. of cases pending with Courts at the end of 2003
			Convicted	Acquitted or Discharged	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3481	91	941	2449
2.	Assam	7	0	0	7
3.	Bihar	5482	11	480	4991
4.	Chhatisgarh	1944	189	468	1287
5.	Goa	4	0	1	3
6.	Gujarat	9646	25	1412	8209
7.	Haryana	163	1	17	145
8.	Himachal Pradesh	28	0	5	23
9.	Jharkhand	612	12	59	541
10.	Kerala	2226	10	189	2027
11.	Karnataka	9349	5	117	9227
12.	Madhya Pradesh	17534	734	2769	14031
13.	Maharashtra	8305	28	741	7536
14.	Orissa	8418	8	1194	7216
15.	Punjab	91	0	20	71
16.	Rajasthan	7327	713	2629	3985
17.	Tamil Nadu	2596	66	543	1987
18.	Uttaranchal	376	28	103	245
19.	Uttar Pradesh	68215	806	6202	61207
20.	West Bengal	116	0	14	102
21.	Andaman & Nicobar	1	0	0	1
22.	Chandigarh	5	0	0	5
23.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	8	0	2	6
24.	Daman & Diu	4	0	0	4
25.	Delhi	59	0	5	54
26.	Pondicherry	4	0	0	4
	TOTAL	146091	2727	17911	125363

Note: - 1. The Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (POA) Act, 1989 does not extend to Jammu & Kashmir State.

2. Nil data in regard to 8 States/UTs viz Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura and Lakshadweep.