Government of Karnataka

No.: SWD/COORD-5/CR- /2005-06

Office of the Commissioner of Social Welfare, 5th Floor, M.S. Building, Bangalore, dated 10.10.2006

To

The Principal Secretary to Government, Social Welfare Department, BANGALORE.

Sir,

Sub: Annual Report on the working of the SC/ST (POA) Act 1989 for the Calendar Year 2005 - Regarding.

Ref: 1. Your D.O. No. SWD 16 SPA 06 dated 19.08.2006.

2. Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, Government of India, D.O. Letter No. 11016/1/2006 PCR (DESK) dated 20.07.2006.

With reference to the above, the Crime Statistics pertaining to Annual Report on the working of the SC/ST (POA) Act 1989 for the Calendar Year 2005 is herewith enclosed for your kind information.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-Commissioner, Social Welfare Department, Bangalore

Copy to:

The Director, Government of India, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, Shastri Bhavan, New Delhi - 110 001.

Barrisan Paris

Commissioner,
Social Welfare Department,
Bangalore

ANNUAL REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE SCHEDULED CASTE & SCHEDULED TRIBE (PREVENTION OF ATROCITY) ACT 1989 FOR THE CALENDER YEAR 2005

LEGAL AID SCHEME:-

There is no legal aid scheme exclusively under PCR Act. The erstwhile Karnataka Legal Aid board merged with Karnataka Legal Services Authority who came into existence on 19-4-1997 extends free services to the weaker sections including SC's & ST's, whose annual income is below Rs. 25,000/-. The main objective is to provide free legal aid and advice to the eligible persons through State Legal Service Authority, High Court Legal Services Committee, District Legal Services authority and Taluk Legal Services Committees. No direct petition/complaints alleging offences under PCR Acts are filed before the KSLSA. As the complaints under PCR Act are registered before the police, no such cases are identified separately. So far, 4309 SC/STs are benefited by free legal services.

II) TRAVELLING & MAINTENANCE:

Steps have already been taken for payment of TA, DA, Maintenance expenses and Transport facilities to the victim of atrocities and witnesses. The Social Welfare Department has released necessary funds in this regard during the year 2005-06 (176 taluks Rs.10.00 lakhs).

III) ECONOMIC & SOCIAL RE-HABILITATION:

During the year 2005-06, a sum of Rs.604.00 lakhs were provided for payment of compensation to victims of atrocities (C.S.S) under the head of account 2225-01-800-0-13 (Plan) and the entire amount is utilized for the purpose of giving compensation to 1517 victims.

A sum of Rs.100.00 lakhs were provided under the pooled fund of Special Component Plan (State Sector) was also utilized for re-habilitation of 500 SC/ST families at the unit cost of Rs.20,000/- per house.

IV) APPOINTMENT OF OFFICER:

The Additional Director General of Police, Law & Order is nominated as nodal officer as required under Rules 9 of SCs/STs (PA) Rules. He is now looking after the responsibilities for implementing the provisions of the Act by making periodical review.

V) SETTING UP OF SPECIAL COURTS UNDER POA ACT:-

Though there are no exclusive Special Courts to try the cases coming under PCR Act 1955, All the JMFC courts at Taluk head quarters are taking up trails. Prior to the introduction of SC/ST (POA) 1989, Special Courts under PCR Act 1955, were created at Belgaum and Mysore. And Special Courts at Bijapur, Gulbarga, Raichur, Kolar & Tumkur after 1989. Now totally 7 Special Courts are established to try SC/ST POA Act 1989 and PCR Act 1995.

No mobile courts have been set up in Karnataka.

VI) IDENTIFICATION OF ATROCITY PRONE AREAS:-

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

Sl. No:	District Names		Prone Ares.		
1.	Dharwad District	:	Satar, Honnapur, Kehgéri, 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, Jagapur, Karatagi, Manvi Gangavathi, Turvinala and Khanapuri.		
5.	Bidar	•	Torekalla, Bhalki, Dhakulli, Kushnur and Horahatti.		
6.	Chitradurga	:	Gudihalli, Babbuliriyar, 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, Tuttanagar Srinivasapur, Kadathippur, Horohalli Kaduguda and Beechinahalli.		
10	Kolar	:	Harati Village and Hanagatti Village.		
11	Tumkur	1:	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	1	Anogola villages, Bendigere, Baladabagewadi, Mapanadinne, Patagundi and Anjivali.		

VII) WORKING OF PROTECTION OF CRE CELL:-

Directorate of Civil Rights Enforcement is working for the enforcement of the PCR Act 1955. Officers of the Police Department from constable upwards regularly visit the Harijan Colonies and listen to the grievances and problems of the SC/STs and take suitable action for their redressal. Whenever cases relating to Atrocity Act 1989 and PCR Act 1955 are reported, Police Officers visit the spot immediately and make bandobust arrangements, register the cases against the persons who commit atrocity, arrest the accused persons and produce them before the Court. The investigation in the cases is conducted vigorously and charge sheet is submitted to the court.

