

**COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE OF  
SCHEDULED CASTES AND  
SCHEDULED TRIBES  
(1977-78)**

**(SIXTH LOK SABHA)**

**SECOND REPORT**

**MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**Action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Fifty-first Report of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Fifth Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of Home Affairs—Atrocities on Scheduled Castes in (i) Village Maulana Budhuchak (District Patna); and (ii) Village Amlı Kaur (District Banda).**

PRESENTED IN LOK SABHA ON - 9 DEC 1977

PRESENTED IN RAJYA SABHA ON - 9 DEC 1977



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT  
NEW DELHI**

*November, 1977/Kartika, 1899 (Saka)*

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TO THE

Second Report of the Committee on the Welfare of  
~~Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Sixth Lok Sabha~~

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COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES  
AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

(1977-78)

\*Shri Ram Dhan—*Chairman*  
MEMBERS

*Lok Sabha*

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- \*\*4. Shri Chand Ram
5. Shri Somjibhai Damor
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- \*\*\*19. Shri Suraj Bhan
20. Shri Bhausahab Thorat

*Rajya Sabha*

21. Prof. K. M. Kamble
22. Shrimati Saroj Khaparde

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\*Proceeded, abroad on the 23rd September, 1977.

\*\*Ceased to be members of the Committee on their appointment as Ministers of State *w.e.f.* the 14th August, 1977.

\*\*\*Appointed by the Speaker as Chairman with effect from 23rd September, 1977 during the absence of Shri Ram Dhan, proceeded abroad.

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**SECRETARIAT**

Shri Y. Sahai, *Chief Legislative Committee Officer.*

Shri H. L. Malhotra, *Senior Legislative Committee Officer.*

## INTRODUCTION

1. The Chairman, Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, having been authorised by the Committee to submit the Report, on their behalf, present this Second Report (Sixth Lok Sabha) on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in their Fifty-first Report (Fifth Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of Home Affairs—Atrocities on Scheduled Castes in (i) Village Maulana Budhuchak (District Patna), and (ii) Village Amlı Kaur (District Banda).

2. The Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (1976-77) adopted the draft Report at their sitting held on the 30th December, 1976, but could not present it to the Houses of Parliament due to the sudden dissolution of Lok Sabha on the 18th January, 1977.

3. The Committee (1977-78) considered and adopted the Report on the 24th August, 1977.

4. The Report has been divided into the following Chapters:—

I. Report

II. Recommendations/Observations which have been accepted by Government.

III. Recommendations/Observations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of the Government replies.

IV. Recommendations/Observations in respect of which replies of Government have not been accepted by the Committee and which require reiteration.

5. An analysis of the action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Fifty-first Report of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is given in Appendix II. It would be observed therefrom that out of 14 recommendations made by the Committee in their Fifty-first Report, 10

recommendations, i.e. 71.43 per cent have been accepted by Government; the Committee do not desire to pursue three recommendations, i.e. 21.43 per cent of their recommendations in view of Government replies; and one recommendation i.e. 7.14 per cent in respect of which reply of Government has not been accepted by the Committee require reiteration.

NEW DELHI;  
November 4, 1977.  

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Kartika 13, 1899 (S).

SURAJ BHAN,  
Chairman,  
Committee on the Welfare of  
Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.



## CHAPTER I

### REPORT

This Report of the Committee deals with the action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Fifty-first Report (Fifth Lok Sabha) of the Committee on the Ministry of Home Affairs—Atrocities on Scheduled Castes in (i) Village Maulana Budhuchak (District Patna); and (ii) Village Amli Kaur (District Banda).

1.2. At the outset the Committee would like to mention that in several of their replies to the recommendations made by the Committee, the Ministry of Home Affairs have either noted the recommendation or brought it to the notice of State Governments/Union Territory Administrations for necessary action. The Committee regret that the replies of the Government are either evasive or vague and the Committee, therefore, desire that the recommendations of the Committee should be implemented effectively in letter and spirit and the results achieved reported.

