National Human Rights Commission Manav Adhikar Bhawan Block-C, GPO Complex, INA,, DELHI -110023

Suhas Chakma,

C-3/441, Janakpuri, New Delhi WEST DELHI, DELHI

Dated: 23/12/2020

Dear Suhas Chakma,

The Commission has recieved your complaint and it has assigned diary number as 21778/IN/2020 with the following details:-

Complainant Details

Name:	Suhas Chakma	Suhas Chakma		
Mobile:	9810893440	9810893440 Email: suhaschakma@uncat.org		
Address:	C-3/441, Janakpuri, N	C-3/441, Janakpuri, New Delhi		
District:	WEST DELHI	State:	DELHI	

File Uploaded successfully (Pindulal Chakma.pdf)

Victim Details

Victim Name:	Pindu Lal Chakma	Gender:	Male
Religion:	Bodha	Cast:	Scheduled Tribe
Address:	Laljuri Burshingpara under Kanchanpur P	olice Station, the No	rth Tripura district, Tripura799270
District:	NORTH TRIPURA	State:	TRIPURA

Incident Details

Incident Place:	Laljuri, Kanchanpur	Incident Date:	22/10/2020
Incident Category:	ATROCITIES ON ST		
Incident District:	NORTH TRIPURA	Incident State:	TRIPURA
Is it filed before any Court / State	No		



National Campaign Against Torture

C-3/441, Janakpuri, New Delhi-110058, INDIA Email: director@ncat.org; Website: www.uncat.org Phone:+91-11-25620583

23 December 2020

The National Human Rights Commission GPO Complex, Manav Adhikar Bhawan, C Block INA. New Delhi-110023

Subject:

Complaint against (i) murder of Shri Pindulal Chakma, a Scheduled Tribe at Laljuri Burshingpara under Kanchanpur Police Station, the North Tripura district, Tripura, grievous injuries to Shri Bikanta Chakma following murderous assault on him by the "non-tribals/general category people" associated with Vivekananda Memorial Club on 22nd October 2020 with the aim to grab the lands allotted by the Forest Department, Government of Tripura under the Forest Rights Act, 2006 and (ii) refusal of the Tripura Police to invoke the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities Act)

Dear Sir/Madam,

The National Campaign Against Torture (NCAT) is writing to file this complaint with respect to the murder of Shri Pindulal Chakma (Son of late Ranadhan Chakma), a Scheduled Tribe at Laljuri Burshingpara under Kanchanpur Police Station, the North Tripura district, Tripura who succumbed to his injuries on 4th November 2020 following murderous assault on him by the "non-tribals/general category people" associated with Vivekananda Memorial Club on 22nd October 2020 with the aim to grab the lands allotted to him and his brother Shri Premlal Chakma and his wife Smt. Kanyabati Reang by the Forest Department, Government of Tripura under the Forest Rights Act, 2006 on 3rd May 2009.

A copy of the Post Mortem Certificate dated 05.12.2020 issued by the Department of Forensic Medicine and Toxicology, Tripura Government Medical College, G B Pant Hospital, Govt of Tripura with respect to the death of Pindulal Chakma is appended as **ANNEXURE-1**.

While registering the FIR into the death of Pindulal Chakma, the Tripura Police at Kanchanpur Police Station, North Tripura failed to invoke the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Amendment Act, 2015. Consequently, in addition to speed and special access to investigation and justice and the relief granted

under the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Amendment Rules, 2016 have been denied as on date.

Therefore, the present complaint is being filed.

1. BRIEF FACTS OF THE CASE:

Shri Pindulal Chakma and his brother late Premlal Chakma, of Burshingpara, Post Office, Laljuri, Kanchanpur Police Station, North Tripura district, Tripura were allotted forest land under the Forest Rights Act, 2006. While Shri Pindulal Chakma was allotted forest land vide Allotment Order No. fra/kcp/tw/9576 dated 3 May 2009 while Premlal Chakma and his wife Smt. Kanyabati Reang were given pattas vide Allotment Order No fra/kcp/tw/9583 dated 3 May 2009.

Copies of the land allotment are appended as ANNEXURE-2 (Colly).

The "non-tribal/general category people" of the area led by the Vivekananda Memorial Club have been trying to grab the land allotted to Shri Pindulal Chakma over the years.

1.1 CRIMINAL TRESPASS AND INTERFERENCE WITH ENJOYMENT OF FOREST RIGHTS AND LAND RIGHTS ON 22 OCTOBER 2020

With the aim to grab the land allotted to Shri Pindulal Chakma, on 22 October 2020, about 150 members of the Vivekananda Memorial Club run by the "non-tribal general category people" at Laljuri Burshingpara trespassed into the allotted lands of Shri Pindulal Chakma and late Premlal Chakma, and out of a sudden constructed a Pandal for the Durga Puja. Though Shri Pindulal Chakma and Smt. Kanyabati Reang (W/O Late Premlal Chakma) objected to the construction, they were instead threatened with dire consequences.

The office bearers and other members of the Vivekananda Memorial Club were responsible for entering into criminal conspiracy to construct the Pandal for the Durga Puja on their lands as it required a considered decision as to where to conduct the Durga Puja.

Be that as it may, office bearers and other members of the Vivekananda Memorial Club apart from committing criminal trespass as defined under Section 411 of the Indian Penal Code (IPC) also violated Section 4(1)(g) of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Amendment Act, 2015, which provides the following:

- "4. (1) Whoever, not being a member of a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe,—
- (g) wrongfully dispossesses a member of a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe from his land or premises or interferes with the enjoyment of his rights, including forest rights, over any land or premises or water or irrigation facilities or destroys the crops or takes away the produce therefrom."

1.2 NEGLECT OF DUTIES BY THE OFFICER-IN-CHARGE OF KANCHANPUR POLICE STATION AND SUB-DIVISIONAL MAGISTRATE OF KANCHANPUR LED TO MURDER OF PINDULAL CHAKMA ON 22 OCTOBER 2020

In the light of the threats of dire consequences and ongoing construction of a pandal for Durga Puja on their lands without consent/authorisation, Shri Pindulal Chakma and Smt. Kanyabati (Reang) Chakma went to Kanchanpur Police Station to lodge a complaint against the illegal grabbing and construction. The police instead suggested them to approach the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Kanchanpur for immediate intervention. They submitted a complaint to the SDM.

However, no action was taken by the SDM too.

It is clear that the Officer-in-Charge of the Kanchanpur Police Station and the SDM, Kanchanpur neglected duties as defined under Section 4 of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Amendment Act, 2015 as given below:

- "5. For section 4 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—
- "4. (1) Whoever, being a public servant but not being a member of a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe, wilfully neglects his duties required to be performed by him under this Act and the rules made thereunder, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than six months but which may extend to one year.
- (2) The duties of public servant referred to in sub-section (1) shall include—
 - (a) to read out to an informant the information given orally, and reduced to writing by the officer in charge of the police station, before taking the signature of the informant:

- (b) to register a complaint or a First Information Report under this Act and other relevant provisions and to register it under appropriate sections of this Act;
- (c) to furnish a copy of the information so recorded forthwith to the informant;
- (d) to record the statement of the victims or witnesses;
- (e) to conduct the investigation and file charge sheet in the Special Court or the Exclusive Special Court within a period of sixty days, and to explain the delay if any, in writing;
- (f) to correctly prepare, frame and translate any document or electronic record;
- (g) to perform any other duty specified in this Act or the rules made thereunder....:

It is submitted that both the Officer-in-Charge of the Kanchanpur Police Station and the SDM, Kanchanpur, specifically failed "(g) to perform any other duty specified in this Act or the rules made thereunder....". Section 6 of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995 i.e. the principal rules which provides for spot inspection by officers as given below.

- "6. Spot inspection by officers.-
- (1) Whenever the District Magistrate or the Sub-Divisional Magistrate or any other executive Magistrate or any police officer not below the rank of Deputy Superintendent of Police receives an information from any person or upon his own knowledge that an atrocity has been committed on the members of the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes within his jurisdiction, he shall immediately himself visit the place of occurrence to assess the extent of atrocity, loss of life, loss and damage to the property and submit a report forthwith to the State Government.
- (2) The District Magistrate or the Sub-Divisional Magistrate or any other executive Magistrate and the Superintendent of Police/Deputy Superintendent of Police after inspecting the place or area shall on the spot:-
 - (i) draw a list of victims, their family members and dependents entitled for relief:

- (ii) prepare a detailed report of the extent of atrocity loss and damage to the property of the victims;
- (iii) order for intensive police patrolling in the area;
- (iv) take effective and necessary steps to provide protection to the witnesses and other sympathisers of the victims;
- (v) provide immediate relief to the victims."

The above Rule absolutely makes it unambiguously clear that the Officer-in-Charge and SDM, Kanchanpur, were required "immediately himself visit the place of occurrence". As the Rule uses the word "SHALL", it has to be mandatorily complied with.

Therefore, the Officer-in-Charge and SDM, Kanchanpur have prima-facie committed offence of 'neglect of duties" as defined under Section 4 of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Amendment Act, 2015. This has to be viewed specifically in the context of eventual murder of Pindulal Chakma because of the neglect of duties by them.

