

killed in a case of atrocity, particularly if the deceased was an earning member or physically fit to earn. The States which have not prescribed any scale of monetary relief and rehabilitation facilities to SC/ST victims of atrocities may do so without further delay.

11 (iv) Sincere efforts be made for availing of the grants from the Ministry of Welfare and also for ensuring proper utilisation of the amount in implementation of the Prevention of Civil Rights Act (PCRA) and SCs & STs (Prevention of Atrocities Act) (PAA).

11 (v) State Govts./UT Admns. may conduct sample studies to evaluate the working of the PCRA and the PAA with reference to the problems faced by the police and the judiciary in prompt disposal of cases.

IGP 11 (vi) In case of extreme violation of human dignity such as stripping of SC/ST women, forcing SC/ST persons to drink urine, and eat human excreta, blackening their faces, shaving their heads and parading them in village streets, the police must take prompt preventive action in defusing tension at the initial state. In such incidents of extreme violation of human rights exemplary punishment should be awarded to the accused after summary trial.

IGP (vii) For proper application of the PAA, the police officials, particularly SHOs should be imparted training by conducting orientation courses on this subject.

IGP (viii) The Police officials should be directed to correctly book the persons under the applicable sections of these Acts and not in other sections to help the crime perpetrators.

3. You may find from the Report that the tendency of increase in crime/atrocities against SCs/STs has been adversely commented upon which is given as under :-

"The total number of cases of atrocities on SC reported from the two States of Madhya Pradesh (4571) and Uttar Pradesh (4891) alone constituted 51.6% of the total cases of