1.3. In para 34 of their Fifty-first Report, the Committee had suggested that with a view to helping the Scheduled Caste/Tribe persons affected by atrocities, the Government should consider the feasibility of constituting a special fund at the Central level. In their reply dated the 31st July, 1976, the Ministry of Home Affairs have stated that besides initiating action under the law in specific cases of atrocities, the local authorities of the respective State Governments/Union Territory Administrations also take appropriate steps wherever necessary to provide relief and rehabilitation assistance to the victims. In deserving cases the Central Government also sanction *ad hoc* assistance to supplement what is provided by the State Governments. Such assistance has been given from the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund or the Home Minister's Discretionary Grants etc. Creation of any special fund for this purpose at the Central level is not, therefore, considered necessary.

The Ministry of Home Affairs have added that the Government of Andhra Pradesh have introduced a scheme to provide monetary relief to victims of atrocities on members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. A copy of the Andhra Pradesh Scheme has already been sent to the State Governments in 1975. They have again commended the Andhra Pradesh scheme to each of the other

State Governments and Union Territory Administrations and requested them to consider the desirability of introducing such a scheme in their State/Union Territory.

1.4. The Committee are not fully convinced with the arguments of the Ministry of Home Affairs and reiterate their earlier recommendation that, with a view to helping those persons affected by atrocities, the Government should consider the feasibility of constituting a special fund at the Central level and draw a scheme for the purpose.

## CHAPTER II

### RECOMMENDATIONS/OBSERVATIONS WHICH HAVE BEEN ACCEPTED BY GOVERNMENT

#### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 1, Para No. 25)**

So far as the cases of murders in the village Maulana Budhuchak, District Patna (Bihar) and in the village Amli Kaur, District Banda (UP), referred to in para 1 above, are concerned, the Committee note that:—

- (i) in the first case, one Durgi Ravidas of village Maulana Budhuchak was shot dead and a case under Sections 147|148|324|332|302 Indian Penal Code and Section 27 of the Arms Act has been registered and all the 15 accused persons have been arrested. The case is under investigation and preventive action under Section 107 Criminal Procedure Code has been taken and a close watch is being kept on the village; and
- (ii) in the second case, Matiya and Sukhdeo were murdered and a case under Sections 302/364/301/147|148|149 Indian Penal Code has been registered and nine out of the 12 accused have been arrested. The case is stated to be under investigation.

The Committee expect that the respective prosecuting agencies in both these cases will expedite the process of trials of the offenders so that they are meted out their well-deserved punishment expeditiously.

#### **Reply of Government**

According to information received from the Government of Bihar, in the case arising out of the murder of a Harijan of village Maulana Budhuchak, Charge-sheet has been filed against 15 persons named in the FIR as also 15 others whose complicity came to light in the course of investigation. The case is *sub judice*.

According to information received from the Government of Uttar Pradesh, in the case arising out of the reported murder of S/Shri Matiya and Sukhdeo, all the 12 accused persons have been taken

into custody and are in jail. Charge-sheet against them has since been filed in the Court. The case is *sub judicē*.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. III-13014/4/76-NID(D) (Vol. II) dated 31-7-1976]

### **Comments of the Committee**

The Committee would like to be informed about the final outcome in both the cases in due course.

### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 4, Para No. 29)**

Now that Legislature Committees on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have been constituted in the State Legislatures of Assam, Bihar, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Nagaland, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal, the Committee would like that while reporting to the State and Central Governments cases of atrocities on Scheduled Castes, the State Police authorities should also simultaneously inform the Chairman of the concerned State Legislature Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, so that the State Legislatures are kept fully informed of the incidents and they can keep a close watch on the cases of atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and go deep into such matters.

### **Reply of Government**

This has been brought to the notice of the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations for necessary action.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. III-13014/4/76-NID(D) (Vol. II) dated 31-7-1976]

### **Comments of the Committee**

The Committee would like to know what action the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations have taken in this regard.

### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 6, Para No. 30)**

The Committee suggest that more and more Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes should be recruited in the Revenue and Police Departments at the Centre and in the States to deal, *inter alia*, with such cases.

### **Reply of Government**

Investigation into specific cases of atrocities is the responsibility of the concerned authorities of the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations and no officer of the Central Government is entrusted with any such responsibility. With a view to increasing the intake of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in all Departments/Offices, including the Revenue, Police etc., of the Central Government, reservations for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have been provided for various appointments to posts and services under the Central Government.

In so far as recruitment of more and more Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Revenue and Police Departments in the States etc., are concerned the recommendation has been brought to the notice of the various State Governments and Union Territory Administrations for consideration and necessary action.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. III-13014/4/76-NID(D) (Vol. II) dated 31-7-1976]

### **Comments of the Committee**

The Committee may be apprised of the progress made in the intake of Scheduled Caste/Tribe employees in Revenue and Police Departments of Central/State and Union Territory Administrations.

### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 7, Para No. 30)**

The Committee also suggest that the Police Officers, who fail to perform their duties satisfactorily in cases involving Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes should be held personally responsible and punished severely for dereliction of duty. Sometimes atrocities are committed on Scheduled Castes with the connivance or active help of Police Officers. In all such cases, the concerned Police Officers should be suspended at once and made co-accused with the perpetrators of such atrocities.

### **Reply of Government**

In specific cases of atrocities or harassment of members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, action under the law is taken by the concerned officers of the respective State Government/Union Territory Administration. The Central Government have, from time totime, made a number of suggestions to the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations to ensure that cases of atrocities

and harassment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are investigated efficiently and prosecutions in the courts are supervised vigorously. The following is one of the suggestions already made:—

“Any failure to undertake prompt and efficient investigation or to exercise adequate supervision should be regarded as a grave dereliction of duty on the part of the officers concerned.”

Thus, a suggestion on the lines of the recommendation has already been made. The recommendation has, however, been brought to the notice of all the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. III-13014/4/76-NID(D) (Vol. II),  
dated the 31st July, 1976]

#### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 8, Para No. 31)**

In this context, the Committee would also like that such Police Officers, who have done commendable work either in preventing such atrocities being committed on Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes or in bringing the offenders to book expeditiously be suitably rewarded.

#### **Reply of Government**

This has been commended to all the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. III-13014/4/76-NID(D) (Vol. II),  
dated the 31st July, 1976]

#### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 9, Para No. 32)**

The Committee consider that one of the ways to curb atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is to impose punitive fines on the villages where such atrocities are committed. The Joint Committee on the Untouchability (Offences) Amendment and Miscellaneous Provisions Bill 1972, in their Report have recommended that in order to curb the tendency of untouchability offences, the State Governments should be empowered to impose collective fines on the inhabitants of the affected area and to apportion the fine so imposed. The Committee hope that with the adoption of the recommendations of the Joint Committee there would be progressive reduction in the cases of atrocities on Scheduled Castes.

**Reply of Government**

The recommendation of the Committee is noted.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. III-13014/4/76-NID(D) (Vol. II),  
dated the 31st July, 1976]

**Recommendation (Sl. No. 10, Para No. 33)**

Besides the imposition of punitive fines, the Government should also consider setting up of District Vigilance Committees in all States to function as watch-dog committees to ensure that atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes do not take place and, when they do take place, to ensure that proper justice is given to them and the offenders are punished expeditiously.

**Reply of Government**

This has been commended to all the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. III-13014/4/76-NID(D) (Vol. II),  
dated the 31st July, 1976]

**Recommendation (Sl. No. 12, Para No. 35)**

They also suggest that free legal aid should be provided to all Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes who are involved in cases of atrocities.