1.2 PREMEDITATED MURDER OF SHRI PINDULAL CHAKMA ON 26 OCTOBER 2020

Because of the neglect of duties by the Officer-in-Charge and SDM, Kanchanpur and having no other alternative, Shri Pindulal Chakma and Smt. Kanyabati Reang (Chakma) along with a few relatives and neighbors sat on a peaceful protest adjacent to Laljuri village against construction of the Pandal on their land by the Vivekananda Memorial Club.

At around 11.30 am on 22.10.2020, about 150-200 members and supporters of the Vivekananda Memorial Club belonging to "non-tribal general category people" attacked the peaceful tribal protestors with machete (dao), lathi (hard bamboo stick), iron rod, spade etc. in order to kill the protestors. They grievously injured Shri Pindulal Chakma and Shri Bikanta Chakma (26 years) on the spot and Pindulal Chakma succumbed to his injuries at ILS Hospital, Agartala on 4th November 2020.

The murder of Shri Pindulal Chakma was premeditated/pre-planned and the same stands out from the following facts:

First, though there were many Chakma tribal protestors, the attackers specifically went for Shri Pindulul Chakma who was so grievously injured that he succumbed to his injuries on 4th November 2020.

Second, the attackers did not allow the injured victims (Shri Pindulal Chakma and Shri Bikanta Chakma) to be admitted at Laljuri Hospital.

Therefore, the two injured Chakma tribals had to be referred to the Machmara Primary Health Care Centre/Hospital but given the seriousness of the injuries referred Shri Pindulal Chakma to the Dharmanagar District Hospital. As the condition of Shri Pindulal Chakma deteriorated, the Dharmanagar District Hospital further referred him to ILS Hospital, Agartala and Sri Pindulal Chakma succumbed to the murderous attack and died on 4th November 2020 at the ILS Hospital. It is submitted that by denying treatment at the Laljuri Hospital, valuable time and blood was lost which led to his death.

Third, as Shri Premlal Chakma is survived by his widow Smt. Kanyabati Reang (Chakma), following the murder of Shri Pindulal Chakma, there is no one left to defend the lands. Therefore, Shri Pindulal Chakma was directly targeted.

Fourth, as the clashes had originated with the Vivekananda Memorial Club constructing a Pandal for Durga Puja on the lands of Shri Pindulal Chakma and his brother, it is logical to conclude that the office bearers of the Vivekananda Memorial Club were responsible to take the decision to construct the Pandal as well as the attack on the protestors where Shri Pindulal Chakma was specifically targeted.

1.3 THE FAILURE OF THE TRIPURA POLICE TO REGISTER FIR

Following the murderous attack on 22 October 2020, Shri Ratneshwar Chakma filed a complaint with the Kanchanpur Police Station against attempt to grab the land and murderous assault on Shri Pindulal Chakma and Shri Bikanta Chakma by members of the Vivekananda Memorial Club.

The Police registered the FIR No. 40/2020 under Sections 341 (wrongful restrain), 320 (grievous hurt), 307 (attempt to murder) and 34 (common intention) IPC.

The Tripura Police, however, did not invoke the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act as amended in 2016 despite the fact that it was a case of grabbing the lands of tribals by non-tribals. The Prevention of Atrocities Act was not invoked, inter alia, to provide easy bail to the accused, prevent proper inquiry as required under the Prevention of Atrocities Act and deny compensation to the next of kin of the deceased (Shri Pindu Lal Chakma) and injured Shri Bikanta Chakma, etc.

A copy of FIR No. 40/2020 along with the complaint filed by Shri Ratneshwar Chakma is appended as **ANNEXURE-3**.

2. THE FAILURE OF THE GOVERNMENT OF TRIPURA TO IMPLEMENT THE PREVENTION OF ATROCITIES ACT AS AMENDED TILL DATE

As the victims belong to the Scheduled Tribes whose lands allotted by the Government are being sought to be grabbed by force, it is a fit case of registration under the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act as amended in 2016. But the Police not only failed to act on time but also failed to invoke the Prevention of Atrocities Act.

The failure to implement the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities Act) by the Police and SDM of Kanchanpur <u>prior to the murder and after the murder of Shri Pindulal Chakma</u> clearly shows that the State Government has failed to implement the Prevention of Atrocities Act in the State.

The police are not aware of the provisions of the law and are unwilling to invoke the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities Act) while registering the FIRs.

Further, the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act and the Rules require the State governments, inter alia, to take the following key measures

- Provide detailed information about the implementation of the SCs/STs Prevention Of Atrocities Act & Rules since the amended Rules came into force on 14 April 2016 about the followings
- Establishment of Special Courts and Exclusive Special Courts
- Appointment of Special Public Prosecutor and Exclusive Public Prosecutor.
- Supervision of Prosecution and Submission of Reports (Section 4 of the Principal Prevention of Atrocities Act of 1995)
- Setting Up of the Scheduled Castes and The Scheduled Tribes Protection Cell (Section 8 of the Principal Prevention of Atrocities Act of 1995)
- Nomination of Nodal Officer i.e. a Secretary to the State Government preferably belonging to the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes, for coordinating the functioning of the District Magistrates and Superintendent of Police or other officers authorised by them investigating officers and other officers responsible for implementing the provisions of the Act (Section 9 of the Principal Prevention of Atrocities Act of 1995)

- Appointment of Special Officers (Section 10 of the Principal Prevention of Atrocities Act of 1995)
- Measures to be taken by the District Administration (Section 12 of the Principal Prevention of Atrocities Act of 1995)
- Selection of Officers and Other Staff Members For Completing The Work Relating To Atrocity (Section 13 of the Principal Prevention of Atrocities Act of 1995)
- Contingency Plan by the State Government (Section 15 of the Principal Prevention of Atrocities Act of 1995)
- Constitution of State-Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee (Section 16 of the Principal Prevention of Atrocities Act of 1995)
- Provisions made in the annual budget for providing relief and rehabilitation facilities to the victims of atrocity, as well as for implementing an appropriate scheme for the rights and entitlements of victims and witnesses in accessing justice as specified in sub-section (11) of section 15A of Chapter IV A of the Act (Section Section 9 of the Prevention of Atrocities Amended Act of 2015)

In fact, Section 3(vi) of the Principal Rules of the Principal Act provides constitution of "a high power State-level committee, district and divisional level committees or such number of other committees as deem proper and necessary for assisting the Government in implementation of the provisions of the Act.

The State government of Tripura has not taken any measures to implement the above provisions despite the Scheduled Tribes and the Scheduled Castes constituting about 48% of the State's total population with 31 percent STs and 17 percent SCs.

3. PRAYERS:

It is not possible for the local police to conduct free and fair investigation. The police had failed to invoke the Prevention of Atrocities Act.

In the light of the above facts, the NCAT is writing to the NHRC to issue following directions to the State Government of Tripura:

I. MURDER OF PINDULAL CHAKMA, ATTEMPT TO MURDER BIKANTA CHAKMA AND DISPOSSESSION FROM LANDS

- Invoke the SCs/STs Prevention of Atrocities Act against murder of Shri Pindulal Chakma and attempt to murder of Shri Bikanta Chakma in the

FIR registered at Kanchanpur Police Station and hand over the investigation to the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) as it is not possible for the local police to conduct free and fair investigation; and further that the case be registered against the office-bearers of the Vivekananda Memorial Club, Kanchanpur as the problems originated with their construction of Pandal for Durga Puja on 22 October 2020

- Provide compensation of Rs eight lakhs to the next of kin of Shri Pindulal Chakma with payment to be made now as per Sr No. 45 of the ANNEXURE-I NORMS FOR RELIEF AMOUNT of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Amendment Rules, 2016:

A copy of the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Amendment Rules, 2016 is appended as **ANNEXURE-4**.

- Provide, in addition to relief amounts of Rs eight lakhs, the following reliefs, which have to be arranged within three months of date of atrocity i.e. 22 October 2020, as per Sr No. 46 of the ANNEXURE-I NORMS FOR RELIEF AMOUNT of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Amendment Rules, 2016 next of kin of Pindulal Chakma as given below:
 - (i) Basic Pension to the widow or other dependents of deceased persons belonging to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe amounting to five thousand rupees per month, as applicable to a Government servant of the concerned State Government or Union territory Administration, with admissible dearness allowance and employment to one member of the family of the deceased, and provision of agricultural land, an house, if necessary by outright purchase;
 - (ii) Full cost of the education up to graduation level and maintenance of the children of the victims. Children may be admitted to Ashram schools or residential schools, fully funded by the Government;
 - (iii) Provision of utensils, rice, wheat, dals, pulses, etc., for a period of three months.
- Provide relief of two lakh rupees to Shri Bikanta Chakma victim as per Sr No. 46 of the ANNEXURE-I NORMS FOR RELIEF AMOUNT of the

Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Amendment Rules, 2016. As the FIR has already been registered, he ought to be paid 25 per cent of the total amount at present given the registration of the FIR.

Provide relief of one lakh rupees each to Smt. Kanyabati Reang, wife of Late Premlal Chakma and next of kin of late Pindulal Chakma as per Sr No. 7 of the ANNEXURE-I NORMS FOR RELIEF AMOUNT of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Amendment Rules, 2016. As the FIR has already been registered, each of them ought to be paid 25 per cent of the total amount at present given the registration of the FIR.

