

(i) identify the area where it has reason to believe that atrocity may take place or there is an apprehension of reoccurrence of an offence under the Act ;

(ii) order the District Magistrate and Superintendent of Police or any other officer to visit the identified area and review the law and order situation ;

(iii) if deemed necessary, in the identified area cancel the arms licences of the persons, not being members of the Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes, their near relations, servants or employees and family friends and get such arms deposited in the Government-Armoury ;

(iv) seize all illegal firearms and prohibit any illegal manufacture of firearms ;

(v) with a view to ensure the safety of person and property, if deemed necessary, provide arms licences to the members of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes ;

(vi) constitute a high-power State-level committee, district and divisional level committees or such number of other committees as deemed proper and necessary for assisting the Government in implementation of the provisions of the Act ;

(vii) set-up a vigilance and monitoring committee to suggest effective measures to implement the provisions of the Act ;

(viii) set-up Awareness Centres and organise Workshops in the identified area or at some other place to educate the persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes about their rights and the protection available to them under the provisions of various Central and State enactments or rules, regulations and schemes framed thereunder ;

(ix) encourage Non-Government Organisations for establishing and maintaining Awareness Centres and Organising Workshops and provide them necessary financial and other sort of assistance ;

(x) deploy special police force in the identified area ;

(xi) by the end of every quarter, review the law and order situation, functioning of different committees, performance of Special Public Prosecutors, Investigating Officers and other Officers responsible for implementing the provisions of the Act and the cases registered under the Act.

**4. Supervision of prosecution and submission of Report.**—(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. Similarly, in consultation with the Director Prosecution/Officer-in-charge of the prosecution, a panel of such number of Public Prosecutors as it may deem necessary for conducting cases in the Special Courts, shall also be specified. Both these panels shall be notified in the official Gazette of the State and shall remain in force for a period of three years.

(2) The District Magistrate and the Director of prosecution/Officer-in-charge of the prosecution shall review at least twice in a calendar year, in the month of January and July, the performance of Special Public Prosecutors so specified or appointed and submit a report to the State Government.

(3) If the State Government is satisfied or has reason to believe that Special Public Prosecutor so appointed as specified has not conducted the case to the best of his ability and with due care and attention, his name may be, for reasons to be recorded in writing, re-notified.

(4) The District Magistrate and the officer-in-charge of the prosecution at the District level, shall review the position of cases registered under 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. This report shall specify the actions taken/proposed to be taken in respect of investigation and prosecution of each case.

(5) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (1) the District Magistrate or the Sub-Divisional Magistrate may, if deemed necessary or if so desired by the victims of atrocity engage an eminent Senior Advocate for conducting cases in the Special Courts on such payment of fees as he may consider appropriate.

(6) Payment of fee to the Special Public Prosecutor shall be fixed by the State Government on a scale higher than the other panel Advocates in the State.

**5. Information to Police Officer-in-Charge of a Police Station.**—(1) Every information relating to the commission of an offence under the Act, if given orally to an officer-in-charge of a Police Station shall be reduced to writing by him or under his direction, and be read over to the informant, and every such information, whether given in writing or reduced to writing as aforesaid, shall be signed by the persons giving it, and the substance thereof shall be entered in a book to be maintained by that Police Station.

(2) A copy of the information as so recorded under sub-rule (1) above, shall be given forthwith, free of cost, to the informant.

(3) Any person aggrieved by a refusal on the part of an officer-in-charge of a Police Station to record the information referred to in sub-rule (1) may send the substance of such information, in writing and by post, to the Superintendent of Police concerned who after investigation either by himself or by a Police Officer not below the rank of Deputy Superintendent of Police, shall make an order in writing to the officer-in-charge of the concerned Police Station to enter the substance of that information in the book to be maintained by that Police Station.

**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