



# *Annual Report*

*2009-2010*

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**Centre for Dalit Rights**  
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## Vision & Mission

### *Mission:*

- One of the objectives of CDR is to demystify the law and enable poor people to fight for their human rights. We define human rights to be those, which allow all human beings to live with equality, freedom and dignity. To this end, the Centre will strive to eliminate all forms of political, social, and economic discrimination and oppressions especially as a result of Caste-based discrimination.

### *Vision:*

- We feel that despite some gains with respect to legal protection and affirmative action, the economic rights and other issues like self- dignity are under attack, violence and discrimination based on Caste routinely occur. These conditions are exacerbated by globalization and political trends that promoted economic growth than equity, and thus not only intensify the impact of discrimination, violence and poverty but also reduces the sense of public and private accountability for the remedying these problem. The international laws and policies are accompanied by a series of monitoring and enforcement mechanisms that can be used along with local laws with effective monitoring to expose abuses and seek accountability at local, state, national and international level.
- We therefore, need not solely depend and rely on domestic laws and policies in case of failure to get justice but now we must also appeal to the additional and often more expansive protections available internationally. These international laws and policies are accompanied by a series of monitoring and enforcement mechanisms that can be used along with local laws with a new approach to expose abuses and seek accountability at local, state, national and international level

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## Preface

*It gives me the great pleasure to introduce and place before you the Annual Report-2009-2010 of Centre for Dalit Rights and initiative of DMKS just to realize the caste ridden humiliation, discrimination and exploitation of Dalits in Rajasthan, who are literally broken people placed at the bottom of Hindu social order and relegated to the most menial of tasks as manual scavengers, removers of human waste and dead animals, street sweepers, cobblers and bondage labours. Dalit women are facing triple burden of caste, class and gender discrimination for whom human dignity and self respect seems to be far away.*

*It is the ultimate aims of Centre for Dalit Rights to encourage stimulate and enable the poor despondent specially the Dalit and women to fight for basic human needs and values along with dignity. Centre for Dalit Rights always remained at the doorsill whenever there was atrocity with the Dalit and the weakers.*

*Our team under the guidance of enthusiastic and dedicated Sh Satish, Advocate, Director of CDR and State Coordinator Sh Gopal Ram Verma reached on the spot at village Dhondheka- Pura in Dholpur District which is a Dacoit area, where four Dalits were murdered by the people of the dominant caste at the work place in the presence of workers nobody came forward for their help.*

*Our focus on land rights of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe frustrated the previous Vasundhara Raje government's move to amend the section- 42 of Rajasthan Tendency Act, under which the agriculture land of SC/ST people could be made transferable to the non SC & ST people. Our simultaneous long march from Jhalawar to Jaipur and Sirohi to Jaipur district headquarters and State government left tremendous jolt and State Government could not amend the section-42 of the Rajasthan Tendency Act.*

*Centre for Dalit Rights for the first time under dynamic leadership of my senior colleague Sh P L Mimroth a control room was set up at Jaipur through Dalit Election watch Rajasthan providing an opportunity to the voiceless Dalit voters to exercise their constitutional rights o vote freely. The Central and State Election Commissions, election observers, local police, administrative Officers, NGO's, Human Right Activists and large number of volunteers extended commendable cooperation and timely guidance to our effort. Hey all deserve sincere gratitude and appreciation.*

*The CDR launched a Dalit manifesto in which various social, economical problems of the Dalits and the ways of their eradication were indicated and all political parties were conveyed and expected to have a sympathetic approach towards these legitimate demands.*

*I am grateful to Sh P L Mimroth, the Chief Functionary of DMKS whose timely guidance and motivation the CDR is achieving the entrusted goals. I am also thankful to Sh Satish Kumar Advocate, an efficient Director and all staff members specially Ms Toshita Verma, Sh Gopal Ram Verma, Sh Tara Chand Verma and Sh Chanda Lal for their devotion and sincere efforts and commitment due to that CDR received the good will and whole hearted support not only from Dalits, other like minded NGO's of the State but also from the Government and general public.*

*In the last special thanks and gratitude to our supporters and funding partners whose financial support strengthened the Centre for Dalit Rights in the implementation of this program in atrocity prone area in Rajasthan.*

*R K Ankodia  
Chairperson*

## *From Chief Functionary*

*Our focus on Partnership building, promotion of strong linkage and networks of information exchange, sharing experiences, capacity Building and empowerment programs for Dalits, women, advocates and activists through public hearing, Seminars and workshops provided new dimensions.*

*I would like give to sincere thanks to all CDR Field team members towards contributing and production of this report.*

*My heartfelt gratitude to Satish Kumar Advocate Director CDR, State Coordinator of Dalit Mahila Manch Ms Toshita Verma Advocate, State Coordinator of Land and Livelihood Programme Sh Gopal Ram Verma, Programme Coordinator Sh Chanda Lal Bairwa, Documentation Officer Sh Tara Chand Verma, Administrator Babu Lal Kirodiwal, Mukesh Mehra Finance Officer and all team members of CDR Jaipur for offering their support on writing this report.*

*I also wish CDR supporters, sympathizers and likeminded groups who take forward to build up Dalit movement in Rajasthan.*

*In the end I extend appreciation ad special Thanks to Danchurch Aid, Christian Aid, UNDP, NAWO, PRIA CSJ-IIPLS and NCDHR for providing financial support and guidance for carrying out the Dali Human Rights activities in Rajasthan.*

*I wish to thanks DMKS governing members body to provide guidance and motivation in the CDR.*

*From Director Desk*

*CDR has been working with committed spirit ensuring socio-economic, political and access to justice for Dalit and marginalized people in Rajasthan by adopting multiple strategies.*

*I am pleased to present herewith the Annual Report 2009-2010 of Centre for Dalit Rights/DMKS on behalf of all, who have been working with dedicated, high spirit towards the empowerment of the Dalits, women and poorest through our organization.*

*I extend our sincere and heartfelt thanks to all our resources providers for providing financial Cooperation as well as technical support and guidance which enable us to carry all our efforts to defend and protect the rights of Dalits, who are suffering from extreme poverty, injustice and social exclusion.*