II. DECLARE LALJURI BURSIGNPARA AS AN "IDENTIFIED AREA" UNDER SECTION 2(C) OF THE SCHEDULED CASTES AND THE SCHEDULED TRIBES (PREVENTION OF ATROCITIES) RULES OF 1995

- Declare Laljuri Bursignpara under Kanchanpur Police Station, North Tripura as an "identified area" as per Section 2(c) of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules of 1995; deploy special force as per Section 3(x) of the 1995 and take all other related measures as per the 1995 Rules relating to an "identified area."

III. NEGLECT OF DUTIES

Order an inquiry against the SHO of Kanchanpur Police Station and SDM of Kanchanpur for neglect of duties which led to the murder of Pindulal Chakma under Section 4 of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Amendment Act, 2015, and submit the same for necessary cognizance to be taken by the Special Court or the Exclusive Special Court established under the Act.

IV. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SC/STS PREVENTION OF ATROCITIES ACT & RULES BY TRIPURA

 Submit status report on the status of implementation of the SCs/STs Prevention of Atrocities Act & Rules; and - Take any other measures the NHRC deems fit.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely

Suhas Chakma Coordinator

Encl: As above.

AGARTALA GOVE, MEDICAL COLLEGE& GBPANT HOSPITAL AGARTALA, TRIPLIRA (WEST)

POST MORTEM CERTIFICATE

	ation is held on the body of deceased named
Pindy Lal Chakma	50 Mala
Vs/0 Late. Rangethau charkens	aged 529eass ses Thus
Late Rangehou charance Sold Lating Burshing para, Pls-Kanch Dist-Unakori With New Capital Complex P.S. / HO.P. G.D.E./H-	an pur on 05 /11/2020 in accommendation of 11/2020
Ends of deceased is han	ded over to escerting police constitution
Shri Bishnu Pada Deb	No c/2642
or New Capital Complex 11 18 71 (1) immedia	rely after the Post (viorious Examination).
Date: 05/11/2020	Signature of the Doctor
	Asstt. Professor. Asstt. Professor. Peptt. of Forensic Medicine & Toxicology Ag.M.C & G.B.P. Hospital Apartala. Tribura (West)

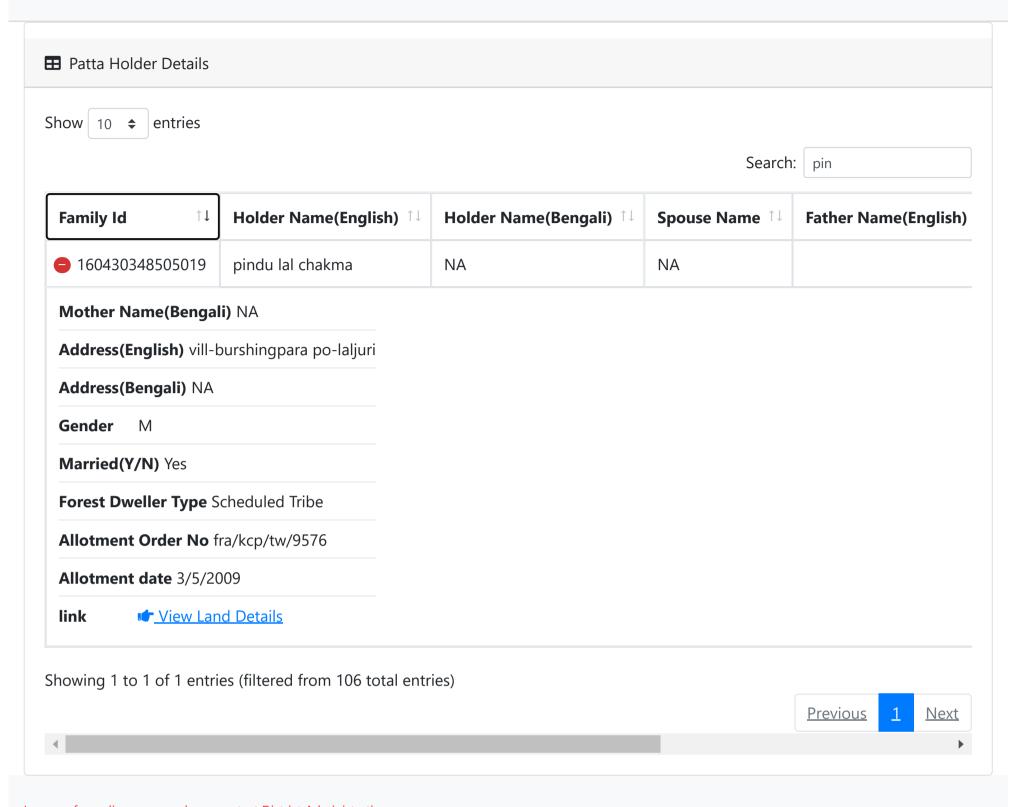
13

ANNEXURE-02

This is Google's cache of https://forestrights.tripura.gov.in/Forestrights/dashboard/frmDetailsReport.aspx?gpcode=160402303485&purpose=3. It is a snapshot of the page as it appeared on 17 Nov 2020 01:01:01 GMT. The current page could have changed in the meantime. Learn more.

Full version Text-only version View source

Tip: To quickly find your search term on this page, press Ctrl+F or $\Re-F$ (Mac) and use the find bar.



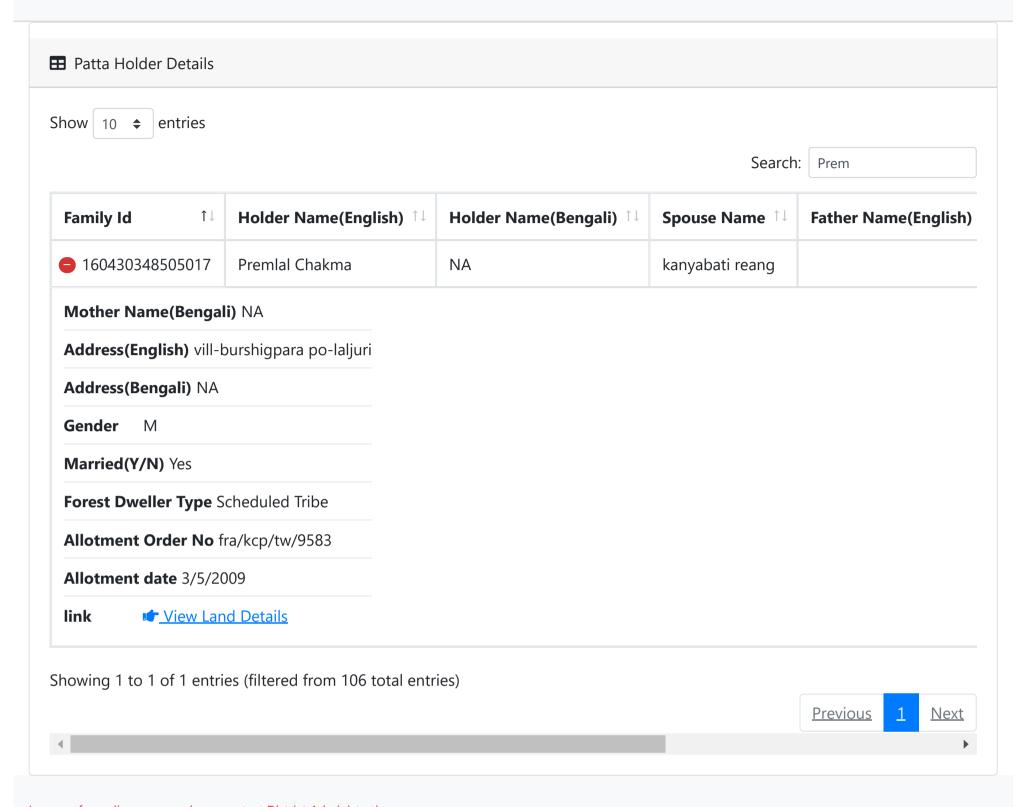
In case of any discrepency, please contact District Administration Solution provided by: National Informatics Centre, Tripura State Centre

Last updated on: 15 November, 2020

This is Google's cache of https://forestrights.tripura.gov.in/Forestrights/dashboard/frmDetailsReport.aspx?gpcode=160402303485&purpose=3. It is a snapshot of the page as it appeared on 17 Nov 2020 01:01:01 GMT. The current page could have changed in the meantime. Learn more.

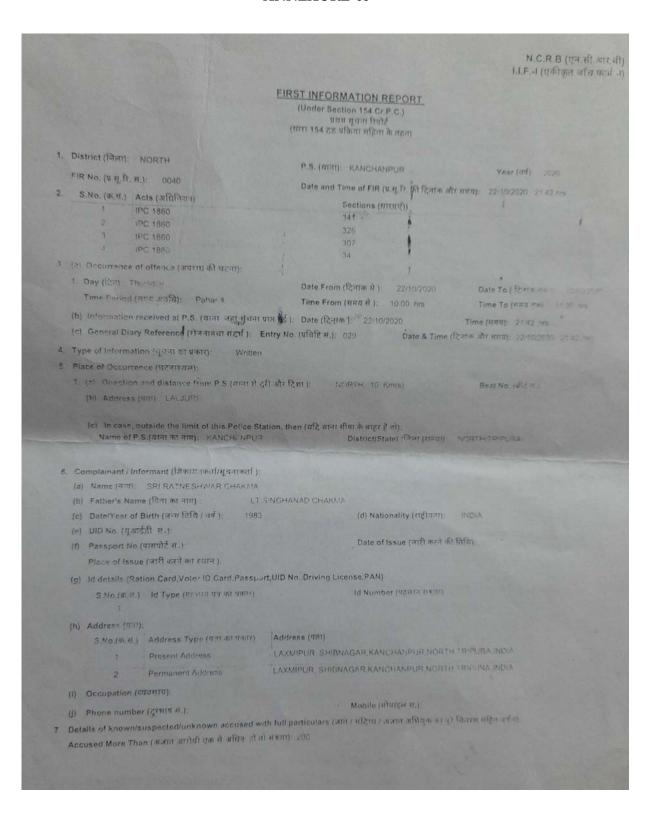
Full version Text-only version View source

Tip: To quickly find your search term on this page, press Ctrl+F or $\Re-F$ (Mac) and use the find bar.



