

**REPORT  
U/s 15 A (4)  
OF  
THE PROTECTION OF CIVIL  
RIGHTS ACT, 1955  
FOR THE YEAR 2023**

  
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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**

**MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT**  
**DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT**

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## **INTRODUCTION**

### **THE PROTECTION OF CIVIL RIGHTS ACT, 1955 AND THE PROTECTION OF CIVIL RIGHTS {PCR} RULES, 1977.**

**1.1** Article 17 of the **Constitution of India** abolished the practice of untouchability. The Article reads as follows: -

#### **17. Abolition of Untouchability**

"Untouchability is abolished and its practice in any form is forbidden. The enforcement of any disability arising out of Untouchability shall be an offence punishable in accordance with law."

**1.2** In pursuance of the above Constitutional provision, the Untouchability (Offences) Act, 1955 (22 of 1955), was enacted and notified on 08.05.1955. Subsequently, it was amended and renamed in the year 1976 as the "Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955" (hereinafter referred as 'PCR' Act). Rules under this Act, viz, the Protection of Civil Rights Rules, 1977 (herein after referred to as PCR Rules) were notified in 1977. The Act extends to the whole of India and provides punishment for the practice of untouchability. It is implemented by the respective State Governments and Union Territory Administrations.

**1.3** Main provisions of the PCR Act are as under: -

(1) Sections 3 - 7A of the Act define the following as offences if committed on the ground of untouchability, and lay down punishment for them:

- (i) Prevention from entering public worship places, using sacred water resources (Section 3).
- (ii) Denial of access to any shop, public restaurant, hotel, public entertainment, cremation ground etc. (Section 4).
- (iii) Refusal of admission to any hospital, dispensary, educational institutions etc. (Section 5).
- (iv) Refusal to sell goods and render services (Section 6).
- (v) Molestation, causing injury, insult etc. (Section 7).

- (vi) Compelling a person on the ground of untouchability to do any scavenging or sweeping or to remove any carcass etc. (Section 7 A).

(2) Sections 8-11 of the Act contain certain preventive/deterrent provisions, which are as follows: -

- (i) Cancellation or suspension of licenses on conviction (Section 8).
- (ii) Resumption or suspension of grants made by Government (Section 9).
- (iii) Punishment for willful neglect of investigation by a public servant (Section 10).
- (iv) Power of State Government to impose collective fine. (Section 10A).
- (v) Enhanced penalty on subsequent conviction (Section 11)

(3) Other provisions: -

- (i) Presumption by courts in certain cases (Section 12).
- (ii) Offences to be cognizable and to be tried summarily. (Section 15).
- (iii) State Governments to take measures for effective implementation of the Act, including:
  - legal aid,
  - setting up of Special Courts,
  - setting up of Committees at appropriate levels to assist the State Governments, and
  - Identification of untouchability- prone areas and measures for eliminating the practice in such areas (Section 15 A).

#### **1.4 RESPONSIBILITY FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PCR ACT**

Responsibility for implementation of the PCR Act primarily lies with the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations and their subordinate authorities (police and executive magistrate). At the Central level, (as per the Government of India (Allocation of Business) Rules, 1961) responsibility in regard to implementation of the PCR Act is allocated as under: -

##### **Ministry of Home Affairs**

Criminal offences committed under the PCR Act, 1955 including offences committed against the members of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes.

##### **Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment**

Implementation of the PCR Act, (in so far as it relates to Scheduled Castes) excluding the administration of criminal justice in regard to offences under the PCR Act.

## **Ministry of Tribal Affairs**

Implementation of the PCR Act, (in so far as it relates to Scheduled Tribes) excluding the administration of criminal justice in regard to offences under the PCR Act.

### **1.5 REPORT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PCR ACT**

Section 15 A of the PCR Act casts certain duties on Central and State Governments to ensure effective implementation of the Act, and reads as follows: -

#### **"15A Duty of Government to ensure effective implementation of the Act"**

(1) Subject to such rules as the Central Government may make in this behalf, the State Government shall take such measures as may be necessary for ensuring that the rights arising from the abolition of untouchability are made available to, and are availed of by, the persons subjected to any disability arising out of untouchability.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the provisions of sub-section (1), such measures may include -

(i) The provision of adequate facilities, including legal aid, to the persons subjected to any disability arising out of "untouchability" to enable them to avail themselves of such rights;

(ii) The appointment of officers for initiating or exercising supervision over prosecution for the contravention of the provisions of this Act;

(iii) The setting up of special courts for the trial of offences under this Act;

(iv) The setting up of Committees at such appropriate levels as the State Government may think fit to assist the State Government in formulating or implementing such measures;

(v) Provision for a periodic survey of the working of the provisions of this Act with a view to suggesting measures for the better implementation of the provisions of this Act.

(vi) The identification of the areas where persons are under any disability arising out of untouchability and adoption of such measures as would ensure the removal of such disability from such areas.

(3) The Central Government shall take such steps as may be necessary to co-ordinate the measures taken by the State Governments under sub-section (1)

(4) The Central Government shall, every year, place on the Table of each House of Parliament, a report on the measures taken by itself and by the State Governments in pursuance of the provisions of this Section.

This Report for the calendar year 2023 is being placed on the Table of both Houses of Parliament in pursuance of sub-section (4) of the above Section 15A of PCR Act.

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# CHAPTER

## 2

### **STRUCTURES AND MECHANISMS FOR IMPLEMENTATION & MONITORING OF THE PROTECTION OF CIVIL RIGHTS ACT, 1955.**

#### **2.1 Legal Aid**

Section 15A(2)(i) of the PCR Act, provides for adequate facilities, including legal aid to the persons subjected to any disability arising out of 'untouchability' to enable them to avail themselves of such rights.

State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, West Bengal and Union Territory Administrations of Chandigarh, NCT of Delhi, Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu, Jammu & Kashmir and Puducherry have reported to be providing legal aid.

#### **2.2 Special Courts**

Section 15A (2) (iii) of the PCR Act, provides for setting up of special courts for trial of offences under the Act.

In Andhra Pradesh, 13 Mobile Courts for the trial of offences under the PCR Act, 1955 are functioning in the State. In the State of Assam, 35 designated Special Courts have been functioning for trial of cases under the PCR Act. In Bihar, all the Additional District and Session Courts have been declared as Special Courts to try offences under the PCR Act. In Chhattisgarh, Eighteen Special Courts, in the districts of Balrampur, Balod, Baloda Bazar, Bastar, Bemetara, Bilaspur, Dantewada, Durg, Kanker, Korba, Kondagaon, Koriya, Mungeli, Raipur, Rajnandgaon Raigarh, Surguja and Sarangarh , conduct trial of cases under the PCR Act. In Goa, District and Session Court at North Goa and South Goa have been designated as Special Courts. The Government of Gujarat has specified all Session Courts as Special Courts in each District under the PCR Act. In Haryana, the Court of Session Judge and Additional Session Judge, in every district in the State has



been specified as Special Court to try offences under the PCR Act. All the District & Session Court has been designated as Special Court under the PCR Act in Himachal Pradesh. In Jharkhand, District and Additional Session Courts have been designated as Special Courts in all districts for trial of offences under the PCR Act. In Karnataka, eight Special Courts at Belagavi, Mysuru, Vijapura, Kolar, Raichur, Kalaburagi, Tumkuru and Ramnagar have been set up to try offences under the PCR Act and in districts where the Special Courts have not been set up, Session Courts in such districts have been designated as Special Court to try cases under the PCR Act. Kottarakkara in Kollam district, Mannarkkad in Palakkad district, Mananthavady in Wayanad district, Manjeri in Malappuram district, Nedumangad in Thiruvananthapuram district and Thrissur District in Kerala and in remaining Districts, Sessions Courts have been designated as Special Courts, for trial of cases under the PCR Act. Special Courts in all Districts of M.P are functioning for trial of cases under the PCR Act and except two newly formed Districts which have no District Court. In Maharashtra, existing District Session Courts have been designated as Special Courts for trial of cases under the PCR Act. District Sessions Courts and Additional District Session Courts have been specified as Special Courts to try offences under the PCR Act in Odisha. In Punjab, senior most Additional Session Judge has been designated to try offences under the PCR Act. In Rajasthan, all districts have been designated as Special Court for trial of cases under the PCR Act. In Sikkim, District and Session Courts have been designated as Special Courts. Special Courts in all districts take up trial of cases under the PCR Act in Tamil Nadu. In Telangana, 10 Special Courts for trial of offences under the PCR Act are functioning in the State. In Tripura, all the District and Session Judge/Courts are functioning, as Special Courts for the trial of cases under the PCR Act. In Uttar Pradesh, all Courts of the Additional District and Session have been designated as Special Courts for trial of offences under the PCR Act. In Uttarakhand, 13 Special Courts are functioning in the State for trial of cases under the PCR Act. The First Additional Session Courts have been specified as Special Courts in 23 districts of West Bengal, for the trial of offences under the PCR Act. Chandigarh Administration has specified the Court of First Additional Session Judge as a Special Court to try the offences under the PCR Act. Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu Administration have designated the Sessions Court of Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Principal District & Sessions Court in Daman as Special Courts for trial of cases under the PCR Act. In National Capital Territory of Delhi, Special Courts have been set up for trial of cases under the PCR Act. In Jammu & Kashmir, the Court of Principal District and Sessions Judge of each District have been designated as Special Court for trial of cases under the PCR Act. In Puducherry, the Court of Chief Judicial Magistrate has been designated as a Special Court for the whole of Puducherry for the trial of offences under the

PCR Act. The Judicial Magistrates of two Regions of the Union Territory, namely Karaikal and Yanam are also designated for the trial of offences under the PCR Act.

### **2.3 Committees at appropriate levels**

Section 15A (2)(iv) of the PCR Act, provides for setting up of Committees at appropriate levels as the State Governments may think fit to assist them in formulating or implementing measures as may be necessary for ensuring that the rights arising from the abolition of "untouchability" are made available to, and are availed of by the persons subjected to any disability arising out of "untouchability". The State and District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees, which review the implementation of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989, wherever required also, review cases under the PCR Act.