*I would also like to thanks to our team members Toshita Verma Advocate, Gopal Ram Verma, Chanda Lal Bairwa, Mukesh Mehra, Babu Lal Kirodiwal, Tara Chand Verma, Mamta Bhandarwal, Ramesh Chand Bansal, Suresh Bairwa, Yashpal Lahri, Banwari Lal Mimroth, Mahaveer Singh Bhati, Satish Kumar Lehri, Rajesh Parmar, Poonam Rani, Gulab Devi, Lala Ram, Shanti Parmar, Rekha Solanki, Seema Gautam, Sunita Bairwa, Dropadi, Suman Kanchan, Meetha Lal, Lala Ram, Matadeen, Vinod, Arjun and grass-root volunteers, supports and other organizations from their energetic support.*

*I also take the opportunity to special thanks to our patrons and well wishers and looking forward to receive similar support from them in future.*

## About Us

*Centre for Dalit Rights (CDR) is initiative of DMKS and aims to defend, protect and promote the rights of poor, particularly the Dalits in Rajasthan who are the most vulnerable, discriminated, under-privileged and exploited section of the society. CDR works forwards raising awareness and creating visibility about Dalit human Rights through addressing issues related to violations against Dalits.*

### **Mission**

*Mission of Centre for Dalit Rights is promoting awareness about human rights and laws among Dalit communities and empower them to fight for their rights to live with equality, freedom and dignity. CDR supports this process further with capacity building, legal and other technical support, networking and advocacy. Eliminating caste based discrimination and exclusion from society is part of this process.*

### **Objective**

- 1. To sensitize the state law and policies enforcing agencies & policy makers (Police, Judiciary, Bureaucrats etc.) including the other duty-bearers, rights-holders and larger civil society including NGOs, CBOs in the five Districts of Rajasthan on protecting and promoting the Scheduled Caste rights identity and dignity.*
- 2. To ensure the State and other rights-bearers address and reduce Scheduled Caste right violations including atrocities on Scheduled Caste especially on Scheduled Caste women in Rajasthan specially access to justice*
- 3. To promote social cohesion and harmony (Inter caste, Class and Gender) through the initiation of Inter community Dialogue.*
- 4. To create awareness on land and livelihood rights and entitlements among Scheduled Caste and organize them to take up advocacy lobby with the State machinery and law enforcement agencies.*
- 5. To build networking and alliance with other voluntary organizations and community based organizations especially Scheduled Caste Organizations to build solidarity.*

*Through its work over the seven years CDR has met with success with respect to legal protection and affirmative action in a variety of circumstances from everyday life, to local governance to electoral process, economic rights, discrimination based on caste and gender, compromise of self dignity and land & livelihood.*

*These conditions are exacerbated by globalization and biased political motivations which promote economic growth over social equality and further argument the impact of discrimination, violence and poverty. CR also networks with National and International platforms and mechanisms on Dalit rights to further the process to establish norms and standards seeking accountability.*

## Background

*The work of CDR has raised awareness and visibility of Dalit Human Rights and in protecting and promoting them. In addition CDR is also instrumental in building the capacities of various stakeholders in the task of Dalit rights as well as promoting network among Dalit organization in the State. CDR has also focused its efforts in creating awareness on Dalit Rights among administration, Police, Judiciary, media as well as larger civil society.*

*CDR is supported through the three years proposal on 'Promotion of Scheduled Caste Rights in Rajasthan' since January-March 2009. Jointly supported by Christian Aid, Dan Church Aid, the program focuses on strengthening interventions to support Dalit Communities in Rajasthan with special focus on five District of Pali, Dausa, Ajmer, Alwar and Bharatpur in the State. This report records the various programmes taken up during 2010-11 of the project and their impact on Dalit concerns at the State and National level.*

*"...to capacitate Scheduled Caste women, men and children through capacity building initiative and enable them to protect their rights using the Constitutional framework and specific legislation on protection, land rights and livelihood rights along with using instruments like government policies and schemes", is the committed goal of Dalit Manvadhikar Kendra Samiti (DMKS)- CDR and its sister organizations.*

## Outcome And Strategy

**Outcomes-** *In promoting Scheduled Caste Rights in the State, the project has carried out various activities with following outcomes-*

- 1. Law and policy enforcing agencies addressed violence on Dalits and protect them.*
- 2. Dalit NGOs and CBOs are capacitated to support Dalit Communities to access rights.*
- 3. Dalit women, men and children accessed justice against violence atrocities.*
- 4. Networking is promoted among NGOs and CBOs to empower them to support Dalit rights.*
- 5. Dalit communities have enhanced their awareness on land and livelihood rights.*
- 6. Dalit Organizations are strengthened through capacity building and networking.*
- 7. Promoted social cohesion and harmony across Dalits and non Dalits.*

**Strategy-** *CDR focused on protecting and promoting Dalit Human Rights through the following activities.*

- 1. Advocacy/Sensitization Workshop/Meeting*
- 2. Awareness Camps*
- 3. Capacity Building and Training Workshops*
- 4. Consultation Programs*
- 5. Monitoring, Follow up and legal intervention in Human Right Violation*
- 6. Networking and Collaborations*
- 7. Documentation Publications*
- 8. Established platforms to participate & involvement in issues based Campaign.*

## 9. Development of CDR as a resource Centre.

**Monitoring of Human Right Violation**

Human rights violations against Dalits continue to be a critical concern in the state which restricts freedom and development of the community. The work of CDR has focused on these issues from inception and has been able to develop a methodology to monitor violence and follow it up for access to justice. CDR has been able to provide confidence and legal/technical support to victims/survivors and to their achievement has also been to make State and civil society recognize these violations and become sensitive to them. 814 incidents of violence and Human Right violations against Dalit community were monitored by primary and secondary resources during the year. 3220 complaints were filed before State and National authorities on regular basis as a way of bringing their attention on the nature and frequency of violence on Dalit communities and the need for concerted action from the authorities.