In case of any discrepency, please contact District Administration Solution provided by: National Informatics Centre, Tripura State Centre

Last updated on: 15 November, 2020



						N.C.R.B (एन.सी.आर.बी I.I.FI (एकीकृत जाँच फार्म -।
3	No.(\$1.11.)	Name (नाम) Unknown1	Alias (Зчनाग)	Relative's N	ame (रिश्तेदार का नाम) Present Add	ress (वर्तमान पता)
8. 1	Reasons fo	r delay in reporting to				
P	articulace	of access in reporting to	by the complainant/informa	int (शिकायतकता / सूचना	कर्ता द्वारा रियोर्ट देश से दर्ज कराने के कार	41);
-	S.No. (a.il.	Property Category (ost (संबन्धित सम्पत्ति का विवरण			
			सम्पत्ति का कुल मूल्य(ह में):	ype (सम्पति का प्रकार) D	lescription (विवरण)	Value(In Rs/-) (मूल्य (र में)
11.	inquest Re	port / U.D. case No., i	f any (मृत्यु समीक्षा रिपोर्ट / यू.:	डी.पकरण स., यदि कोई हो);	
		nation contents (प्रथम INAL WRITTEN COM		ANT IS TREATED AS F	IR WHICH IN ENCLOSED HEREW	ітн.
13.	Action tak	en: Since the abov	e information reveals com	unission of offence(s)	u/s as mentioned at Item No. 2.	
-	1) Regis	tered the case and to	कारी से पता चलता है कि अपरा pok up the investigation:	ध करन का तरीका मद स. 2	में उल्लेख धारा के तहत है)	
	(प्रकरण	दर्ज किया गया और जांच	के लिए लिया गया):			or (41)
(ed (Name of I.O.) (जा		Mrinal Paul	Rank (पद): SI (Sub-Insper	ctor)
	NO.[H	-): nill	to take	up the Investigation (को जांच अपने पास में लेने के लिए निर्देश	दिया गया) or (या)
(3) Refusi	ed investigation due	to Carra de Farra.			
(3	l) Refusi	ed investigation due	to (जाच के लिए):			
(:		ed investigation due कारण इकार किया या)	to (जाय के लिए):			
(4	or (के Transfe	कारण इकार किया या) erred to P.S.(थाना):	to (जाय के लिए):	District (당		
	or (के Transfe	कारण इकार किया या) erred to P.S.(थाना):	to (जाच के लिए): क्षेत्राधिकार के कारण हस्तातरित	District (당		
(4,	or (के Transfe on poir	कारण इकार किया या) erred to P.S.(थाना); at of jurisdiction (को	to (जाय के लिए): श्रें दाधिकार के कारण हस्तातरित int / informant.admitted to	District (F3	वेला):	
(4) F.	or (के Transfe on poir I.R. read o ost. (शिकाय	कारण इकार किया था) erred to P.S.(थाना): nt of jurisdiction (को ver to the complaina तकती / सूचनाकर्ता को प्र	to (जाय के लिए): श्रें दाधिकार के कारण हस्तातरित int / informant.admitted to	District (F3		
(4) F. cc R	or (के Transfe on poir I.R. read o ost. (शिकाय	कारण इकार किया या) erred to P.S.(याना); at of jurisdiction (को ver to the complaina तकर्ता / सूचनाकर्ता को प्र c. ओ. ए. सी.)	to (जाय के लिए): श्रें दाधिकार के कारण हस्तातरित int / informant,admitted to तथमिकी पढ़ कर सुनाई गयी, सह	District (जि t) . be correctly recorded ही दर्ज हुई माना और एक क	वेला):	
(4) F. CC R	or (के Transfe on poin I.R. read o ost. (शिकाय O.A.C (आप	कारण इकार किया या) erred to P.S.(याना); at of jurisdiction (को ver to the complaina तकर्ता / सूचनाकर्ता को प्र c. ओ. ए. सी.)	to (जाय के लिए): क्षेत्राधिकार के कारण हस्तातरित int / informant,admitted to ायमिकी पढ़ कर सुनाई गयी, सह	District (जि t) . be correctly recorded ही दर्ज हुई माना और एक क	वेला):	
(4, F. ccc R	or (के Transfe on poin I.R. read o ost. (शिकाय O.A.C (आप	कारण इकार किया या) erred to P.S.(याना): at of jurisdiction (की ver to the complaina तकर्ता / सूचनाकर्ता को प्र t. ओ.ए. सी.)	to (जाय के लिए): क्षेत्राधिकार के कारण हस्तातरित int / informant,admitted to ायमिकी पढ़ कर सुनाई गयी, सह	District (जि t) . be correctly recorded ही दर्ज हुई माना और एक क	वेला):	
(4, F. cc R	or (के Transfe on poin I.R. read o ost. (विकाय O.A.C (आ Gignature/ सूचनाकर्ता व	कारण इकार किया या) erred to P.S.(थाना); at of jurisdiction (की ver to the complaina तकर्ता / सूबनाकर्ता को प्र t. ओ. ए. ती.) humb impression of b हस्तासर / अगूठे का नि	to (जाय के लिए): क्षेत्राधिकार के कारण हस्तातरित int / informant,admitted to ायमिकी पढ़ कर सुनाई गयी, सह	District (जि i) be correctly recorded ही दर्ज हुई माना और एक क ant.(शिकायतकर्ता	वेला):	
(4, F. cc R 4, 5, 1	or (के Transfe on poin I.R. read o ost. (विकाय O.A.C (आ Gignature/ सूचनाकर्ता व	कारण इकार किया या) erred to P.S.(थाना); at of jurisdiction (की ver to the complaina तकर्ता / सूबनाकर्ता को प्र t. ओ. ए. ती.) humb impression of b हस्तासर / अगूठे का नि	to (जाय के लिए): क्षेत्राधिकार के कारण हस्तातरित int / informant, admitted to ायमिकी पढ़ कर सुनाई गयी, सह the complainant / informa शान):	District (जि i) be correctly recorded ही दर्ज हुई माना और एक क ant.(शिकायतकर्ता	नेला): and a copy given to the complain गेपी निशुल्क शिकायतकर्ता को दी गयी)	nant / informant free of
(4, F. cc R	or (के Transfe on poin I.R. read o ost. (विकाय O.A.C (आ Gignature/ सूचनाकर्ता व	कारण इकार किया या) erred to P.S.(थाना); at of jurisdiction (की ver to the complaina तकर्ता / सूबनाकर्ता को प्र t. ओ. ए. ती.) humb impression of b हस्तासर / अगूठे का नि	to (जाय के लिए): क्षेत्राधिकार के कारण हस्तातरित int / informant, admitted to ायमिकी पढ़ कर सुनाई गयी, सह the complainant / informa शान):	District (जि i) be correctly recorded ही दर्ज हुई माना और एक क ant.(शिकायतकर्ता	and a copy given to the complain गेपी निशुल्क शिकायतकर्ता को दी गयी) Signature of Officer in charg (थाना प्रभारी के हस्ताप्रर)	e, Police Station
(4, F. cc R 4, 5, 1	or (के Transfe on poin I.R. read o ost. (विकाय O.A.C (आ Gignature/ सूचनाकर्ता व	कारण इकार किया या) erred to P.S.(थाना); at of jurisdiction (की ver to the complaina तकर्ता / सूबनाकर्ता को प्र t. ओ. ए. ती.) humb impression of b हस्तासर / अगूठे का नि	to (जाय के लिए): क्षेत्राधिकार के कारण हस्तातरित int / informant, admitted to ायमिकी पढ़ कर सुनाई गयी, सह the complainant / informa शान):	District (जि i) be correctly recorded ही दर्ज हुई माना और एक क ant.(शिकायतकर्ता	नेला): and a copy given to the complain गेपी निशुल्क शिकायतकर्ता को दी गयी)	e, Police Station
(4, F. cc R 4, 5, 1	or (के Transfe on poin I.R. read o ost. (विकाय O.A.C (आ Gignature/ सूचनाकर्ता व	कारण इकार किया या) erred to P.S.(थाना); at of jurisdiction (की ver to the complaina तकर्ता / सूबनाकर्ता को प्र t. ओ. ए. ती.) humb impression of b हस्तासर / अगूठे का नि	to (जाय के लिए): क्षेत्राधिकार के कारण हस्तातरित int / informant, admitted to ायमिकी पढ़ कर सुनाई गयी, सह the complainant / informa शान):	District (जि) be correctly recorded ही दर्ज हुई माना और एक क ant.(शिकायतकर्ता	and a copy given to the complain of Agree विकायतकर्ता को दी गयी।) Signature of Officer in charge (थाना प्रभारी के हस्तायर) Name (नाम): Paritosh Das : Rank(पद): I (inspector)	e, Police Station
(4, F. CC R	or (के Transfe on poin I.R. read o ost. (विकाय O.A.C (आ Gignature/ सूचनाकर्ता व	कारण इकार किया या) erred to P.S.(थाना); at of jurisdiction (की ver to the complaina तकर्ता / सूबनाकर्ता को प्र t. ओ. ए. ती.) humb impression of b हस्तासर / अगूठे का नि	to (जाय के लिए): क्षेत्राधिकार के कारण हस्तातरित int / informant, admitted to ायमिकी पढ़ कर सुनाई गयी, सह the complainant / informa शान):	District (जि) be correctly recorded ही दर्ज हुई माना और एक क ant.(शिकायतकर्ता	and a copy given to the complain of Agree विकायतकर्ता को दी गयी।) Signature of Officer in charge (थाना प्रभारी के हस्तायर) Name (नाम): Paritosh Das : Rank(पद): I (inspector)	e, Police Station
(4, F. cc R 4, 5, 1	or (के Transfe on poin I.R. read o ost. (विकाय O.A.C (आ Gignature/ सूचनाकर्ता व	कारण इकार किया या) erred to P.S.(थाना); at of jurisdiction (की ver to the complaina तकर्ता / सूबनाकर्ता को प्र t. ओ. ए. ती.) humb impression of b हस्तासर / अगूठे का नि	to (जाय के लिए): क्षेत्राधिकार के कारण हस्तातरित int / informant, admitted to ायमिकी पढ़ कर सुनाई गयी, सह the complainant / informa शान):	District (जि) be correctly recorded ही दर्ज हुई माना और एक क ant.(शिकायतकर्ता	and a copy given to the complain of Agree विकायतकर्ता को दी गयी।) Signature of Officer in charge (थाना प्रभारी के हस्तायर) Name (नाम): Paritosh Das : Rank(पद): I (inspector)	e, Police Station
(4, F. cc R	or (के Transfe on poin I.R. read o ost. (विकाय O.A.C (आ Gignature/ सूचनाकर्ता व	कारण इकार किया या) erred to P.S.(थाना); at of jurisdiction (की ver to the complaina तकर्ता / सूबनाकर्ता को प्र t. ओ. ए. ती.) humb impression of b हस्तासर / अगूठे का नि	to (जाय के लिए): क्षेत्राधिकार के कारण हस्तातरित int / informant, admitted to ायमिकी पढ़ कर सुनाई गयी, सह the complainant / informa शान):	District (जि) be correctly recorded ही दर्ज हुई माना और एक क ant.(शिकायतकर्ता	and a copy given to the complain of Agree विकायतकर्ता को दी गयी।) Signature of Officer in charge (थाना प्रभारी के हस्तायर) Name (नाम): Paritosh Das : Rank(पद): I (inspector)	e, Police Station
(4, F. cc R 4, 5, 1	or (के Transfe on poin I.R. read o ost. (विकाय O.A.C (आ Gignature/ सूचनाकर्ता व	कारण इकार किया या) erred to P.S.(थाना); at of jurisdiction (की ver to the complaina तकर्ता / सूबनाकर्ता को प्र t. ओ. ए. ती.) humb impression of b हस्तासर / अगूठे का नि	to (जाय के लिए): क्षेत्राधिकार के कारण हस्तातरित int / informant, admitted to ायमिकी पढ़ कर सुनाई गयी, सह the complainant / informa शान):	District (जि) be correctly recorded ही दर्ज हुई माना और एक क ant.(शिकायतकर्ता	and a copy given to the complain of Agree विकायतकर्ता को दी गयी।) Signature of Officer in charge (थाना प्रभारी के हस्तायर) Name (नाम): Paritosh Das : Rank(पद): I (inspector)	e, Police Station
(4, F. CC R	or (के Transfe on poin I.R. read o ost. (विकाय O.A.C (आ Gignature/ सूचनाकर्ता व	कारण इकार किया या) erred to P.S.(थाना); at of jurisdiction (की ver to the complaina तकर्ता / सूबनाकर्ता को प्र t. ओ. ए. ती.) humb impression of b हस्तासर / अगूठे का नि	to (जाय के लिए): क्षेत्राधिकार के कारण हस्तातरित int / informant, admitted to ायमिकी पढ़ कर सुनाई गयी, सह the complainant / informa शान):	District (जि) be correctly recorded ही दर्ज हुई माना और एक क ant.(शिकायतकर्ता	and a copy given to the complain of Agree विकायतकर्ता को दी गयी।) Signature of Officer in charge (थाना प्रभारी के हस्तायर) Name (नाम): Paritosh Das : Rank(पद): I (inspector)	e, Police Station
(4) F. CC R	or (के Transfe on poin I.R. read o ost. (विकाय O.A.C (आ Gignature/ सूचनाकर्ता व	कारण इकार किया या) erred to P.S.(थाना); at of jurisdiction (की ver to the complaina तकर्ता / सूबनाकर्ता को प्र t. ओ. ए. ती.) humb impression of b हस्तासर / अगूठे का नि	to (जाय के लिए): क्षेत्राधिकार के कारण हस्तातरित int / informant, admitted to ायमिकी पढ़ कर सुनाई गयी, सह the complainant / informa शान):	District (जि) be correctly recorded ही दर्ज हुई माना और एक क ant.(शिकायतकर्ता	and a copy given to the complain of Agree विकायतकर्ता को दी गयी।) Signature of Officer in charge (थाना प्रभारी के हस्तायर) Name (नाम): Paritosh Das : Rank(पद): I (inspector)	e, Police Station

