

Annual Report

2012-13



Dalit Manavadhikar Kendra Samiti (DMKS)

Centre for Dalit Rights

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Dalit Manavadhikar Kendra Samiti (DMKS)



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CONTENT

Preface	i
From Director's Desk	ii
About us	I
Outcome and Strategy	3
Access to Justice	4
Capacity Development	11
Land and Livelihood	13
Economic Justice	16
Community harmony and peace building	17
Dalit Women Unit (Dalit Mahila Manch)	18
Partnerships and Networking	23
Organizational Development	27
Few Areas of Achievements	28
Financial Report	31
District Offices / Abbreviation	32
Media coverage	33

PREFACE

P L Mimroth

Chief Functionary



It is my privilege to present this Annual Report of DMKS/CDR 2012-13 before you. It is not easy for me to express our journey for Dalits rights, equality and social justice in just few lines. This report is dedicated not only to ensuring Dalit rights by combating Caste –based discrimination and untouchability but also for creating democratic atmosphere, sustainable peace and harmonious society in India.

Centre for Dalit Rights works on different issues like access to justice, land & livelihood, Monitoring & Advocacy on SC/ Act & Rules, Networking with other groups, Budget Analysis and Advocacy on Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes for ensuring economic rights etc. in the Union and State Budgets of India. I am very glad to inform you that Centre for Dalit Rights works for the communal harmony and peace building, which is a very crucial issue for society.

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 through Dalit Mahila Manch 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 against the Dalit and the weaker sections.

My heartfelt gratitude to Head Office team members namely Mr. Satish Kumar Advocate Director, Mrs Suman Devathiya, State Convener, DMM, Ms Grijesh Dinker, State

Coordinator, Programme Coordinator Sh Chanda Lal Bairwa, Incharge Legal Cell Advocate Sh Tara Chand Verma, Documentation Officer Mr. Meetha Lal, Ms. Pooja Singh Coordinator, Administrator Mr. Bhagwan Sahay Bairwa, Mukesh Mehra Finance Officer, Mr. Matadeen & Mr. Arjun Singh Pilots and Mr. Vinay Kumar Support Staff and all team members of CDR Jaipur for rendering their support contributing and production of this report.

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

Equally, I would like to express my sincere thanks to all Board Members and all field team members for their great contribution and hard work to achieve the goal of the DMKS/CDR

In the end I extend appreciation and special thanks to Danchurch Aid and Christian Aid for providing financial support and thanks to NAWO-NFDW, PRIA, SWADHIKAR–NCDHR/ DAAA/ NDMJ, CECOEDECON, SCMI, SAD and other partner organizations for carrying out activities of DMKS/CDR in Rajasthan.

P L Mimroth
Chief Functionary

From Director's Desk

Satish Kumar, Advocate

Director



DMKS/CDR a right based approach organization was started in 2001. 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. Our commitment to issues of Caste-based discrimination, such as become stronger and better.

CDR has been working with committed spirit ensuring socio-economic, political, cultural rights and access to justice for Dalits and marginalized people in Rajasthan by adopting multiple strategies. CDR is working for empowerment of Dalit women which are the most vulnerable section of the society. Dalit Mahila Manch, is doing notable jobs for awareness and leadership building of Dalit women. CDR and DMM are doing multiphase activities for the Dalit community and Dalit women. At the instance of CDR and DMM, we found many positive and prominent responses from State and District authorities and administration.

This Annual Report covers our activities, achievements and challenges we faced in the past. The progress made by DMKS/CDR has been possible because of the counter efforts of our team members working with grass-root commitments and local support by other partners.

I am pleased to present herewith the Annual Report 2012-2013 of Centre for Dalit Rights/DMKS on behalf of all, who have been working with dedication, high spirit towards the

empowerment of the Dalits, women and poorest through our organization.

I extend our sincere and heartfelt thanks to all our resource providers for providing financial Cooperation as well as technical support and guidance which enabled 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 express sincere thanks to express our field team members District Coordinators Advocate Mr. Ramesh Chand Bansal, Advocate Mr. Banwari Lal Mimroth, Advocate Mr. Mahaveer Singh Bhati, Advocate Sh. Tara Chand Verma, Mrs. Sunita Devi Bairwa, Mr. Satish Kumar Lehri and Mr. Mahesh Chand Kain, Assistant District Coordinators Mr. Lala Ram Bhadana and Rekha Solanki, Women Organizers Mrs. Dropadi Jonwal, Suman Kanchan, Indria Solanki and grass-root volunteers, supports and other organizations for their energetic support.

Finally, I would like to express my sincere thanks to entire DMKS/CDR family, our partners, Dalit community, volunteers, and media among others for their direct /indirect contribution in helping us in realizing our goal, "a just & equitable goal."

Satish Kumar, Advocate
Director

ABOUT US

Centre for Dalit Rights (CDR) is an initiative of Dalit Manavadhikar Kendra Samiti (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 forward 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 to promote the 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 through capacity building, legal and other technical support, networking and advocacy. Eliminating caste based discrimination and exclusion from society is part of this process.

Objectives :

1. To sensitize and to hold the State law and policies enforcing agencies (Police, Judiciary, Bureaucrats etc.) & policy makers accountable, including the other duty-bearers, rights-holders and larger civil society including NGOs, CBOs in the six Districts of Rajasthan on protecting and promoting the Scheduled Caste rights identity and dignity.
2. To ensure the State and other rights-bearers to address and eliminate all forms of discriminations against Dalits and especially on Scheduled Caste Women in Rajasthan.
3. To promote social cohesion and harmony (Inter-caste, class and gender) through the initiation of Inter caste & community Dialogues.
4. To create awareness on land and livelihood rights and entitlements among Scheduled Caste and organize them to take up advocacy and lobby with the State.
5. To build networking and alliance with other voluntary organizations and community based organizations especially working on human rights.
6. To build and strengthen the Dalit women Movement in the State to promote the economical, political, cultural, social rights of Dalit women by creating their leadership and by addressing all forms of violence against the Dalit women and advocacy/lobby on the related issues with the Stakeholders at District, State and National level.
7. To educate, empower and inclusiveness on of Dalit women issues at all spheres
8. To bring ideological change in society to eliminate caste based discrimination, and the practice of untouchability in society and to ameliorate those social customs which prohibit Dalits to access justice by conducting legal awareness programmes for all including.
9. To expose caste based inequalities, violence and atrocities committed on Dalits and make efforts to access and ensure justice to the victims and to organize legal awareness camps, workshops, public hearings and other similar activities to build capacities for grass root level activists involved in combating caste based inequalities.
10. To make legal interventions in the nature of Public Interest Litigations and other similar litigations in

order to ensure legal redressal for insurmountable problems faced by large numbers of Dalits .

11. To strengthen the work of individual and groups of Dalits, Dalit Women and human rights activists by providing a platform for their collective voice as well as creating a Resource Centre for providing continuous inputs.
12. To give directions and provide services to those organizations who are working with similar objectives as ours and strengthening the backward classes of society.
13. To strengthen institution building and develop the CDR as a State Level Dalit Resource Centre.

Though, the CDR has been working since 2001, it met with success regarding legal protection and affirmative actions in a variety of circumstances from everyday life, ranging from local governance to electoral process, economic rights, discrimination based on caste and gender, compromise of self dignity and land & livelihood rights.

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

Mission:

The mission of CDR is to demystify the laws 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 Civil, Political, Social, Cultural and Economic discriminations and oppressions especially as a result of caste-based discrimination.

Vision

- We feel that despite of some gains with respect to legal protection and affirmative actions, the economic rights and other issues like self-dignity are under attacked, Violence and discriminations based on caste routinely occur. These conditions are exacerbated by globalization and political trends that promoted economic growth than equity, and this not only intensifies the impact of discriminations, violence and poverty but also reduces the sense of public and private accountability for the remedying these problems. 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.
- The vision of DMKS/CDR is to create “Just and Equitable Society” where Dalit men and women attain their rights and opportunities to life, equity, development and participation.

Goal

To ensure Civil, Political, Socio-economic & Cultural rights of Dalits and equitable access to all natural resources and opportunities to Dalits.

We therefore, need not to 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.



OUTCOME & STRATEGY

Outcomes

In promotion of Scheduled Caste Rights in the State, the DMKS/CDR has carried out various activities with following outcomes-

1. Law and policy enforcing agencies addressed violence on Dalits and protect them.
2. Effective implementation of SC/ST (PoA) Act & Rules across the State.
3. Dalit women, men and children accessed justice against violence of atrocities.
4. Dalit women, men and children are more aware about their rights and their entitlements.
5. Developed Dalit women leaderships in the State but focussed in target Districts.
6. Developed Dalit youth cadres and advocates on accessing criminal justice system.
7. Enhancement of budget allocation under Scheduled Caste –Sub Plan in the State budget.
8. Dalit communities have enhanced their awareness on land and livelihood rights.
9. Dalit Organizations and CBOs are strengthened through capacity building and networking to support Dalit communities to access rights.
10. Promoted social cohesion and harmony between Dalits and non Dalits.
11. The access to the socio –economic welfare schemes is increased.
12. Dalit women Sarpanches started accessing/using

their own powers working on their own in the Panchayats

13. Networking and alliance building is promoted among NGOs and CBOs to empower them to support Dalit rights.

Strategies

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

1. Advocacy and lobbying with various stakeholders.
2. Sensitization through Workshops/Meetings
3. Mass awareness Campaigns
4. Capacity Building and Training Workshops.
5. Consultations and round tables
6. Dialogues with dominant caste people on violence against Dalits
7. Monitoring, Follow up and legal interventions in Dalit Human Right Violations
8. Networkings and Collaborations
9. Documentation , Publications and dissemination
10. Education Building
11. Established platforms to participate & involvement in issues based campaigns.
12. Using media
13. Development of CDR as a State Level Resource Centre.

ACCESS TO JUSTICE

Monitoring and Follow up of Dalit Human Right Violations

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 focussed 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 survivors and to the victims. Achievement has also been attained to make the State and civil society to recognize these violations and become

sensitive towards them. **1040** incidents of violence against Dalit community were monitored by primary and secondary resources during the year. The nature of violence recorded are land grabbing, untouchability practices and discriminations, 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.

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

S.No	Nature of Atrocity	No. of Atrocity
1.	Untouchability Practice	37
2.	Murder	46
3.	Rape	78
4.	Violence Against Woman	90
5.	Land Matter	169
6.	Beaten and Abusing	466
7.	Violence Against Children	6
8.	Mass Violence	23
9.	Custodial Torture /Police Torture	12
10.	Assault on Dalit Bridegroom	6
11.	Violence During Election	1
12.	Arson	8
13.	Negligence on the part of the Administration	24
14.	Rape and murder	5
15.	Abduction/Kidnap	10
16.	Molestation	16
17.	Kidnap and rape	4
18.	Sexual exploitation	2
19.	Attempt to murder	6
20.	Attempt to rape	5
21.	Others	26
	Total	1040

Complaint Writing

The **3610 complaints** letters were filed before State, District and National Authorities on regular basis as a way of drawing their attention towards the nature and frequency of

violence on Dalit communities and the need for concerted action from the authorities. The following table gives the glimpse of the no. of the complaints sent to the concerned authorities:-

S. No.	Concerned Authorities	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan	Feb	Mar	No. of Complaints
1.	District Magistrates	57	60	84	37	46	41	26	40	35	45	31	29	531
2.	Superintendents of Police	58	50	54	29	28	38	16	28	30	42	25	27	425
3.	National Scheduled Caste Commission	30	21	29	17	20	20	22	35	18	21	20	17	270
4.	National Human Rights Commission (NHRC)	27	25	28	22	19	30	24	22	17	26	23	17	280
5.	State Human Rights Commission, Rajasthan	0	7	28	22	22	23	22	38	16	28	17	12	235
6.	National Commission for Women	15	10	16	10	12	8	10	16	8	15	4	9	133
7.	State Commission for Women, Rajasthan	18	12	16	11	15	13	15	17	8	13	8	12	158
8.	Director General of Police	30	26	36	21	26	23	18	21	13	22	25	20	281
9	Addl. DGP (Civil Right)		6	15	13	25	20	18	32	13	27	16	19	204
10	Inspector General of Police (Human Rights)	23	8	25	18	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	78
11	Chief Minister	21	11	28	21	24	25	17	19	7	7	26	6	212
12	Divisional Commissioners	1	11	2	-	1	-	2	4	3	5	8	1	38
13	Social justice & Empowerment	8	11	16	2	18	8	21	2		8	10	1	105
14	Other Ministers, Secretary Director & Block Level Officer	11	34	17	48	8	2	4	20	13	18	20	11	206
15	State Scheduled Caste Commission	12	6	1	-	2	15	-	23	16	12	17	16	120
16	Nodel officer	5	3	-	-	-	-	4	8	1	7	11	17	56
17	Inspector general of Police- Jaipur, Jodhpur, Kota, Ajmer, Bharatpur, Bikaner, Udaipur	-	2	11	-	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	18
18	Chief Secretary	6	7	2	6	10	12	8	18	1	3	3	7	83
19	Commission of Child Rights	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	6	3	13
20	Home Secretary and Minister of Rajasthan	7	26	27	10	12	18	10	10	5	5	16	18	164
	Total	329	336	435	287	296	296	238	353	206	306	286	242	3610

Serious Violations Identified and conducting (Fact-findings)

During this year DMKS/CDR has been engaged in conducting 'Fact finding' in 91 severe types of cases out of 1040 atrocities like rape, murder, mass violence destruction of

properties etc. The fact finding team visited the place of occurrence and collect all the evidences (oral and documentary) related to the case. The team also assesses all the facts of the case and advocate with the law enforcing agencies and administrations to seek immediate relief and justice to the survivors.