**Reply of Government**

Whenever any incident of atrocities on Harijans takes place prosecution is to be launched by Government and the need for legal aid in such cases does not arise. However, the general question of legal aid to the weaker sections, including the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is under examination.

A Committee has recently been appointed in the Ministry of Law under the chairmanship of Shri Justice P. N. Bhagwati, Judge, Supreme Court of India (Chairman) and Shri Justice V. R. Krishna Iyer, Judge, Supreme Court of India (Member) to consider the question of making legal aid and advice available to the weaker sections and to draw up a legal service programme in all the States

on a uniform basis. The Committee is expected to submit its report by the 30th November, 1976.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. III-13014/4/76-NID(D) (Vol. II), dated the 31st July, 1976]

### **Comments of the Committee**

A copy of the report of the Committee may also be sent, when submitted, for information to the Parliamentary Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 13, Para No. 36)**

In this connection, the Committee are constrained to note that a very large number of cases of atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are pending in courts. They would like the Government to take effective measures to ensure the speedy disposal of such cases.

### **Rep'y of Government**

In May 1969, the following suggestion was made to all State Governments and Union Territory Administrations:—

“Prosecuting agencies should be specifically advised to give high priority to cases under the Untouchability (Offences) Act and serious notices should be taken of any lapses committed by them in conducting these cases before the courts. The prosecuting officers should request the courts to award deterrent sentences so that people at large may be made aware of the legal consequences of their acts of discrimination. The Supervisory Officers should make it a point to ensure that no avoidable delay is caused in the disposal of such cases on account of any deficiencies on the part of the prosecuting staff.”

The above suggestion was reiterated in February, 1975, when it was also clarified that it would apply not only to cases under the Untouchability (Offences) Act but to other cases of serious nature also such as murder, rape, grievous hurt, arson etc., in which members of Scheduled Castes/Tribes are the victims.

This recommendation has also been brought to the notice of the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. III-13014/4/76-NID(D) (Vol. II), dated the 31st July, 1976]



### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 14, Para No. 37)**

It is a matter of common knowledge that in addition to their economic disabilities, the Scheduled Caste community suffers from the stigma of untouchability and this has been the principal factor corroding the relationships between the higher castes and the so-called depressed classes of society. Untouchability assumes different forms and ranges from social ostracism to wanton killings. It has been recognised that attempts made to remove untouchability will only touch the periphery of the problem unless it is aimed at the hearts of men. Legislation or any other mechanism should always be supplemented by persuasive efforts in touching the inner main springs of man's behaviour. The Elayaperumal Committee in their Report (1969) have therefore rightly stressed the role which non-official organisations can play in this regard. In a democratic form of Government, increasing participation of the people in the welfare programmes is essential for the success of any scheme. These organisations should reflect the actual needs and desire of the society for reformation and change. Coercive methods of law should always be buttressed by the persuasive methods of 'slow mass education' or propaganda. The Committee feel that voluntary organisations in the country can play an effective role in this sphere and can contribute substantially in supplementing governmental effort for the removal of untouchability. They recommend that Government should encourage voluntary organisations in educating public opinion and in creating a change in the people's attitude towards Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

### **Reply of Government**

The help of voluntary organisations in the implementation of various programmes is already enlisted by both the Government of India and the State Governments.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. III-13014/4/76-NID(D) (Vol. II),  
dated the 31st July, 1976]

### **Comments of the Committee**

The Committee would like to know the financial assistance given to various Voluntary Organisations and the programmes drawn and implemented by these Organisations during the last three years.