The following table gives the glance of the total atrocity cases monitored during this year

S.No	Type of Atrocity	Total No. of Atrocity
1.	Untouchability Practice	36
2.	Murder	40
3.	Rape	80
4.	Violence Against Woman	108
5.	Land Matter	130
6.	Beaten and Abusing	290
7.	Violence Against Children	17
8.	Bonded Labour	8
9.	Mass Violence	34
10.	Custodial Torture /Police Torture	19
11.	Assault on Dalit Bridegroom	16
12.	Violence During Election	4
13.	Arson	10
14.	Negligence on the part of the Administration	9
15.	Other	13
	<b>Total</b>	<b>814</b>

**Serious Violations Identified By CDR ( Fact-findings)**

During this year DMKS has been engaged in conducting 'Fact finding' in 97 severe cases of atrocities. These are means of supporting the victim/survivors who continue to be harassed by the perpetrators, police and do not get any support to take their case up for justice. Often the family and community are also too intimidated to take up the case and even when they do, need tremendous amount of moral and material support to do so. The

*nature of intervention includes filing FIR, Filing protest petition before the court in cases which have been set aside as FR (Final Report), Monitoring of statement recorded by advocate, arguments monitoring, prepare victim before statements and evidence. It also includes assisting public prosecutors at the different courts in the Block level and special courts at District levels.*

*Responses from the concern Authorities to complaints made by CDR also opens a way for following up the cases legally. Of the 3220 complaints that were filed before various authorities, responses were received from 373 complaints (Approx. 12%).*

*Monetary Compensation in Atrocities- A sum of Rs 53,52,250 has been distributed as monetary compensation to Dalit victims during the year 2009-2010 by the State. This happened through consistent following up of the cases as well as the awareness and empathy created in the officials through various means.*

*Success Stories: During this year, the project has been able to achieve success at various levels in 204 cases of violence against dalit members. The nature of cases varies from land grabbing, untouchability and discrimination, beaten up, physical assault, rape, rape of minor girls, kidnap, bonded labour, prohibition to use public roads for marriage procession, prohibition to celebrate Ambedkar Jayanti and many ones. While the level of success is not the final stage in some of the cases, they are the important steps to go forward.*

## Capacity Development

### *Capacitation to support Dalit Community to access rights*

*We have carried out various programmes to build the capacity of our team, activists, volunteers, advocates etc. in various ways.*

### *Capacity Building of activists-*

*In the feudal context of Rajasthan, DMKS and its sister organizations have provided much impetus to Dalit organizations in addressing the Dalit Right violations and supporting members in their struggle for justice. Dalit activists were trained in different Districts on criminal administration, SC/ST (PoA) Act 1989 & Rules 1995, PCR Act, 1955, registration of FIRs, Fact Finding issues. The activists were also trained on the use of RTI and MNREGA. The training s also included National and International Human Rights frame and Constitutional provisions for Dalits.*

### *Training and Workshop in Collaboration*

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*CDR has also been in the forefront in organizing programmes in the State in collaboration with the different units of NCDHR-DA3, NDMJ, CERI, PRIA, BARC, JAGORI and NFDW. These programmes have helped to raise the visibility of the issues as well as provide greater scope for the work of CDR and other Dalit organizations in the State.*

### ***Providing dalit Lawyers with books***

*CDR has set up a legal library in its five Districts offices in Ajmer, Alwar, Bharatpur, Dausa and Pali District so that young advocates and activists who are unable to purchase the relevant books and materials will be able to refer them at this library.*

### ***Block level committees***

*The CDR has identified male and female activists from NGO's, local elected representatives, Govt functionaries and students to form block level committees in Alwar, Pali Dausa, Ajmer, Bharatpur Districts with 10-15 members. Among 3-5 members are women. The members are imparted training and orientation on Dalit right issues. They take part in Fact Finding cases on violence, follow up the cases with the State, hold press meetings and guide and support the Districts Coordinators. All blocks in the five project districts have constituted their block committees.*

### ***Capacity Development of Subaltern Lawyers***

*District level Dalit lawyers Capacity Building Workshop have been organized in all five Districts. The objective of organizing the capacity building workshops was to motivate, strengthen the Dalit lawyers in different Districts so that they can follow up the cases especially of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes and support them in providing justice to the victims.*

### ***Capacity Development of Paralegals***

*The CDR and CSJ-IIPLS Ahmedabad jointly trained 200 paralegals in Rajasthan to strengthening criminal access to justice system. All paralegals will be helped at grass root level. They will have the regular dialogue with District legal Service Authorities.*

## ***Land and Livelihood***

### ***Create awareness on Land and Livelihood rights among Dalit Communities***

#### ***MNREGA Monitoring***

*Detailed survey with regard to functioning of MNREGA by CDR was conducted and identified 10 village in each District.*

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*During Monitoring, it was found that the Dalits don't have Job Cards and majority of them are denied employment, not allowed to have water from the common pot at work place, deployed in inferior work, upper caste workers do not work and Dalits have to work on their accounts etc. problems were found in the rural areas.*

#### *Monitoring and advocacy on various welfare Schemes*

*The information regarding the access to welfare schemes in their respective areas, survey reports are prepared. A database about the access to schemes also developed. It was found that Dalits are not aware about the welfare schemes.*

*To PDS system-Dalits have little access. The welfare Schemes are not reaching to Dalit hamlets.*

#### *Dalit rights on land and livelihood in State*

*CDR began its engagement n land right issues. I revealed that large numbers of the atrocities were based on Dalit asserting their right to land. The non implementation of the protective measures of land laws for Dalits also made the focus on the land rights much more critical. CDR has undertaken campaigns and rallies organized and done considerable advocacy on Dalit rights and land ownership. Similarly the CDR organized a State level three days a Capacity Building training programme on land and livelihood n Jaipur.*

#### *State level workshop on land and livelihood rights*

*One day state level workshop was organized to highlight the problems on land right in the State on 20 August 2009 at Pastoral Social Centre at Ajmer. Many eminent persons Mr R K Ankodia, Former member, Rajasthan State Human Right Commission and Mr P L Mimroth, Chief Patron, CDR participated in the workshop provided inputs to the participants as well as engaging with them to understand the ground situation in the State. The workshop was the forum for the activists to understand the classification of the land, laws related t the land, the link between land and livelihood and potential for Dalit accessing land in the State and the problems connected to it.*

#### *State level Capacity building on land and livelihood*

*Three days training on land and livelihood issues was Held from 5- 6 December 2009 in jaipur. It outlined the various land related laws, the problem in accessing justice under the law and extent of lands available for distribution to the landless in the State. How Dalit can access and protect their lands and enhance their livelihood, the training also touched the budget allocation to Dalits under SC-SP and the use of RTI.*

#### *Dalit Darbar on Land and Lvelihood issues*

*Centre for Dalit Rights, Jaipur*

On 25<sup>th</sup> Oct 2010, dalit Darbar (Public Tribunal) was organized in Jaipur Samagra Sewa Sangh, Durgapura Jaipur. Eminent people from community namely Hon'ble former Justice K Ramaswami, Mr R.K Saxena, Mr Nikhil Dey, Mr Sharad Joshi were the jury members.