Detail of Fact Findings Missions

S. No.	Nature of Atrocity	Total
1.	Untouchability Practice	6
2.	Murder	15
3.	Rape	9
4.	Violence Against Woman	6
5.	Land Matter	14
6.	Beaten and Abusing	25
7.	Violence Against Children	1
8.	Mass Violence	3
9.	Social Boycott	1
10.	Arson	1
11.	Kidnap and Rape	2
12.	Attempt to rape	5
13.	Others	3
	Total	91

Responses from the concern Authorities whom complaints were made by CDR also opens a way for following up the cases legally. In 866 cases, the Centre approached all the concerned authorities for taking stern legal action and providing immediate and statutory relief to the victim. Out of those complaint letters being sent to the stakeholders, 866 responses were received.

Monetary Compensation in Cases of Atrocities- A sum of **Rs. 58, 05,000/- (Rupees Fifty Eight Lacs, Five thousands only)** has been granted as monetary compensation to Dalit survivors during the year 2012-2013 by the State. This happened through consistent following up of the cases as well as the awareness and empathy created among the officials through various means. Apart from that, some victims also got the travel and daily allowance under the SC/ST Act 1989 due to intervention of CDR.

Legal Intervention and Success Stories: During this year, the CMKS/CDR has been able to achieve success at

various levels in 205 cases which are pending with our lawyers at various Districts. The survivors got the relief, rehabilitation and justice according to statutory provisions of the SC/ST Act & Rules. These are the means for supporting the survivors who continue to be harassed by the perpetrators and police and survivors do not get any support to take up their cases for justice. Often the family and community are also too intimidated to take up the case and even when they 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 statements recorded by advocates, arguments monitoring, prepare survivor before statements and evidence. It also includes assisting public prosecutors at the different courts in the Block level and special courts at District levels. While the level of success is not the final stage in some of the cases, they are the important steps to go forward.

Meeting with Government Authorities and other institutions

141 times meetings were organized with the District/State level administration during this period. These meetings were conducted with Chairperson of State Commission for Women; Medical & Health Minister of Rajasthan; Member of National Commission for Scheduled Caste; Members of State Human Rights Commission; Additional Director General of



Police (Human Right) Rajasthan; Inspector General of Police (Human Right); Additional Director General of Police (Civil Rights); Principal Home Secretary; Additional Director General of Police (Human Right) Rajasthan; Chief Minister of Rajasthan; Commissioner, Department of Justice & Empowerment, Jaipur; Chairperson National Commission for Schedule Caste; Chief Secretary, Government of Rajasthan; Superintendents of Police; Collectors; Inspector General of Police; NHRC; SHRC; Home Minister; State Minister of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj; Minister of Social Justice& Empowerment; Commissioner, Social Justice& Empowerment; Deputy Director Social Justice& Empowerment; Chairperson Child Welfare Commission; Chief Election Officer and IG Police Range.

Major Issues Discussed

- I. Activation of District level Monitoring & Vigilance Committees :** The CDR team urged that the District level, Monitoring and Vigilance Committees be constituted and play an active role in monitoring the compensation provided to the victims of atrocities. The team also recommended that the committee need to meet once in three months but currently these committees do not hold regular

meetings. Delegates requested that the DVMC members need visit atrocity prone districts to build confidence among the community members. The administration in these districts should be directed to ensure the protection of the vulnerable community members.

- II. Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan:** Despite the very progressive allocations of SC-SP providing proportionate budgetary allocations for economic development of SC's, the allocation is not made in the budget accordingly. The State Govt. allocated approx 9.5% budget for the financial year of 2012-13 but is poorly implemented and even diverted. This is a very critical opportunity for development of SC communities and their mainstreaming into the economy.

Due to our advocacy, the Government of Rajasthan came out with Draft Bill of "The Rajasthan Scheduled Caste Sub Plan and Tribal Sub Plan (Planning, Allocation and Utilization of Financial Resources) Bill-2013. The CDR and DMM have been submitted comments on the proposed bill. We are having regular advocacy with the Government, Legislatures and Policy makers to bring forth a strong and effective law. We planned to launch a mass awareness programme over the issue. In this process, we collaborated with BARC and National Coalition on Scheduled Caste Sub Plan and Tribal Sub Plan Law.

- III. To Protect and Promote Land Rights:** CDR has launched the "Dalit Land Reform Campaign" in Rajasthan to ensure the effective implementation of the Land Ceiling Act and other Land related legislatures. The stress is also imposed upon the inclusion of the important points of the agreement entered between the Government of India and Ekta Parishad in Agra. Some of the important clauses of the agreement are needed to be effectively implemented in Rajasthan in collaboration on with National Federation of Dalit Land Rights Movement.

- IV. Implementation of SC/ST (PoA) Act & PCR Act:** CDR Delegation meet the Home secretary and Director General of Police and urged that they monitor the implementation of the provisions of the Act, effectively the SC and S/T (PoA) Act is a

comprehensive legislation to protect these vulnerable communities.

V. Violence against Dalit Women: The Crimes against Dalit Women are increasing day by day. Over 200 cases were monitored and followed up by CDR/DMM in this span of one year where the Dalit women were directly affected. The CDR/DMM urged the authorities to ensure the strict and effective implementation of laws related to Dalit women. The cases of the sexual violence against the Dalit women need to be treated seriously and on the priority basis.

VI. CDR/DMM moved and approached the Rajasthan High Court, Jodhpur seeking appointment of “AMICUS CURIE” in State Vs Sohan Lal Bishnoi (Kidnap and murder case of Bhanwari Devi a Dalit ANM in Jodhpur.

VII. CDR has also launched a massive campaign to enhance the access of the marginalized and needy people to the Social Welfare Schemes-run by Central and State Government so that benefits of these schemes should be reach to the poor and marginalized section of the society.

VIII. Special efforts have been made by CDR to ensure the monetary compensation is paid to the Dalit victims as per Rules of (PoA) Act- The State and District representatives of CDR are meeting with the SJ&E Department officials to ensure the payment of monetary compensation is made to the Dalit victims as per the Rules of the PoA Act in the individual cases.

Press Conference convened on the proposed amendments for the effective implementation of the SC/ST (PoA) Act 1989 and Rules 1995

The Press Conference was organized on 16th January, 2013 in Jaipur just before the **Chintan Shivir** of the National ruling party at Jaipur. It was demanded that as manifested in the Dalit Adivasi Delhi declaration, the Centre will soon amend the SC/ST (PoA) Act and also bring a time-bound action plan to end untouchability in the country. It was said that the SC/ST Act is old one and is out dated. There are many other forms of untouchability and atrocities that have emerged now like tonsuring one's head, painting faces black, parading people naked etc. and these must be included in the provisions of the Act.

Over the past three years, the national coalition for strengthening the SC/ST (PoA) Act, comprising more than 500 Dalits and Human Rights Organizations, activists and experts from various states, have critically reviewed the performance of the States and the realizations of the objectives of the Act and has come out with the measures and amendments required to further strengthen the Act.

Active participation of CDR in the Open Public Hearing on the Dalit Atrocities organized by National Human Rights Commission in Jaipur on 13-09-2012 :-

The first ever open Public Hearing was organized on 13/9/2012 at OTS Jaipur (Rajasthan) by National Human Rights Commission, New Delhi on the violation of Dalit Rights and increasing trends of atrocity against Dalits and women in the State. A total of 114 complaints were heard by two separate benches presided over by Justice B C Patel and Mr Satyabrata Pal, both members of the Commission. The bench headed by Justice B C Patel heard 67 cases whereas; the bench of Mr Pal heard 47 cases respectively out of these 114 cases. The Centre for Dalit Rights presented 35 testimonies before the benches. The Petitions were mainly about murder, physical assault, rape, destruction of mass property of Dalits, land grabbing, social boycott, police inaction and partial and poor investigation of the cases.

Mr P L Mimroth, Advocate pleaded the cases before the bench of Justice Mr B C Patel and Advocate Mr Tara Chand Verma, and State Coordinator Ms. Grijesh Dinker presented and argued before the bench as NHRC assisted by the dedicated team of CDR members consisting of Mr Satish Kumar Advocate, Director CDR, Mrs Suman Devathiya, Mr Mukesh Mehra, Mr Chanda Lal Bairwa, Mr Bhagwan Sahay Bairwa, Mr Banwari Lal Mimroth, advocate, Mr Mahaveer Singh Bhati, Advocate, Mr Ramesh Bansal, Mr Mahesh Kain, Ms Pooja Singh, Ms Archana Kumawat, Mr Meetha Lal Jatav, Mr Devendra Singh Dinker, Mr Vinay Bairwa, Mrs Sunita Bairwa, Mrs Dropadi Jonwal, Ms Rekha Solanki, Mrs Indira Solanki, Mrs Chanda Balmiki and Mr Lala Ram Bhadana.

Centre for Dalit Rights expressed satisfaction over the orders passed and notices issued by the two benches, to the Collectors, Superintendent of Police of several Districts already summoned in many cases, were asked to take prompt action to resolve the complainant's grievances. The

representatives of the Centre for Dalit Rights namely Mr P L Mimroth Advocate Chief Patron CDR, Mr Tara Chand Verma Advocate and Ms Grijesh Dinker also pointed out before the benches that the Dalit victims are often forced to accept compromise on unequal terms and withdraw their complaints by the dominant caste perpetrators and police also help the perpetrators in this regard. On hearing this, the NHRC members took a serious view of these facts and passed favorable orders in several cases while granting relief.

On 14th September 2012, the National Human Right Commission members headed by Justice K G Balakrishnan, Chairperson of the Commission also convened a meeting of Dalit NGO's and groups from the State to know the problems faced by the people belonging to Scheduled Caste. In this meeting, Centre for Dalit Rights and Dalit Mahila Manch strongly put the issues of the Dalits and women in conducting fair investigations, speedy investigation, deep review in closure cases (FRs), securing protection, justice and fair deal at the hands of the apathetic, hostile and biased law enforcing agencies and Administration. The Dalit groups also raised several issues concerning that the Police does not act with unbiased attitude, with care and sensitivity that should be characterized in investigation and Commission took up these issues raised by NGO in the meeting with the top Government Officials including Chief Secretary Mr C K Mathew and DGP Police Mr Harish Chandra Meena. It is also revealed that officials of the Rajasthan specifically Mr C K Mathew Chief Secretary admitted that the State has registered a high number of cases of atrocity against Scheduled Caste and problems related to them but the conviction rate has been very low for various reasons. National Human Right Commission not only focused on criminal cases but also stressed on special upliftment of Scheduled Caste. Centre for Dalit Rights is fully satisfied with this open hearing organized by NHRC but also urged upon that this kind of mission to hear complaints of atrocity against Scheduled Caste in Rajasthan should be regular every year in pursuance of recommendations of K B Saxena report.

Public Hearing on the communalism and justice to the victims thereof in Rajasthan- On 1st July, 2012, Jaipur based civic bodies organized the public hearing on the communalism and the justice delivery mechanism to the victims of the communalism in Rajasthan in collaboration with All India Secular Forum, Rajasthan; Samgra Seva Sangh; PUCL,

Rajasthan; Bhaichara Foundation; Jamat-E-Islami Hind, Rajasthan; Maseehi Shakti Samiti; Sauhard; Bhartiya Boddha Mahasabha; Irada Society; Sadbhav Manch, Rajasthan. The objective of this public hearing was to spread the message to and sensitize the society, Media, Civil Society, Administration, Government, Justice delivery mechanism and policy makers towards the issues of the Dalit, women, Christians, Muslims minorities. To abolish and eradicate the deep rooted superstitions, conservativeness and myths from the society regarding the Dalits, women and marginalized sections and to establish the harmony, peace and communalism in the society. Three hundred participants of all community, religion, region and organizations across the state took part in this public hearing.

State level Workshop on the occasion of International Human Rights Day- State Human Rights Commission organized Human Rights week this year. On 5th of December, 2012, a workshop on the Human Rights of the marginalized groups in the Rajasthan was organized in OTS, Jaipur. The special space was given to Centre for Dalit Rights and Dalit Mahila Manch. Mr Satish Kumar Director of CDR and Ms Suman Devathiya State Convener of DMM spoke about the Dalit Human Rights and Dalit Women's Rights respectively. First time, the SHRC provided space to Dalit groups to deliver the talk. In this workshop, the participation was from all Civil Society members working on the Human Rights of the marginalized sections of the society.