State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, West Bengal and Union Territory Administrations of NCT of Delhi, Jammu & Kashmir and Puducherry, have constituted these Committees.

### **2.4 Special Police Stations**

Special Police Stations for registration of complaints of offences against members of SCs and STs have been set up by the State Governments of Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Kerala and Madhya Pradesh. The details are as under:

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>No. of Special Police Stations</b>	<b>Name of District where Special Police Station has been set up</b>
1.	Bihar	40	Patna, Nalanda, Rohtas, Bhabhua, Bhojpur, Buxar, Gaya, Jehanabad, Arwal, Nawada, Aurangabad, Saran, Siwan, Gopalganj, Muzaffarpur, Sitamarhi, Sheohar, West Champaran(2), East Champaran, Vaishali, Darbhanga, Madhubani, Samastipur, Saharsa, Supal, Madhepura, Purnia, Araria, Kisanganj, Katihar, Bhagalpur(2), Banka, Munger, Lakhisarai, Sheikhpura, Jamui, Khagaria and Begusarai.

2.	Chhattisgarh	27	Raipur, Durg, Rajnandgaon, Mahasumud, Dhamtari, Kabirdham, Gariyaband, Balod, Baloda Bazar, Bemetara, Bilaspur, Raigarh, Janjgir-Champa, Korba, Mungeli, Sarguja, Jashpur, Surajpur, Korea, Balrampur, Bastar, Kanker, Dantewada, Kondagaon, Sukma, Narayanpur and Bijapur.
3.	Jharkhand	24	Ranchi, Gumla, Simdega, Lohardaga, Chaibasa, Saraikela, Jamshedpur, Hazaribagh, Koderma, Chaitra, Giridih, Palamu, Latehar, Garhwa, Dhanbad, Bokaro, Dumka, Godda, Jamtara, Deogarh, Sahebgang, Pakur, Ramgarh and Kunti.
4.	Kerala	03	Kasargod, Wayand and Palakkad
5.	Madhya Pradesh	51	Gwalior, Shivpuri, Guna, Ashok Nagar, Morena, Sheopur, Datia, Bhind, Ujjain, Mandso, Neemuch, Ratlam, Dewas, - Shajapur, Agar Malwa, Jabalpur, Katni, Chhindwara, Seoni, Narsinghpur, Mandla, Balaghat, Rewa, Satna, Sidhi, Singru, Shahdole, Umaria, Anoopur, Dindori, Hoshangabad, Harda, Raisen, Betul, Bhopal, Sehore, Rajgarh, Vidisha, Indore, Khandwa, Khargone, Burhanpur, Barwani, Dhar, Jhabua, Alirajpur, Sagar, Chhatarpur, Tikamgarh, Panna and Damoh.
<b>Total</b>		<b>145</b>	

## **2.5 Incentive for inter-caste marriages**

Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for implementation of the PCR and PoA Acts, Central assistance to State Governments and Union Territory Administrations is, inter-alia, provided for inter-caste marriages where one of the spouses belongs to a Scheduled Caste. The incentive amount which was earlier decided by the concerned States/UTs, has now been fixed uniformly @ Rs. 2.5 Lakhs per couple for all States/UTs, which can be claimed on the production of certificate of marriage registration with the competent authority in the State/UT, in the form of fixed deposit, jointly in

the name of the couple (the first name being of the woman) in a Government/Nationalized bank, for a lock-in period of three years without facility for its premature encashment. The expenditure thereon would be borne by the State/UT in relation to which a caste has been specified as Scheduled Caste. The expenditure on the incentive amount in addition of Rs. 2.50 lakhs, if provided by State/UT, would not be shared under the scheme and shall exclusively be borne by the concerned State Government/UT Administration.

## **2.6 Constitutional bodies to monitor safeguards provided for SCs and STs**

### **A. National Commission for Scheduled Castes (NCSC)**

The NCSC is a body established under Article 338 of the Constitution. Following provisions of clause (5) of Article 338 lay down certain duties of the Commission, which have a bearing on prevention of atrocities against SCs: -

"(a) to investigate and monitor all matters relating to the safeguards provided for the Scheduled Castes under this Constitution or under any other law for the time being in force or under any order of the Government and to evaluate the working of such safeguards;

(b) To inquire into specific complaints with respect to the deprivation of rights and safeguards of the Scheduled Castes."

The NCSC has an Atrocities and Protection of Civil Rights Wing, which deals with cases relating to Scheduled Castes under the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989, either on receipt of complaints from individuals or information from other sources (including the media). Evaluation studies/surveys on these subjects are also conducted by this Wing.

The Commission has Regional Offices/Sub-Offices situated at Agartala, Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Chandigarh, Chennai, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Kolkata, Lucknow, Patna, Pune and Thiruvananthapuram, with specified jurisdiction to cover States/Union Territories. These offices work as the "eyes and ears" of the Commission.

### **B. National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (NCST)**

The NCST is a body established under Article 338-A of the Constitution. Following provisions of clause (5) of Article 338 -A lay down certain duties of the Commission: -

"(a) to investigate and monitor all matters relating to the safeguards provided for the Scheduled Tribes under this Constitution or under any other law for the time being in force or under any order of the Government and to evaluate the working of such safeguards;

(b) To inquire into specific complaints with respect to the deprivation of rights and safeguards of the Scheduled Tribes."

The Commission has six regional offices at Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Jaipur, Raipur, Ranchi, and Shillong with specified jurisdiction to cover States/Union Territories.

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## CHAPTER

### 3

#### **ACTION BY THE POLICE AND THE COURTS IN CASES REGISTERED UNDER THE PROTECTION OF CIVIL RIGHTS ACT, 1955, DURING 2023.**

##### **3.1 Registration of offences under the PCR Act.**

This chapter gives statistical data on offences registered under the PCR Act in 2023. **Source of data is the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), Ministry of Home Affairs.**

##### **3.2 All India figures of cases under PCR Act registered by the Police and their disposal by Courts during 2021-2023.**

The following table indicates the comparative data in regard to registration of cases under the PCR Act, their pendency in Courts and conviction rate for the three years 2021, 2022 and 2023.

S. No.	Item	2021	2022	2023
1.	Number of cases registered with Police during the year	24	13	24
2.	Percentage of cases pending in Courts	89.9	97.6	76.6
3.	Percentage of decided cases ending in conviction	0.00	3.3	00.1

##### **3.3 State wise registration of offences of untouchability in 2023**

State-wise details of cases registered during 2023 under the PCR Act are given in Table 3.1 below. In the table, States and Union Territories have been arranged in descending order of the total number of cases registered in 2023.

**TABLE NO. 3.1****STATE-WISE CASES REGISTERED DURING 2023 UNDER THE PROTECTION OF CIVIL RIGHTS ACT, 1955.**

S. No.	State/Union Territory	Number of Cases Registered during 2023 involving		Total
		Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes	
1	2	3	4	5
<b>States/UTs</b>				
1.	Karnataka	9	1	10
2.	Andhra Pradesh	5	0	5
3.	Jammu & Kashmir	5	0	5
4.	Himachal Pradesh	2	0	2
5.	Tamil Nadu	2	0	2
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>24</b>

**Note** - No case was registered in 31 States/UTs viz. Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Jharkhand, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Telangana, Tripura, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Dadra Nagar Haveli & Daman Diu, Delhi, Ladakh, Lakshadweep and Puducherry.

**3.4 State-wise Progress of Investigation of Cases by the Police in 2023**

Progress of investigation of cases by the police under the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 during the year 2023 is given in table 3.2.

**TABLE NO. 3.2****Cases under the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 investigated by the Police during 2023**

S. No.	Item	Number of Cases			
		Number		Percentage to total	
		SC	ST	SC	ST
1.	Total Number of cases, including brought forward cases	56	3	-	-
2.	Number of cases in which charge sheet filed in the courts	17	0	30.36	0.00
3.	No. of cases withdrawn by the Govt. during investigation	0	0	0	0.00

4.	Cases transferred to other State/Agency	0	0	0.00	0.00
5.	Cases quashed/stayed by the Courts at investigation stage	1	0	1.78	0.00
6.	Final report (viz. False, Mistake of Fact/Law, True but insufficient evidence) submitted during the year.	3	0	5.36	0.00
7.	Number of cases pending with the police at the end of the year.	35	3	62.50	100.0

The State-wise registration of cases and action taken by the Police under the PCR Act, are at **Annexure – I (A & B)**.

From the above, it is seen that 30.36% of the cases relating to Scheduled Castes were charge sheeted during the year and 5.36% cases were those where final report (viz. False, Mistake of Fact/Law, True but insufficient evidence) was submitted during the year. Likewise, no case related to Scheduled Tribes were charge sheeted during the year and none cases were there where final report (viz. False, Mistake of Fact/Law, True but insufficient evidence) was submitted during the year.

### **3.5 State-wise Progress of Disposal of cases by Courts in 2023**

The details in regard to disposal of cases by Courts under the PCR Act during 2023 are given in table 3.3.

**TABLE-3.3**

#### **Disposal of Cases by Courts during 2023 under the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955.**

S. No.	Item	Number of Cases			
		Number		Percentage to total	
		SC	ST	SC	ST
1.	Total number of cases, including brought forward cases.	1178	81	-	-
2.	Number of cases disposed of by Courts	292	2	24.79	2.47
(a)	Number of cases ending in conviction	1	0	0.34	0.00
(b)	Number of cases ending in acquitted	291	2	99.66	100.00
3.	Number of cases disposed of without trial	0	0	0.0	0.00



4.	Number of cases pending with Courts	886	79	75.21	97.53
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From the above, it is seen that 24.79% of the total cases relating to Scheduled Castes were disposed of by courts during the year out of which 0.34% of the cases ended in conviction. Likewise, 2.47% of the total cases relating to Scheduled Tribes were disposed of by courts and none of the cases ended in conviction during the year. The State and Union Territory wise as well as Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes wise details are given at **Annexure - II (A & B).**

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# CHAPTER

## 4

### **MEASURES TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**

#### **4.1. MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT**

##### **4.1.1 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.**

The PCR Act is implemented by the respective State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. For its effective implementation, Central assistance is provided under the 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, mainly for the following purposes: -

- (i) Functioning and strengthening of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Protection Cell and Special Police Stations.
- (ii) Setting up and functioning of Exclusive Special Courts.
- (iii) Relief and Rehabilitation to atrocity victims.
- (iv) Incentive for Inter-Caste Marriages, where one of the spouses is a member of Scheduled Caste.
- (v) Awareness generation.