20 cases were brought before the jury. The public hearing was a mean of sensitizing and to get the attention of officials and larger civil society on Dalit Rights issues.

We are also happy that there was immediate response than number of cases; in 6 cases there was immediate response in terms of monetary compensation, arrest of perpetrators, relief and rehabilitation and filing charge sheet within a month. In addition to giving recommendations for individual cases, jury members also gave the following general recommendations.

- The provisions of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocity) Act 1989 and their rules should be effectively implemented.
- The police and administration should have sympathy for the Dalit victims.
- State should ensure the safety and security of the women.
- The accused are using the support of the Political Leaders to escape from law.
- Ensure the safety and security of the victim and their witnesses.
- The commissions should be sensitive and should be made accountable.
- For speedy and camera trial in the cases of women atrocities and a public Interest litigation should be filed.
- Ensure the immediate and full compensation is paid by the District Administration to the victims of atrocities as per the law.
- Take immediate steps to prevent further violence, social boycott and other forms of torture and atrocities.
- The police of the other officials who failed to perform their duty should be prosecuted.

### The Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SC-SP)

The Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SC-SP) is especially provided by the Planning Commission to promote equity and equality of Dalit communities in the different development arena in the State. This provides proportionate budget allocation to Dalits in all Central and State Ministries and Departments. Despite the provision being mandated from 1979, the programme is beset with under allocation, non implementation and diversion of the resources. The effective allocation of this budget alone would go a long way in promoting Dalit Livelihoods and developments. Recognizing the importance of SC-SP, CDR organized a State level workshop for Dalit activists and leaders at the State level in collaboration with DA3. The workshop covered the following objectives:

- To analyze, inform and aware participants about Government strategy in distributing the budget ensure for welfare of Scheduled Caste.
- To build awareness among activists so that the issues could be raised during the State election with public representatives so that this could be included in their political mandate.

- To discuss rights of Scheduled Caste on natural resources and impact of globalization on them
- To design strategy on advocacy on economic rights of Dalits in Rajasthan.

The Minister of Social Empowerment and Justice called for meeting and enquired the reasons for sub account (789 Code) not opened, diversion, mis-utilization of funds.

## **Dalit Mahila Manch**

*Dalit Mahila Manch, Rajasthan is initiated by Centre for Dalit Rights, Jaipur that commence to build Dalit Women Cadre to empower and build leadership in Rajasthan through providing trainings, Awareness buildings, advocacy and strengthening Dalit women groups at grass-root level. In this period, Dalit Mahila Manch, Rajasthan affiliated itself with National Federation of Dalit Women, Bangalore to raise the issues of Dalit women at National and International level*

*Dalit Mahila Manch, Rajasthan has been initiated with the vision of “To empower Dalit Women Socially, Economically and Politically in Rajasthan” with the following objective:*

- Self realization, dignity and confidence building.
- Awareness building o Dalt Women’s rights.
- Collection and dissemination of information and knowledge on dalit women issues.
- Advocacy on Dalit women’s issues.
- Eradication of caste based discrimination and atrocities.
- Strengthening Dalit women’s movement in Rajasthan.

*During the period of one year numbers of the activities has been organized by Dalit Mahila Manch, Rajasthan to empower Dalit Women.*

- Dalit women training institute for Dalit Women empowerment.
- Leadership building of Dalit women.
- Conducting educational activities, campaign, workshops etc. to increase awareness on women issues.
- Organizing, networking and strengthening Dalit women network.
- Organizing Dalit women in groups to organize and to build Dalit women movement.
- Constitution of Dalit women Self Help Groups.
- Election Monitoring: Municipality and Panchayat Elections.

**Capacity building of women leaders in 2009-**




Centre for Dalit Rights, Jaipur

*Women from the District (Dausa) came together for a Capacity building session and celebration of women's day. The capacity building focused on elected women representatives and their roles in the Panchayats. As of now about 50 Dalit women Sarpanches are identified who are able to actively lead their Panchayats.*











### ***State level training of Dalit women with NFDW***

*We held a State level training with NFDW on 21<sup>st</sup> and 22<sup>nd</sup> September 2009 bringing together about 75 Dalit women from different Districts for leadership building and to understand and to develop a Dalit women network that can address violence against the.*

*The training was organized with the following objectives:*

-  *To strengthen the capacities and leadership qualities of Dalit women.*
-  *To identify, enhance and provide the opportunities for leadership development among Dalit women.*
-  *To advocate and lobbying in Dalit, women, and human right related issues through National and international instruments.*

*After the assessments of the need the training was divided into several sessions:*

-  *Status of Dalit women in Rajasthan-Dalit women experiences.*
-  *Orientation on Human Rights, Concepts and perspectives.*
-  *Protection of women from domestic violence*
-  *Laws related to women in India under IPC, CrPC, RTI and other Acts.*
-  *Protection of Civil Right Act 1955.*
-  *Organization Building.*
-  *Various welfare schemes related to the women, Children and Dalits.*
-  *Human Rights Situation in Rajasthan in general and particular to Dalit Human rights-Human Rights Mechanism in various State /National /International Law.*
-  *Scheduled Caste Sub Plan.*
-  *Scheduled caste and Scheduled Tribe (Protection of Atrocity) Act 1989 and rules 1995.*







### ***State Level Conference***

*The State level Conference of Dalit Women was organized in Dholpur District on 23<sup>rd</sup> Sep. 2010. About 800 women from various Districts i.e. Alwar, Ajmer, Dausa, Bharatpur, Jaipur, Dholpur etc. participated in the Program. Dr. Ruth Manorama, National Convener, NFDW, Mrs. Annie Raja, President, NFIW, Advocate Sunita Satyarthi graced the occasion with their presence.*

*The Superintendent of Police, Dholpur, Mr. Surendra Kumar and Mr. Naresh, Dy. Director, DSJE also participated in the Program and talked about the various provisions and Govt. initiatives that have been initiated to protect women.*

## ***Strengthening Dalit Women Representatives- Access to Justice***

*During the 2010, CDR has been engaged in strengthening the Dalit women Sarpanches of two Districts i.e. Dausa and Alwar, supported by UNDP. The 80 DWERS (Dalit Women Elected Representatives) were identified in the districts. CDR worked with these 80 Sarpanches. Many atrocity cases against the Dalit women Sarpanches were addressed during this year. The trainings were provided to the DWERS for their capacity building so that they could be able to lead a successful Panchayats and along with this they could be able to address the atrocity against the dalit women by the society, community and family. Various trainings were organized during this year. The trainings were given on following subjects:*