State Level Workshop for strengthening and effective SC/ST (PoA) Act 1989 and Rules 1995- The two days State level Consultation organized jointly by National Coalition on Enforcement of SC/ST (PoA) Act and Centre for Dalit Rights held in Jaipur on 18-19 August 2012. This two days Consultation of various Dalit organizations and groups was held in which about 70 participants actively took part and after deliberations, they sought formation of exclusive Special Courts, Special Public Prosecutors and efficient functioning of State Level and District Level Monitoring and Vigilance Committee. The eminent Dalit activists including women leaders attended the Consultation were Mr Satish Kumar advocate, Director CDR, Mr Naveen Narayan from Action Aid, Sawai Singh from Samagra Seva Sangh, Alok Vyas from Cechoedecon, Raj Kumari Dogra from NFID, Ram Dayal Bairwa, Chetan Ram Meghwal besides Mr P L Mimroth Chief Patron, Centre for Dalit Rights, Mr Prasad general Secretary of National Coalition for strengthening

SC/ST Act, Mr Nand Gopal from CA, Mr Rahul Singh and Mr R K Ankodia, Chairperson, CDR. It was also decided in the Consultation to constitute a State level Coordination Committee for this purpose and also to form Core Groups at District Levels.

As a result of this, a 11 members State level Core Committee consisting of the following persons from various parts of the State has been formed. Sh Mahendra Kumar Ojha, Alwar, Dr Shri Ram Arya, Udaipur, Sh Lakshman Singh Singharia, Jodhpur, Sh Gopal Das, Ajmer, Sh Richhpal Meena, Jaipur, Sh Satish Kumar Advocate, Jaipur, Sh P L Mimroth, Jaipur, Sh. Tara Chand Verma, Advocate, Jaipur, Sh Ganga Ram Harseniya, Sh S L Songara, Advocate, Jaipur, Smt Nirmla Arya, Kota,

Sh Mahendra Ojha will act as Convener of this State Level Core Committee. Mr Ojha will convene the meeting of the Core Committee very soon and chalk out the future course of action at grass root level and to coordinate more NGO's and individuals, committed to this cause. All the participants decided to take forward the campaign across the State.

MLPC

Impact achieved by Mine Labour Protection Campaign Trust (MLPC) with the support from CDR:

1. Launched the Safety Helpline for Mineworkers across the State. Today we receive an average of 4 phone calls every month.
2. Worked with mining affected gram panchayats in tribal areas on reclamation of mined lands through NREGA.



The state government gave its approval and then raised objections. The panchayats are now planning to approach the appropriate forum to take up this issue.

3. MLPC initiated a signature campaign by widows of mineworkers demanding for preferential rights, similar to that for war widows. Through the advocacy efforts, the state amended the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules 1986 to include widows of mineworkers and disabled persons, providing a total of 15% preferential rights for Mining leases and 35% preferential rights in Quarry licenses. Approximately 2,50,000 dalit widow mine workers will directly benefit from this provision.

Media Advocacy: Media plays a very important role to create awareness about any problems or issues in the country. Therefore, it is very important to sensitize, persuade and involve media to highlight the problems of Dalits and women. In Rajasthan, untouchability is not considered as a social evil by the Civil Society, and atrocity on Dalit women, Caste based discrimination and triple oppression of Dalit women is also not a priority area for media in Rajasthan. Therefore, media needs to be consistently approached for highlighting the violence cases of Dalits and women and their problems. For this purpose, CDR organize press meet/press conference in different regions and divisions. This year, 5 press conferences were organized in the Jaipur, Dausa and Alwar Districts regarding land rights; raising violence against the Dalits and remedial measures taken by the State and law enforcement agencies.

Use of Media to bring attention

We have extensively used the media to create awareness among both State as well as civil society. We found that when media covers an issue, the State and District authority give greater attention and this has helped us in gaining justice to the survivors, whose rights are violated. This has also provided an opportunity to build the perspective on Dalit rights. We have been able to build our credibility among the media and **57 News Papers covered 363 times news items of CDR/DMM** on different programs and issues. We realized that this has helped us to bring the attention of the authorities on our concerns and interventions.

Follow up of Bhanwari devi kidnap and murder case.

CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

Capacitation of Dalit activists and volunteers to support Dalit Community to access to rights

CDR have carried out various programmes to build and enhance the capacity of its team members, cadres, volunteers, advocates etc. in various ways across the State.

National Workshop on Human Rights-Based Access to Justice: Strengths and Challenges of Criminal Justice Delivery System in India- National Launch “**A Manual on Human Rights-Based approach to Realizing Equal Access to Justice**”- On 19th January, 2013, a workshop on Human Rights based access to Justice was organized at Jaipur in collaboration with National Dalit Movement for Justice. The objective of the workshop was to strengthen the Human Rights in India. Retired IG (Jail) Mr R K Saxena, High Court Advocate Mr Ajay Kumar Jain, Prof. Prahlad Roy, Director Ambedkar Study Centre, Rajasthan University, Jaipur; Sampat Lal Songara, retired Session Judge; Sunita Satyarthi, Govt. Advocate, Nisha Siddhu, Social activist and Mr Sawai Singh from Samagra Sewa Sangh participated in the programme. On this occasion, one Human Rights guideline was also unveiled. This manual will help all the HRs defenders to monitor the violence against Dalits at all levels and educate them to utilize the available international tools to protect human rights in South Asian Countries. It will also strengthen the individual capacity to know the UN HRs mechanism. This manual covers all the HRs methodologies in international standard.

State Level Dalit Awareness Camp:- On 5th of January, 2013, a State Dalit Awareness camp was organized at Panchayat Samiti Rajakheda, Dholpur. It was organized by Centre for Dalit Rights and Dalit Mahila Manch, Rajasthan. Mr Saukat Ali, SDM was the Chief guests. The Pradhan of the Panchayat Samiti, Rajakheda, Ms Priyanka also participated in the programme. The main objectives of the programme were as following:

- a. To create awareness about the Dalit atrocity and discrimination in the region.
- b. To draw the attention towards the growing violence against the Dalit women in Rajasthan.
- c. To educate the Dalit folks, activists and volunteers of their rights and laws and legislations.
- d. To involve the non scheduled caste people in Dalit awareness campaigns.
- e. To sensitize the Police and Administration towards the issues of the Dalits and Dalit women.
- f. To spread and disseminate the awareness to Dalits about the social welfare schemes of the State and Central Government.

Major Outcomes

1. 72 Dalit cadres (52 Male and 20 Female) were identified in the Rajakheda Sub division.
2. The Panchayat Samiti Pradhan will assist Dalit women cases and will pay more attention over the Dalit women issues.
3. The local administration and Civil Society have been sensitized
4. The Dalits are getting benefits from Social welfare schemes run by DSJ&E.
5. The members of District Monitoring and Vigilance Committee are raising questions for effective implementation of the SC/ST Act and Rules.

Dalit Awareness Camp: Awareness is a first step to acquire the rights and entitlement. One can get the rights if he/she is aware of his/her right to get it. Keeping this in the mind, Centre for Dalit Rights tends towards achieving the awareness among the Dalit folks of their rights, entitlements

and the important legislations and laws enacted for the welfare of the Dalits. In this connection, the CDR has organized a Dalit Awareness camp in Dholpur District on 23rd September 2012.

Capacity Building of Cadres: In the feudal context of Rajasthan, DMKS/CDR and its sister organizations have provided much impetus to Dalit organizations in addressing



the Dalit Right violations and supporting Dalits in their struggle for justice. The CDR has identified the cadre including male and female in the blocks of Alwar, Ajmer, Bharatpur, Dausa, Dholpur, and Pali Districts. Dalit activists were trained in different Districts on criminal justice system, PCR Act, SC/ST (PoA) Act & Rules, registration of FIR, conducting Fact Finding missions and Ambedkar ideology issues. The activists were also trained on the use of RTI and MNREGA. The trainings also included National and International Human Rights framework and Constitutional provisions for Dalits. All the blocks of project areas have constituted a cadre. In the local areas. Some active and articulate vocal Dalit activists were identified which are known as Cadre. These cadres identify the local issues and problems in their areas. They advocate with the local administration and if it is needed they redirect the atrocity matter or issue to the District and State CDR office. To enhance the capacity and proficiency of the cadres, they are imparted training and orientation on Dalit Right issues and related laws. They also take part in Fact Finding of the cases on

violence, follow up the cases with the Administration, holding press meetings and guide and support the District Coordinators. These Dalit activists and cadre capacity building trainings were organized in Ajmer, Alwar, Bharatpur, Dausa and Pali Districts.

Capacity development of Dalit students : 8 students (5 male & 3 female) have been capacitated in English and Computer Education in collaboration with SCMI, Bangalore.

Advocate Training: The advocate's orientation programmes and Training Camps were organized in all the Districts i.e. Ajmer, Alwar, Bharatpur, Dausa and Pali Districts with the objective to create a pool of eminent and expert Dalit lawyers and public spirited advocates at the District level for the legal support in the Dalit atrocity cases. The advocates were imparted the training on SC/ST (PoA) Act 1989 and Rules 1995, PCR Act 1955, Land Rights, State and District Legal Services Authorities, Free Legal Aid and other important provisions and legislations to benefit the Dalit survivors inside the courts and outside the courts. 60 lawyers are playing active role towards legal interventions across the State.

Participation in the programs organize by the other organizations: In addition to organizing the training programs, CDR also provided **107 opportunities** for its team members, volunteers, activists, advocates and community leaders to participate and understand Dalit right issues and the wider context in the meetings and workshops and advocacy campaign organized by the advocacy and campaign organizations at the State and national levels like Indian Social Institute (ISI), National campaign on Dalit Human Rights (NCDHR), Dalit Arthik Adhkar Andolan (NCDHR-DAAA), National Dalit Movement for Justice (NCDHR-NDMJ), National Federation for Dalit land Rights Movements (NCDHR- NFDLRM) and Wada Na Todo Abhiyan (WNTA), National Social Watch, PUCL, SCMI, Rozi Roti Abhiyan, CECOEDECON, PRIA, NAWO-NFDW, VANI, Mahila Jan Adhikar Samiti, Rights to Food Campaign, IIDS, MARG, Safai Karamchhari Andolan, Prayatna, Bharat Mukti Morcha, HRLN, Rozgar Avam Suchana Adhikar Abhiyan, Vividha etc. peace rally and programmes of other organizations on various issues.



LAND & LIVELIHOOD

Dalit Land Reform Campaign

Rajasthan has been a feudal State and because of the poor implementation of the Land Ceiling Act, a lot of agricultural land is in the illegal possession of the powerful land lords and dominant families directly or indirectly. Apart from this, in the name of Bhoodan, Gram Dan, Trusts and Temples (Mandir Maphi), a large quantity of land is under the ownership of the powerful people, which is out of the control of the Government and law. The powerful landlords and land mafia have encroached the lands of the poor Dalits illegally and numerous cases related to the land dispute are pending in the Revenue, Criminal and Civil Courts. Because of this large number of the landless Dalit families are migrating from the villages. There are legal provisions to safeguard the Dalit land rights but because of the poor implementation of laws, it is not possible to eliminate the illegal encroachment from the Dalit land. Therefore, to draw the attention of the State Government towards these issues, a massive campaign has been launched in month of January 2013 in collaboration with Ekta Parishad, CECCOEDECON and NFDLRM.

The Centre for Dalit Rights begin to spearhead the campaign in the light of an agreement on land reform signed between the Jai Ram Ramesh the Minister of Rural & Development (Gol) and Sh. P. V. Rajgopal, Jan Satyagrah in Agra on October 2012, providing for enhanced land access and statutory backing to land rights.

- I. **National Land Reform Policy-** While land reform is clearly a State subject under the Constitution; the MoRD acknowledges that a National Land Reform Policy announced by the Central Government could have its own importance. The MoRD will initiate a dialogue with States immediately and put out a draft of this policy

for public debate and discussion in the next 4-6 months and to be finalized soon thereafter. The draft of Land Reform Policy prepared by the Jan Satyagraha organized by Ekta Parishad will be an important input into the preparation of this draft. Civil Society Organizations will also be actively involved in this exercise.

- II. **Statutory backing to the provision of agricultural land and homestead land-** MoRD will proactively initiate the dialogue process with State to take up steps on the issue of giving statutory backing (like MNRGA and FRA) to (a) provision of agricultural land to the landless poor in the backward districts; and (b) provision of homestead rights to the landless and shelter less poor of rural areas, all over the country, so as to guarantee 10 cents of homestead to every landless and shelter less rural poor households.
- III. **Homestead land-** MoRD will propose doubling the unit cost to enable provision of 10 cents of land as homestead for every landless and shelter less poor family as a component of the Indira Awas Yojana (IAY).
- IV. **Enhanced Land Access and Land Rights of the poor, marginalized and deprived landless-** The MoRD agrees to issue detailed advisories in the next two months exhorting the States to focus on the effective implementation of various laws enacted by the legislatures aimed at protecting the land rights of Dalits, Adivasis and all other weaker and marginalized sections of society. Details of these advisories will be worked out in consultation with civil society organizations active on this issue. MoRD

will also, through a set of advisories exhort and support the State Governments to take up a time-bound programme, for securing access to land to specific categories of marginalized and deprived landless families.

V. Fast Track Land Tribunals- MoRD agrees to initiate a dialogue with State to establish Fast Track Land Tribunals/Courts for speedy disposal of the cases pending in revenue and judicial courts. In addition of the Central Scheme for legal aid, State too will be exhorted to extend legal aid to all the persons belonging to socially deprived sections, whose lands are involved in litigation, particularly Dalit and Tribal communities.

VI. Effective implementation of Panchayats (Extension of Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996 (PESA)- MoRD will work with the Ministry of Tribal Affairs and Panchayati Raj to complete stakeholder consultations over the next four months so that detailed circulars to State could be issued for ensuring effective implementation of PESA by empowering the Gram Sabhas to exercise the powers given to them under the Act.