The Officer -in Charge Kanchanpur Police Station Kanchanpur North Tripura

Subject:-

Prayer for An Fir for initiating necessary legal action against the accused persons for attempt to murder and causing voluntary grievous hurt.

Name of the complainant:-

Sri Ratneshwar chakma 5/o.- Lt. Singhanad Chakma Vill - laxmipur

Po. - Shibnagar Ps.- Kanchanpur, North Tripura

Name of the Accused Persons:-

The members of Vivekananda Memorial Club Laljuri, Kanchanpur, North Tripura

150 local goons of the locality

Name of the witnesses:-

KCP OLTO Po. - Laljuri

Sri Ashim Chakma

S/o - Sri Bengamoni Chakma

Vill - Brsingpara

Ps.- Kanchanpur, North Tripura

Sri Jhandulal Chakma S/o. - Sri kamalal Chakma

Vill.- Laljuri Po.- Laljuri

Ps.- kanchanpur, North Tripura

Place of Occurrence On main road of laljuri Area.

> 22/10/2020 Ad (11.30 AM.) Date &time :-

Sir.

With due respect, I would like to draw your kind attention that, I am a peace loving law abiding citizen of India. Other way the accused person are a very notorious, racial minded goon like persons. On 22/10/2020 Ad. at 10 am I along with lot of persons set in a peaceful protest for illegally land grabbing of Sri Premlal Chakma and Sri Pindulal Chakma of laljuri Area The members of Vivekananda Memorial club started construction of Durga Puja Pandel upon the patta land of Sri Premlal Chakma and Sri Pindulal Chakma. Sri Premla! Chakma and Sri Pindulal Chakma went to police at Kanchanpur Police station and the kind authority suggested to place the matter before SDM Kanchanpur, Accordingly Sri

Premial Chakma and Sri Pindulal Chakma went to SDM Kanchanpur and Submitted a complaint petition before SDM kancahnpur. But SDm was delaying in the necessary action so Sri Premial Chakma and Sri Pindulal Chakma set on a peaceful protest against the accused persons

But around 11.30 Am the accused persons with consisting 150 to 200 persons attacked the peaceful protesters in order to kill the protesters with lathidao, iron road , stone in hand, the mob voluntarily attacked Sri Bikanta Chakma (26 years) and Sri Pindulal Chakma (46 Years) as a result Sri Bikanta Chakma (26 years) and Sri Pindulal Chakma (46 Years) injured seriously.

In no time the victims were brought to machmara hospital and then to Dharmanagar District hospital than referred to GB hospital Agartala For the attack of the mobs of the Vivekananda memorial club the victims are now seriously ill. Any time the victims may die.

Therefore, I pray to your kind authority kindly initiate legal action against the accused persons. Your kind initiative will surely guarantee a legal justice for me by anticipating your kind cooperation.

Thanking you.