-  *Panchayati Raj Act.*
-  *The role and responsibility of the Sarpanches.*
-  *The rights and the powers of the Sarpanches in the Panchayat.*
-  *About the five departments given by the State government to the Panchayats*
-  *Knowledge on SC/ST (PoA) Act 1989 and rules.*
-  *Various welfare schemes related to the Dalit women, children and Dalits ie. Indira Awas Yojana, Jananai Suraksha Yojana, BPL related, various Pensions, Mid day Meal, MNREGA related provisions etc.*

*On 12<sup>th</sup> Sep 2010, the training of the Dalit women representatives was organized in Aggrawal Dharmshala in Alwar District, around 30 DWERS participated the training. They were aware about the prestigious post of Sarpanch and the present status of the dalit women in Rajasthan. And how they contribute for the upliftment of the Dalit women in the society. Hey were educated that with the organized efforts they can check the violence against Dalit women.*

## ***Building Solidarity with other NGOs, CBOs, to support Dalit Rights***

***Expanding Horizons with NAWO+NFDW, PRIA, JAGORI, CSJ-IPLS, CERI AND NCDHR-UNDP***

*For other opportunities that have added strength to the work of CDR this year are the collaboration with NCDHR on the 'Empowerment of Dalit Women Elected Representatives' supported by UNDP and initiative of Strengthening Dalit and Women Leadership in local Panchayat Raj Institution and Municipalities supported by PRIA, Empowerment and Building Dalit women Leadership in Rajasthan supported by the NAWO + NFDW and four Dalit women fellowships provided by JAGORI. These four programs strengthened the interventions of CDR in various ways :*

-  *Has provided interaction with larger network of organizations at the national level.*
-  *Provided greater focus and follow up on violence against Dalit women.*
-  *Empowerment of Dalit women in Rajasthan.*

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- *New opportunities for training, Capacity building.*
- *Focus on strengthening administrative and financial systems.*
- *Greater visibility of Dalit issues in Rajasthan.*
- *Opportunities to engage with new bodies like UNDP & Government of India.*

### ***District Advisory Committee***

*At the District level eminent and influential persons have been brought together as an Advisory Committee. They include writers, Professors, retired bureaucrats, NGOs etc. they meet once in about six months and when based on needs.*

### ***Citizens Audit Groups***

*As Part of EIDHR project, a new idea of citizens audit groups have been initiated, who comprise of both Dalit and Non dalit eminent persons who promote Dalit Rights, raise their voice against the continuing practice of untouchability. In the State an eleven member body has been formed with 9 non Dalit members; 3 are women. Find their voice to be very effective and active.*

*The activists has been able to engaged with NGOs and CBOs in the State to create awareness on Dalit Rights and also elicit support towards the cause of Dalits. Some of the important interventions in this regard have been done at top level advocacy.*

### ***Dialogue with Dominant Caste People***

*A meeting was held with members from different communities n issues of Dalit Rights at Swami Vivekanand Upper Primary School in Alwar District. the purpose was to engage in dialogue with dominant community members and develop healthy relationships across. A number of members realized the issues of Caste Discrimination and the situation of the Dalit communities and shared their concern to overcome them.*

### ***Network and Strengthen Dalit Organizations***

*One of the strategies of strengthening the Dalit rights issues n the State is to network with other Dalit Organizations to strengthen them and also expand the rights frame. In the various programs conducted at the District and State level, attention is emphasized to inform and bring together many Dalit Organizations.*

*CDR organized two-day workshop for 8 dalit organizations from different Districts ( Jaipur, Sikar, Jodhpur, Ajmer, Jhunjhunu, Jaisalmer, Alwar and Chittorgarh) in their organizations on various matters of organization building and Dalit Rights monitoring. They had shown their active engagement in various programs. Four of them are funded and four are doing on voluntary level.*

*CDR is also encouraging Dalit lead NGOs to register them and that CDR will support them I accessing State programs and other programs. At present we have not been able to identify any women organization.*

*Centre for Dalit Rights, Jaipur*

### *Providing opportunities to the student's exposure on Dalit Rights.*

*During 2009-10 CDR provided students internship program on Dalit rights issues to Ms Arti Verma and Ms Anushikha Abraham*

### *Dalit Chaupal*

*A Dalit Chaupal was organized on 26<sup>th</sup> February 2009 in Ajmer. The objectives of the workshop was to building awareness among Dalits, Dissemination of information (about various laws and provisions of SC/ST Act) and for network building among Dalits at village level.*

*Mr Ganpat Lal, social Activist, Pisangan, Ajmer Chaired the workshop. The local issues i.e. Untouchability, Caste based discrimination, lack of awareness about Government Schemes, lack of support of Government and Non Government agencies and violence were discussed in the workshop.*

### *Linkages*

#### *Linkages with key Government agencies*

<i>Name of the Agency</i>	<i>Purpose of linkages</i>	<i>Achievement/Impacts</i>
<i>District Collector</i>	<i>Advocacy</i>	<i>Good report with DC and stern actions on CDR complaints</i>
<i>Superintendent of Police</i>	<i>-do-</i>	<i>In various cases FIR were registered, investigation officers were changed, arrest of the accused, Sensitization of police on Dalit perspective</i>
<i>Inspector General of Police (Human Rights)</i>	<i>-do-</i>	<i>-do-</i>
<i>Director General of police</i>	<i>-do-</i>	<i>-do-</i>
<i>Chief Secretary</i>	<i>-do-</i>	<i>Effective implementation of SC/ST Act and rules and sensitization of police on Dalit perspective</i>
<i>Home Secretary</i>	<i>-do-</i>	<i>-do-</i>
<i>Chief election officer</i>	<i>Advocacy and legal support</i>	<i>Directed the District administration to depute extra police force in venerable areas during elections. Take stern action on CDR complaints</i>
<i>Scheduled Caste welfare committee, Rajasthan Assembly</i>	<i>Advocacy</i>	<i>The suggestions and recommendation made by the CDR team were presented before the perspective committee to take appropriate measures and actions.</i>
<i>State election</i>	<i>Highlight Dalit</i>	<i>Permission granted to organize awareness camps</i>