VII. Effective implementation of the Forest Rights Act- Ministry of Tribal Affairs have issued a comprehensive set of revised rules on 13th September, 2012 under the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006. State will be actively exhorted and supported for effective implementation of the Forest Rights Act in the light of the revised rules and directives issued by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs and in the light of suggestions received from civil society organizations.

VIII. Forest and Revenue Boundary Dispute- MoRD agrees to issue an advisory to States to set up joint teams of Forest and Revenue Departments to undertake a thorough survey of the forest and revenue boundaries to resolve disputes. The Gram

Panchayats and Gram Sabhas will be fully involved in the survey and settlement process.

IX. Survey updating of records and governing Common Property Resources- The MoRD will exhort and support the States to carry out survey of Common Property Resources (CPRs) with the direct involvement of Gram Sabhas and Gram Panchayats concerned. The States will also be advised to ensure full implementation of recent Supreme Court's directions on this matter.

X. Task Force on Land Reform- The MoRD will immediately set up a Task Force on Land Reform headed by the Union Ministry for Rural Development to implement the above agenda. Members of the Task Force will include representatives of MoRD, State Government, Civil Society Organizations working on Land reform issues and all stakeholders concerned.

Due to our strong advocacy, the State Government has announced to set up a Special Land Tribunal for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe to redress the land related cases. We are having regular dialogue to implement the National Land policies and State Land Laws.

Memorandums to the District Collectors:- In all six districts, the memorandums have been submitted to the District Collectors for the better enforcement of the Ceiling Act and other Land Reform Laws in the State, to Fast Track courts should be established for the speedy disposal of the Land disputes in the State, to land titles and homesteads should be provided to the landless and shelter less Dalits and deprived sections of the society and to conduct the survey for updating of records to resolve the land disputes and to computerized the record system for accurate and actual record.

Create awareness on Land and Livelihood rights among Dalit Communities: CDR began its engagement in land right issues. It revealed that large numbers of the atrocities were based on Dalit asserting their right to land. Around 169 cases, out of 1040, total cases monitored by CDR during this year. 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.

State Level Workshop on Dalit Rights and Livelihood- Centre for Dalit Rights and Dalit Adhikar Network collectively organized a State level workshop on the Dalit Rights and livelihood rights on 20th September, 2012. Mr P L Mimroth, Chief Patron of Centre for Dalit Rights stressed upon the role of the civil society towards addressing the violence against the Dalits, for advocating on the effective implementation of the ordinances/notifications released by the State Government and Commissions and spreading awareness of the social welfare schemes and programmes among the Dalit people. The representatives of the eminent organizations like Prayas, Dr B R Ambedkar Darshan Sansthan, Cecodecon and others participated in this workshop and expressed their views to combat atrocity and holistic empowerment of the Dalits. Mr Satish Kumar also spoke about the status of the implementation of the Scheduled Caste Sub Plan. The apathetic attitude of the stakeholders and public servants towards the Dalit Public Representatives was also discussed with great concern.

State level consultation on Land Rights of the Dalits, Adivasi, marginalized and deprived sections of the Society- Centre for Dalit Right, in collaboration with Samagra Seva Sangh and Ekta Parishad organized a state level Consultation on 16th July 2012 in Jaipur. All the supporters and the associates of the women movements also participated in the consultation to high light the land rights of the women and their contribution in the economy of the Nation should also be recognized. The Consultation was organized on the arrival of the National Rally being led by Sh Rajgopal PV, Chairperson of National Ekta Parishad and member of the National Land Reform Council formed by Indian Government. Large number of people participated in this Rally.

State Level Training on Dalit Land (Agriculture and Residential) and Livelihood Rights- The Centre for Dalit Rights organized a State level training of the activists and volunteers of CDR on the subject of Dalit land (Agricultural

and Residential) and Livelihood rights on 6th March, 2012 at Jaipur with a view of to educate the Dalit activists, volunteers, media persons, about the land and livelihood rights of the Dalits. Through this training, it was also attempted to educate the participants that most of the cases relating to the land grabbing result in physical assaults, sexual assault against Dalit women, witch-hunting, murder of the Dalits etc. which is really need to be taken care of.

The Network is having regular dialogue with the policy makers.

Press Conferences- The press meets on the land and livelihood rights of Dalits have taken place in Jaipur, Dausa and Alwar Districts. Since, the land is a vital source of income and symbol of dignity for the Dalit people, despite of strong legislations on the land rights, the Dalits are being deprived of the very important right of land. The stress was emphasized on the importance of the Land reform campaign and the initiative of CDR for ensure the land rights to the Dalits through advocacy on the effective enforcement of the existing laws in Rajasthan. CDR demanded from State Government of Rajasthan through media to incorporate the land rights of Dalits as an important issue in the Agenda and to take steps to implement the Agra-Government of India Agreement in Rajasthan as well.

Monitoring and advocacy on various welfare Schemes: To increase awareness the accessibility to the Socio-economic schemes, CDR organized the awareness meetings in the target Districts. Through monitoring the Centre also created the awareness of the Indira Awas Yojana, MNREGA, Widow Pension, Old Age Pension etc. The Centre also educated and assisted the beneficiaries how to make the application for the schemes and programmes and assisted the Dalit folks to fill the form regarding the demand of the Job under MNREGA (Form no.6), WP, IAY etc. 5 beneficiaries got the house under IAY, 11 widows received the widow pension under Widow Pension and 90 Dalits applied for no. 6 (Demand for work) under MNREGA schemes. 120 Job cards were applied at the instance of CDR and regular follow up is carried out.



ECONOMIC JUSTICE

The Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SC-SP): The Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SC-SP) is especially started by the Union Government to promote equity and equality of Dalit communities in the different development arena in the State. This scheme provides proportionate budget allocation for upliftment of Dalits in all Central and State Ministries and Departments. Despite the provisions being mandated since 1979, the programme is beset with under allocation, non implementation and diversion of the funds. The effective allocation of this budget alone would go a long way in promoting Dalit Livelihoods and their development. Recognizing the importance of SC-SP, CDR continuously advocated with the State Govt. authorities.

The Minister of Social Empowerment and Justice called for meeting and enquired the reasons for sub account (789 Code) not opened, diversion, non-utilization of funds. Due to continuous advocacy with the State Government of Rajasthan it enhanced the budget allocation by double in comparison of previous years.

State level Consultation on the Dalit Budget (Scheduled Caste Sub Plan) : A consultation was organized on 25th July, 2012 with the objective to spread over the plan in the wider space; to develop the pressure upon the State Government to allocate the budget proportionately for the Dalit population in Rajasthan; to get the assurance from the State Government about the expenditure of the allocated budget only in the development heads of the Dalits and to open the accounts in those departments where the accounts are awaited and to prevent the budget from being lapse. This was organized by Centre for Dalit Rights in collaboration with Indraprasth Public Affair Centre (IPAC), New Delhi. The following demands were made before the State Government through the media-

- i. The budget should be allocated proportionally according to the Scheduled Caste population i.e. 16.2%.
- ii. The legislation to this effect should be enacted on the SC-SP on the basis of Andhra Pradesh enactment.
- iii. The budget should be spent in the same head what it is

allocated for and the budget should not be lapsed and diverted to another head.

- iv. The mechanism should be developed for monitoring and effective implementation of the plan.
- v. A special Coordination Committee should be formed for the implementation of the plan and which can advocate with the State Government.

Advocacy with MLAs at State Level

Meetings with MLA during Budget Session was organised to share the analysis done on the implementation of Special Component Plan and Tribal Sub Plan in the States. Therefore we sets some questions based on analysis done. The questions were regarding low allocation and utilization of SC-SP and TSP for the last ten years, non opening of minor Code in some departments which were raised in the Assembly also.

Advocacy for enactment of the legislation “The Rajasthan Scheduled Caste Sub Plan and Tribal Sub Plan (Planning, Allocation and Utilization of Financial Resources) Bill-2013. Schedule Caste Sub-Plan: Despite the very progressive provisions of SC-SP, providing proportionate budgetary provisions for economic development of SC's, the allocation is not made accordingly. The State Government allocated approximately 9.5% budget for the financial year of 2012-13. And even when made, it is poorly implemented and even diverted. This is a very vital opportunity for development of SC communities and their mainstreaming into the economy.

Due to our advocacy, the Government of Rajasthan came out with Draft Bill of “The Rajasthan Scheduled Caste Sub Plan and Tribal Sub Plan (Planning, Allocation and Utilization of Financial Resources) Bill-2013. The CDR and DMM have been submitted comments on the proposed bill. We are having regular advocacy with the Government, Legislatures and Policy makers to bring forth a strong and effective law. We planned to launch a mass education programme over the issue. In this process, we collaborated with BARC and National Coalition on Scheduled Caste Sub Plan and Tribal Sub Plan Law. Three advocacy meetings were organized with Chief Secretary, Planning Secretary and Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment for effective and stringent legislation.

COMMUNAL HARMONY & PEACE BUILDING

Celebration of International Human Rights Day: The International Women's Day i.e. on 10 December, 2012 had been celebrated in Ajmer, Alwar, Bharatpur, Dausa, Dholpur, Pali, Sawai Madhopur and at State Office, Jaipur as well. In these Districts, people from the community and the volunteers and activists participated in the celebrations and were educated of Human Rights and the Dalit Rights. It was also discussed that the Dalits are having less access to the basic Human needs and deprived of the Human Rights.

Celebration of Dr Ambedkar Birth Anniversary: On 14th April 2012, the Birth Anniversary of Baba Saheb Dr Bhim Rao Ambedkar had been celebrated at all the District offices of CDR and in the State office as well with great regard and enthusiasm. This day is remembered every year as the symbol of the dignity and respect of the Dalits. Centre for Dalit Rights based on the Ambedkar ideology and follow the same. On this day, the consultation and conferences were organized in all the Districts. One of the objectives of these consultation and conferences is to spread the ideology of Dr Ambedkar and creating awareness of the rights and the entitlements as enshrined in the constitution being granted by the Great legend Dr Ambedkar.

Symposium on Dr B R Ambedkar's Death Anniversary: Similarly, a programme on the Death Anniversary of the Death Anniversary of Dr Bhim Rao Ambedkar was organized in State office as well as District offices. The thoughts and the remarkable work of the Dr Ambedkar were remembered.

Celebration of CDR Foundation Day: On the occasion of foundation day of Centre for Dalit Rights, a celebration took place in Alwar district on 10th April, 2012 where the activists, Advisory Committee members, volunteers, women activists, DMM Core Committee members and entire CDR and DMM staff. Mr P L Mimroth, Chief Functionary, CDR casted the light upon the journey of CDR since 2001 and contribution of CDR in addressing the issues of the Dalits in Rajasthan. Mr Satish Kumar, Advocate, Director, CDR shared the achievement of the Centre. Mrs Suman Devathiya, Convener, DMM and Ms Grijesh Dinker, State Coordinator, DMM talked about the essentiality of DMM for the empowerment of Dalit women and addressing the Dalit women challenges in all spheres. The activists also gave their speech over the role of CDR in catalyzing the State Government to execute the existing laws and implement the Government ordinance and notifications.



DALIT WOMEN UNIT DMM (DALIT MAHILA MANCH)

{Affiliated with National Federation of Dalit Women }

Dalit Mahila Manch (DMM) is initiated by Centre for Dalit Rights, Jaipur with an objective to empower Dalit Women in Rajasthan it is affiliated with **National Federation of Dalit Women, Bangalore** (NFDW) aiming to raise the issues of Dalit women at National and International level.

The voice of the Dalit women is not heard since long. Their rights have been violated; they are discriminated, humiliated, harassed and subjected to worst forms of violence such as rape and murder. When it comes to Dalit women, all these discriminations and humiliations become worst than ever. It is their caste which brings them at the last of the hierarchy of the caste system.

Looking towards Rajasthan, the most backward State of India presents a very dismal situation of Dalit women where they have no choice except to suffer silently.

Vision

DMM Rajasthan has been initiated with the vision of "To empower Dalit Women Socially, Economically and Politically in Rajasthan" with the following objective:

- Promoting Dalit women's Leadership and effective participation in National, State and local governance system.
- Ending sexual violence and preventing Domestic Violence against Dalit women by using legal tools.
- Increasing Dalit women's rights of ownership over land and other assets.
- Strengthening Dalit women's network to ensure women's rights and to increase Dalit women's voice.

- Empowering Dalit women economically and culturally.
- Work to reduce the social exclusion and stigma and biasness faced by Dalit women and widow and ensure that they enjoy equal, social and economic rights.

Strategies to achieve the objectives of DMM

- Dalit women training programme for Dalit Women for enhancing economic/livelihood 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 advocacy groups to organize and to build Dalit women movement.
- Addressing violence against Dalit women

Capacity and Leadership Building: The Leadership building initiatives through organizing Dalit women events and trainings for Dalit women's empowerment are undertaken to empower the Dalit women (i.e. multiple-violence, atrocities, deprivation, discrimination, marginalization etc.) and basic needs of Dalit women leaders viz. trainings, education and awareness.

In order to exercise power & hidden skills, Dalit women not only require understanding on various issues of Dalit women, but also build their specific skills vis-à-vis individual competencies that are required to grow up with confidence.