### CHAPTER III

#### RECOMMENDATIONS/OBSERVATIONS WHICH THE COMMITTEE DO NOT DESIRE TO PURSUE IN VIEW OF GOVERNMENT REPLIES

##### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 2, Para No. 27)**

Several authorities had in the past made suggestions for uprooting this social evil which by and large emanated from the practice of untouchability. The Committee are convinced that in the matter of unbiased and impartial investigations of cases of atrocities on Harijans, the Commissioner of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, who is the Special Officer, appointed by the President under Article 338 of the Constitution, has a positive role to play. In their very First Report (Fourth Lok Sabha), the Committee had observed:—

“The Committee consider that it is the constitutional responsibility of the Commissioner to investigate such cases of harassment or atrocities committed against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes irrespective of the fact that they might be under investigation separately by governmental agencies. The Committee suggest that the Central Government may impress upon the State Governments concerned the desirability of promptly investigating the complaints referred to the latter by the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Both the Central and State Governments should give due weight to the findings of the Commissioner on the cases investigated by him. The action taken by the State Governments on such complaints should be regularly published in the Annual Reports of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.”

The Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes has, however, pleaded his inability to conduct on-the-spot investigations inasmuch as his field organisation has been disbanded and that the budget of his office has been reduced. This has prevented him from deputing his officers for conducting on-the-spot enquiries.

The Committee would like to reiterate their above recommendation and suggest that the Organisation of the Commissioner for

Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes should be sufficiently strengthened so as to enable him to investigate the cases of atrocities on Scheduled Castes more effectively.

### **Reply of Government**

The State Governments and Union Territory Administrations take appropriate action under the law in specific cases of atrocities or harassment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. If and when the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes reports his findings in any particular case or cases the matter is examined in the Ministry and findings of the Commissioner together with the comments of the Ministry are intimated to the State Governments concerned for appropriate action.

This recommendation has also been brought to the notice of all the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations for necessary action.

Investigation of such cases is primarily the function of the State level authorities. However, the question of suitably strengthening the organisation of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for gathering information regarding incidents of atrocities is under consideration.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. III—13013/4/76-NID (D)  
(Vol. II), dated the 31st July, 1976].

### **Comments of the Committee**

- (i) The Committee would like to know the manner in which the Organisation of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is proposed to be strengthened.
- (ii) The Committee would also like the Ministry of Home Affairs to make independent enquiries into the cases of atrocities/harassments of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and intimate the results to the State Government concerned for appropriate action. The Committee expect that they would not merely give their comments on the findings of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

### **Recommendation Serial No. 3, Para No. 28)**

The Committee further note that following the Prime Minister's suggestion made in the beginning of 1973, several State Governments have constituted special cells under the personal supervision of

Senior Police Officers to look into and investigate the cases of atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The Committee would like that a special cell should also be constituted in the Central Bureau of Investigation which should collect information of atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, wherever they occur, provide facilities for investigation by the Central team of officers when needed and co-ordinate with the State Governments for speedy disposal of such cases.

### **Reply of Government**

Complaints of atrocities or harassment of Scheduled Castes etc., which indicate offences such as, criminal intimidation, arson, murder etc., have to be dealt with under the relevant provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure or the Indian Penal Code; and in such cases, it is for the law and order agency of the State Government concerned to take substantive action under the law. We have already impressed on the State Governments that arrangements at the Headquarters, District and Thana level might be strengthened, if necessary, so that factual information about every incident of atrocity is transmitted promptly to the State Government and the Central Government. It has also been suggested that the State Governments may consider the desirability of setting up special cells under Senior Police Officers to ensure that cases of atrocities are investigated promptly and prosecution of the accused processed vigorously. Such special cells have been set up in States such as Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh etc.

2. Thus, in so far as functions such as collection of information about cases of atrocities and investigation of such cases are concerned, the State Governments take appropriate action. We are of the view that a central agency such as a special cell in the CBI cannot perform these functions as effectively as the law and order and other concerned agencies of the State Governments. For, as regards collection of information about cases reported in different parts of the country, particularly rural areas, the CBI with its branches only in the State Capitals will not have the advantage of the State agencies which operate even in the remotest corners of a State. Further, because of the multiplicity of local factors involved in any particular case, the State agencies which operate under and are fully conversant with all local conditions, will be in a better position than a Central agency to process effectively the different aspects of investigation and prosecution. While therefore, the CBI may, in some special cases, render assistance to the State Governments to the extent its resources permit, it may not be able to cope

effectively with investigation of all the cases reported from different parts of the country.