<i>Commission</i>	<i>issues</i>	<i>in Municipality elections 2010</i>
<i>Mr K L Bairwa, Add. DGP</i>	<i>Highlight Dalit issues</i>	<i>Charge Sheet was filed in very serious cases.</i>
<i>Rajasthan State Human Right commission</i>	<i>Highlight Dalit issues, Advocacy</i>	<i>More sensitize toward the Dalit issues</i>
<i>Dept of Social Justice and Empowerment</i>	<i>Highlight Dalit issues, Legal support</i>	<i>Compensation of Rs 53,52,250 has been given to the victims. Poster on SC/ST(PoA) Act was circulated at Panchayat level by the Government</i>
<i>Dialogue with Legislators</i>	<i>Highlight Dalit issues advocacy</i>	<i>Several MLA's raised Dalit problems and Dalit budget issues under SC-SP before the house.</i>

*The linkages with the government departments appear to be part of sensitization effort of CDR and Follow up of Cases of atrocities. CDR has been able to establish good linkages with the Government Departments.*

#### ***Linkages with Key Non-Governments and Campaigns***

*CDR has made linkages with existing Campaign and key NGO's in the State. Following Linkages were made over the year:*

<i>Name of the Agency</i>	<i>Purpose of linkages</i>	<i>Achievement/impacts</i>
<i>PRIA, New Delhi</i>	<i>Monitoring of Lok Sabha Elections</i>	<i>Free and fair elections and more participation</i>
<i>Jagori, New Delhi</i>	<i>Fellowship</i>	<i>One Dalit women activist was supported as fellow to identification of vocal and committed Dalit women.</i>
<i>MKSS &amp; other partner organizations</i>	<i>RTI Campaign</i>	<i>Oppose certain clauses in amendments of the RTI Act</i>
<i>Digantar, PUCL and other partner organizations</i>	<i>Right to education campaign</i>	<i>The State government ready to implement NCERT school books curriculum in Rajasthan</i>
<i>Allaripu and other partner organization</i>	<i>Child rights campaign</i>	<i>To establish State level campaign on child rights</i>
<i>National Dalit Election Watch, New Delhi</i>	<i>Monitoring of Lok Sabha Election</i>	<i>Free and fair election and more participation</i>
<i>Collation and amendment in SC/ST (PoA) Act 1989</i>	<i>Amendment in SC/ST Act</i>	<i>Strong advocacy on amendment in SC/ST Act</i>
<i>Dalit Arthik Adhikar Andolan</i>	<i>Dalit Budget analysis</i>	<i>Advocacy on Dalit budget before the assembly</i>

<i>Budget analysis and research centre</i>	<i>Dalit budget analysis and advocacy</i>	<i>-do-</i>
<i>NAWO/NFDW</i>	<i>Socio-political and economic empowerment of Dalit women</i>	<i>State level as well as District level trainings were organized and 20 Dalit women groups has been formed at District level in 10 Districts.</i>
<i>PUCL and other partner organizations</i>	<i>Right to food Campaign</i>	<i>Effective implementation of all right to food schemes</i>
<i>National Secular forum, CSS, Mumbai</i>	<i>Develop communal harmony</i>	<i>Advocacy on communal issues and established a State secular forum</i>
<i>Safai Karamchari Andolan, New Delhi</i>	<i>Eradication of manual Scavenging</i>	<i>Effective implementation of employment of manual scavenging and construction of dry latrine (Prohibition) Act 1993.</i>

### *Communal Harmony*

*Bharatpur 16 August 2009, meeting with other organizations and dominant caste members-sensitive people agreed that there should be no discrimination. They shared the issues in their own platform. But some hard core people did not agree.*

*People targeted for this meet are Sarpanches, members or councilors, different Caste leaders, social activists, media persons and Dalit activists, leaders- find the meeting and initial step, where there are more atrocities-a light sensitization.*

- 1. Regular meeting with the dominant caste people*
- 2. Engagement of young people.*
- 3. Legal awareness*
- 4. Sensitization of community members*
- 5. Change of mind sets in favor of Dalits*
- 6. Respect to each other.*
- 7. Promotion of inter caste marriages.*
- 8. Eradication of bad social evils.*
- 9. Promotion of brotherhood.*
- 10. Organize community feasts at local level.*
- 11. Sensitization of non Dalits.*

### *Participation in programs organized by other NGO's-*

*In addition to organizing training programs, the CDR also provided..... Opportunities for its team members, volunteers, activists, advocates and community leaders to participate and understand Dalit Right issues and the wider context in meetings and workshops organized by advocacy and campaign organizations at the State and National levels like Indian Social Institute (ISI), National Campaign on Dalit Human Rights (NCDHR), Dalit Arthik Adhikar Andolan (NCDHR-DA3), National Dalit Movement for Justice (NCDHR-NDMJ), Centre for Dalit Rights, Jaipur*

*National Federation of Dalit Land Rights Movements (NFDLRM) and Wada Na Todo Abhiyan (WNTA), Peace Rally and Programs of other organization on various issues.*

## **Organization Building**

### **Team Capacity Building**




*Different programs were organized for training of the team. Criminal Justice systems, Drafting and writing complaints, report writing, Gender and women's issues, personality development trainings, communication skill and exposure to other programs.*

*The organizing of various programs has also build the capacity in team in many ways. They were also involved in training communities, activists and New Dalit NGO's. Team members also attended various training programs held by other NGO's and Networks. One was also on fund raising and account maintenance.*

### **Capacity Building of Team Members**

*Team was fully involved in organizing and conducting many programs of our own as well as in collaboration with other partners and organizations giving many opportunities for strengthening the skills and knowledge. In collaboration with Jagori Gender Training of CDR staff members were organized in Jaipur.*

### **Reporting and Monitoring System**

-  *Monthly team meeting was held regularly in the first week of every month in which program coordinator and accounts officer present their reports of activities done in the previous month, plan for the next month and share their experiences in the light of logical framework of the DMKS/CDR*
-  *Program Coordinators and Monitoring team consisting of the State Coordinators physically inspect and report on the implementation of activities to the core committee from time to time.*
-  *Accounts unit met regularly with the Director Program Coordinator regularly to monitor the expenditure against financial plan and legal compliances.*

### **Governance, Reporting and Monitoring System in DMKS/CDR**

- General body is the apex body, consisting of all members of DMKS/CDR, which elects the governing Body, ratify decisions taken by the Governing Body, approves Annual Reports, Action Plans and Budgets and Audited Statements of account.
- Annual General Body meets once in a year to ratify decision taken by the Governing Body and to discuss and to formulate policies for the DMKS/CDR.
- Governing Body usually meets thrice in a year to ratify decisions taken by the Chief Functionary, Director, Coordinators and other Programs head, review activities and to take important decisions regarding the management of the DMKS/CDR.
- Core Committee consisting of the Chief Functionary, Director, Representatives of Governing Body and Program heads meet, periodically to review the important activities and share action plan of the DMKS/CDR.

