

SI. No	RECOMMENDATIONS	Activa- ting the system	Capa- city bui- ding	Enhance Account- ability	Advo- cacy	Juris- diction for action
	Women and Child Development and State Governments may identify NGOs <b>working for women</b> in areas where women migrant workers are employed and mobilize them to provide necessary <b>support to women migrant labourers who are increasingly becoming victims of sexual exploitation</b> by employers and/or their agents, in registering their complaints, rescuing them and in getting necessary compensation. Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment may additionally mobilize NGOs working for SCs in such areas and nearby to extend their services to SC women workers modalities of which may be worked out. Appropriate financial assistance may be provided to such NGOs for this purpose.				✓	Social Justice and Empower- ment  WCD

#### IMPLEMENTATION OF ECONOMIC LEGISLATION: BREAKING CONCENTRATION OF ECONOMIC POWER

##### LAND REFORMS :

95. State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees constituted under the SCs and STs (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 and Rules (1995) may **get information collected on:**
- a) SCs who have been issued pattas but possession has not been delivered to them or SCs who have been dispossessed after delivery of possession,
  - b) SCs who have been cultivating lands in respect of which no pattas have been issued to them,
  - c) Ceiling, Bhoodan, Government land which are undistributed and/or encroached by non-eligible persons,
  - d) SCs who have no homestead of their own and those who have their homestead on the lands of landowners or Government,
  - e) SC landowners who have been dispossessed from their owned land illegally,
  - f) SCs who are being discriminated against in respect of use of common land or water sources,
- National  
Human  
Rights  
Commission  
  
NCSS

SI. No	RECOMMENDATIONS	Activa- ting the system	Capa- city buil- ding	Enhance Account- ability	Advo- cacy	Juris- diction for action
	<p>g) SCs who are cultivating lands of others as insecure tenants,</p> <p>h) SCs who have land but have not been assisted under any Government programmes,</p> <p>i) SCs who have been defrauded in the payment of bank loans,</p> <p>j) Any other cases of SC pertaining to their rights and interests in land.</p> <p>This work may be carried out by a team constituted by the Committee in which representatives of SCs may be associated. <b>National Commission</b> for SCs and STs <b>may monitor</b> this work at the Central level and prepare State-wise profile of such case. National Human Rights Commission may also write to the CMs for this purpose.</p>					
96.	<p>Where SC beneficiaries have been distributed land under any programme but they have not been given formal possession of it, <b>possession may be delivered to</b> them in respect of such land and entry to this effect may be made in relevant revenue records. Contentious cases should be sorted out within a time frame and those which are pending in courts should be expeditiously fought out at the State's cost.</p>	✓				Rural Development  State Governments
97.	<p>Where SCs are cultivating land which belongs to the Government/ Gram Sabha/ Panchayat, etc., for which they have not got ownership rights, such ownership may be conferred on them in accordance with the provisions of law, rules or the Government instructions pertaining to such lands in the concerned State.</p>	✓				Rural Development  State Governments
98.	<p>Where SCs are working as insecure tenants or share croppers their status may be entered in the revenue records to facilitate security of tenure and protection against arbitrary eviction in accordance with provisions contained in the relevant Land Reform laws of the State.</p>	✓				Rural Development  State Governments
99.	<p>Government land, Bhoodan land and surplus ceiling land available for distri-</p>					

Sl. No	RECOMMENDATIONS	Activating the system	Capacity building	Enhance Accountability	Advocacy	Jurisdiction for action
	but not yet allotted may be distributed to eligible SCs (also STs as per priorities laid down in respective States) so that they are helped to disengage themselves from their traditional degrading occupations.	✓				Rural Development State Governments
100.	Top priority should be given to get expeditious court decisions on huge area of surplus ceiling land which is locked in litigation so that it is available for distribution to SCs and other poor.	✓				Rural Development State Governments
101.	In cases where non-Scheduled Caste persons have encroached upon the land which are owned/ cultivated by members of SCs, action may be taken to restore these lands to them. In case of litigation, either the State Government should fight out the case or provide legal aid to the affected SCs.	✓				Rural Development State Governments
102.	States may also make provisions in their Land Reforms Laws which prohibits alienation of land owned by SCs to Non-SCs for this purpose.				✓	Rural Development State Governments
103.	States may take adequate steps to ensure that SCs are enabled to enjoy equal rights on community land and other common property resources and that their rights of grazing or rights of way, etc. are not restricted.	✓				Rural Development State Governments
104.	Where SCs are residing in houses constructed on the land of other persons or on Government land in rural areas, they may be provided ownership rights in respect of those lands as per provisions existing for this purpose in the laws/instructions/guidelines of concerned State.	✓				Rural Development State Governments
105.	In case of SCs who have no land for residential houses in rural areas, if no vacant Government land in the area is available for allotment to them, land may be acquired for this purpose and minimum land for construction of a house may be allotted to them in order to provide security of a habitat to such persons. Benefit of House Construction Schemes may be made available to such allottees.				✓	Rural Development State Governments