Yours faithfully

49 7 J 5 T . B . W

Date: 22-10-2020

5 Wold

Written and typed by me Sri Sanjoy Kumar Deb Kancahnpur, North Tripura

Fridosed: -

1. SDM Karchampur Complaint

MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT

(Department of Social Justice and Empowerment) NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 14th April, 2016

- **G.S.R. 424 (E).**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 23 of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 (33 of 1989), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995, namely:-
- 1. (1) These rules may be called the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Amendment Rules, 2016.
 - (2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.
- 2. In the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995 (hereinafter referred to as the said rules), in rule 2, for clause (b), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:-
- '(b) " dependent" means the spouse, children, parents, brother and sister of the victim, who are dependent wholly or mainly on such victim for support and maintenance; '.
- 3. In the said rules, in rule 4, —
- (a) for sub-rule (1), the following shall be substituted, namely:-
- " (1) The State Government, on the recommendation of the District Magistrate, shall prepare for each District a panel of such number of eminent senior advocates who have been in practice for not less than seven years, as it may deem necessary for conducting cases in the Special Courts and Exclusive Special Courts.
- (1A) The State Government in consultation with the Director Prosecution or in charge of the prosecution, shall also specify a panel of such number of Public Prosecutors and Exclusive Special Public Prosecutors, as it may deem necessary for conducting cases in the Special Courts and Exclusive Special Courts, as the case may be.
- (1B) Both the panels referred to in sub-rule (1) and sub-rule (1A) shall be notified in the Official Gazette of the State and shall remain in force for a period of three years. ";
- (b) in sub-rule (2) , for the words "Special Public Prosecutors", the words "Special Public Prosecutors and Exclusive Special Public Prosecutors" shall be substituted;
- (c) in sub-rule (3) , for the words " a Special Public Prosecutor", the words " a Special Public Prosecutor or an Exclusive Special Public Prosecutor" shall be substituted;
- (d) for sub-rule (4) of rule 4, the following sub-rule shall be substituted, namely:-
- " (4) The District Magistrate and the officer-in-charge of the prosecution at the District level, shall review,—
 - (a) the position of cases registered under the Act;

- (b) the implementation of the rights of victims and witnesses, specified under the provisions of Chapter IV A of the Act,
- and submit a monthly report on or before 20th day of each subsequent month to the Director of Prosecution and the State Government, which shall specify the actions taken or proposed to be taken in respect of investigation and prosecution of each case. ";
- (e) in sub-rule (5), for the words "conducting cases in the Special Courts", the words "conducting cases in the Special Courts or Exclusive Special Courts" shall be substituted;
- (f) in sub-rule (6), for the words "Special Public Prosecutor", the words "Special Public Prosecutor and Exclusive Special Public Prosecutor" shall be substituted.
- 4. In the said rules, in rule 7, —
- (a) for sub-rule (2), the following shall be substituted, namely:-
- "(2) The investigating officer so appointed under sub-rule (1) shall complete the investigation on top priority, submit the report to the Superintendent of Police, who in turn shall immediately forward the report to the Director General of Police or Commissioner of Police of the State Government, and the officer in- charge of the concerned police station shall file the charge sheet in the Special Court or the Exclusive Special Court within a period of sixty days (the period is inclusive of investigation and filing of charge-sheet).
- (2A) The delay, if any, in investigation or filing of charge-sheet in accordance with sub-rule (2) shall be explained in writing by the investigating officer.";
- (b) for sub-rule (3), the following sub-rule shall be substituted, namely:-
- " (3) The Secretary, Home Department and the Secretary, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Development Department (the name of the Department may vary from State to State) of the State Government or Union territory Administration, Director of Prosecution, the officer in-charge of Prosecution and the Director General of Police or the Commissioner of Police in-charge of the concerned State or Union territory shall review by the end of every quarter the position of all investigations done by the investigating officer. ".
- 5. In the said rules, in rule 8, in sub-rule (1), after clause (vi), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:-
- " (via) informing the nodal officer and the concerned District Magistrates about implementation of the rights of victims and witnesses specified under the provisions of Chapter IV A of the Act;".
- 6. In the said rules, in rule 9, after clause (vi), the following clause shall be inserted namely:-
- " (vii) implementation of the rights of victims and witnesses specified under the provisions of Chapter IVA the Act. ".
- 7. In the said rules, in rule 10, after clause (iii), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:-
- " (iv) implementation of the rights of victims and witnesses specified under the provisions of Chapter IVA of the Act, in the identified areas. ".

- 8. In the said rules, in rule 12, —
- (a) for sub-rule (4), the following shall be substituted , namely:-
- " (4) The District Magistrate or the Sub- Divisional Magistrate or any other Executive Magistrate shall make necessary administrative and other arrangements and provide relief in cash or in kind or both within seven days to the victims of atrocity, their family members and dependents according to the scale as provided in Annexure-I read with Annexure-II of the Schedule annexed to these rules and such immediate relief shall also include food, water, clothing, shelter, medical aid, transport facilities and other essential items.
- (4A) For immediate withdrawal of money from the treasury so as to timely provide the relief amount as specified in sub-rule (4), the concerned State Government or Union territory Administration may provide necessary authorisation and powers to the District Magistrate.
- (4B) The Special Court or the Exclusive Special Court may also order socio-economic rehabilitation during investigation, inquiry and trial, as provided in clause (c) of sub-section 6 of section 15A of the Act. ";
- (b) in sub-rule (7), for the words "Special Court" at both the places where they occur, the words "Special Court or Exclusive Special Court" shall respectively be substituted.
- 9. In the said rules, for rule 14, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:-
- "14. SPECIFIC RESPONSIBILITY OF STATE GOVERNMENT.—(1) The State Government shall make necessary provisions in its annual budget for providing relief and rehabilitation facilities to the victims of atrocity, as well as for implementing an appropriate scheme for the rights and entitlements of victims and witnesses in accessing justice as specified in sub-section (11) of section 15A of Chapter IV A of the Act.
- (2) The State Government shall review at least twice in a calendar year, in the month of January and July the performance of the Special Public Prosecutor and Exclusive Special Public Prosecutor specified or appointed under section 15 of the Act, various reports received, investigation made and preventive steps taken by the District Magistrate, Sub-Divisional Magistrate and Superintendent of Police, relief and rehabilitation facilities provided to the victims and the reports in respect of lapses on behalf of the concerned officers. ".
- 10. In the said rules, in rule 15, —
- (i) in sub-rule (1),—
- (A) for the words "shall prepare a model contingency plan for implementing", the words "shall frame and implement a plan to effectively implement" shall be substituted;
- (B) after clause (a), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:-
- " (aa) an appropriate scheme for the rights and entitlements of victims and witnesses in accessing justice, as specified in sub-section (11) of section 15 A of Chapter IV A of the Act;

- (ii) in sub-rule (2), for the words " to the Central Government in the Ministry of Welfare", the words " to the Central Government in the Department of Social Justice and Empowerment, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment" shall be substituted.
- 11. In the said rules, for rule 16, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:-
- " 16. CONSTITUTION OF STATE-LEVEL VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE:
- (1) The State Government shall constitute high power vigilance and monitoring committee of not more than twenty-five members consisting of the following, namely:--
- (i) Chief Minister or Administrator Chairman (in case of a State under President's Rule, the Governor shall be the Chairman);
- (ii) Home Minister, Finance Minister and Minister(s) in-charge of welfare and development of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes Members (in case of a State under the President's Rule, the Advisors shall be Members);
- (iii) all elected Members of Parliament and State Legislative Assembly and Legislative Council from the State belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes shall be Members;
- (iv) Chief Secretary, the Home Secretary, the Director General of Police, Director/Deputy Director, the National Commission for the Scheduled Castes and the National Commission for the Scheduled Tribes shall be Members;
- (v) the Secretary in-charge to the welfare and development of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes shall be Convener.
- (2) The high power vigilance and monitoring committee shall meet at least twice in a calendar year, in the month of January and July to review the implementation of the provisions of the Act, scheme for the rights and entitlements of victims and witnesses in accessing justice, as specified in sub-section (11) of section 15A of Chapter IV A of the Act, relief and rehabilitation facilities provided to the victims and other matters connected therewith, prosecution of cases under the Act, role of different officers or agencies responsible for implementing the provisions of the Act and review of various reports received by the State Government including that of the nodal officer and special officer. "
- 12. In the said rules in rule 17, in sub-rule (1), after the words "review the implementation of the provisions of the Act, ", the words " scheme for the rights and entitlements of victims and witnesses in accessing justice, as specified in sub-section (11) of section 15A of Chapter IV A of the Act, " shall be inserted.
- 13. In the said rules, in rule 17A, in sub-rule(1), after the words, "review the implementation of the provisions of the Act", the words "scheme for the rights and entitlements of victims and witnesses in accessing justice, as specified in sub-section (11) of section 15A of Chapter IV A of the Act, ", shall be inserted.
- 14. In the said rules, in the Schedule, for Annexure-I, the following Annexure shall be substituted, namely:-

"ANNEXURE-I [See rule 12(4)] NORMS FOR RELIEF AMOUNT

Sr. No.	Name of the offence	Minimum amount of relief
(1)	(2)	(3)
2.	Putting any inedible or obnoxious substance [Section 3(1)(a) of the Act] Dumping excreta, sewage, carcasses	One lakh rupees to the victim. Payment to then victim be made as follows:
	or any other obnoxious substance [Section 3(1)(b) of the Act]	(i) 10 per cent. at First Information Report (FIR) stage for serial numbers (2) and (3) and 25 percent at FIR stage for serial numbers (1), (4)
3.	Dumping excreta, waste matter, carcasses with intent to cause injury, insult or annoyance [Section 3(1)(c) of the Act]	and (5); (ii) 50 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to
4.	Garlanding with footwear or parading naked or semi-naked[Section 3(1)(d) of the Act]	the court; (iii) 40 per cent. when the accused are convicted
5.	Forcibly committing acts such as removing clothes, forcible tonsuring of head, removing moustaches, painting face or body [Section 3(1)(e) of the Act]	by the lower court for serial numbers (2) and (3) and likewise 25 percent for serial numbers (1), (4) and (5).
6.	Wrongful occupation or cultivation of land [Section 3(1)(f) of the Act]	One lakh rupees to the victim. The land or premises or water supply or irrigation facility shall be restored where necessary at Government cost
7.	Wrongful dispossession of land or premises or interfering with the rights, including forest rights. [Section 3(1)(g) of the Act]	by the concerned State Government or Union territory Administration. Payment to the victim be made as follows:
		(i) 25 per cent. at First Information Report (FIR) stage;(ii) 50 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to the court;(iii) 25 per cent. when the accused are convicted by the lower court.