It has been decided that from F.Y 2023-24, the funding pattern of the Scheme is as such that the total expenditure over and above the committed liability of respective State Governments/Union Territories with legislature i.e. Delhi, Jammu & Kashmir and Puducherry, the expenditure will be shared between Center and States/UTs with legislatures on 50:50 basis and Union Territories without legislatures will receive 100% Central Assistance. Central assistance of Rs.535.30 Crore was granted to 22 States and 3 Union Territories during 2023-24, State/UT wise details of which are given at **Annexure-III.**

The Budget Estimate (BE), Revised Estimate (RE) and Expenditure under the Scheme during 2023-2024 were as under: -

<b>Item</b>	<b>Amount (Rs. in Crores)</b>
1. BE	500.00
2. RE	500.00
3. Expenditure	535.30

**4.1.2 COMMITTEE CONSTITUTED FOR EFFECTIVE COORDINATION TO DEVISE WAYS AND MEANS TO CURB OFFENCES OF UNTOUCHABILITY AND ATROCITIES AGAINST SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES AND EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROTECTION OF CIVIL RIGHTS ACT, 1955 AND THE SCHEDULED CASTES AND THE SCHEDULED TRIBES (PREVENTION OF ATROCITIES) ACT, 1989**

The Parliamentary Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in its fourth report had, inter-alia, recommended that Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Ministry of Home Affairs, National Commission for Scheduled Castes and National Commission for Scheduled Tribes should meet regularly to devise ways and means to curb offences and ensure effective administration of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989. In pursuance of this recommendation, a committee for effective coordination to devise ways and means to curb offences of untouchability and atrocities against Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and effective implementation of the PCR Act and the PoA Act, under the Chairpersonship of Hon'ble Minister for Social Justice and Empowerment, was set up in 2006. The composition of the Committee is as under: -

1	<b>Minister for Social Justice and Empowerment</b>	<b>Chairperson</b>
2	Minister of Tribal Affairs	Co-Chairperson
3	Minister for State for Social Justice and Empowerment	Special Invitee
4.	Minister for State for Tribal affairs	Special Invitee
5.	Secretary, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment	Member

6.	Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs	Member
7.	Secretary, Department of Justice, Ministry of Law and Justice	Member
8.	Secretary, Ministry of Tribal Affairs	Member
9.	Secretary, National Commission for Scheduled Castes	Member
10.	Secretary, National Commission for Scheduled Tribes	Member
11.	Joint Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs (In charge of National Crime Records Bureau)	Member
12.	Two non-official representatives from amongst Scheduled Castes	Member
13.	One non-official representative from amongst Scheduled Tribes	Member
14.	Joint Secretary (SCD), Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment	Member-Secretary

The committee has so far held twenty-Seven meetings to review the implementation status of PCR Act in 24 States and Union Territories. The 27<sup>th</sup> meeting was held on 21.11.2023 at New Delhi.

#### **4.1.3 NATIONAL HELPLINE AGAINST ATROCITIES (NHAA) ON SCs/STs**

The Department of SJJ&E has launched NHAA, with an objective to provide a platform for member of SC/ST community to assist them in registering their grievances in connection to the implementation of SC/ST (PoA) Act and forwarding them to the concerned officer in the districts for redressal. Real time monitoring and self-tracking of the registered grievances is available in the portal. The NHAA is available 24/7 on toll free number '14566' across the country.

Another objective of the helpline is to build informed awareness about the provisions of the law that are aimed at ending discrimination and providing protection. By the end of 2023, thirteen States/UTs had established the Call Centre at the State Level and their integration work with the Call Centre set up at the Central Level has been completed. Implementation and completion of required work for NHAA is in process in remaining States/UTs.

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# CHAPTER

## 5

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

#### **5.1. ANDHRA PRADESH**

##### **5.1.1 Committees**

###### **(i) State level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee**

A State Level High Power Vigilance & Monitoring Committee under the Chairpersonship of the Hon'ble Chief Minister meets once in six months and reviews wherever required the implementation of the PCR Act. No Such meeting of this committee was held during the year 2023.

###### **(ii) District level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee**

The District Level Vigilance & Monitoring Committees are functioning in all districts, under the Chairpersonship of the District Collectors. During the year 2023, 70 meetings were held in 26 districts.

##### **5.1.2 State Level SC and ST Protection Cell**

A PCR Cell at State Level is headed by Deputy Inspector General of Police (CID) and functions under the control and supervision of Additional Director General of Police (CID), assisted by DSPs and other supporting staff. The objective of the Special Cell in the CID Branch was to ensure prompt investigation and disposal of cases of offences of untouchability. There are seven Regional Units working in the districts of Visakhapatnam, Rajahmundry, Vijayawada, Guntur, Tirupati, Kurnool and Nellore. Dy. Superintendent of Police investigates the cases of offences of untouchability.

### **5.1.3 Special Courts**

13 Special Mobile Courts for the trial of offences under the PCR Act, 1955 are functioning in the State. Each special mobile Court is headed by First Class Judicial Magistrate. The details of such Courts are as under: -

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Special Courts set up</b>
1.	Srikakulam
2.	Vizianagaram
3.	Visakhapatnam
4.	East Godavari
5	West Godavari
6	Krishna
7	Guntur
8	Prakasam
9	Nellore
10	Chittoor
11	Kadapa
12	Anantapur
13	Kurnool

### **5.1.4 Identification of untouchability prone areas**

There is no untouchability prone area in Andhra Pradesh.

### **5.1.5 Publicity**

All the SDPOs in the State are issued booklets on Guidelines to the investigating officers in the investigation of cases under the PCR Act.

### **5.1.6 Inter-Caste Marriages**

During the year 2023, 519 of the inter-caste marriage couples were provided incentive in 26 districts.

### **5.1.7 Legal Aid**

Free legal aid is available to members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes persons. During the year 2023, none of the persons availed of Legal Aid.

#### **5.1.8 Periodic Survey**

During the year 2023, no periodic survey was conducted in Andhra Pradesh.

## **5.2. ASSAM**

### **5.2.1 Committees**

#### **(i) State level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee**

A State Level Vigilance & Monitoring Committee has been constituted under the Chairpersonship of the Hon'ble Chief minister, which reviews the implementation of the provisions of the PCR Act. No Such meeting of this committee was held during the year 2023.

#### **(ii) District level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee**

The District Level Vigilance & Monitoring Committees are functioning in 21 Districts, under the Chairpersonship of the District Collectors and 14 Districts have not constituted the District Level Vigilance & Monitoring Committees. No Such meeting of this committee was held during the year 2023.

### **5.2.2 State Level SC and ST Protection Cell**

A SC & ST Protection Cell at State Level is functioning under the supervision of Director General of Police with Additional Director General of Police, Inspector General of Police, Deputy General of Police and Superintendent of Police.

### **5.2.3 Identification of Untouchability Prone Areas**

No such area has been identified as untouchability prone.

### **5.2.4 Special Courts**

35 designated Special Courts are functioning in the State for speedy trial of cases under the Act.

### **5.2.5 Publicity**

Steps have been taken to organize seminars in Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes predominant areas of the State for wide publicity of the provision of the PCR Act and also for awareness about the fundamental Rights and Human Rights.



During the year 2023, 34 publicity/awareness programmes were organized, 537 police officers/officials and 763 others were sensitized.

#### **5.2.6 Periodic Survey**

During the year 2023, no periodic surveys were conducted in the State of Assam.

#### **5.2.7 Inter-Caste Marriages**

During the year 2023, no inter-caste marriage couples were provided incentive in 35 districts.

#### **5.2.8 Legal Aid**

Free legal aid is given to deserving members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes through Sub Divisional Legal Aid Committees.

### **5.3. BIHAR**

#### **5.3.1 Committees**

##### **(i) State level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee**

State Level Vigilance & Monitoring Committee under the Chairpersonship of the Chief Minister reviews the implementation of the PCR Act. During the year 2023, One meeting was held.

##### **(ii) District level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee**

At District Level, Committee functions under the Chairpersonship of District Magistrate. During the year 2023, 149 meetings in 38 districts, were held.

#### **5.3.2 State Level SC and ST Protection Cell**

At State level, a Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Cell have been functioning under supervision of the Additional Director General of Police (Weaker Section) at Headquarters.

#### **5.3.3 Special Police Stations**

40 Special Police Stations are functioning in 38 districts in the State, namely Patna, Nalanda, Rohtas, Bhabhua, Bhojpur, Buxer, Gaya, Jehanabad, Arwal, Nawada, Aurangabad, Saran, Siwan, Gopalganj, Muzaffarpur, Sitamarhi, Sheohar, West Champaran (2), East Champaran, Vaishali, Darbhanga, Madhubani, Samastipur, Saharsa, Supal, Madhepura, Purnia, Araria, Kisanganj, Katihar, Bhagalpur (2), Banka, Munger, Lakhisarai, Sheikhpura, Jamui, Khagaria and Begusarai.

#### **5.3.4 Identification of untouchability prone areas**

No area has been identified as untouchability prone.

#### **5.3.5 Special Court**

All first Additional District & Session Courts have been declared as Special Courts to try offences under the PCR Act.