The overall goal of empowering Dalit women is to create an enabling environment for building leadership so that they emerge as leaders. The main focus of the training was build capacities of Dalit women to influence politics, strengthen their knowledge and articulation power.

The Capacity Building of Dalit women: CDR and DMM have organized capacity development programs for Dalit women at District and grass root level towards making them as leaders. The capacity programmes and the activities were carried out to disseminate the various kinds of Social Welfare schemes of the Government for the Dalit women for their economic empowerment. The Dalit women folks were also educated about the women rights and entitlements. On 26th June, 2013, a State level Dalit women capacity building programme was organize in Alwar in the month of July and similar programmes were also conducted in Pali and Dausa.

Workshop on gender Sensitization: Considering the gender as the most important factor which contributes in the vulnerability, violence and discrimination and unequal distribution of resources and opportunities to the women especially to the Dalit women, CDR and Dalit Mahila Manch organized the workshops on gender sensitization in Jaipur, Dausa and Pali Districts in the month of July 2013, in collaboration with JAGORI, New Delhi. The objective of these workshops was to encourage the staff members, activists and volunteers of CDR and DMM to see the violence and atrocity against the Dalit women through the gender lens. The Human Rights activists, volunteers and close associates of CDR and DMM participated in the workshop.

State Level Consultation of Economic Entitlements of the Dalit women- A State level Consultation on Economic Entitlements of the Dalit women in Rajasthan was organized on July 2012 by CDR in collaboration with IPAC. A study was conducted by Dalit Mahila Manch, Rajasthan on this vital issue for the first time in Rajasthan. It is irony that the Dalit women contribute in huge percentage in the National and State economy but their contribution is not being recognized by the Society, family and by the State as well. Still the face the acute deprivation and neglect on the part of the State and administration. There are number of schemes and

plans being introduced by the State and National Government for the economic empowerment of the Dalit women, but still the Dalit woman remain on the last rank of the society gets little. In this consultation, the participants from the every part of the Rajasthan expressed their submissions.

State Level Capacity Building Workshop for the Dalit Women: On 17th May, 2012, a State level capacity building workshop was held jointly by the Centre for Dalit Rights and Dalit Mahila Manch, Rajasthan. In this workshop DMM staff members, Core Committee members, Dalit women activists, volunteers Dalit women advocates from Dausa, Ajmer, Alwar and Jaipur Districts were participated. The objectives of the workshop were to enhance the advocacy skills of the participants; make them aware of the prevailing all types of atrocities and violence against the Dalit women; and to educate them about laws and legislations for the safeguard of the Dalit women in Rajasthan.

Felicitation of the Dalit Women Human Rights Defenders: The Dalit women who have been victimized by the so called upper caste and social structure and turned into the Human Rights defender have been identified by the Dalit Mahila Manch this year. 42 Dalit women Human Right Defenders were felicitated in September, 2012 by Ms Lad Kumari Jain, Chairperson, Rajasthan State Women Commission, Mrs Golma Devi, Former Cabinet Minister and Ms Kavita Shrivastava, General Secretary, PUCL, Rajasthan. The objective of this programme was to celebrate and appreciate the struggle and achievement of all 42 DWHRD's



and to instill the sense to confidence and motivation amongst them and to draw the inspiration from them to stand up and carry forward the struggle of the Dalit women. This kind of programme was first ever organized in Rajasthan.

One Billion Rising: On the occasion where millions of people stood and rose across the world against the violence against the women on the occasion of One Billion Rising (OBR), CDR, NFDW and DMM also decided to conduct one public hearing on the violence against Dalit women in Rajasthan as the Dalit women are the most vulnerable section amongst all women and facing the dire violence at the hands of powerful perpetrators community, society, dominant caste people. Fifteen cases of serious violence against the Dalit women have been presented before the jury consisting of eminent personalities viz. Mrs Lad Kumari Jain, Chairperson, Rajasthan State Commission for Women; Mr Prem Krishan Sharma from PUCL, Rajasthan; Ms Sawai Singh from Samagra Seva Sangh and Ms Sunita Styarathi Advocate, High Court.

Candle Light: The very next day, on 14th February, 2013, a Candle light vigil took place at Jaipur with signature campaign. Hundreds of the people signed against the violence against Dalit women.

Candle Light Protest against the sexual assault against the Dalit Women on 7th February, 2013 at Jaipur: After the sad incident of Delhi Gang rape, it was seen that mass, Social workers, Students, Civil society, Media Persons, NGO's in large number, came forward and expressed their rage against the misdeeds of the accused and demanded the heavy punishment for the perpetrators. It took a form of giant national movement.

Dalit women have been facing this crucial form of violence for decades. But the Dalit women could not muster the solidarity and support from the so called civil society. Not a single organization working on women issue tries to bring the issue of sexual violence on Dalit women into the notice of the civil society, Government and Administration. The candle light protest was all about to bring the notice of the Civil society, Police, administration, Media NGO's, Government, Judiciary, Academicians, Political Parties towards this burning issue.

Keeping the above facts in view, Dalit Mahila Manch and Centre for Dalit Rights decided to conduct the candle light protest to catch the attention of policy makers, civil society, media, administration, politicians, Government, youth and judiciary towards this critical and neglected issue of Dalit women. On 7th February, 2013, this candle light protest was held in the heart of city, at Gandhi Circle, Jaipur. The Dalit women activists,

International Women's day Celebration: Every year March 8th is celebrated as Women's Day all over the world to recognize the women power and their contribution to the society. Many more rallies, conventions, conferences and workshops are being organized by many of the Governmental or non Governmental bodies. Although the Dalit women are extended from the main stream of the society and in the earlier she was not having the rights as the man have. But when we talk about the situation of Dalit women, they are



more degraded and humiliated. Violence against Dalit women in Rajasthan is discriminated systematic and structural oppression is occurring at three levels. At one level, violence is an inherent part of the caste system, whereby it is used to re-enforce caste norms and Dalit women are specially targeted due to their "lower" caste, class, gender identity and status. Dalit women, also face violence from dominant caste women, who benefit from and hence are helping in maintaining the power of their caste in perpetrating Caste inequalities and violence against Dalit women. The elected Dalit women representatives in Panchayat are not allowed to

exercise their role effectively and normally met with serve resistance even to the extent of physical violence. They are forced to be mere figure heads, while the functioning of the Panchayats is taken by other upper castes members or their own family members.

A few Dalit women leaders rose up in the adverse situation and fight for the rights of Dalit women but the history of women movement didn't give them space and recognize their contribution for upliftment of the Dalit women. They should be encouraged and supported and their contribution should be recognised.

Keeping this in view, Dalit Mahila Manch decided to celebrate the International Women's Day in a different manner through recognizing the contribution of Dalit women leader, Activist/survivors and honouring them for their precious contribution

On the day of International Women day, a day long program of discussion of Dalit women issue followed with honouring Dalit women leaders was organised in 7 Districts namely Ajmer, Alwar, Bharatpur, Dausa, Dholpur and Pali of Rajasthan as well as at the State level. Number of Dalit women activists from different parts of Rajasthan participated in the program and shared their struggle and thoughts with the participants to encourage them to keep on their struggle to bring change in the society and to reclaim their lost rights and dignity.

Identification of active, assertive and articulate Dalit Women Human Rights Defenders in the State : Dalit Mahila Manch-Centre for Dalit Rights, Jaipur identified the 216 active and assertive Dalit Women activist from all the Districts across the State, who struggled in their lives for justice and fought with the political, social system to access their rights and justice. These women are the part of the Dalit Mahila Manch who raise their voice and advocate with their local authorities on the issues of the Dalit women being in touch with the State Authorities. Some of these women are the members of the District and State Core Committees and assist the District organizers of Dalit Mahila Manch in the activities and initiatives.

Formation of Advocacy groups: Women are the backbone of the families, who always busy in the daily chores, and have little time to spend on themselves. They are not considered the part of decision making process in their family and they have no time to sit idle and think about what is going on in the society. Dalit Mahila Manch has initiated an activity of organizing Dalit women in groups. The main objective of the formation of Dalit women groups are to provide a place to Dalit women where they can share their problems, take their own problems, and find their own solutions at their own hands. This women groups formation is also intended to build Dalit women network in Rajasthan since violence, atrocities and discriminations against Dalit women are increasing day by day and due to lack of support from the community and society, most of the incident were left un-reported or not come into light. It was realized that women especially Dalit women need to be organized to strengthen themselves and to enable them to raise their issues independently.

Dalit Mahila Manch, Rajasthan formulated Dalit women groups in 6 Districts of Rajasthan that have 15 Dalit women members of the respective groups. Monthly meeting of the groups are being organized by the organizers where the organizers give input on various laws, human rights, welfare schemes and other schemes enacted for the welfare of the women.

The regular meetings with the aim of Advocacy have been organized. In these meetings the members discuss the issues and problems like access to water, roads, electricity, Health issues, Pensions and other problems of their areas to seek the redressal. The members of the groups were also educated of Women laws, SC/ST Act and other provisions of PCR Act and Land related laws. Apart from it, they themselves raise their voice against the violence against Dalit women and take up with the help of DMM-CDR.

Regular Meetings with the Advocacy Groups: In each district viz. Ajmer, Alwar, Bharatpur, Dausa, Dholpur and Pali, The Advocacy Groups are formed consisting of 10-15 identified Dalit women of the area who take the active participation in the activities of monitoring, Fact finding and mobilizing the Dalit women folks. The regular meetings for

the Advocacy have been organized. In these meetings the members discuss the issues and problems like water, roads, electricity, Health issues, Pensions and others of their areas to seek the solution. They themselves raise their voice against the violence against Dalit women with the help of DMM-CDR.

Membership: The Dalit Mahila Manch promotes membership of the Dalit Mahila Manch to strengthen the movement in Rajasthan and to unite the Dalit women with Dalit Mahila Manch. There are 250 new Dalit women members from Ajmer, Alwar, Bharatpur, Dausa, Dholpur, Pali, Sawai Madhopur who have affiliated with this movement.

Core Committee Meetings: The State Core Committee of DMM meets once time in a quarter, State Convener and State Co-ordination give the guidance, progress report of the quarter and prepare plan of action according the organization goal. Likewise, the meetings with the District level core committee are also regularly.

Networking Meeting with the Dalit women to increase outreach to many more Dalit women

Regular meetings with the Dalit women are organized every month in different areas for networking and to increase the outreach to many Dalit women. The District Organizers conduct the meetings and share the DMM as a separate platform for them to raise their voice and fight for the justice.

PRIYA-SEX DETERMINATION AND MATERNAL

HEALTH: CDR has undertaken a programme supported by PRIA, Delhi on Sex Determination and Maternal Health in Dausa District focusing on five Gram Panchayats namely Dhigariya, Khurri Kalan, Jeerota Khurd, Bhandarej and Nagal Govind. Under this project, Gender issues were taken up and public representatives were made sensitive thereof through trainings and workshops with the assistance of the local level social organizations. The members of the VHSC's were also trained, through Social Justice and Social Welfare Committees, ANM's, Asha Sahyogini, Anganwadi workers were also educated about their duties and responsibilities for the overall reformation of the maternal health in the village. All the Gram Panchayats were approached to incorporate the health related recommendations in their agenda. At the instance of CDR, 8, 33,000/- Rs were allocated for the road and potable water for the three villages under village Panchayat Dhigariya. Again for the same village Panchayat 11,80,000/-Rs were sanctioned for the road construction in the village Karanpur. In schools, the pits and patches in the grounds were filled. In the community Health Centre, Bhandarej, a Maternal Express was allotted. The construction of the Sub Health Centre at village Panchayat Khurri Kalan and Jeerota Khurd has been sanctioned under the NRHM Scheme. Not a single maternal death has been recorded in these village Panchayats in comparison to previous years.



PARTNERSHIPS & NETWORKING

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

Expanding Horizons with NAWO & NFDW, PRIA, JAGORI, WNTA, CECOEDECON, NCDHR- DAAA, SWADHIKAR 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 supported by PRIA, Empowerment and Building Dalit women Leadership in Rajasthan supported by the NAWO & NFDW. 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 & Dalit PRIs.
- Empowerment of Dalit women in Rajasthan.
- 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.
- Building leaderships of Dalit women
- Personality development of Dalit Students

Training and Workshop in Collaboration: CDR has also been in the forefront in organizing programmes in the State in collaboration with the different units of NCDHR- DAAA & NDMJ, PRIA, BARC, JAGORI, SCMI and NAWO/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.

District Advisory Committees: As part of the strategy to build up civil society interface the Alwar district Advisory Committee meeting was held on 10/6/2012 at CDR Office, Alwar. Members discussed that with the work of CDR considerable amount of visibility has been raised on Dalit issues and violence in the district. The main objectives of the meeting were to discuss the rapid increase in the Dalit atrocities; To make the strategy to check the atrocity against the Dalit women in Alwar; To increase the participation of youth activists in the movement; To check the Caste based discrimination within the Dalit Community; To decline the rate of atrocity; To create the change in the mentality regarding inequality and untouchability and To strengthen the Dalit Movement. It is concluded that these meetings must be held once in a quarter, the training camps and workshop would be organized for the capacity building of the new members and cadre, these kinds of the committee would also be constituted at the village and block level, Dalit women should be given priority and a District level conference was also proposed to be held once in a year. Likewise the meetings with the District level advisory Committee were organized in the other Districts.