3. In the circumstances, it is not considered necessary to set up any special cell in the CBI as proposed in the recommendation.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. III—13014/4/76-NID(D)  
(Vol. II) dated the 26th October, 1976]

#### **Comments of the Committee**

The Committee, however, desire that special Cells under the personal supervision of senior Police Officers to look into and investigate the cases of atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes should be set up immediately at the State and District levels through out the country.

#### **Recommendation (Serial No 5, Para No. 30)**

It is also necessary that cases of atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are entrusted for investigation to Officers not below the rank of Superintendent of Police as far as possible, so that confidence could be instilled in the minds of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

#### **Reply of Government**

It has already been suggested to the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations that investigation of serious offences involving members of Scheduled Castes etc., where caste considerations are suspected, should be treated as special report cases and entrusted to selected investigating officers and that such investigation should normally be undertaken by officers not below the rank of Deputy Superintendent of Police or Inspector of Police. While the Superintendent of Police would devote special attention to cases of a grave and serious nature, it may not be feasible for him to personally investigate all cases of atrocities. All the same, the recommendation has been brought to the notice of all State Governments and Union Territory Administrations.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. III—13014/4/76-NID(D)  
(Vol. II), dated the 31st July, 1976]

#### **Comments of the Committee**

The cases of atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes should be entrusted for investigation to officers not below the rank of Deputy Superintendent of Police.

## CHAPTER IV

### RECOMMENDATION/OBSERVATIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH REPLY OF GOVERNMENT HAVE NOT BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE COMMITTEE AND WHICH REQUIRE REITERATION

#### Recommendation (Sl. No. 11. Para No. 34)

With a view to helping those persons affected by atrocities, the Committee suggest that the feasibility of constituting a special fund at the Central level should be considered.

#### Reply of Government

Besides initiating action under the law in specific cases of atrocities, the local authorities of the respective State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations also take appropriate steps wherever necessary to provide relief and rehabilitation assistance to the victims. In deserving cases the Central Government also sanction *ad hoc* assistance to supplement what is provided by the State Governments. Such assistance has been given from the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund or the Home Minister's Discretionary Grant etc. Creation of any special fund for this purpose at the Central level is not therefore considered necessary.

It may be mentioned that the Government of Andhra Pradesh have introduced a scheme\* to provide monetary relief to victims of atrocities on members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. A copy of the Andhra Pradesh Scheme has already been sent to the State Governments in 1975. We have again commended the Andhra Pradesh scheme to each of the other State Governments and Union Territory Administrations and requested them to consider the desirability of introducing such a scheme in their State/Union Territory.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. III—13014/4/76-NID(D)  
dated the 31st July, 1976]

#### Comments of the Committee

Please see Chapter I (Para 1.3).

NEW DELHI;  
November 4, 1977.

Kartika 13, 1899 (S).

SURAJ BHAN,  
Chairman,  
Committee on the Welfare of  
Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

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\*Please see Appendix I for scheme

# APPENDIX I

(Vide Chapter IV of the Report)

## GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH

### ABSTRACT

Atrocities on members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes due to caste considerations—Scheme for monetary relief to victims—Orders-Issued.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION (SC & ST CELL) DEPARTMENT

G.O. MS. No. 55

Dated the 1st February, 1975.

### ORDER

The Government have decided that members of families of Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes becoming victims of "atrocities", committed by members of other communities, due to caste considerations, may be sanctioned monetary relief for the loss sustained by them.

2. For the purpose of sanction of relief, the following offences will be categorised as 'atrocities':—

- (a) Murder;
- (b) Violence resulting in any grievous hurt (Section 320, Indian Penal Code);
- (c) Rape; and
- (d) Serious mischief or arson.