### **5.3.6 Publicity and awareness generation**

The responsibilities of creating publicity/ awareness and keeping harmony in the respective areas have been delegated to Panchayat Samitis and Gram Panchayats. District Welfare Officers have been sensitized.

### **5.3.7 Periodic survey**

No periodic survey has been conducted. However, the PRIs have been authorized to keep harmony in their respective area.

## **5.4 CHHATTISGARH**

### **5.4.1 Committees**

#### **(i) State level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee**

The State Level Vigilance & Monitoring Committee under the Chairpersonship of the Chief Minister, reviews implementation of the PCR Act. No Such meeting of this committee was held during the year 2023.

#### **(ii) District level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee**

District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees are chaired by the District Collectors. During the year 2023, 87 meetings were held in 33 districts.

### **5.4.2 State Level SC and ST Protection Cell**

At State Level, a Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Protection Cell, in the Police Headquarters has been functioning under the charge of Deputy Inspector General of Police with supporting staff.

### **5.4.3 Special Police Stations**

Special Police Stations are functioning in 27 districts namely Raipur, Durg, Rajnandgaon, Mahasumud, Dhamtari, Kabirdham, Gariyaband, Balod, Baloda Bazar, Bemetara, Bilaspur, Raigarh, Janjgir-Champa, Korba, Mungeli, Surguja, Jashpur, Surajpur, Korea, Balrampur, Bastar, North Bastar (Kanker), South Baster (Dantewada), Kondagaon, Sukma, Narayanpur and Bijapur and 6 District namely Gorela pendra, Khairagadh, Mohla, Shakti, Sarangarh, Manendragarh ware special Police Station has not been set up.

### **5.4.4 Identification of untouchability prone areas**

There is no untouchability prone area in the State.

### **5.4.5 Special Court**

Eighteen Special Courts, in the districts of Balrampur, Balod, Baloda Bazar, Bastar, Bemetara, Bilaspur, Dantewada, Durg, Kanker, Korba, Kondagaon, Koriya, Mungeli, Raipur, Rajnandgaon Raigarh, Surguja and Sarangarh trial of cases under the PCR Act.

#### **5.4.6 Publicity Awareness Generation and Training**

During the year 2023, 49 publicity/awareness programmes were conducted. 10 police officials and 1258 other officials were sensitized.

#### **5.4.7 Periodic Survey**

Four periodic surveys were conducted in Durg district in the State of Chhattisgarh.

#### **5.4.8 Inter-Caste Marriages**

During the year 2023, incentive was provided to 595 inter-caste marriage couples.

#### **5.4.9 Legal Aid**

A provision for legal aid has been made in the State for members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. During the year 2023, 162 persons were provided legal aid.

## **5.5 GOA**

### **5.5.1 Committees**

#### **(i) State level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee**

A State level Vigilance & Monitoring Committee under the Chairpersonship of Chief Minister reviews the implementation of the PCR Act. No Such meeting of this committee was held during the year 2023.

#### **(ii) District level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee**

District Level Vigilance & Monitoring Committees are functioning under the Chairpersonship of the District Collector and District Magistrate, North Goa and South Goa. No Such meeting of this committee was held during the year 2023.

### **5.5.2 Special Courts**

District and Session Court at North District and South Districts have been designated as Special Courts in the State of Goa.

### **5.5.3 Periodic survey**

No periodic survey has been conducted. However, review of the cases if any is taken by District Level vigilance & Monitoring Committee and High-Power Vigilance & Monitoring Committee.

### **5.5.4 Inter-Caste Marriages**

During the year 2023, the State Government has provided incentive to 22 couples for inter-caste marriage.

### **5.5.5 Legal Aid**

State Government has formulated a Scheme to provide free legal aid to members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, which is provided without any economic criteria. During the year 2023, no person was provided legal aid.

## **5.6 GUJARAT**

### **5.6.1 Committees**

#### **A. High Level Committee**

A Committee under the Chairpersonship of the Chief Minister reviews implementation of the PCR Act. The State Finance, Revenue and Social Justice and Empowerment Ministers, Members of Parliament and State Legislature as well as Senior Government Officers are Members of this Committee. No Such meeting of this committee was held during the year 2023.

#### **B. State Level Committee**

A State Level Committee under the Chairpersonship of the Secretary in charge of Social Justice and Empowerment Department reviews the reports of Officers of the Vigilance Squads. The Committee consists of Home Secretary, Legal Secretary, Special Inspector General of Police and other officers. During the year 2023, three meetings of State Level Committee were held on 05.01.2023, 10.07.2023 and 01.11.2023.

#### **C. District Level Vigilance Committee**

A District Level Vigilance Committee under the Chairpersonship of District Magistrate is functioning to conduct quarterly review of implementation of the PCR Act. The Committee consists of District Panchayat President, Chairperson of District Social Justice Committee, District Development Officer, District Superintendent of Police, and District Government Public Prosecutor, Members of Parliament / Members of Legislative Assembly and prominent Social Workers of respective districts. During the year 2023, 149 meetings were held.

#### **D. Taluka Level Vigilance Committee**

Taluka Level Committees have been set up at every Taluka under the Chairpersonship of Sub Divisional Magistrate. The Chairperson of Taluka Social Justice Committee, Public Prosecutor, Police Inspector and Sub Inspector of Taluka are the members of the Committee. During the year 2023, 486 meetings were held.

#### **E. City Level Vigilance Committee**

Under the Chairpersonship of Police Commissioner, City Level Committees are also functioning. Government Public Prosecutor, Municipal

Commissioner and Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Members of Municipal Corporation are members of the Committees. The Committee reviews the cases under the PCR Act. During the year, 2023, 22 meetings were held.

#### **5.6.2 State Level SC and ST Protection Cell**

A Cell under the overall charge of Additional Director General of Police is functioning with supporting staff to monitor the crimes against members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. At district level, SC/ST Cells headed by 45 Dy. SPs (SC/ST) with supporting staff to assist and looking after SC/ST work of 36 districts and 4 Police Commissionerates.

At the Secretariat Level, the Principal Secretary, assisted by the Deputy Secretary and Under Secretary of the Social Justice & Empowerment Department, looks after the work and at the Directorate level, the Director looks after the work. A Special Cell called 'Nagrik Cell' is also functioning in the Directorate and Deputy Director is looking after the cell. Three regional vigilance officers are working at Vadodara, Ahmedabad and Rajkot.

#### **5.6.3 Publicity and awareness generation**

For wide publicity of the PCR Act, printed booklets, both in Gujarati and English, were circulated among the authorities/non-officials and village panchayats, social workers and voluntary organizations. Publicity/Awareness Programmes were conducted at Gujarat Police Academy/training institutes at Karai and at other city/districts in Ahmedabad Rural, Surat City, Rajkot City, Gandhinagar, Vadodara Rural, Dahod, Chhotaudepur, Bharuch, Navsari and Vadodara Districts. During the year 2023, 10 publicity/awareness programmes were held and 5318 police officials/officers were sensitized.

#### **5.6.4 Special Courts**

The Government of Gujarat has specified all Session Courts as Special Courts in each District under Section 15A (2) (iii) of the PCR Act.

#### **5.6.5 Periodic survey**

During the year 2023, no such periodic surveys were conducted in the State.



#### **5.6.6 Inter-caste Marriages**

During the year 2023, incentive was provided to 1443 inter-caste marriage couples.

## **5.7 HARYANA**

### **5.7.1 Committees**

#### **(i) State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee**

A State level, Vigilance and Monitoring Committee is functioning under the Chairpersonship of Chief Minister to review implementation of the PCR Act. No Such meeting of this committee was held during the year 2023.

#### **(ii) District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee**

At the District level, the Committee functions under the Chairpersonship of the Deputy Commissioner. 56 meetings were held during the year 2023 in 56 districts.

### **5.7.2 State Level SC and ST Protection Cell**

A Special Cell under the direct supervision of the Additional Director General of Police is functioning in the Police Headquarters, Panchkula to deal with crime against weaker sections of the society. A special Cell is also functioning under the Superintendent of Police in every District to ensure investigation of cases under the PCR Act.

### **5.7.3 Special Courts**

All the first Additional Sessions Judge, in every district in the State have been specified as a Special Court to try offences under the PCR Act.

### **5.7.4 Identification of untouchability prone areas**

There is no untouchability prone area in the State.

### **5.7.5 Inter-Caste Marriages**

During the year 2023, 551 inter-caste marriage couples were given incentive.

### **5.7.6 Legal Aid**

Legal assistance of Rs.22,000/- per case is provided to members of Scheduled Castes, to defend their cases pertaining to offences of

untouchability, mutation of land records, forcible removal of dung-heaps etc. During the year 2023, 16 Scheduled Castes persons availed of legal aid.

#### **5.7.7 Periodic survey**

During the year 2023, no periodic survey has been conducted in the State of Haryana.

#### **5.7.8 Awareness generation**

During the year 2023, 412 publicity/awareness programmes were organized, 1316 police officers/officials and 23945 others were sensitized.

## **5.8. HIMACHAL PRADESH**

### **5.8.1 Committees**

#### **(i) State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee**

A State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee under the Chairpersonship of the Chief Minister review the implementation of the PCR Act. No Such meeting of this committee was held during the year 2023.

#### **(ii) District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee**

The District Level Committees have also been functioning under the Chairpersonship of the District Magistrate in each District. During the year 2023, such Committees held 29 meetings, in 12 districts.

### **5.8.2 State Level SC and ST Protection Cell**

A Special Cell has been set up at Police Headquarters. The Cell is functioning under the direct supervision of the Director General of Police. The Cell consists of Additional Director General of Police (CID), DIG, Inspector and one Sub-Inspector of Police. Cells have also been set up at each District Headquarters, which also monitors offences of untouchability, under the PCR Act.

### **5.8.3 Identification of untouchability prone areas**

There is no untouchability prone area in the State.

### **5.8.4 Special Courts**

All the District & Session Courts have been designated as Special Courts under the Act.