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 and support Dalit Rights, raise their voice against

the continuing practice of untouchability. In the State a nine member body has been formed with 7 non Dalit members; 2 are women. This has been very effective and active forum.

The activists have also been able to engage 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.

Meeting of the CAG Group- On 25th November, 2012, and again on 15th December, 2012, the meeting of the CAG members had been organized at Jaipur. The activities, programmes and achievements of the CDR were shared with the members. All the members were also asked to present their view to strengthen the functioning and the Dalit campaign in the State of Rajasthan. Mr Man Chand Khandela stressed upon increasing the resources of the Centre through local and foreign grants. The important suggestion came out which was accepted by all that now the CDR should start the activities and programmes with the assistance of the local people in their areas. Ms Sunita Satyarthi spoke about strengthening the network of the CDR, especially the network of the women platform.

Meeting with the guardians of the students for Assessment of the Ambedkar and Kasturba Gandhi Hostels: Centre for Dalit Rights and Dalit Aarthik Adhikar Andolan jointly organized a meeting on 13th October, 2012 in Dausa District with the students and their guardians of the



Ambedkar and Kasturba residential hostels with the intention to assess the facilities of the hostels and the quality of the functioning of the hostels. Students shared their experience, behavior of the hostel administration and the quality of the food, water, sanitation, toilets, potable water, uniform, security measures, medical, computer rooms and library and the condition of the building. It is assessed that the facilities provided in the hostels are insufficient and sub standard for the holistic development of the students as prescribed. The objective to provide the sufficient facilities and resources for the education of the Dalit girls and boys that has not been fulfilled in practice. In view of the above lacunae in the entire administration of these hostels, it is decided to constitute one monitoring Committee called “Guardian Monitoring Committee” for the proper functioning thereof. The CDR Representative is also included in the committee. The committee will periodically monitor the hostels in person and assist in resolving the issues.

Participation in the programs organize by the other organizations : In addition to organizing the training programs, CDR also provided **99 opportunities** for its team members, volunteers, activists, advocates and community leaders to participate and understand right based issues and the wider context in the meetings and workshops and advocacy campaign organized by the campaigns, organizations, and institutions at the State and National levels like as Indian Social Institute (ISI), National campaign on Dalit Human Rights (NCDHR), Dalit Arthik Adhkar Andolan (NCDHR-DAAA), National Dalit Movement for Justice (NCDHR-NDMJ), National Federation for Dalit land Rights Movements (NCDHR- NFDLRM) and Wada Na Todo Abhiyan (WNTA), National Social Watch, PUCL, Rozi Roti Abhiyan, CECOEDECON, PRIA, VANI, Mahila Jan Adhikar Samiti, Rights to Food Campaign, Right to Education Campaign, IIDS, MARG, Safai Karamchari Andolan, Prayatna, Bharat Mukti Morcha, HRLN etc. peace rally and programmes of other organizations on various issues.

Re-Constitution of the Block Committees: The block level committees in every block have been re-constituted by the Centre for Dalit Rights. The Block Committee consists of

distinguished person of the area who are committed for the protection and promotion of Dalit Human Rights. These persons are in the position to influence law enforcement agencies. These committee members assist the District level Dalit activists and CDR staff in advocacy with the Government and various stakeholders and advice them time to time. Apart from this, they are also responsible for networking at the block level with the other like minded people and organizations.

The block committees in all project districts were re-constituted and the stress was emphasized on providing the trainings to the block committee members on various important issues.

Meeting with the Survivors : Justice, demanded and asked by all people no matters of what caste, class, creed, gender, nationality and race and it is achieved after the long fight with the system, social structure and stereotypes. One has to fight steadily, persistently and consistently to get justice and enjoy dignity. If one fails to continue his/her fight and gets



discouraged and lose faith in law, it blocks the ways to justice. Here, Dalits who have been suppressed and oppressed for the centuries need more motivation, legal and moral support, encouragement, faith building and inspiration to continue their fights and to keep raising their voice against the injustice. The regular meeting with the Dalit survivors and providing support to them are being conducted at the village level by Centre for Dalit Rights to instill the sense of confidence among the Dalit survivors and getting the current status of the

cases and the response of the various authorities. In Ajmer, Alwar, Bharatpur, Dausa and Pali Districts the meetings with the survivors were held regularly where Dalits shared their present status of the cases and their status in the villages. The NDMJ was also part the of the survivors meeting at Alwar.

Meeting of the Dalit Adhikar Network: Dalit Adhikar Network is an affiliation of the organization, activists and groups working with the Dalits and their related issues in the State of Rajasthan. This year a state level meeting of Dalit Adhikar Network was organized in the month of February on 28th. All the members of the Network participated in the meeting. The objective of the meeting were as follow-

1. To reconstitution of the Network
2. To discuss over the Dalit Land Reform Campaign

Mr P L Mimroth, Chief Patron, Centre for Dalit Rights, Jaipur casted the light upon the dire necessity of Dalit Land Reform Campaign in the Rajasthan to speak about the land rights of the marginalized sections of the society. He also shared the agreement took place between the Ekta Parishad and Central Government and its important clauses which are being applicable in Rajasthan context.

Conclusions came out-

1. Mr Chanda Lal Bairwa and Ms Suman Devathiya would be the key responsible persons for the functioning of the Network.
2. The volunteers, activists, individuals and the organizations should convey the information from the grass root to the Network for the updation.
3. The Network would make all the members aware of the important ordinance, notifications and advisories of the State and Central Government.
4. The small organizations and the groups should be kept hold responsible to strengthen and creating visibility of Network by establishing network with the other organizations and individuals, organizing small programmes at village, block and District levels.

Inter Community Dialogue: In the feudal State of Rajasthan, fifty nine sub castes come under the category of Scheduled castes. To attain the holistic harmony amongst the Dalits and other communities, it is essential to establish the peace and synchrony within all the fifty nine sub castes under the list of Scheduled Castes. The brotherhood and participation in each other's ups and downs also require within the community as it is necessary with the other dominant caste community. For this purpose, one idea of inter community dialogue has been initiated by the Centre for Dalit Rights involving the members of different sub castes. This initiative has been appreciated for the commencement of the new flow of brotherhood and peace amongst the people of different categories under Scheduled castes and for bringing them on one platform to raise the collective voice for



common purpose of getting justice, social, political and economic equality, life of dignity and equal share in the resources. This year, these inter community dialogues were held in respective project Districts. It has been decided to celebrate the birth anniversaries of the legends collectively; to organize the fest at the village level including all the sub castes; to increase women's participation in all the events; to make the efforts for the political participation and encourage the inter caste marriages.

Dialogues with the Dominant caste people: Centre for Dalit Rights organized the Dialogue with the Dominant caste people as a best practice of the organization. It contributes in building the peace and synchrony among the Dalit and non Dalits and bridges the gaps between the two. In these meetings, the oppressed and the oppressors are brought together on the same platform. This year also, the meetings and dialogues with the dominant caste people were organized in Ajmer, Alwar, Bharatpur, Dausa and Pali Districts. The issues and the challenges to the Dalit community were shared with the participants and the feedback was sought from them to eradicate the discrimination and untouchability and provide the Dalits an equal atmosphere in the society. Some of the sensitive and sympathetic members of the dominant community flew the idea of changing the mindset of the dominant class; mobilizing the youth in the movement and inclusion of the dominant class people in all the programmes and activities of CDR.



Organizational Development

Team Capacity Building: Different training workshops were organized for the team. Criminal Justice systems, Drafting and writing complaints, report writing, Gender and women's issues, personality development trainings, communication skill and exposure session were held in the project districts.

Organizing the programs also build the capacity of the team members 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 proper 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, Dausa and Pali Districts.

State Level Capacity Building Workshop of the team Members of CDR and DMM:- A one day Capacity Building



workshop was organized by Centre for Dalit Rights to strengthen the efficiency and competency of the team members of CDR and DMM. The eminent speakers i.e. Mr Kishan Tyagi State Coordinator, Priya; Mr Gopal Ram Verma, State Coordinator, CDR; Mr Laxmi Narayan, Social worker; Mr Sita Ram Saini, Finance Office, CECOEDCON; Mr Chanda Lal Bairwa, programme Officer, CDR; Mr Grijesh Dinker State Coordinator, Dalit Mahila Manch touched various issues like advocacy, monitoring of the atrocity, documentation, Finance, Media advocacy etc..

Self Appraisal Meeting: The objective of this meeting was to review the previous work and planning for the upcoming year. The stress emphasized upon the adopting the adequate and sturdy measures to strengthening the functioning of the Centre and to benefit the Dalits at large. The members of the Advisory Committee and; Women Core Committee members; Advocates and Block Committee members participated in this meeting. This year this meeting took place at Ajmer on 13/12/2012 at Ajmer Club, Ajmer.

Suggestions given by the participants-

- i. Focus must be given to the land rights and efforts to put check upon random increasing violence against the Dalit women
- ii. The legal intervention in the courts and legal advice to the Dalit survivors must be strengthened.
- iii. Gender sensitization of the CDR staff, Activists and volunteers.
- iv. Participation of the Dalit women in all programmes, policy making and decision making process.



FEW AREA OF ACHIEVEMENT

Reviewing the past year (2011-12), there are a few areas where CDR has been able to carry forward the successful interventions. A few of them 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 roll of activists/volunteers of Centre for Dalit Rights.
2. The department of Social Justice and Empowerment has issues four favourable Advisories on PCR Act and SC/ST (PoA) Act 1989 and Rules 1995.
 - a. **Adv. 1:** To Effective implementation of PCR Act 1955 and SC/ST (PoA) act 1989 & rules 1995, to provide immediate relief and rehabilitation to survivors, speedy justice at all levels, to establish Special Cell at District level for securing to provide immediate relief to the survivors.
 - b. **Adv. 2:** The State Govt. shall provide a piece of land or Rs. 3000 pension or Govt. job to the family member of deceased under Rule 12(4). Providing education and food materiel to the deceased kin's/family.
 - c. **Adv. 3:** The District Collectors do mass awareness to eradicate untouchability practices, re-fresher course to police officials, District Monitoring & Vigilance Committee (DMVC) should be held timely and implement the decision took place, list out and support to NGOs those who are working on Dalit rights, if the accused got acquittal form the court due to negligence of Investigation Officer, he/she must be face the disciplinary action.
 - d. **Adv. 4:** The Collectors shall be sanction the monetary compensation immediately after filling charge-sheets /Medical & post-mortem report. No need to wait the meetings for DMVC.
 - e. **Adv. 5:** The District Administration shall ensure that every victim, witness & dependent should get the TA, DA and other maintenance, Every member of DMVC should be present in the meeting, The Adm. should be ensure that the second instalment of monetary compensation also be paid to them, The Special Public Prosecutor (SPP) shall inform to the State of every higher Appeal or Revision will filed before the higher court.
 - f. **Adv. No.6:** The ADG Police (Civil Rights) has been issued an Advisory to banning “Chamar” caste abusive derogatory words in calling practice and it should be remove in all documents.
 - g. A Special direction was issued by the ADG(Civil Rights) to District Superintendents of police to conduct proper and prompt investigation of SC/ST cases.
 - h. The ADG(Civil Rights) issues a direction to the all SPs to entertain CDR representatives and redress their problem and grievances.
3. **Access to justice:** Number of FIR's and conviction rate in SC/ST Act and Statutory relief to the survivors increased around 30% during past year. CDR have used the legal mechanism increasingly for getting justice,

majority of FIR's were registered at the instance of Court interventions under section 156 (3) of Criminal Procedure Code.

- 1040 cases were monitored and conducted 91 fact finding, 3610 complaints were sent to the concerned authorities and got 866 responses in regard to cases.
- 91 Fact Finding Missions were conducted
- 56 Charge Sheet have been submitted under SC/ST Act of the instance of CDR.
- 89 accused have been arrested at the instance of CDR
- 15 FIR's have been lodged due to intervention of CDR
- Should be more than 15 cases the accused have been convicted.
- In the NHRC Jury heard 53 CDR cases out of total 110 cases heard in Jaipur Public Hearing. The all cases the NHRC pulled out District Collectors and Superintendent of Police for not taken action according to law i.e. not proving monetary compensation, security for the survivors, not providing pension or land or Govt. job for family of deceased after conviction of accused since 6 years, re-open the investigations etc.
- **309 survivors** has been visited/ approach to CDR for redressal of to redressing their grievances

4. Dalit Women Unit : Dalit Mahila Manch (DMM)

- 110 Young Dalit girl / women were trained.
- 15 Dalit women groups were formed.
- 5 Capacity building of Dalit women groups.
- 250 members were joined with the Dalit Mahila Manch this year in target Districts.
- Active participation in developing Gender Policy in Rajasthan by the State Govt.

- Drafting two studies on Dalit Status of Dalit women (Status of Dalit Women Sarpanches and Impact on Sexual Assault survivors)
- Constitute separate forum of Rajasthan Dalit Women Advocates and there are 34 Dalit women Advocates are members.
- Strengthen the network of Dalit women in Rajasthan.
- 216 articulate Dalit women human rights defenders were identified who are on the roll of DMM.

