

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2555
ANSWERED ON:10.12.2012
MONITORING SYSTEM TO CHECK ATROCITIES ON DALITS
Singh Shri Bhupendra

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a community monitory system has been evolved to check the cases of violence, misuse and exploitation against SCs/STs;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the State Governments and Union Territory Administration have identified atrocity prone areas to take remedial measures to prevent crime against SCs/STs;
- (d) if so, the details of the areas; and
- (e) the details of measures taken by the States/Union Territories for the rehabilitation of victims or atrocities?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK)

(a) & (b): The Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities){PoA} Act, 1989, enacted with a view to prevent atrocities against members of SCs and STs, is implemented by the concerned State Governments/Union Territory Administrations.

The Central Government has been addressing the States/Union Territories, to implement the provisions of the said Act in letter and spirit. The Ministry of Home Affairs in its advisory dated 10.04.2010 on crime against SCs/STs, addressed to State Governments/UT Administrations, had, inter-alia, advised them to develop a community monitoring system to check cases of violence, abuse and exploitation and take necessary steps to curb the same and also involve community at large in creating and spreading awareness.

(c) & (d): The State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Tamil Nadu, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh, have identified such areas, the details of which, as per available information, are given in the enclosed statement.

(e): Rule 12 of the PoA Rules, 1995, made by the Central Government, under the PoA Act, inter-alia, stipulates that the District Magistrate etc. shall make arrangements for providing immediate relief in cash or in kind or both to the victims of atrocity, their family members and dependents, in accordance with the scales provided in the Schedule annexed to the Rules, which has since been revised vide gazette notification dated 23.12.2011, and prescribe minimum scale of relief and rehabilitation for the affected persons (between Rs. 50,000/- to Rs. 500,000/-, depending upon the nature of offence). As per available information, during 2011-12, 24,136, number of persons had been provided relief by the concerned State Governments.