### **5.8.5 Publicity**

To generate awareness among general masses and sensitize various Government functionaries, the following steps were taken:

- (i) Conducted 65 Awareness Camps at District/Sub Division/Tehsil/Block Level and Gram Panchayat level for General Public.

- (ii) Imparted special training to police officers/officials at Police Training Centre Daroh, District Kangra to sensitize them about the provisions of the PCR Act, 1955.
- (iii) Awareness Programmes were also conducted by the Police Department to sensitize the Police Officers.

During the year 2023, 67 police officers and 7074 other officers were sensitized.

#### **5.8.6 Periodic survey**

During the year 2023, no such periodic surveys were conducted in the State.

#### **5.8.7 Inter-Caste Marriages**

During the year 2023, 659 inter-caste marriage couples were given incentive in 12 Districts.

#### **5.8.8 Legal Aid**

Legal aid is being provided through the Himachal Pradesh State Legal Services Authority. During the year 2023, no legal aid and other facilities were provided to any person.

## **5.9. JHARKHAND**

### **5.9.1 Committees**

#### **(i) State level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee**

A State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee under the Chairpersonship of the Chief Minister review the implementation of the PCR Act. No Such meeting of this committee was held during the year 2023.

#### **(ii) District level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee**

Likewise, District Level Committees have also been functioning under the Chairpersonship of the District Magistrate in each District. During the year 2023, such Committees held 33 meetings in 24 Districts.

### **5.9.2 State Level SC/ST Protection Cell**

A Special Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Protection Cell has been constituted under the Crime Investigation Branch of the Police Department to monitor investigation of offences under the Act. The Cell is headed by the Inspector General of Police, CID, Jharkhand.

### **5.9.3 Special Police Stations**

Special Police Stations are functioning in 24 districts in the State, viz. Ranchi, Gumla, Simdega, Lohardaga, Chaibasa, Saraikela, Jamshedpur, Hazaribagh Koderma, Chaitra, Giridih, Palamu, Latehar, Garhwa, Dhanbad, Bokaro, Dumka, Godda, Jamtara, Deogher, Sahebganj, Pakur, Ramgarh and Kunti.

### **5.9.4 Special Courts**

District and Additional Sessions Courts have been designated as Special Courts in all the districts for trial of offences under the Act.

### **5.9.5 Identification of untouchability prone areas**

There is no untouchability prone area in the State.

#### **5.9.6 Periodic survey**

There is no periodic survey was conducted in the State.

#### **5.9.7 Legal Aid**

Legal aid is provided to affected members of Scheduled Castes, without any financial limit on their income, under the PCR Act. During the year 2023, 201 persons were provided legal aid.

#### **5.9.8 Publicity**

During the year 2023, 51 publicity/awareness programmes were organized, 204 police officers/officials and 228 others were sensitized.

## **5.10. KARNATAKA**

### **5.10.1 Committees**

#### **(i) State level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee**

A State Level, Vigilance and Monitoring Committee under the Chairpersonship of the Chief Minister, reviews the implementation of the PCR Act. During the year 2023, two meetings were held on 02.02.2023 and 07.09.2023.

#### **(ii) District level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee**

District Level Committees are also functioning under the Chairpersonship of the Deputy Commissioner and District Magistrate, in each District. During the year 2023, 113 meetings were held in 31 districts.

### **5.10.2 State Level SC and ST Protection Cell**

The Civil Rights Enforcement Cell is also functioning since 1975. The Cell designated as the Directorate of Civil Rights Enforcement (DCRE), is headed by the Additional Director General of Police. The Directorate comprises of seven regional offices at Mysore, Mangalore, Belgaum, Davanagere, Gulbarga, and Bangalore, each under the charge of a Superintendent of Police. Four district units at Kolar, Tumkur, Bagalkot and Bijapur districts are also functioning under the supervision of Deputy Superintendent of Police.

### **5.10.3 Special Courts**

Eight Special Courts at Belagavi, Mysuru, Vijapura, Kolar, Raichur, Kalaburagi, Tumakuru and Ramanagar have been set up to try the cases under the PCR Act. In Districts where the special courts have not been set up, Session Courts in such districts have been designated as Special Courts.

### **5.10.4 Identification of Untouchability Areas**

There is no such untouchability prone area identified in the State of Karnataka.



#### **5.10.5 Periodic survey**

During the year 2023, no such periodic surveys were conducted in the State.

#### **5.10.6 Inter-Caste Marriages**

During the year 2023, incentive for inter-caste marriage was provided to 2244 inter-caste marriage couples.

#### **5.10.7 Publicity and Sensitization of Officers**

During the year 2023, 762 publicity/awareness programmes were conducted. 3221 Police officials and 80362 other officials were also sensitized.

#### **5.10.8 Legal Aid**

Free legal aid is provided to members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes persons. During the year 2023, 1339 persons were provided legal aid under the Scheme.

## **5.11. KERALA**

### **5.11.1 Committees**

#### **(i) State level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee**

A State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee under the Chairpersonship of the Chief Minister review the implementation of the PCR Act. No Such meeting of this committee was held during the year 2023.

#### **(ii) District level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee**

District Level Committees are also functioning under the Chairpersonship of District Magistrate, in each District. During the year 2023, 49 meetings were held in 14 districts.

### **5.11.2 State Level SC and ST Protection Cell**

The Special Cell at State Police Head Quarters functions under the supervision of an Inspector General of Police (PCR) and the Cell keeps a watch over cases under the PCR Act.

### **5.11.3 Special Police Stations**

Special Police Stations are functioning in 3 districts in the State, viz. Kasargod, Wayanad and Palakkad.

### **5.11.4 Special Courts**

Six exclusive Special Courts have been set up at Kottarakkara in Kollam district, Mannarkkad in Palakkad district, Mananthavady in Wayanad district, Manjeri in Malappuram district, Nedumangad in Thiruvananthapuram district and Thrissur District. In remaining Districts, Sessions Courts have been designated as Special Courts, for trial of cases, under the PCR Act.

### **5.11.5 Publicity**

During the year 2023, 1305 publicity/awareness programmes were conducted. 1374 Police officials and 110207 other officials were sensitized.

### **5.11.6 Identification of Untouchability Areas**

There is no untouchability prone area identified in the State of Kerala.

#### **5.11.7 Inter-Caste Marriages**

During the year 2023, incentive for inter-caste marriage was provided to 736 couples.

#### **5.11.8 Periodic Survey**

During the year 2023, no periodic surveys was conducted in the State of Kerala.

#### **5.11.9 Legal Aid**

Free Legal Aid is provided to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes under the Act. During the year 2023, 657 persons were provided legal aid in the State of Kerala.

## **5.12. MADHYA PRADESH**

### **5.12.1 Committees**

#### **(i) State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee**

A State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee under the Chairpersonship of the Chief Minister review the implementation of the PCR Act. No Such meeting of this committee was held during the year 2023.

#### **(ii) District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee**

District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees under the Chairpersonship of District Magistrates also review implementation of the PCR Act. During the year 2023, the Committees held 110 meetings in 52 districts.

### **5.12.2 State Level SC and ST Protection Cell**

At the State level, a Cell under the charge of the Additional Director General of Police is functioning which also reviews implementation of the PCR Act. A Protection of Civil Rights Cell is also functioning in the Directorate of Scheduled Caste Welfare under the charge of Additional Director to monitor the cases under the PCR Act.

### **5.12.3 Special Police Stations**

51 Special Police Stations are functioning in the Districts of Gwalior, Shivpuri, Guna, Ashok Nagar, Morena, Sheopur, Datia, Bhind, Ujjain, Mandso, Neemuch, Ratlam, Dewas, Shajapur, Agar Malwa, Jabalpur, Katni, Chhindwara, Seoni, Narsinghpur, Mandla, Balaghat, Rewa, Satna, Sidhi, Singrauli, Shahdole, Umaria, Anoopur, Dindori, Hoshangabad, Harda, Raisen, Betul, Bhopal, Sehore, Rajgarh, Vidisha, Indore, Khandwa, Khargone, Burhanpur, Barwani, Dhar, Jhabua, Alirajpur, Sagar, Chhatarpur, Tikamgarh, Panna and Damoh.

### **5.12.4 Identification of Untouchability Prone Areas**

There is no untouchability prone area in the State.

#### **5.12.5 Special Courts**

Special Courts in all Districts are functioning, for trial of cases, under the PCR Act except 2 newly formed Districts having no District Courts.

#### **5.12.6 Publicity and awareness generation**

During the year 2023, 551 publicity/awareness programmes were conducted. 320 Police officials and 116 other officers were also sensitized.

#### **5.12.7 Periodic Survey**

During the year 2023, no periodic surveys was conducted in the State of Madhya Pradesh.

#### **5.12.8 Inter-Caste Marriages**

During the year 2023, incentive for inter-caste marriage was given to 1198 couples.

#### **5.12.9 Legal Aid**

For trial of cases in the courts under the Act, the Government has provided services of Public Prosecutors, Special Prosecutors and Advocates.

## **5.13. MAHARASHTRA**

### **5.13.1 Committees**

#### **(i) State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee**

State Level Vigilance & Monitoring Committee under the Chairpersonship of the Chief Minister reviews the implementation of the PCR Act. No Such meeting of this committee was held during the year 2023.

#### **(ii) District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee**

District Level Vigilance Committee headed by the District Magistrate also reviews the implementation of the PCR Act. During the year 2023, the Committees held 371 meetings in 36 districts.

### **5.13.2 State Level SC and ST Protection Cell**

The Cell in the Police Headquarter is headed by a Special Inspector General of Police to, inter-alia, oversee implementation of the PCR Act. At the Range and District level, the Cell is headed by the Superintendent of Police.

Special machinery under the Social Justice Department has been created in addition to regular departmental set up. The Cell is functioning in the Directorate of Social Welfare, Pune. The Special Social Welfare Officer and Social Welfare Inspectors have been made responsible.

### **5.13.3 Special Courts**

The existing District Session Courts have been designated as Special Courts for conduct of trial of cases under the PCR Act.