5. 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 the issues of Dalit community.
6. The Administration has released Rs 58, 05, 000 /- monetary compensation has been given to Dalit survivors/ victims at the instance of CDR.
7. 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 Rajasthan Assembly.
8. 5 Beneficiaries got house under IAY before the Gram Panchayat this year.
9. 11 widows got the widow pension.
10. 90 Dalits applied Form no.6 (Demand for work) under MNREGA Scheme.
11. 120 Job Cards were applied at the instance of CDR.
12. News Coverage- Various news items on Dalit issues raised by CDR appeared in 355 times in Media reports/ news reported during this period. This created much visibility and credibility among print and electronic media.
13. 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 roll of volunteers of CDR.

14. 60 advocates, 180 cadres (108 Male & 72 Female) are ready to give volunteer guidance and legal aid in the Dalit cases as public spirited lawyers in various Courts. of Rajasthan. They are pleading the Dalit cases in their respective places/Courts in the state.
15. A pool of CDR Advocates are advocating legal intervention in high profile case of **kidnapped & murder of Dalit ANM Bhanwri Devi** before the SC/ST (PoA) Special Court at Jodhpur & Jodhpur High Court.
16. The CDR-DMM also filed **transfer Petition** of the Bhanwari Murder case from Rajasthan State to Delhi before the Hon'ble Supreme Court, New Delhi in collaboration with the HRLN.
17. The NHRC issued favorable orders in 33 CDR cases during organizing State level Public Hearing at Jaipur (i.e re-investigation, provide monetary & other relief and rehabilitation, filling charge-sheet, pension to legal heirs of deceased, ensuring effective implementation of SC/ST Rules etc.).
18. Similarly the State Commission for Women organized Public Hearing and heard 21 cases of CDR-DMM. They also directed to the police and administration to take stern action on the violence against Dalit women.
19. The CDR Launched mass based Dalit land rights campaign in collaboration with Ekta Parishad, CECOEDCON and NFDLRM
20. Due to several efforts the State Government enhance the budget allocation under SC SP 9.50 % of total Budget 2011-12. This is just double allocation in comparison last year budget. According to guide lines of Planning Commission the State Govt. should allocate 17 % budget of total.
21. The conviction rate in SC/ST Act and statutory relief to the survivors has been slightly increased.
22. Daily wage allowances, transport allowances have begun in target districts under the SC/ST Rules.
23. 107 times the CDR team members got opportunities to participate in other programmes
24. 141 meetings/workshop were organised during this period



FINANCIAL REPORT

वित्तीय लेखा-जोखा
RMK & Company
 Chartered Accounts

80, Nand Colony, Opp. Choudhary
 Patrol Pump. Tonk Road,
 Sanganer, Jaipur

Dalit Manvadhikar Kendra Samiti

INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2013

EXPENDITURE	Amount (Rs.)	INCOME	Amount (Rs.)
	2012-2013		2012-2013
FCRA Project Exp.		GRANTS	
FCRA	8134054.00	FCRA	7856018.00
Non FCRA		Non FCRA Contribution	
DMKS own Exp.	286869.00	Non FCRA	479082.00
		By Bank Interest	282069.00
To Excess of Inc. over Exp	196246.00		
Total	867169.00	Total	8617169.00

BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH 2013

LIABILITIES	Amount (Rs.)	ASSETS	Amount (Rs.)
	2012-2013		2012-2013
Capital Fund	773595.20	Fixed Assets	5408234.00
Unspent Grant	6632387.29	FDR Investment	4000000.00
Capital Grant	4273761.00	Investment	8220.00
TDS Payable	900.00		
Staff Welfare Deposit	19266.00	TDS Receivable	39884.00
<u>Sundry Creditors</u>		Grant Receivable	361920.85
Creditors	714031.00		
Security Deposits	22858.00	Sundry Debtors	1305002.00
Rent Payable	275000.00	Rent Receivable	275000.00
		Closing Balance	1313537.64
Total	12711798.49	Total	12711798.49

In terms of our attached report of even date

For RMK & Co.
 Chartered Accountants
(K.L. Choudhary)
 Partner
 M.No. 076964

DMKS
(P.L. Mimroth)
 Hony. Gen. Secretary

District Offices

Ajmer Office

428/31 Ram Leela ka Bada
Nagara
Ajmer (Raj.)
Mob- 9982246318

Alwar Office

2-Gh-I, Manu Marg
Housing Board
Alwar (Raj.)
Mob-9982246320

Bharatpur Office

133 Krishna Nagar
Near Govind Gupta Hospital
Bharatpur (Raj.)
Mob-9982246316

Dausa Office

Somnath Tiraha, Agara Road,
Dausa
Mob-9982246317

Pali Office

11/Borana Bhawan,
Opp Police Station-Kotwali
Pali (Raj.)
Mob- 9982246319

Dholpur Office

Street No-2, Sunder Colony
In front of Midway Hotel
Dholpur (Raj.)
Mob- 9983346325

Abbreviation

Cr.PC	Criminal Procedure Code
DM	District Magistrate
DVMC	District Monitoring and Vigilance Committee
Dy.PS	Deputy Superintendent of police
FIR	First information Report
FR	Final Report
IPC	Indian Penal Code
MLA	Member of Legislative Assembly
MP	Member of Parliament
MoRD	Ministry of Rural Development
NAWO	National Alliance of Women Organisation
NCDHR	National Campaign on Dalit Human Rights
NDMJ	National Movement for Social Justice
NFDW	National Federation of Dalit Women
NGO	Non Governmental Organisation
NCRB	National Crime Record Bureau
NCSC	National Commission for Scheduled Caste
NCST	National Commission for Scheduled tribes (NCST)
OBC	Other Backwards Caste
PCR	Protection of Civil Rights, 1955
RTI	Right to information
SAD	Society for Aid in Development
SC/ST	Scheduled Caste /Scheduled Tribe
SP	Superintendent of police
SPP	Special Public Prosecutor
SVMC	State Monitoring and Vigilance Committee
UT	Union of Territories

'बढ़ रहा दलित महिला उत्पीड़न'

पिछले साल के मुकदमों में 74 प्रतिशत मामलों बढ़े

दलित अधिकार केन्द्र ने विदेश में विवादास्पद बैठक आयोजित की

केन्द्र के विचार

अनुसूचित जाति/जनजाति अत्याचार

अजमेर द्वारा एमआईए धर्मशाला

विदेशीय दलित सामाजिक

कार्यकर्ता प्रशिक्षण शिविर का

आयोजन सामाजिक न्याय व

अधिकारिता विभाग के उपनिदेशक

के.पी. चौधरी के अध्यक्षता में

केन्द्र के जिला समन्वयक रमेश

चन्द बसल द्वारा सभी सहभागियों

का स्वागत करते हुए केन्द्र का

परिचय कराया इसके अलावा

एडवोकेट राजेंद्र हाड़ा द्वारा

उपभोक्ता कानूनों, एडवोकेट मनोज

जाजोरिया ने प्रथम सूचना रिपोर्ट,

एडवोकेट रंजु चित्तीडिया ने महिला

कानूनों रमेश चन्द बसल ने

प्रशिक्षण लेकर कार्य करेंगे।

अजमेर में बुधवार को आयोजित दलित महिला सशक्तीकरण शिविर

में जानकारी देते महिला पदाधिकारी।

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महिलाओं के उत्पीड़न के अलावा, सामाजिक कार्यकर्ताओं व समाजिक संगठन अच्छी भूमिका निभा रहे हैं और आप लोग भी इसमें महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभा सकते हैं।

अजमेर में बुधवार को आयोजित दलित महिला सशक्तीकरण शिविर में जानकारी देते महिला पदाधिकारी।

दलितों के अधिकारों पर जुड़ी कार्यशाला छुआछूत की बढ़ती घटनाएँ चिंतनीय

अजमेर। दलित अधिकार केन्द्र अजमेर द्वारा थालमीक मोहल्ला लालखान अखेरपुर अजमेर में 'दलित कार्यकर्ता बैठक' का आयोजन केन्द्र के राज्य समन्वयक गोपालराय वर्मा की अध्यक्षता में किया गया। कार्यक्रम का संचालन जिला समन्वयक बनवारीलाल मोमरोट ने किया।

गोपालराय वर्मा, राज्य समन्वयक, दलित अधिकार केन्द्र, राजस्थान ने कहा कि संविधान में दलितों के साथ छुआछूत को समाप्त कर दिया गया है, परन्तु आज भी दलितों के साथ जातिगत भेदभाव किया जाता है। जिसके लिए दलित अधिकार केन्द्र समय-समय पर दलितों के अधिकारों को लेकर राज्य-विमर्श करता रहता है। ताकि दलितों के हितों को योजनार्य क्रियान्वित हो

सके। दलितों के अधिकारों के लिए पत्रकार, सामाजिक कार्यकर्ता व समाजिक संगठन अच्छी भूमिका निभा रहे हैं और आप लोग भी इसमें महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभा सकते हैं।

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महिला क्यों नहीं हो। लेकिन महिलाओं के लिए यह आवश्यक है कि थालमीक शिक्षा पर विशेष जोर देने की आवश्यकता है। महिलाएँ शिक्षा के अभाव में अपने आत्मसम्मान को रक्षा नहीं कर पाती हैं।

अजमेर में बुधवार को आयोजित दलित महिला सशक्तीकरण शिविर में जानकारी देते महिला पदाधिकारी।

दलितों पर अत्याचार बर्दाश्त नहीं

न्यूज सर्विस अजमेर, 21 जून। दलित अधिकार केन्द्र अजमेर द्वारा थालमीक मोहल्ला लालखान अखेरपुर अजमेर में 'दलित कार्यकर्ता बैठक' का आयोजन केन्द्र के राज्य समन्वयक गोपालराय वर्मा की अध्यक्षता में किया गया। कार्यक्रम का संचालन जिला समन्वयक बनवारीलाल मोमरोट ने किया। गोपालराय वर्मा, राज्य समन्वयक, दलित अधिकार केन्द्र, राजस्थान ने कहा कि संविधान में दलितों के साथ छुआछूत को समाप्त कर दिया गया है, परन्तु आज भी दलितों के साथ जातिगत भेदभाव किया जाता है। जिसके लिए दलित अधिकार केन्द्र समय-समय पर दलितों के अधिकारों को लेकर राज्य-विमर्श करता रहता है। ताकि दलितों के हितों को योजनार्य क्रियान्वित हो

सके। दलितों के अधिकारों के लिए पत्रकार, सामाजिक कार्यकर्ता व समाजिक संगठन अच्छी भूमिका निभा रहे हैं और आप लोग भी इसमें महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभा सकते हैं।

अजमेर में बुधवार को आयोजित दलित महिला सशक्तीकरण शिविर में जानकारी देते महिला पदाधिकारी।

दलित कार्यकर्ताओं की बैठक

अजमेर में बुधवार को आयोजित दलित महिला सशक्तीकरण शिविर में जानकारी देते महिला पदाधिकारी।

कि दलित महिला मंच अजमेर जिले में केवल महिलाओं के अधिकारों के लिए कार्य करता है, जहाँ वह किसी भी वर्ग की महिला क्यों नहीं हो। बनवारीलाल मोमरोट, जिला समन्वयक ने दलित अधिकार केन्द्र के उद्देश्यों पर प्रकाश डालते हुए कहा कि केन्द्र दलित उत्पीड़न के केसों की फैक्ट फाइण्डिंग, मोनटरिंग, पुलिस व प्रशासन से बातें कर पीड़ितों को न्याय दिलाने के लिए प्रयासरत है। केन्द्र का उद्देश्य है कि पीड़ितों को समय पर न्याय मिले तथा अत्याचारों को रखा मिले। दलित अपने अधिकारों के बारे में जाने और अपने नेतृत्व का विकास करें। केन्द्र द्वारा दलित अत्याचार के मामलों में विधिक हस्तक्षेप कर दलित पीड़ित, महिला व बच्चों को न्याय दिलाने का प्रयास किया जाता है।

हुक्मनामा समाचार

दलित अधिकार केन्द्र का एक दिवसीय प्रशिक्षण शिविर सम्पन्न

अजमेर। दलित अधिकार केन्द्र अजमेर द्वारा एमआईए धर्मशाला विदेशीय दलित सामाजिक कार्यकर्ता प्रशिक्षण शिविर का आयोजन सामाजिक न्याय व अधिकारिता विभाग के उपनिदेशक के.पी. चौधरी के अध्यक्षता में किया गया जिसमें दलित अधिकार केन्द्र के जिला समन्वयक रमेश चन्द बसल द्वारा सभी सहभागियों का स्वागत करते हुए केन्द्र का परिचय कराया इसके अलावा एडवोकेट राजेंद्र हाड़ा द्वारा उपभोक्ता कानूनों, एडवोकेट मनोज जाजोरिया ने प्रथम सूचना रिपोर्ट, एडवोकेट रंजु चित्तीडिया ने महिला कानूनों रमेश चन्द बसल ने

अनुसूचित जाति/जनजाति अत्याचार विभाग 1989 की विस्तार से जानकारी दी इससे अलावा प्रशिक्षणार्थियों द्वारा अपने विचार एवं सुझाव दिये। अध्यक्षता कर रहे उपनिदेशक सा.न्या.अधिकारी विभाग अजमेर द्वारा अनुसूचित जाति/जनजाति से सम्बन्धित कानूनों को बताना के बारे में विस्तार से बताया हुए कहा कि हमें समस्त योजनाओं का लाभ लेना चाहिए।

