THE SC/ST PREVENTION OF ATROCITIES ACT, 1989

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ATROCITIES

- Person committing atrocities has to be a non-SC/ST member,
- Atrocity has to be against an SC/ST member

OFFENCES OF ATROCITIES

- forces any SC/ST person to eat or drink an obnoxious substance
- dumps excreta or sewage at the premises
- garlands with footwear/ parades naked
- forcible disrobing, tonsuring, removing mustache, any derogatory act on body
- wrongfully occupies land owned by or in possession of SC/ST person or dispossesses them
- forced or bonded labour
- compels them to carry human / animal carcasses

- forces SC/ST persons not to vote/vote for a particular person/not to file nomination
- forces / intimidates SC/ST person who is a holder of any panchayat post or a municipality from performing their duties
- institutes a false and malicious suit or criminal proceedings against a person who is SC/ST
- Intentionally insults or abuses any SC/ST person with a caste name or with an intention to humiliate within public view
- destroys/defiles any sacred object
- obstructs passage to any public place or common property like river, well, temple or place of worship, educational institution, hospital etc.
- forces an SC/ST person to leave his /her place of residence
- imposes or threatens social or economic boycott
- Section 4: punishment for neglect of duties by public servant

ATROCITIES AGAINST WOMEN

- Devadasi dedication
- Intentionally touches a woman in a sexual manner without her consent
- sexual harassment of a woman who is SC/ST, knowing that she belongs to SC/ST community
- causes physical / mental harm on the ground of practicing witchcraft

SPECIAL COURTS & EXCLUSIVE SPECIAL COURTS

- Exclusive Special Courts or Special Courts
- Duty of State government to set up adequate number of courts
- Bangalore 22 Special Courts and 8 Exclusive Special Courts
- Trial to be conducted day-to-day
- To be completed within 2 months of filing of charge-sheet
- Appeals to the High Court to be disposed within 3 months

RIGHTS OF VICTIMS & WITNESSES

- > Duty of state to provide protection to victims, their families and witnesses
- Victim shall have the right to apply to the court to summon documents, witnesses or examine persons present
- Victims to be heard at the sated of bail, discharge, release, parole, sentencing and file written submissions
- Travelling and maintenance allowance during proceedings
- Socio-economic rehabilitation
- Relocation
- Court to periodically review the protection offered and pass orders

SPECIAL MEASURES FOR VICTIMS

- Concealing the names and addresses of witnesses in orders and judgements or records
- Orders not to disclose the identity and address of witnesses
- If any complaint of harassment is received, to pass orders for protection on the same day, and conduct inquiry into it separately
- I.O to record complaint of victim/witnesses for any kind of intimidation and to register an FIR
- All proceedings to be video recorded

GOVT TO FRAME SCHEME FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF VICTIM RIGHTS

- immediate relief in cash / kind to atrocity victims and dependents
- to provide protection
- relief in case of death / injury / damage to property
- food, water, clothing, shelter, medical aid, transport facilities, daily allowance to victims
- maintenance expenses to atrocity victims
- to give status of information
- legal aid
- allow victims to take assistance from NGOs, social workers, lawyers etc.

RELIEF AMOUNTS

- 25% at FIR stage, 50% when charge sheet is filed, 25% upon conviction
- cash relief for offenses of wrongful occupation /dispossession of land
- restoration of site, or reconstruction of house where it is destroyed and cash relief
- restoration of practice
- additional relief to victims of murder, massacre, rape, gang rape

CHALLENGES

- The "mis-use" allegation
- All provisions of the Act not adequately used
- Implementation of compensation and rehabilitation
- Victim protection
- High rate of acquittals