### **5.13.4 Identification of untouchability prone areas**

There is no untouchability prone area in the State.

### **5.13.5 Publicity**

During the year 2023, 4695 publicity/awareness programmes were conducted. 14448 Police Officers and 36423 other officials were also sensitized.

#### **5.13.6 Periodic Surveys**

During the year 2023, no periodic surveys were conducted in the districts.

#### **5.13.7 Inter-Caste marriages**

During the year 2023, 5455 couples were provided incentive for inter-caste marriage under the scheme.

#### **5.13.8 Legal Aid**

During the year 2023, 2056 persons were provided legal aid and other facilities.

## **5.14. ODISHA**

### **5.14.1 Committees**

#### **(i) State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee**

A State Level High Power Vigilance & Monitoring Committee under the Chairpersonship of the Chief Minister reviews implementation of the PCR Act. No Such meeting of this committee was held during the year 2023.

#### **(ii) District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee**

District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees have been functioning in all the districts to review implementation of the PCR Act. During the year 2023, 14 meetings were held in 30 districts.

### **5.14.2 State Level SC and ST Protection Cell**

The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Protection Cell has been set up at the State level under the supervision of Inspector General of Police with supporting staff. The State Government has also constituted District Human Right Protection Cells to deal with cases under the PCR Act.

### **5.14.3 Special Courts**

District and Sessions Courts and Additional District and Session Courts have been specified as Special Courts to try offences under the PCR Act.

### **5.14.4 Identification of untouchability prone areas**

26 pockets in 4 districts have been identified as untouchability prone in the State namely Balasore, Khordha, Puri and Rayagada (police district).

### **5.14.5 Publicity**

The State Government organized one training programme which were attended by 27 participants. During the year 2023, no publicity/awareness programmes were conducted, 458 Police Officers were also sensitized.



#### **5.14.6 Periodic Surveys**

During the year 2023, no periodic survey has been conducted on the working of the provisions of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955.

#### **5.14.7 Inter-Caste Marriages**

During the year 2023, incentive was provided to 3639 inter-caste marriage couples.

#### **5.14.8 Legal Aid**

Legal Aid is given to persons belonging to Scheduled Castes under the Legal Aid and Advice Scheme, 1981, which is administered by the Law Department. Besides that, the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes litigants are also given legal aid under a Scheme in operation by the Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes Development Department to fight-out cases to establish their right, title, interest and possession over the disputed land.

## **5.15. PUNJAB**

### **5.15.1 Committees**

#### **District level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee**

The provisions of the Act are being implemented effectively and are reviewed in the meetings held at District level under the Chairpersonship of the Deputy Commissioners. No Such meeting of this committee was held during the year 2023.

### **5.15.2 State level SC and ST Protection Cell**

A Special Cell headed by the AIG Special Cell with supporting staff under the control of Director, Bureau of Investigation, Punjab is functioning at the State Police Headquarters.

### **5.15.3 Identification of Untouchability Prone Areas**

There is no untouchability prone area in the State.

### **5.15.4 Periodic Surveys**

During the year 2023, no periodic survey has been conducted on the working of the provisions of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955.

### **5.15.5 Inter-Caste Marriages**

During the year 2023, incentive was provided to 1206 inter-caste marriage couples.

### **5.15.6 Special Courts**

No Special Court has been set up in the State, as the numbers of cases of untouchability offences are negligible. However, senior most Additional Session Judge has been appointed for the trial of offences under the Act.

### **5.15.7 Publicity**

Seminars at Block/District level were held to highlight provisions of the PCR Act. During the year 2023, 1114 seminars were organized. Training

programme modules have been included in the basic course by Punjab Police Academy, Phillaur for sensitization of Government Officials/Non-Government Organizations.

#### **5.15.8 Legal Aid**

Legal aid is provided to persons belonging to members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes under the Legal Aid and Advice Scheme, 1981, administered by the Law Department. During the year 2023, no persons was provided legal aid

## **5.16. RAJASTHAN**

### **5.16.1 Committee**

#### **(i) State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee**

A State Level Committee under the Chairpersonship of the Chief Minister reviews the cases under the PCR Act. One meeting of this committee was held during the year 2023.

#### **(ii) District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee**

District level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees have also been set up, to review implementation of the PCR Act. During the year 2023, total 73 meetings were held in 33 districts.

### **5.16.2 State Level SC and ST Protection Cell**

The Civil Rights Cell has been set up at State Police Head Quarters and is headed by Additional Director General of Police (Civil Rights). This Cell has been entrusted with the task of protection of SC/ST and prevention and detection of commission of offences of untouchability. Besides, 37 SC/ST Cells have also been set up in the 33 districts headed by Deputy Superintendent of Police to deal offences of untouchability.

### **5.16.3 Special Courts**

37 Special Courts are functioning in 33 districts in the State, namely Ajmer, Alwar, Barmer, Baran, Bharatpur, Bhilwara, Bikaner, Bundi, Chittorgarh, Churu, Dausa, Dholpur, Ganganagar, Hanumangarh, Jaipur, Jaisalmer, Jalore, Jhalawar, Jhunjhunu, Jodhpur, Karauli, Kota, Merta, Nagaur, Pali, Pratapgarh, Rajsamand, Sawaimadhopur, Sikar, Sirohi, Tonk, Udaipur, Banswara, Barmer, Dungarpur, Jaipur Mahanagar-II, Jaipur District and Jaipur Mahanagar -I for trial of cases under the PCR Act.

#### **5.16.4 Identification of untouchability prone areas**

There is no untouchability prone area in the State.

#### **5.16.5 Publicity**

Under the publicity and awareness programme, basic training, promotion cadre course, induction and refresher courses were conducted. During the year 2023, 3261 police officials have been sensitized.

#### **5.16.6 Inter-Caste Marriages**

During the year 2023, total 282 inter-caste marriage couples were provided incentive.

#### **5.16.7 Legal Aid**

During the year 2023, legal aid was provided to 315 persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

## **5.17. SIKKIM**

### **5.17.1 Committee**

#### **(i) State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee**

A State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee wherever required reviews the implementation of the provisions of the PCR Act. No Such meeting of this committee was held during the year 2023.

#### **(ii) District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee**

District level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees are functioning to review the implementation of the provisions of the PCR Act. During the year 2023, total meetings were held in 6 districts.

### **5.17.2 Special Courts**

District and Session Courts have been designated as Special Courts under the PCR Act.

### **5.17.3 Identification of untouchability prone areas**

There is no untouchability prone area in the State.

### **5.17.4 Periodic Surveys**

During the year 2023, no periodic survey has been conducted on the working of the provisions of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955.

### **5.17.5 Inter-Caste Marriage**

During the financial year 2023-24, 7 inter- caste marriage couples were provided incentive.

### **5.17.6 Publicity**

Awareness programmes, training seminar and workshops were conducted during the year 2023 in all the districts of the State.

#### **5.17.7 Legal Aid**

Sikkim Legal Services Authority provides free legal aid to members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. During the year 2023, no case was reported under the PCR Act and no one has availed free legal aid.

## **5.18. TAMIL NADU**

### **5.18.1 Committees**

#### **(i) State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee**

A State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee under the Chairpersonship of the Chief Minister have been reconstituted to review implementation of the PCR Act. During the year 2023, one meeting of the Committee was held on 11.4.2023.

#### **(ii) District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee**

District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees under the Chairpersonship of District Collectors have been constituted to review implementation of the PCR Act. During the year 2023, 137 meetings of such Committee were held in 37 Districts and 1 Commissionerate.

### **5.18.2 State Level SC and ST Protection Cell**

The Additional Director General of Police, Deputy Inspector General of Police and the Assistant Inspector General of Police, Social Justice & Human Rights, Chennai, monitor enforcement of the PCR Act, and supervise functioning of the Social Justice and Human Rights Units.

The PCR Act is enforced through Social Justice and Human Rights Units located at each of district headquarters. Further, there are mobile squads, which work for prevention and detection of cases. For collection of statistical information under the Act, a Statistical Unit consisting of one Statistical Inspector is attached to each Unit.

### **5.18.3 Special Courts**

Nineteen Exclusive Special Court (cover in 25 Districts) has been set up for speedy disposal of the cases under the PCR Act, 1955. In the remaining 13 District, the existing Sessions Courts have been designated as special Courts, to try the cases under the PCR Act.



#### **5.18.4 Identification of untouchability prone areas**

No cases reported in Tamil Nadu for the practice of Untouchability under the Protection of Civil Right Act, 1955. There is no untouchability prone area in the State.

#### **5.18.5 Periodic Surveys**

Annual survey is being conducted, to identify typers of Social, Religious disabilities. But in last year no cases was registered under this Act. During the year 2023, no periodic survey has been conducted on the State.

#### **5.18.6 Publicity and Awareness Generation**

During the year 2023, 3221 awareness programmes on sensitization of the Act were conducted in the State of Tamil Nadu.

Refresher training courses for investigating officers are conducted regularly by In-service training Centre, the Police Training College, and Tamil Nadu Police Academy, and a separate capsule course has been designed for the purpose of creating awareness among officers with regard to the provisions of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955.

The Deputy Superintendent of Police/Assistant Commissioner of Police of Social Justice and Human rights unit are being sensitized at Headquarters during periodical review meeting

#### **5.18.7 Inter-caste Marriages**

During the year 2022, total 2392 inter-caste marriage couples were given incentive.

#### **5.18.8 Legal Aid**

Legal aid is provided to affected persons under the free Legal Aid Scheme through Tamil Nadu Legal Services Authority.

## **5.19. TELANGANA**

### **5.19.1 Committees**

#### **(i) State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee**

A State Level Committee under the Chairpersonship of the Chief Minister reviews the cases under the PCR Act. No Such meeting of this committee was held during the year 2023.