VIII) FUNCTIONING OF COMMITTEES AT VARIOUS LEVELS, THEIR MEETING AND MAJOR RECOMMENDATION:

The Government has set up a High Level Committee under the Chairmanship of Honourable Minister for Home and co-chaired by the Social Welfare Minister in Karnataka State with the following members:

- 1. Principal Secretary, Home and Transport Department.
- 2. Principal/Secretary, Social Welfare Department Convener & Member
- 3. Principal Secretary, Revenue Department.
- 4. Secretary, Law and Parliamentary Affairs.
- 5. Secretary (PC & AS) Home and Transport Department.
- 6. Secretary, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department.
- 7. Director of Public Prosecutions and Government Litigation.
- 8. Director General & Inspector General of Police, Bangalore.
- 9. Additional Director General of Police, D.C.R.E.
- 10. Selected SC/ST M.L.As, M.L.Cs and M.Ps

These committee meet regularly to monitor the cases under PCR and Atrocities Act.

The State Government has constituted a High Power Vigilance and Monitoring Committee vide Government Order dated 20.05.2000 to monitor the strict implementation of the provisions of the SCs/STs (PA) Act and Rules.

The-High Power State Level Committee is constituted under the Chairmanship of the Hon'ble Home Minister vide Notification dated 15.12.2000 for monitoring the effective implementation of the Act and Rules.

Further the District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees have been constituted under the Chairmanship of District Magistrate.

In addition to the Committees required to be constituted the State Government has constituted "The Karnataka State Legislative Committee for SCs/STs Welfare" for the purpose of monitoring the effective implementation of the Act and Rules. This Committee is chaired by an M.L.A. who belongs to SC/ST.

IX) PUBLICITY MEASURES:

Seminars are held under the auspices of the D.C.R.E and the Inspector General of Police. Training is imparted to Police Officers to educate and sensitise them on the need to enforce provisions of the PCR Act 1955. Eminent people are invited to address the seminars.

X) SURVEY:

During the year 1993-94, a survey of the status of Protection of Civil Rights Act in Karnataka was conducted by the Centre for Research and Development of Dalits under a scheme sponsored by D.C.R.E, Government of Karnataka.

The survey report has since been submitted to the Director for SCs/STs, Government of India, National Commission for SCs/STs, Bangalore.

During 1992-93 the periodical survey under PCR Act was taken up by the Civil Rights & Enforcement Directorate through Sri. Mumtaz Ali Khan Director, Centre for Research and Development of Dalits.

Commissioner,
Social Welfare Department,
Bangalore.

ANNEXURE - II

STATEMENT SHOWING THE DISPOSAL OF CASES BY THE COURTS INCLUDING THE SPECIAL COURTS UNDER THE SCHEDULED CASTES AND THE SCHEDULED TRIBES (PREVENTION OF ATROCITIES) ACT, 1989 FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2005.

Caste	Number of cases	Number of cases	Total Number Number of cases in which trials were of cases for completed			Number of cases pending with	
	brought forward	received in the Court during the year i.e. 2005	trial including pending cases (col. 2+3)	Convicted	Acquitted or Discharged	Total (col. 5+6)	Courts at the end of the year i.e. 2005
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
sc	3575	823	4398	34	671	705	3693
ST	601	229	830	12	73	85	745
Total	4176	1052	5228	46	744	790	4438

Commissioner
Social Wilfare Dept.
Bangaloro

ANNEXURE - I

STATEMENT SHOWING THE DISPOSAL OF CASES BY POLICE UNDER THE SCHEDULED CASTES AND THE SCHEDULED TRIBES (PREVENTION OF ATROCITIES) ACT, 1989 FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2005.

Caste Status	Number of cases brought forward from previous year with Police	Number of fresh cases registered by Police	Total Number of cases for investigation including pending cases (Col. 2+3)	Number of cases closed by Police after investigation	Number of cases in which charge sheet was submitted	Number of cases pending for investigation with Police for the end of year i.e. 2005
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SC	477	1185	1662	738	769	155
ST	209	121	330	191	126	13
Total	686	1306	1992	929	895	168

Complissioner
Social Weifure Dept.
Bangalore

ANNEXURE - III

STATEMENT SHOWING THE EXPENDITURE INCURRED FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SCs/STs (PREVENTION OF ATROCITIES) **ACT, 1989 DURING 2004-05**

Sl.	Name of the Item	Physical	Expenditure
No.		Achievement	(Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Special police machinery for implementing the Act i.e. PCR Cells, Police Stations, Appointment of Officers, Vehicles, Wireless Sets, Computer etc.	Payment of salary and other office	422.26
2.	Special developmental / welfare machinery for implementing the Act, legal aid, publicity, awareness, committee's etc.	-	-
3.	Special prosecution machinery	7	
4.	Exclusive special courts	7	-
5	Relief and rehabilitation of victims / dependants of victims of atrocities including traveling allowances, medical expenses etc.	1517	604.00
6.	Other measures like atrocity rehabilitation – construction of houses	500	100.00
1.0	Total		1126.26

क्ष्मी, क्ष्मित्री क्षिण्या क्ष्मित्र क्षमित्र क्ष्मित्र क्षमित्र क्ष्मित्र क्षमित्र क्ष्मित्र क्ष्मित्र

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.

IDENTIFCATION 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.