

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1230**

**TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 18th DECEMBER, 2018 / AGRAHAYANA 27, 1940
(SAKA)**

AWARENESS ON NHRC

1230. SHRI P.K. KUNHALIKUTTY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Government to educate vulnerable sections of the society particularly minorities and adivasis regarding the utility of the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC);

(b) the details of programmes for the current year and the next year in this regard; and

(c) the steps being taken to vigorously spread those programmes to the minorities and adivasis?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR)**

(a) to (c): In terms of Section 12(h) of the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993, National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) is obligated to spread human rights literacy among various sections of society and promote awareness of the safeguards available for the protection of these rights through publications, the media, seminars and other available means.

NHRC has been actively engaged in protection and promotion of the Rights of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and other vulnerable section of the society including minorities. NHRC also engaged with key

stakeholders, published booklets and held training programmes to sensitize various stakeholders so as to eliminate atrocities, discrimination and other forms of violation of the human rights of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. NHRC co-organized a national consultation on “Strengthening Civil Society Initiatives for Scheduled Castes” with the National Campaign on Dalit Human Rights in 2007. NHRC also held awareness campaigns in four districts – Bharatpur, Jaipur and Ajmer in Rajasthan and Faridabad in Haryana.

NHRC makes an effort through its Members and Special Rapporteurs to visit various States to educate vulnerable sections of the Society particularly minorities and adivasis regarding the utility of NHRC. It has been trying to reach to the minorities and adivasis with a view to spreading human rights awareness and also monitoring implementation of government run schemes in some specific areas of concern such as Food Security, Education, Health, Custodial Justice, Rights of SC/ST etc. NHRC identified 28 backward districts, one from every State, for special focus in this regard. The NHRC has conducted such programme in 19 backward districts out of 28 districts in various States.