8.	Begar or other forms of forced or bonded labour [Section 3(1)(h) of the Act]	One lakh rupees to the victim. Payment to be made as follows:
9.	Compelling to dispose or carry human or animal carcasses, or to dig graves [Section 3(1)(i) of the Act]	(i) Payment of 25 per cent. First Information Report (FIR) stage;
10.	Making a member of the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes to do manual scavenging or employing him for such purpose [Section 3(1)(j) of the Act]	(ii) 50 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to the court;(iii) 25 per cent. when the accused are convicted by the lower court.
11.	Performing, or promoting dedication of a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe woman as a devadasi [Section 3(1)(k) of the Act]	
12.	Prevention from voting, filing nomination [Section 3(1)(1) of the Act]	Eighty-five thousand rupees to the victim. Payment to be made as follows:
13.	Forcing, intimidating or obstructing a holder of office of Panchayat or Municipality from performing duties [Section 3(1)(m) of the Act]	(i) 25 per cent. at First Information Report (FIR) stage;(ii) 50 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to
14.	After poll violence and imposition of social and economic boycott [Section 3(1)(n) of the Act]	the court; (iii) 25 per cent. when the accused are convicted by the lower court.
15.	Committing any offence under this Act for having voted or not having voted for a particular candidate [Section 3(1)(o) of the Act]	
16.	Instituting false, malicious or vexatious legal proceedings [Section 3(1)(p) of the Act]	Eighty-five thousand rupees to the victim or reimbursement of actual legal expenses and damages, whichever is less. Payment to be made as follows: (i) 25 per cent. at First Information Report (FIR) stage;

		(ii) 50 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to
		the court;
		(iii) 25 per cent. when the accused are convicted
		by the lower court.
17.	Giving false and frivolous information to a	One lakh rupees to the victim or reimbursement
	public servant [Section 3(1)(q) of the Act]	of actual legal expenses and damages, whichever
		is less. Payment to be made as follows:
		(i) 25 per cent. at First Information Report (FIR)
		stage;
		(ii) 50 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to
		the court;
		(iii) 25 per cent. when the accused are convicted
		by the lower court.
18.	Intentional insult or intimidation to	One lakh rupees to the victim. Payment to be
	humiliate in any place within public view	made as follows:
	[Section 3(1)(r) of the Act]	
19.	Abusing by caste name in any place	(i) 25 per cent. at First Information Report (FIR)
	within public view [Section 3(1)(s) of the	stage;
	Act]	
20.	Destroying, damaging or defiling any	(ii) 50 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to
	object held sacred or in high esteem [the court;
	Section 3(1)(t) of the Act]	
21.	Promoting feelings of enmity, hatred or	(iii) 25 per cent. when the accused are convicted
	ill-will [Section 3(1)(u) of the Act]	by the lower court.
22.	Disrespecting by words or any other	
	means of any late person held in high	
	esteem [Section 3(1)(v) of the Act]	
23.	Intentionally touching a Scheduled	Two lakh rupees to the victim. Payment to be
	Caste or a Scheduled Tribe woman	made as follows:
	without consent, using acts or	(i) 25 per cent. at First Information Report (FIR)
	gestures, as an act of sexual nature, [stage;
	Section 3(1)(w) of the Act]	(ii) 50 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to
		the court;
		(iii) 25 per cent. when the accused are convicted
		by the lower court.
24.	Section 326B of the Indian Penal Code (45	(a) Eight lakh and twenty-five thousand rupees to
	of 1860)Voluntarily throwing or	the victim with burns exceeding and 2 per cent

	attempting to throw acid. [Section 3(2)(va)	and above burns on face or in case of functional
	read with Schedule to the Act]	impairment of eye, ear, nose and mouth and or
		burn injury on body exceeding 30 per cent;
		(b) four lakh and fifteen thousand rupees to the
		victim with burns between 10 per cent. to 30 per
		cent. on the body;
		(c) eighty-five thousand rupees to the victim with
		burns less than 10 per cent. on the body other
		than on face.
		In addition, the State Government or Union
		territory Administration shall take full
		responsibility for the treatment of the victim of
		acid attack.
		The payment in terms of items (a) to (c) are to
		be made as follows:
		(i) 50 per cent. at First Information Report (FIR)
		stage;
		(ii) 50 per cent. after receipt of medical report.
25.	Section 354 of the Indian Penal Code (45 of	Two lakh rupees to the victim. Payment to be
	1860) Assault or criminal force to	made as follows:
	woman with intent to outrage her	(i) 50 per cent. at First Information Report (FIR)
	modesty.	stage;
		(ii) 25 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to
	[Section 3(2) (va) read with Schedule to	the court;
	the Act]	(iii) 25 per cent. on conclusion of trial by
		the lower court.
26.	Section 354A of the Indian Penal Code (45	Two lakh rupees to the victim. Payment to be
	of 1860)Sexual harassment and	made as follows:
	punishment for sexual harassment.	(i) 50 per cent. at First Information Report (FIR)
	[Section 32) (va) read with Schedule to	stage;
	the Act]	(ii) 25 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to
		the court;
		(iii) 25 per cent. on conclusion of trial by the
		lower court.

27.	Section 354 B of the Indian Penal Code (45	Two lakh rupees to the victim. Payment to be
	of 1860) Assault or use of criminal force	made as follows:
	to woman with intent to disrobe [Section	(i) 50 per cent. at First Information Report (FIR)
	3(2)(va) read with Schedule to the Act]	stage;
	-	(ii) 25 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to
		the court;
		(iii) 25 per cent. on conclusion of trial by
		the lower court.
28.	Section 354 C of the Indian Penal Code (45	Two lakh rupees to the victim. Payment to be
	of 1860) Voyeurism. [Section 3(2)(va) read	made as follows:
	with Schedule to the Act]	(i) 10 per cent. at First Information Report (FIR)
		stage
		(ii) 50 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to
		the court.
		(iii) 40 per cent. when the accused are
		convicted by the lower court.
29.	Section 354 D of the Indian Penal Code (45	Two lakh rupees to the victim. Payment to be
	of 1860) Stalking. [Section 3(2)(va) read	made as follows:
	with Schedule to the Act]	(i) 10 per cent. at First Information Report (FIR)
		stage;
		(ii) 50 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to
		the court;
		(iii) 40 per cent. when the accused are
		convicted by the lower court.
30.	Section 376B of the Indian Penal Code (45	Two lakh rupees to the victim. Payment to be
	of 1860) Sexual intercourse by husband	made as follows:
	upon his wife during separation. [Section	(i) 50 per cent. after medical examination and
	3(2)(va) read with Schedule to the Act]	confirmatory medical report;
		(ii) 25 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to
		the court;
		(iii) 25 per cent. when the accused are convicted
		by the lower court.
31.	Section 376C of the Indian Penal Code (45	Four lakh rupees to the victim. Payment to be
	of 1860) Sexual intercourse by a person	made as follows:
	in authority. [Section 3(2)(va) read with	(i) 50 per cent. after medical examination and
	Schedule to the Act]	confirmatory medical report;
		(ii) 25 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to

		the court;
		(iii) 25 per cent. on conclusion of trial by the
		lower court.
32.	Section 509 of the Indian Penal Code (45 of	Two lakh rupees to the victim. Payment to be
	1860) Word, gesture or act intended to	made as follows:
	insult the modesty of a woman. [Section	(i) 25 per cent. at First Information Report (FIR)
	3(2)(va) read with Schedule to the Act]	stage;
		(ii) 50 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to
		the court;
		(iii) 25 per cent. when the accused are convicted
		by the lower court.
33.	Fouling or corrupting of water [Section	Full cost of restoration of normal facility,
	3(1)(x) of the Act]	including cleaning when the water is fouled, to be
		borne by the concerned State Government or
		Union territory Administration. In addition, an
		amount of eight lakh twenty-five thousand rupees
		shall be deposited with the District Magistrate for
		creating community assets of the nature to be
		decided by the District Authority in consultation
		with the Local Body.
34.	Denial of customary right of passage to	Four lakh twenty-five thousand rupees to the
	a place of public resort or obstruction	victim and cost of restoration of right of passage
	from using or accessing public resort	by the concerned State Government or Union
	[Section 3(1)(y) of the Act]	territory Administration. Payment to be made as
		follows:
		(i) 25 per cent. at First Information Report (FIR)
		stage;
		(ii) 50 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to
		the court;
		(iii) 25 per cent. when the accused are convicted
		by the lower court.
35.	Forcing of causing to leave house,	Restoration of the site or right to stay in house,
	village, residence desert place of	village or other place of residence by the
	residence [Section 3(1)(z) of the Act]	concerned State Government or Union territory
		Administration and relief of one lakh rupees to
		the victim and reconstruction of the house at
		Government cost, if destroyed. Payment to be