#### **(ii) District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee**

District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees under the Chairpersonship of District Collectors have been constituted to review implementation of the PCR Act. During the year 2023, 57 meetings of such Committees were held in 33 districts.

### **5.19.2 State Level SC and ST Protection Cell**

A PCR Cell at State Level is headed by an Inspector General of Police (CID) and functions under the control and supervision of Additional Director General of Police (CID), assisted by DSPs and other supporting staff. The objective of the Special Cell in the CID Branch is to ensure prompt investigation and disposal of cases of offences of untouchability. There are a total of 30 Police Units in the State i.e. 9 Commissionerates, 20 Police Districts and 1 Railway Police District. There are 8 Regional Offices of Crime Investigation Department in the districts of Warangal, Karimnagar, Cyberabad, Greater Hyderabad, Sangareddy, Nizamabad, Mahabubnagar and Nalgonda.

### **5.19.3 Special Courts**

Ten Special Courts for trial of offences under the PCR Act, 1955 are functioning in the State.

### **5.19.4 Identification of untouchability prone areas**

There is no untouchability prone area in the State.

#### **5.19.5 Publicity**

During the year 2023, 3,342 publicity/awareness programmes were conducted and 7,041 police officials and 1,45,464 other officials were sensitized.

#### **5.19.6 Inter-Caste Marriages**

During the year 2023, 262 inter-caste marriage couples were provided incentive in 33 districts.

#### **5.19.7 Legal Aid**

Free legal aid is provided to members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. During the year 2023, nonpersons were provided legal aid.

## **5.20. TRIPURA**

### **5.20.1 Committees**

#### **(i) State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee**

A State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee under the Chairpersonship of the Chief Minister review the cases under the PCR Act. No Such meeting of this committee was held during the year 2023.

#### **(ii) District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee**

District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees under the Chairpersonship of District Collectors have been constituted to review implementation of the PCR Act. No Such meeting of this committee was held during the year 2023.

### **5.20.2 State Level SC and ST Protection Cell**

The SC and ST Protection Cell has been functioning in the State of Tripura.

### **5.20.3 Special Courts**

All the District and Session Judge/Courts have been designated as Special Courts under the PCR Act.

### **5.20.4 Identification of untouchability Prone Areas**

There is no specific untouchability prone area in the State.

### **5.20.5 Publicity**

During the year 2023, 13 Publicity / Awareness programme were conducted and 30 police officials and 70 other officials were sensitized

### **5.20.6 Periodic Surveys**

There is no periodic survey conducted under this Act.

#### **5.20.7 Inter-Caste Marriages**

During the year 2022, no inter-caste marriage couples were provided incentive in 8 districts.

#### **5.20.8 Legal Aid**

State Legal Services Authority provides legal aid as and when required.

## **5.21. UTTAR PRADESH**

### **5.21.1 Committees**

#### **(i) State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee**

The State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee have been constituted under the Chairpersonship of the Chief Minister to review implementation of the PCR Act. No Such meeting of this committee was held during the year 2023.

#### **(ii) District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee**

District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees under the District Magistrates review implementation of the PCR Act. During the year 2023, 136 meetings of such Committees were held in 75 districts.

### **5.21.2 State Level SC and ST Protection Cell**

A Special Investigation Cell has been functioning at the State level. The Cell comprises of Additional Director General of Police, an Inspector General of Police, a Deputy Inspector General of Police, a Superintendent of Police, an Additional Superintendent of Police and nine Dy. S.Ps. Besides this Cell, a Special Investigation Cell has also been set up in all Districts.

### **5.21.3 Special Court**

The Court of Additional District and Session Judge has been designated as Special Court in all districts for trial of offences under the PCR Act.

### **5.21.4 Publicity**

Awareness Programmes and Workshops were organized for spreading awareness about the provisions of the PCR Act, in different districts. Posters and booklets were also distributed in these districts. During the year 2023, 28908 police officers were sensitized.

#### **5.21.5 Legal Aid**

The concerned District authorities provide free legal aid in all districts of the State. During the year 2023, no person was provided such legal aid.

## **5.22. UTTARAKHAND**

### **5.22.1 Committees**

#### **(i) State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee**

State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee have been constituted under the Chairpersonship of the Chief Minister which reviews implementation of the PCR Act. No Such meeting of this committee was held during the year 2023.

#### **(ii) District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee**

District Level Committees constituted under the Chairpersonship of the concerned District Magistrate, review the implementation of the PCR Act. During the year 2023, 31 meetings of such Committees were held in 13 districts.

### **5.22.2 State Level SC and ST Protection Cell**

Special Inquiry Cell has been set up in each district under the supervision of Dy. Superintendent of Police for prompt action.

### **5.22.3 Special Courts**

13 Special Courts are functioning in the State for trial of cases under the PCR Act.

### **5.22.4 Identification of untouchability Prone Areas**

There is no specific untouchability prone area in the State.

### **5.22.5 Publicity**

During the year 2023, 300 Publicity / Awareness programme were conducted and 6143 police officials and 9527 other officials were sensitized



#### **5.22.6 Periodic Surveys**

There is no periodic survey conducted under this Act.

#### **5.22.7 Inter-Caste Marriages**

During the year 2023, 60 inter-caste marriage couples were provided incentive in 13 districts.

#### **5.22.8 Legal Aid**

The concerned District authorities provide free legal aid to members of SC and ST in all Districts of the State.

## **5.23. WEST BENGAL**

### **5.23.1 Committees**

#### **(i) State level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee**

A State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee is functioning under the chairpersonship of the Chief Minister. No Such meeting of this committee was held during the year 2023.

#### **(ii) District level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee**

At district level, District Vigilance and Monitoring Committees are functioning. During the year 2023, 80 meetings of such Committees were held in the State.

### **5.23.2 State level SC/ST Protection Cell**

A Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Protection Cell have been constituted under the charge of an Inspector General of Police (CID) which has been empowered to monitor investigation of cases under the PCR Act.

### **5.23.3 Special Courts**

The First Additional Session Court has been designated as a Special Court in 23 districts to try offences under the PCR Act.

### **5.23.4 Identification of untouchability prone areas**

There is no untouchability prone area in the State.

### **5.23.5 Inter-Caste Marriages**

During the year 2023, 1153 inter-caste marriage couples were provided incentive.

#### **5.23.6 Publicity**

During the year 2023, 27 sensitization camps were organized covering the maximum number of Districts and 489 Police Officers and 4696 other general public were sensitized.

#### **5.23.7 Legal Aid**

No legal aid has been provided to any victim in the State of West Bengal.

#### **5.24. ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS**

No Scheduled Caste has been notified in the UT of Andaman and Nicobar Islands. Therefore, the requisite information may be treated as 'NIL'.

## **5.25. CHANDIGARH ADMINISTRATION**

### **5.25.1 State level SC/ST Protection Cell**

A SC/ST Protection Cell has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Director General of Police, UT of Chandigarh Administration and a PCR Cell is working, under the Director, Social Welfare, Chandigarh Administration.

### **5.25.2 Special Courts**

The Court of First Additional Session Judge, Chandigarh has been specified as a Special Court to try the offences under the PCR Act in Chandigarh.

### **5.25.3 Identification of untouchability prone areas**

There is no untouchability prone area in the UT of Chandigarh Administration.

### **5.25.4 Publicity**

Social Welfare Department, UT of Chandigarh organized awareness programme/publicity among masses about various schemes of the Department including various provisions of the PCR Act and police Department organizes 5 training programs to sensitize the police officers. During the year 2023, 50 camps were organized in UT of Chandigarh.

### **5.25.5 Periodic survey**

No survey has been conducted in Union Territory of Chandigarh Administration.

### **5.25.6 Inter-Caste Marriages**

During the financial year 2023-24, 50 inter-caste marriage couples were given incentive.

### **5.25.7 Legal Aid**

The State Legal Services Authority provided free legal aid to members of Scheduled Castes, in UT of Chandigarh Administration. No case of legal aid has been received during the period under the Act.

## **5.26. DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI AND DAMAN AND DIU**

### **5.26.1 SC & ST Protection Cell**

The SC and ST Protection Cell has been functioning in the UT of Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu.

### **5.26.2 Special Courts**

The Session Court of Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Principal District and Session Court of Daman have been designated as a special Court for trial of cases under the PCR Act.

### **5.26.3 Identification of Untouchability Prone Areas**

There is no specific area has been identified as untouchability prone area in the UT of Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu.

### **5.26.4 Publicity**

Banners and hoardings have been displayed in the public places as per the provisions of the PCR Act. The police personnel of all ranks were sensitized. The subject matter of the PCR Act is included in Refresher Training Courses and training is imparted to the Police staff.

### **5.26.5 Periodic survey**

No survey has been conducted in Union Territory of Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu.

### **5.26.6 Legal Aid**

The Legal aid and other facilities provided in the district of the UT of Dadra & Nagar Haveli and daman & Diu. During the year 2023, no person was provided such legal aid.

## **5.27. DELHI**

### **5.27.1 Committee**

#### **(i) State level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee**

A State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee have been constituted. No Such meeting of this committee was held during the year 2023.

#### **(ii) District level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee**

District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees have also been constituted in all Districts. During the year 2023, 14 meetings of such Committees were held in 11 districts.

### **5.27.2 State level SC/ST Protection Cell**

The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Protection Cell have been set up in the Police Headquarters under the supervision of a Deputy Commissioner of Police (Crime).

### **5.27.3 Special Courts**

Special Courts have been set up for trial of cases under the PCR Act.

### **5.27.4 Identification of Untouchability Prone Areas**

No Such area falls in the Jurisdiction of Delhi.

### **5.27.5 Awareness**

During the year 2023, 20 publicity/awareness programmes were conducted and 389 police officials were sensitized.

### **5.27.6 Periodic survey**

No survey has been conducted in Union Territory of Delhi.



#### **5.27.7 Legal aid**

Free legal aid is provided to the members of Scheduled Castes irrespective of his/her income under the Legal Services Authority Act, 1987.