### **PRIA- Gender in Panchayats**

The Capacitation of the Panchayats on Gender issues started from June 2010 through PRIA. CDR worked to check the regular down fall of the sex ratio along with the issues of Maternal Health, Sex Determination and Gender Sensitization in 3 extensive and 47 non extensive Panchayats of Dausa Districts with the Panchayat Representatives, Community, Department of Women and Child Development and Medical and Health Department. In this regard the IEC's were distributed in all the 50 Panchayats for effective work on Maternal Health and Sex Determination. Under this project, the training of Sarpanch, Asha Sahyogini, Anganwadi workers and ANM's on women issues and Gender issues was organized on 19<sup>th</sup> Dec 2010, in Panchayat Samiti Bhawan, Dausa. The institutional Delivery is increased after this training and the rise has been noted in the amount provided to the **Dhatri** under Jananai Suraksha Yojana (JSY). The Anganwadi centre of 3 extensive Panchayats i.e. Jirota Khurd, Khatumber and was monitored and healthy and nutritious food distributed in these centre. The meetings were conducted with the Health activists to make then sensitize.

### **Strengthening Access to Justice-IIPLS**

Under the project given by Indian Institute of Paralegal Studies, Ahmedabad, the 198 Paralegals were trained across the Rajasthan State. For this in 4 region i.e. in Kota 46 Paralegal from 5-7 July 2010, in Udaipur 48 Paralegals from 9-11 July 2010, in Bikaner 35 Paralegals from 14-17 July 2010 and in Dausa 77 Paralegals from 19-21 July 2010 were given trainings on FIR, SC/ST (PoA) Act 1989 and Rule 1995, Monitoring and Fact Finding, RTI, MNREGA Law, Advocacy, PRI Act, Social Welfare Schemes and Legal Aid and Lok Adalats. The laws related to the women were also discussed for the women empowerment. The new paralegals got the information and knowledge of various laws and schemes, thus they spread the awareness and access the justice to the poor and deprived section of their areas.

On 26<sup>th</sup> September 2010, a State Level Paralegal Conference was organized in Jaipur, all the trained paralegals were given the certificate by High Court Judge Justice I S Israni.

Under the same project, a study on Legal Aid and Lok Adalats was conducted in which the activities and the role of the Rajasthan State Legal Service Authority and District Legal Service Authority were keenly studied which revealed that the deprived and needy section of the society is not been having the services of legal Aid as recommended. This study has been published by the DB Star, News Desk of reputed Paper Dainik Bhaskar, it sensitized the State Legal service Authority and camps of legal service and Mega Lok Adalats were conducted on District and Block level.

### Few Area of Achievement

Reviewing the past year (2009-10), there are a few areas where CDR has been able to carry forward the past successful interventions and also broken fresh ground. A few of them for internal discussions are listed below:

1. **Building Dalit Associates-** through various activities, CDR has engaged with a number of Dalit groups across the State during awareness programs and campaigns. Our thousands Dalit activists and associates across the State are now on the role of activists/volunteers of Centre for Dalit Rights.
2. The Centre for Dalit Rights-Dalit Manwadhikar Kendra Samiti, has been recognized and honored with “**Dr Ambedkar Social Service Award 2009-10**” for its outstanding work in the field of Dalit Rights by the State Government of Rajasthan.
3. **Access to justice:** Number of FIR's and conviction rate in SC/ST Act and Statutory relief to the victims increased around 30% this year. We have used the legal mechanism increasingly for getting justice, majority of FIR's were registered at the instance of court intervention under section 156 (3) of Criminal Procedure Code.

- **137 Cases** had conclusive successes this year in form of Monetary compensation, fair investigation, adding sub sections of SC/ST Act in the FIR etc.
- **17 FIR's** has been registered at the instance of CDR
- **66 Charge Sheets** has been filed before the concerned courts at the instance of CDR.
- **42 accused** has been arrested under the SC/ST Act in the instance of CDR.
- **In 12 Cases**, the perpetrators got the punishment due to legal intervention of CDR.
- **Compensation under the SC/ST (POA) Act 1989-** the amount of compensation CDR helps victims to access this year is **Rs 53, 52, 250** under the SC/ST Act and rules because of pursuance of CDR.
- 4. Administration and law enforcing agencies also sensitized towards SC and ST problems.
- **Assurance of special directions to all SP's for proper and prompt investigation of SC/ST Cases**

- The State government for the first times since 1995 from the enactment rules of SC & ST Act reconstituted the State level monitoring and Vigilance Committee under the rule 16 of the SC/ST Act 1989.
  - District level Monitoring and Vigilance Committees formed and activated in all 33 Districts at the instance of CDR.
  - Two District Collectors nominated District Coordinators of CDR being a special invitee in Monitoring and Vigilance Committee meetings at District Level.
  - The District Collectors invited to CDR to conduct awareness programs on MNREGA schemes
  - We received 474 positive responses from the various institutions
5. .... bonded labour has been freed from bricks-clin industries in Alwar, Bharatpur and Dausa Districts.
  6. Sensitivity Building of Administration and law enforcing agencies- Our efforts and the response of the State agencies shows evidence of greater sensitivity and awareness among State institutions to issues of Dalit community.
  7. As a new initiative CDR engaged n advocacy efforts with members of Schedule Caste welfare committee in Rajasthan Assembly who are MLA's and apprised them of specific issues on Dalit Rights to be raised in State Assembly. Many of them agreed to do so. CDR is regularly following this process.
  8. Through advocacy work initiated by CDR and DAAA, Dalit MLA's raised the issue to increase budget under the Scheduled Caste Sub Plan Budget during the Budget session of the Assembly.
  9. News Coverage- Various news items on issues raised by CDR appeared in 706 Media reports/ news reported during this period. This created much visibility and credibility among print and electronic media. CDR also held the "Media Award on Social Justice"
  10. Election Watch:
    - 35 (18 Male and 17 Female) Dalit Sarpanches has been won on the general seats.
    - The First ever the State election has been appointed District level observer in Panchayat Elections.
    - First time the mobile booths were introduced in the elections
    - Re-polling was organized on 39 polling booths in the project Districts.
    - 9 FIR's has been lodged during the Panchayat election violence over the Dalits
  11. Level of awareness and contacts /Liaison through network and activities of Dalit groups across the State considerable increased, Over 1000 Dalit activists and associates all over the State and they are now on the role of volunteers of CDR.
  12. The CAG group (Under EIDHR) has been actively engaged in all activities and advocate all Dalit issues at various levels like as Human Right institutions, Law enforcement agencies, Civil society and Non Dalit Community.
  13. Over 100 advocates are ready to plea the Dalit cases as public spirited lawyers in various courts.