made as follows: (i) 25 per cent. at First Information Report (FIR) stage; (ii) 50 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to the court; (iii) 25 per cent. when the accused are convicted by the lower court. 36. Obstructing or preventing a member of a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe in any manner with regard to-(A) using common *(A)*: Restoration of the right using common property resources of an area, or burial or property resources of an area, or burial or cremation ground equally with others or cremation ground equally with others or using using any river, stream, spring, well, any river, stream, spring, well, tank, cistern, tank, cistern, water-tap or other watering water-tap or other watering place, or any bathing place, or any bathing *ghat*, any public *ghat*, any public conveyance, any road, or conveyance, any road, or passage passage equally with others, by the concerned [Section 3(1)(za)(A) of the Act] Government State or Union Territory Administration and relief of one lakh rupees to the victim. Payment to be made as follows: (i) 25 per cent. at First Information Report (FIR) stage; (ii) 50 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to the court; (iii) 25 per cent. when the accused are convicted by the lower court. *(B)*: Restoration of the right of mounting or (B) mounting or riding bicycles or motor riding bicycles or motor cycles or wearing cycles or wearing footwear or new footwear or new clothes in public places or taking clothes in public places or taking out out wedding procession, or mounting a horse or wedding procession, or mounting a horse any other vehicle during wedding processions, or any other vehicle during wedding equally with others by the concerned State processions [Section 3(1)(za)(B) of the Government or Union territory Administration and Act]

relief of one lakh rupees to the victim. Payment

to be made as follows:

- (i) Payment of 25 per cent. at First Information Report (FIR) stage;
- (ii) 50 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to the court;
- (iii) 25 per cent. when the accused are convicted by the lower court;
- (*C*) entering any place of worship which is open to the public or other persons professing the same religion or taking part in, or taking out, any religious, social or cultural processions including *jatras* [Section 3(1)(za)(C) of the Act]
- (C): Restoration of the right of entering any place of worship which is open to the public or other persons professing the same religion or taking part in, or taking out any religious procession or jatras, as is open to the public or other persons professing the same religion, social or cultural processions including *jatras*, equally with other persons, by the concerned State Government or Union territory Administration and relief of one lakh rupees to the victim. Payment to be made as follows:
- (i) 25 per cent. at First Information Report (FIR) stage
- (ii) 50 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to the court.
- (iii) 25 per cent. when the accused are convicted by the lower court.
- (*D*) entering any educational institution, hospital, dispensary, primary health centre, shop or place of public entertainment or any other public place; or using any utensils or articles meant for public use in any place open to the public[Section 3(1)(za)(D) of the Act]
- (D): Restoration of the right of entering any educational institution, hospital, dispensary, primary health centre, shop or place of public entertainment or any other public place; or using any utensils or articles meant for public use in any place open to the public, equally with other persons by the concerned State Government or Union territory Administration and relief of one lakh rupees to the victim. Payment to be made as follows:
- (i) 25 per cent. at First Information Report (FIR)

		stage; (ii) 50 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to the court; (iii) 25 per cent. when the accused are convicted by the lower court.
	(<i>E</i>) practicing any profession or the carrying on of any occupation, trade or business or employment in any job which other members of the public, or any section thereof, have a right to use or have access to [Section 3(1)(za)(E) of the Act]	(E): Restoration of the right of practicing any profession or the carrying on of any occupation, trade or business or employment in any job which other members of the public, or any section thereof, have a right to use or have access to, by the concerned State Government/Union territory Administration and relief of one lakh rupees to the victim. Payment to be made as follows:
		(i) 25 per cent. at First Information Report (FIR) stage;(ii) 50 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to the court;(iii) 25 per cent. when the accused are convicted by the lower court.
37.	Causing physical harm or mental agony on the allegation of being a witch or practicing witchcraft or being a witch [Section 3(1)(zb) of the Act]	One lakh rupees to the victim and also commensurate with the indignity, insult, injury and defamation suffered by the victim. Payment to be made as follows: (i) 25 per cent. at First Information Report (FIR) stage; (ii) 50 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to the court;
		(iii) 25 per cent. when the accused are convicted by the lower court.

38.	Imposing or threatening a social or	Restoration of provision of all economic and
	economic boycott. [Section 3(1)(zc) of	social services equally with other persons, by the
	the Act]	concerned State Government or Union territory
		Administration and relief of one lakh rupees to
		the victim. To be paid in full when charge sheet
		is sent to the lower court.
39.	Giving or fabricating false evidence	Four lakh fifteen thousand rupees to the victim.
	[Section 3(2)(i) and (ii) of the Act]	Payment to be made as follows:
		(i) 25 per cent. at First Information Report (FIR)
		stage;
		(ii) 50 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to
		the court;
		(iii) 25 per cent. when the accused are convicted
		by the lower court.
40.	Committing offences under the Indian	Four lakh rupees to the victim and or his
	Penal Code (45 of 1860) punishable with	dependents. The amount would vary, if
	imprisonment for a term of ten years or	specifically otherwise provided in this Schedule.
	more [Section 3(2) of the Act]	Payment to be made as follows:
		(i) 25 per cent. at First Information Report (FIR)
		stage;
		(ii) 50 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to
		the court;
		(iii) 25 per cent. when the accused are convicted
		by the lower court.
41.	Committing offences under the Indian	Two lakh rupees to the victim and or his
	Penal Code (45 of 1860) specified in the	dependents. The amount would vary if
	Schedule to the Act punishable with such	specifically otherwise provided in this Schedule.
	punishment as specified under the Indian	Payment to be made as follows:
	Penal Code for such offences[Section	(i) 25 per cent. at First Information Report (FIR)
	3(2) (va) read with the Schedule to the Act]	stage;
	_	(ii) 50 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to
		the court;
		(iii) 25 per cent. when the accused are convicted
		by the lower court;
42.	Victimisation at the hands of a public	Two lakh rupees to the victim and or his
	servant[Section 3(2) (vii) of the Act]	dependents. Payment to be made as follows:
	. (/(/	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

		(i) 25 per cent at Eirst Information Depart (FID)
		(i) 25 per cent. at First Information Report (FIR)
		stage;
		(ii) 50 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to
		the court;
		(iii) 25 per cent. when the accused are convicted
		by the lower court.
43.	Disability. Guidelines for evaluation of	
	various disabilities and procedure for	
	certification as contained in the Ministry	
	of Social Justice and Empowerment	
	Notification No. 16-18/97-NI, dated the	
	1 st June, 2001. A copy of the notification	
	, ,,	
	is at Annexure-II.	
	()	
	(a) 100 per cent. incapacitation	Eight lakh and twenty-five thousand rupees to
		the victim. Payment to be made as follows:
		(i) 50 per cent. after medical examination and
		confirmatory medical report;
		(ii) 50 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to
		the court;
	(b) where incapacitation is less than 100	Four lakh and fifty thousand rupees to the victim.
	per cent. but more than 50 per cent.	Payment to be made as follows:
		(i) 50 per cent. after medical examination and
		confirmatory medical report;
		• •
		(ii) 50 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to
		the court;
		Two lakh and fifty thousand rupees to the victim.
	(c) where incapacitation is less than 50	Payment to be made as follows:
	per cent.	(i) 50 per cent. after medical examination and
		confirmatory medical report;
		(ii) 50 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to
		the court.
44.	Rape or Gang rape.	
	(i) Rape[Section 375 of the Indian Penal	Five lakh rupees to the victim. Payment to be
	,, , -	·
	Code(45 of 1860)]	made as follows:

		(i) 50 per cent. after medical examination and confirmatory medical report;(ii) 25 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to the court;(iii) 25 per cent. on conclusion of trial by the lower court.
	(ii) Gang rape [Section 376D of the Indian Penal Code(45 of 1860)]	Eight lakh and twenty-five thousand rupees to the victim. Payment to be made as follows: (i) 50 per cent. after medical examination and confirmatory medical report; (ii) 25 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to the court; (iii) 25 per cent. on conclusion of trial by the lower court.
45.	Murder or Death.	Eight lakh and twenty-five thousand rupees to the victim. Payment to be made as follows: (i) 50 per cent. after post mortem report; (ii) 50 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to the court.
46.	Additional relief to victims of murder, death, massacre, rape, gang rape, permanent incapacitation and dacoity.	In addition to relief amounts paid under above items, relief may be arranged within three months of date of atrocity as follows:- (i) Basic Pension to the widow or other dependents of deceased persons belonging to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe amounting to five thousand rupees per month, as applicable to a Government servant of the concerned State Government or Union territory Administration, with admissible dearness allowance and employment to one member of the family of the deceased, and provision of agricultural land, an house, if necessary by outright purchase; (ii) Full cost of the education up to graduation level and maintenance of the children of the victims. Children may be admitted to Ashram

		schools or residential schools, fully funded by the
		Government;
		(iii) Provision of utensils, rice, wheat, dals,
		pulses, etc., for a period of three months.
47.	Complete destruction or burnt houses.	Brick or stone masonary house to be constructed
		or provided at Government cost where it has
		been burnt or destroyed."

[F. No. 11012/1/2016-PCR(Desk)]
AINDRI ANURAG, Jt. Secy.

Note: The principal rules were published in the Gazette of India, *Extraordinary, vide* notification number G.S.R. 316(E), dated the 31st March, 1995 and last amended vide G.S.R. 774(E), dated the 5th November, 2014.