## **5.28. JAMMU & KASHMIR**

### **5.28.1 Committee**

#### **(i) UT level High Power Vigilance and Monitoring Committee**

A Union Territory (UT) level High Power Vigilance and Monitoring Committee is functioning under the Chairpersonship of the Hon'ble Lieutenant Governor of Jammu and Kashmir under the PCR Act. No Such meeting of this committee was held during the year 2023.

#### **(ii) District level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee**

District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees have been constituted in the UT of Jammu & Kashmir. During the year 2023, 50 meetings of such Committees were held in 20 Districts.

### **5.28.2 SC/ST Protection Cell**

"Special Cell" for dealing with the cases of the PCR Act has been set up under the Charge of Deputy Superintendent of Police (Dy.S.P.) at Headquarters.

### **5.28.3 Special Courts**

The Court of Principal District and Sessions Judge of each District have been designated as special Courts for trial of cases under the PCR Act.

### **5.28.4 Publicity**

During the year 2023, 98 awareness programmes conducted and workshop/sensitization training programmes were organized and 120 Police Officers and 4873 other officials were sensitized.

### **5.28.5 Identification of Untouchability Prone Areas**

There is no untouchability prone area in the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

#### **5.28.6 Inter-Caste Marriages**

During the year 2023, 11 inter-caste marriage couples were provided incentive.

#### **5.28.7 Legal aid**

Free legal aid is provided through the Jammu & Kashmir legal Services Authority to the members of all weaker sections of the society including Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. During the year 2023 legal aid has been provided to 435 Scheduled Castes and 410 Scheduled Tribes beneficiaries.

## **5.29. PUDUCHERRY**

### **5.29.1 Committees**

#### **(i) State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee**

The State level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee for the Welfare of Scheduled Castes was re-constituted on 28.06.2022, under the Chairpersonship of the Chief Minister. During the year 2023, One meeting of the Committee was held.

#### **(ii) District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee**

Action is being taken up to constitute the Committees in the UT of Puducherry.

### **5.29.2 State level SC/ST Protection Cell**

The PCR Cell is functioning under the direct supervision of the Superintendent of Police in three enclaves of the Union Territory of Puducherry, namely Karaikal, Puducherry and Yanam. Senior Superintendent of Police (C &I) and Director General of Police, Puducherry monitor functioning of the PCR Cell. The staff members of PCR Cell frequently visit rural and urban areas and explain provisions of the PCR Act.

### **5.29.3 Special Courts**

The Court of Chief Judicial Magistrate has been designated as a Special Court for the trial of cases under the Act. The Judicial Magistrates of the two regions of the Union Territory, namely Karaikal and Yanam also try offences under the PCR Act.

### **5.29.4 Identification of untouchability prone areas**

There is no untouchability prone area in the UT of Puducherry. However preventive measures are being continued in all the villages of Puducherry region where SC/ST people are residing.

#### **5.29.5 Publicity and awareness generation**

For sensitization of Police personnel, the provisions of the PCR Act, 1955 are taught to them during the basic training and in-service courses conducted at the Police Training School, Puducherry.

During the year 2023, no public awareness programme was conducted by the Adi - Dravidar Welfare Department. However, advertisement was released in local newspapers/magazines about the details of all socio Economic and educational Scheme during important Notational Days.

#### **5.29.6 Periodic survey.**

No periodic survey was conducted during the year 2023.

#### **5.29.7 Inter-Caste Marriages**

During the year 2023, 203 inter-caste marriage couples were provided incentives.

#### **5.29.8 Legal Aid**

Legal assistance is provided by the Special Public Prosecutors in Puducherry region and by Assistant Public Prosecutors in Karaikal and Yanam regions.

#### **5.29.9 Directorate of Prosecution**

The Directorate of Prosecution functions under the control of Law Department, for guiding the prosecution of the cases registered by the PCR Cell.

### **5.30. OTHER STATES & UNION TERRITORIES**

The States of Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Union Territory of Ladakh and Lakshadweep have reported 'NIL' information.

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**STATEWISE CASES OFFENCES OF UNTOUCHABILITY AGAINST SCHEDULED CASTES REGISTERED BY POLICE AND THEIR DISPOSAL UNDER THE PROTECTION OF CIVIL RIGHTS ACT, 1955 DURING THE YEAR 2023**

S. No.	State / UT	Number of cases pending from previous year	Number of cases registered during 2023	Cases Re-opened for investigation	Number of cases with police during 2023 including B.F.	Number of cases withdrawn by the Government during investigation	Cases investigated u/s 157(1) of Cr.PC	Cases transferred to other State/Agency	Final Report (viz. False, Mistake of Fact/Law, True but insufficient evidence etc during the year)	Number of cases charge sheeted in courts	Cases quashed/stayed by the court at investigation stage	Number of cases pending with police at the end of 2023
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	5	0	6	0	0	0	0	1	0	5
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0
11.	Karnataka	1	9	0	10	0	0	0	1	6	0	3
12.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14.	Maharashtra	8	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	2	0	6
15.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Odisha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21.	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23.	Tamil Nadu	3	2	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
24.	Telangana	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29.	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	D & N Haveli & Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Delhi	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
33.	Jammu and Kashmir	11	5	0	16	0	0	0	1	5	1	9
34.	Ladakh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36.	Puducherry	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>35</b>

Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi.

## Annexure-I (B) (Para-3.4)

## STATEWISE CASES OFFENCES OF UNTOUCHABILITY AGAINST SCHEDULED TRIBES REGISTERED BY POLICE AND THEIR DISPOSAL UNDER THE PROTECTION OF CIVIL RIGHTS ACT, 1955 DURING THE YEAR 2023

S. No.	State / UT	Number of cases pending from previous year	Number of cases registered during 2023	Cases Re-opened for investigation	Number of cases with police during 2023 including B.F.	Number of cases withdrawn by the Government during investigation	Cases investigated u/s 157(1) of Cr. PC	Cases transferred to State/ Agency	Final Report (viz. Mistake of Fact/Law, but insufficient evidence etc. during the year	Number of cases charged in courts	Cases quashed/stayed by the court at investigation stage	Number of cases pending with police at the end of 2023
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14.	Maharashtra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Odisha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21.	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Telangana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29.	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	D & N Haveli & Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34.	Ladakh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi.



**STATEWISE CASES OF UNTOUCHABILITY AGAINST SCHEDULED CASTES WITH COURTS UNDER THE PROTECTION OF CIVIL RIGHTS ACT, 1955 AND THEIR DISPOSAL DURING THE YEAR 2023**

S. No.	State/UT	Number of cases pending from previous year	Number of cases received for trial during the year	Number of cases in Courts including B.F. in 2023	Cases disposed off without trial	Number of cases in which		Number of cases pending with Courts at the end of 2023
						Convicted	Acquitted or Discharged	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9	1	10	0	0	0	10
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	71	0	71	0	0	0	71
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6.	Goa	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
7.	Gujarat	102	0	102	0	0	0	102
8.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	20	2	22	0	1	3	18
10.	Jharkhand	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
11.	Karnataka	24	6	30	0	0	3	27
12.	Kerala	2	0	2	0	0	0	2
13.	Madhya Pradesh	7	0	7	0	0	1	6
14.	Maharashtra	164	2	166	0	0	1	165
15.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Odisha	4	0	4	0	0	0	4
20.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21.	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23.	Tamil Nadu	5	0	5	0	0	0	5
24.	Telangana	1	1	2	0	0	0	2
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	709	0	709	0	0	283	426
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29.	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	D & N Haveli & Daman Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Delhi	3	0	3	0	0	0	3
33.	Jammu & Kashmir	7	5	12	0	0	0	12
34.	Ladakh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36.	Puducherry	31	0	31	0	0	0	31
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1161</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1178</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>886</b>

Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi

**STATEWISE CASES OF UNTOUCHABILITY AGAINST SCHEDULED TRIBES WITH COURTS UNDER THE PROTECTION OF CIVIL RIGHTS ACT, 1955 AND THEIR DISPOSAL DURING THE YEAR 2023**

S. No.	State/UT	Number of cases pending from previous year	Number of cases received for trial during the year	Number of cases in Courts including B.F. in 2023	Cases disposed of without trial	Number of cases in which		Number of cases pending with Courts at the end of 2023
						Convicted	Acquitted or Discharged	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6.	Goa	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	3	0	3	0	0	0	1
8.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Jharkhand	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
11.	Karnataka	39	0	39	0	0	0	1
12.	Kerala	1	0	1	0	0	1	39
13.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14.	Maharashtra	34	0	34	0	0	0	0
15.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	34
16.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Odisha	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
20.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
21.	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Telangana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29.	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	D & N Haveli & Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34.	Ladakh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>81</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>79</b>

Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi.

**ANNEXURE-III(Para 4.1.1)**

**DETAILS OF CENTRAL ASSISTANCE RELEASED TO STATE GOVERNMENTS /UNION TERRITORY ADMINISTRATIONS UNDER THE 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 DURING 2023-24.**

(Rs.in lakhs)

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>State/UT</b>	<b>Central assistance released</b>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1467.41
2.	Assam	54.37
3.	Bihar	3762.81
4.	Chhattisgarh	1337.53
5.	Goa	24.62
6.	Gujarat	2980.87
7.	Haryana	2943.04
8.	Himachal Pradesh	260.52
9.	Jharkhand	81.35
10.	Karnataka	4000.37
11.	Kerala	1131.75
12.	Madhya Pradesh	6348.53
13.	Maharashtra	3727.65
14.	Odisha	5802.79
15.	Rajasthan	4255.34
16.	Sikkim	4.66
17.	Tamil Nadu	3659.45
18.	Telangana	899.54
19.	Tripura	11.03
20.	Uttar Pradesh	9795.35
21.	Uttarakhand	100.49
22.	West Bengal	369.19
23.	Chandigarh	173.00
24.	Delhi	18.00
25.	Puducherry	138.76
26.	Others Expenditure	181.60
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>53530.02</b>