इन कार्यक्रम में बनवारीलाल मोमरोट जेपी नगर अजमेर, रमेश चन्द बुन्देल सहित समस्त वर्गीकों से दलित एवं महिला व 100 लोगों ने भाग लिया। जो कि अपने क्षेत्र में प्रशिक्षण लेकर कार्य करेंगे।



अजमेर में बुधवार को आयोजित दलित महिला सशक्तीकरण शिविर में जानकारी देते महिला पदाधिकारी।

दलित महिला सशक्तीकरण पर जोर

अजमेर, (हरीश जैन)। दलित अधिकार केन्द्र व दलित महिला मंच के संयोजन में बुधवार को थालमीक अखेरपुर धर्मशाला में दलित महिला सशक्तीकरण शिविर का आयोजन किया गया। शहर में जिलेधर की दलित महिलाओं ने भाग लिया। कार्यक्रम को अजमेर की ग्राम पंचायत पाटला की महिला सरपंच सावित्री देवी जाटव ने जो जयकां विरिद्ध अंतर्गत पो.एल. मोमरोट, संरक्षक दलित अधिकार केन्द्र राज., सुनल देवठाया राज्य समन्वयक दलित महिला मंच व पूजा सिंह राज्य समन्वयक रहे।

केन्द्र की विज्ञप्ति में मंच को जिला समन्वयक अर्चना कुमावत ने बताया कि शिविर में वक्ताओं ने दलित अधिकार केन्द्र और दलित महिला मंच के कार्यों पर प्रकाश डाला और योजनाओं से अवगत कराया। शिविर में बनवारीलाल मोमरोट एडवोकेट सहित रिकी वर्मा, धर्मेन्द्र जाटव, सुनील जाटव, दिनेश गौतम, धनश्याम चौधाला, संतोष भार्गव एवं अन्य महिला कार्यकर्ताओं ने भी अपने विचार रखे। शिविर में बताया गया कि दलित अधिकार केन्द्र द्वारा जल्द ही कार्यालय में दलित महिलाओं व पीड़ितों को सहायता के लिए विधि सहायता केन्द्र शुरू किया जाएगा।

समस्या गुरुवार, 20 दिसम्बर, 2012

समुदायों में आपसी समरसता लानी होगी : सोलंकी

सामाजिक महिला कार्यकर्ताओं की बैठक सम्पन्न

महिलाओं ने लगाई समस्याओं की जड़ी

मंगलियावास, (निस.)। अजमेर दलित महिला मंच की जिला समन्वयक रेखा सोलंकी ने कहा कि देश की आजाद हुए कई वर्षों बाद आज भी राजस्थान में छुआछूत, जातिगत भेदभाव एवं दलित व महिला के साथ उत्पीड़न की बर्तानु आए दिन बढ़ती जा रही है। इसका मुख्य कारण दलित मानसिकता है। इसलिए हमें अपनी मानसिकता में बदलाव और शिक्षा की ओर अधिक प्रयास करने होंगे। सोलंकी गुरुवार को मंगलियावास पंचायत के दोलतखेड़ा गांव में स्थित मेघवाल मोहले में सामाजिक कार्यकर्ताओं की बैठक में अपने संबोधन में कहा कि इस कार्यक्रम का मुख्य उद्देश्य सभी समुदायों में आपसी समरसता लानी होगी। बैठक दलित महिला मंच के सत्वावधान में सामाजिक कार्यकर्ता सुन्दर देवी रोल्पा की अध्यक्षता में महिला सदस्यों की एक बैठक का आयोजन किया गया। जिसमें केन्द्र अजमेर जिला समन्वयक रमेश चंद बंसल ने बैठक के दौरान महिलाओं के अधिकारों एवं कानूनों की जानकारी दी। इस कार्यक्रम में महिलाओं ने दलित महिला मंच व केन्द्र के जिला समन्वयक को ग्राम की समस्याओं से निजात दिलवाने की मांग की है। बैठक में मूर्खी देवी, कमला राव, रतनी, दीप्ती देवी, मंजू देवी सहित कई महिलाओं ने भाग लिया।



है। इसका मुख्य कारण दलित मानसिकता है। इसलिए हमें अपनी मानसिकता में बदलाव और शिक्षा की ओर अधिक प्रयास करने होंगे। सोलंकी गुरुवार को मंगलियावास पंचायत के दोलतखेड़ा गांव में स्थित मेघवाल मोहले में सामाजिक कार्यकर्ताओं की बैठक में अपने संबोधन में कहा कि इस कार्यक्रम का मुख्य उद्देश्य सभी समुदायों में आपसी समरसता लानी होगी। बैठक दलित महिला मंच के सत्वावधान में सामाजिक कार्यकर्ता सुन्दर देवी रोल्पा की अध्यक्षता में महिला सदस्यों की एक बैठक का आयोजन किया गया। जिसमें केन्द्र अजमेर जिला समन्वयक रमेश चंद बंसल ने बैठक के दौरान महिलाओं के अधिकारों एवं कानूनों की जानकारी दी। इस कार्यक्रम में महिलाओं ने दलित महिला मंच व केन्द्र के जिला समन्वयक को ग्राम की समस्याओं से निजात दिलवाने की मांग की है। बैठक में मूर्खी देवी, कमला राव, रतनी, दीप्ती देवी, मंजू देवी सहित कई महिलाओं ने भाग लिया।

बैठक में दलितों की हालत पर जताई चिंता

भास्कर न्यूज़ | भरतपुर

दलित अधिकार केन्द्र की ओर से सामुदायिक भवन तृपानी मोहल्ला में स्थानीय संगठन एवं कार्यकर्ताओं की बैठक का आयोजन हुआ। इस अवसर पर दलित अधिकार केन्द्र के जिला समन्वयक महेश केन ने कहा कि स्वतंत्रता पश्चात भारतीय संविधान में व्यक्ति के जीवन, स्वतंत्रता, समानता व गरिमा से संबंधित अधिकारों को सम्मिलित कर मानवाधिकारों की संज्ञा दी गई है। लेकिन राजस्थान में आज भी उत्पीड़न, छुआछूत व असमानता व्याप्त है। भरतपुर क्षेत्र में दलितों की स्थिति बहुत ही दयनीय है। इस अवसर पर सामाजिक न्याय एवं अधिकारिता विभाग के उपनिदेशक भजनलाल खेरवा ने सामाजिक व आर्थिक विकास की योजनाओं की जानकारी दी। समांतर संस्था के परियोजना निदेशक राजाराम भादु ने बताया कि आज भी समाज में महिलाओं के साथ जाति वर्ग लिंग के आधार पर भी भेदभाव किया जाता है इस प्रकार की कुरीतियां आज भी हमारे समाज में व्याप्त हैं। विजय सिंह एडवोकेट ने कार्यकर्ताओं को प्र.स.दिस, एस.सी, एसटी एक्ट 1989, पीसीआर एक्ट, दलितों की भूमि पर दबंगों द्वारा कब्जा करने पर 183 बी एवं घरेलू हिंसा अधिनियम 2005 के बारे में जानकारी दी। प्रेम सिंह पापेट ने जागरूकता व शिक्षा की आवश्यकता पर जोर दिया। जिला समन्वयक बबिता मधुकर ने आभार व्यक्त किया। कार्यक्रम में रवि गुप्ता, योगिता शर्मा, भूपेंद्र, लवलीन, लालाराम आदि मौजूद थे।

पंचाब केसरी 12 अप्रैल, 2012 गुरुवार

दलित महिलाएं होती हैं दोहरे शोषण का शिकार

अलवर, (हरीश जैन): दलित महिलाओं में जागृति पैदा करने, उनमें आत्मविश्वास पैदा करने के उद्देश्य से दलित अधिकार केन्द्र द्वारा मंगलवार को आयोजित कार्यक्रम में वक्ताओं ने कहा कि दलित महिलाओं की स्थिति में हालांकि पहले से सुधार हुआ है लेकिन आज भी उन्हें दोहरे शोषण का शिकार होना पड़ता है। कार्यक्रम में दलित अधिकार केन्द्र के मुख्य संरक्षक पी.एल.मीमरोठ ने संगठन के प्रयासों पर प्रकाश डाला और कहा कि संगठन के प्रयासों के बाद दलित महिलाओं को अब अपनी जिम्मेदारियां भी महसूस होने लगी हैं।

अरुणप्रभा

अलवर, बुधवार, 11 अगस्त, 2012

दलित महिलाओं और वंचितों को अधिकार दिलाना मुख्य उद्देश्य



अलवर, 11 अगस्त (का.स.)। दलित अधिकार केन्द्र के अध्यक्ष जे.पी. शिवर ने बुधवार को दलित अधिकार केन्द्र के कार्यवाही बैठक में भाग लेते हुए कहा कि दलित अधिकार केन्द्र का मुख्य उद्देश्य दलित महिलाओं और वंचितों को अधिकार दिलाना है।

शिवर ने कहा कि दलित अधिकार केन्द्र के कार्यवाही बैठक में दलित अधिकार केन्द्र के अध्यक्ष जे.पी. शिवर ने कहा कि दलित अधिकार केन्द्र का मुख्य उद्देश्य दलित महिलाओं और वंचितों को अधिकार दिलाना है।

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HINDUSTAN TIMES, NEW DELHI
THURSDAY, JANUARY 17, 2013

Dalit organisations demand discussion on SC/ST issue

HT Correspondent
*http://hindustantimes.com

JAIPUR: Demanding amendments to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, dalit organisations on Wednesday demanded that the issue be included for discussion during the Congress Chintan Shivir.

National Coalition for Strengthening SC & ST Prevention of Atrocities (PoA) Act convener SUDJ Prasad told media persons in Jaipur, "Just before the Chintan Shivir of the national ruling party, we are here in Jaipur to share our con-

tinuous suffering, struggle and aspirations as manifested in the Dalit Adivasi Delhi Declaration 2012."

He demanded that amendments to the Act be introduced in the forthcoming parliamentary sessions.

"We are anguished that even after 63 years of Constitution and 23 years of the PoA Act, untouchability practices are rampant while atrocities against SCs and STs are on the rise."

Citing data from the National Crime Records Bureau between 2007 and 2010, Prasad said that across

India, 67% of crimes against SCs and 81% of crimes against STs were not registered under the PoA Act. "In Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan, over 95% of the cases were not registered under the PoA Act but under Indian Penal Code and other legal provisions," he said.

Addressing the press conference, Centre for Dalit Rights chief patron PL Mimroth said, "We demand that the Congress include the issue of atrocities against dalits in their agenda for the Chintan Shivir." He said Rajasthan was second in the list of top 10 states prone to Dalit atrocities in 2010.

अलवर, 15 जुलाई 2012, रविवार

दलित अधिकार केन्द्र द्वारा सम्पतराम की प्रतिमा लगाने की मांग

अलवर, 14 जुलाई (का.स.)। एक प्रस्ताव पारित कर उरो मुखमंथरी दलित अधिकार केन्द्र ने राज्य सरकार व जिला प्रशासन से दलित नेता पूर्व गृहमंत्री सम्पतराम की प्रतिमा अलवर में लगाने की मांग की है।

इस संदर्भ में केन्द्र की मुख्य संरक्षक पी एल मोमरोठ की अध्यक्षता में हुई एक बैठक में सर्व सम्मति से है।

एनसीआर

अलवर, बुधवार, 22 जून 2012

दलित कार्यकर्ता बैठक में विभिन्न मुद्दों पर चर्चा

अलवर, दलित अधिकार केन्द्र, अलवर की ओर से दलित कार्यकर्ता बैठक का आयोजन राज्य समन्वयक गोपाल राम वर्मा की अध्यक्षता में किया गया। जिला समन्वयक बनवारीलाल मोमरोठ ने बताया कि इस बैठक पर गोपाल राम वर्मा ने कहा कि दलितों के साथ छुआछूत को समाप्त कर दिया गया है, लेकिन आज भी दलितों के साथ जातिगत भेदभाव किया जाता है।

बैठक के लिए दलित अधिकार केन्द्र समय-

समय पर दलितों के अधिकारों को लेकर सरकार से विचार विमर्श करता रहता है ताकि दलितों के लिए बनी योजनाएं क्रियान्वित हो सकें। दलितों के अधिकारों के लिए पत्रकार, सामाजिक कार्यकर्ता व सामाजिक संगठन अच्छी भूमिका निभा रहे हैं और आप लोग भी इसमें महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभा सकते हैं। उनके द्वारा दलितों के लिए उपयोगी समाज कल्याण विभाग द्वारा संचालित विभिन्न योजनाओं के बारे में विस्तृत रूप से आवेदन प्रक्रिया के बारे में बताया। बैठक में जिला समन्वयक बनवारीलाल मोमरोठ ने कहा कि केन्द्र दलित उद्योग के केशो की फैक्ट फाईण्डिंग, मनीटरिंग, पुलिस व प्रशासन से बात कर पीड़ितों को न्याय दिलाने के लिए प्रयासरत है। इस अवसर पर उमराव मल, महेश चंद, मुकेश बालिमकी, नवीनराजा, बालकिशन, राकेश, हरौराम चैरवा एवं अन्य 50 महिला पुरुष कार्यकर्ताओं ने भाग लेकर अपने विचार व्यक्त किया।