14. The CDR launched a Dalit Manifesto for all political parties to consider Dalit issues in their parties Manifestoes. On our request the election commission considered our lists of sensitive areas and deployed more forces in these areas. Dalit voters first time to come forward to vote in various places. 60 complaints were received during this period and the election commission conducted re polling in 39 polling booths. 9 FIR's has been registered under the section of 3(1)(VI) of SC/ST Act 1989 (Non Dalits Prohibited Dalits to cast their votes or forced them to vote for a particular candidate)

## Conclusions and Way Forward

CDR is one of the few organizations (May be the only one) that has been engaged in continuously and consistently monitoring Human Rights violations against Dalits over the years CDR has been able to sharpen the method for monitoring using very simple collation in general and taking it forward with authorities to create awareness and pressure. In more serious cases CDR undertakes fact finding and follow up based on the willingness of the victim/ survivors to pursue the case. CDR has gained recognition as a legitimate body to take up this mentoring both by the community and the authorities as can be seen from the response of the authorities.

CDR has also been able to expend the concept of violence and Dalit Rights into other areas like election Watch and the functioning of the local governance. This further strengthens Dalit Community in their search for justice. This has provided a model for larger election monitoring in the country.

CDR has expended its networking on Gender issues considerably this year, building collaboration with organizations working on gender, organizing gender trainings for team and also conducting public programs with women. There is a distinct need for supporting Dalit women in taking up violence against them to the legal process. Mass mobilization and public programs with women along with gender sensitization and collaboration will strengthen this process. This would be taken up more deeply in the coming years in understanding.

The gender perspective in violence and also evolving mechanism that can support Dalit women.

CDR's work on land rights is also seminal as land is a very complex and long drawn out process, moving between administrative and legal procedures. However CDR considers this important to protect to promote livelihood and dignity of Dalit communities. CDR will be vigilant against policy and administrative measures that will undermine existing provisions on land rights for Dalit community.

CDR has also moved forward in the advocacy work through engaging with the welfare committee for Scheduled Caste. This is a new initiative in trying to inform and influence decision and policy makers from the community to play a more vigilant and positive role in the development and welfare of the community. The initial engagement has been positive and their response in action would be closely watched.

*Team Capacitation has been done formally and through various engagements and the team in many ways as acquired the skill to carry out monitoring and community engagement on their own.*

### **Thanks Note-**

*DMKS/CDR is extremely grateful to the Dan Church Aid and Christian Aid for extending financial support for implementation of the project activities in the feudalistic and atrocity prone Districts of Rajasthan. We are also very thankful to the other partners, supporters and symphesers who supported to strengthening Dalit Movement in Rajasthan.*

### **Abbreviations**

<i>BARC</i>	<i>Budget Analysis Research Centre, Jaipur</i>
<i>CBO</i>	<i>Community Based Organization</i>
<i>CERI</i>	<i>Campaign Electoral Reform in India, Bangalore</i>
<i>CHRI</i>	<i>Common Wealth Human Right Initiative, New Delhi</i>
<i>CJS</i>	<i>Centre for Social Justice, Ahmedabad</i>
<i>DA3</i>	<i>Dalit Arthik Adhikar Andolan, New Delhi</i>
<i>EIDHR</i>	<i>European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights</i>
<i>IIPLS</i>	<i>Indian Institute of Paralegal Studies, Ahmedabad</i>
<i>MNREGA</i>	<i>Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act 2005</i>
<i>NAWO</i>	<i>National Allowance of Women Organizations, New Delhi</i>
<i>NCDHR</i>	<i>National Campaign of Dalit Human Rights, New Delhi</i>
<i>NDMJ</i>	<i>National Dalit Movement for Justice, New Delhi</i>
<i>MFDLRM</i>	<i>National Federation of Dalit Land Rights Movement</i>
<i>NFDW</i>	<i>National Federation of Dalit Women, Bangalore</i>
<i>NRHM</i>	<i>National Rural Health Mission</i>
<i>PCR</i>	<i>Protection of Civil Right Act 1955</i>
<i>PDS</i>	<i>Public Distribution System</i>
<i>PRIA</i>	<i>Society for Participatory Research in Asia, New Delhi</i>
<i>PUCL</i>	<i>People Union for Civil Liberty</i>
<i>RTI</i>	<i>Right to Information Act, 2005</i>
<i>SC-SP</i>	<i>Scheduled Caste Sub Plan</i>
<i>UNDP</i>	<i>United Nation Development Program</i>
<i>WNTA</i>	<i>Wada Na Todo Abhiyan</i>

### **District Offices**

#### **Ajmer Office**

428/31 Ram Leela Ka Bada  
Nagara

Centre for Dalit Rights, Jaipur

#### **Dausa Office**

Somnath Tiraha, Agara Road, Dausa  
Mob-9982246320

*Ajmer (Raj.)*  
*Mob- 9982246318*

*Alwar Office*  
*2-Gh-1, Manu Marg*  
*Housing Board*  
*Alwar (Raj.)*  
*Mob-*

*Bharatpur Office*  
*3/5 New Heeradas Colony*  
*Opp. Numaish Maidan, Jaipur Road*  
*Bharatpur (Raj.)*  
*Mob-*

*Pali Office*  
*11/Borana Bhawan,*  
*Opp Police Station-Kotwali*  
*Pali (Raj.)*  
*Mob-*

*Dholpur Office*  
*Street No-2, Sunder Colony*  
*In front of Midway Hotel*  
*Dholpur (Raj.)*  
*Mob-*