3. The Government have decided that the following scale of relief sanctioned to the victims of atrocities:—

Sl. No.	Nature of loss	of an earning member	of a non-earning member
		Rs.	Rs.
1	Death or permanent incapacitation	2,000	1,000
2	Temporary incapacitation	up to 500 (Depending on the degree of incapacitation)	up to 250
3	Loss of house and/or other belongings therein	up to 500	) depending on the extent of loss.
4	Loss of movable properties	up to 250	

4. The Collectors are hereby empowered to sanction relief in accordance with the scale and upto the limits specified above.

The amounts may be sanctioned, after immediate enquiry following the incident, without waiting for the result of the criminal proceedings in respect of such incidents. The Tahsildars are empowered to draw the amounts so sanctioned and to disburse them among the victims or their families and they will be responsible to render accounts. The Collectors should immediately after sanction of relief send a detailed report to Government on the incident, the relief sanctioned and the criminal proceedings against the culprits. The report should be accompanied by statement in the proforma appended.

5. The expenditure on this account shall be debited to "M. H.—288 Social Security & Welfare—E. Other Social Security—Welfare Programmes—(c) Other Programmes—Other *ex-gratia* relief—Grant-in-aid."

6. The Government also exempt any expenditure under this scheme from treasury control.

7. The above orders shall come into force with effect from 1st January, 1975.

8. This issues with concurrence of the Finance & Planning (Finance Wing) Department *vide* their U.O. No. 3802A/1870/BEIII/74, dated 27-1-1975.

(BY ORDER AND IN THE NAME OF THE GOVERNOR OF  
ANDHRA PRADESH)

M. BHAGWANDAS

CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.

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## PROFORMA

Report on atrocities on members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and monetary relief sanctioned thereof in—  
District.

1. Date of occurrence of the incident.
2. Village and Taluk.
3. Whether victims belong to S. Cs./S. Ts.
4. By which community people, the atrocity is committed.
5. Brief facts of the incident
6. Nature and extent of loss:
  - (a) Number of earning members involved in the incident and out of whom:
    - (i) Number died.
    - (ii) Number permanently incapacitated.
    - (iii) Number temporarily incapacitated.
  - (b) Number of non-earning members involved in the incident and out of whom:
    - (1) Number died;
    - (2) Number permanently incapacitated;
    - (3) Number temporarily incapacitated.
7. Number and value of property lost:
  - (a) (1) Number of houses burnt
  - (2) Value of houses burnt
  - (b) (1) Number of families whose property was lost;
  - (2) Value of property lost.
8. Category-wise quantum of relief sanctioned due to:—
  - (a) Death;
  - (b) Permanent incapacitation;
  - (c) Temporary incapacitation;
  - (d) Burning of house/s;
  - (e) Loss of movable property;
9. Total relief sanctioned.

## APPENDIX II

(*Vide* Introduction)

Analysis of the action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Fifty-first Report of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

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Total number of recommendations . . . . .	14
II. Recommendations/Observations that have been accepted by Government ( <i>Vide</i> Recommendations at Sl. Nos. 1 (Para 25), 4 (Para 29), 6 (Para 30), 7 (Para 30), 8 (Para 31), 9 (Para 32), 10 (Para 33), 12 (Para 35), 13 (Para 36) and 14 (Para 37).)	-
Number . . . . .	10
Percentage to total . . . . .	71.43
III. Recommendations/Observations which the committee do not desire to pursue in view of the Government's replies ( <i>Vide</i> Recommendations at Sl. Nos. 2 (Para 27), 3 (Para 28) and 5 (Para 30))	
Number . . . . .	3
Percentage to total . . . . .	21.43
IV. Recommendations in respect of which replies of Government have not been accepted by the Committee and which require reiteration ( <i>Vide</i> Recommendations at Sl. No. 11 (Para 34).)	
Number . . . . .	1
Percentage to total . . . . .	7.14