SI. No	RECOMMENDATIONS	Activa- ting the system	Capa- city buil- ding	Enhance Account- ability	Advo- cacy	Juris- diction for action
106.	Those SCs who have land but have not yet been assisted under Poverty Alleviation Programmes and Development Financing Schemes to improve its productive capacity for enhanced income generation may be covered by these schemes expeditiously. Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment may collect State-wise information on such cases and liaise with Ministry of Rural Development etc. to monitor the progress of coverage under various poverty alleviation programmes. Those eligible to get assistance under the development financing schemes of the National SC Finance and Development Corporation would be easier to cover as the Corporation functions under the administrative control of the Ministry.				✓	Rural Development  Social Justice and Empower- ment
107.	District Magistrates may carry out investigation into complaints relating to payment of bank loan to SCs under various Development/Poverty Alleviation programmes, such as under payment, non-payment and fraudulent drawal of loan amount in their name by others, etc. While appropriate punitive action may be taken for proceeding against the guilty officials intermediaries and perpetrators of fraud, protection may be given to affected victims of these malpractices against harassment.	✓				Rural Development  State Governments
108.	Action on recommendations 104-120 has to be taken by concerned State Governments. National Commission on SCs and STs may monitor the progress rigorously. Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment should participate in this monitoring exercise and provide whatever assistance necessary for this purpose.			✓		NCSS  Social Justice and Empower- ment
<b>VIOLATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS: SOCIAL STIGMATISATION DE-NOTIFIED TRIBES (DNTs)</b>						
109.	National Human Rights Commission has already made a number of recommendations to concerned State Governments for dealing with the denotified tribes in pursuance of					

SI. No	RECOMMENDATIONS	Activa- ting the system	Capa- city buil- ding	Enhance Account- ability	Advo- cacy	Juris- diction for action
	the representation made by Smt. Mahashweta Devi. But States have not reported any positive action so far. While the Commission is pursuing the matter, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment may hold an All India Conference of States on the DNTs so that a comprehensive Plan of Development can be proposed and included in the Tenth Plan. NGOs working with DNTs may also be invited to this conference.				✓	NCSS
110.	A person with leadership potential from each bustee of De-notified Tribes may be trained as a social worker, issued an identity card, permitted access to civil & police officers so that cases of harassment can be reported to them and their specific problems can be looked into. Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment may sponsor this programme.			✓		Social Justice and Empower- ment
111.	Social Welfare Departments of State Governments may make institutional arrangements within their organisation to look after the needs and problems of DNTs, the way Government of Maharashtra has done. Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment may pursue the matter with concerned State Governments. Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment like-wise should create a cell to coordinate this work as a nodal agency at the central level.		✓			State Governments  Social Justice and Empower- ment
112.	At least one NGO in each major State may be funded by the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment [in case of DNTs notified as SCs/OBCs] / Ministry of Tribal Affairs [in case of DNTs notified as STs] for liaising with State agencies, providing necessary support to members of DNTs and acting as an umbrella organization for social workers from villages of DNTs and mobilize necessary legal assistance for DNTs in distress. DNTs in the State may be encouraged to organize themselves as a society to take up their common problems with the various Government agencies.		✓			State Governments  Tribal Affairs

SI. No	RECOMMENDATIONS	Activa- ting the system	Capa- city buil- ding	Enhance Account- ability	Advo- cacy	Juris- diction for action
113.	Local <b>Panchayats</b> , in whose jurisdiction DNTs reside, <b>may be sensitized</b> about the need for their development and rehabilitation needs and, in particular, about changing peoples' attitude towards them. Training programmes contemplated in National Human Rights Commission recommendations may cover this aspect also. Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment may pursue the matter with the State Governments.	✓				State Governments  Social Justice and Empower- ment
114.	Ministries of Social Justice and Empowerment / Tribal Affairs may sponsor <b>research studies</b> on various problems relating to DNTs (of specific tribes/ communities, where necessary) to obtain valuable insights and necessary inputs concerning them for undertaking policy interventions on their upliftment, destigmatization and mainstreaming.	✓				State Governments  Tribal Affairs
VIOLATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS: SUPERSTITION AS SOCIAL VIOLENCE WOMEN VICTIMS OF WITCH HUNTING						
115.	Central Government may enact a law or prepare draft of a model law, which may be adopted by States, to deal with practices leading to branding of women as witches and their brutal treatment, make provision for criminal action against persons accused of encouraging and promoting these practices and participating in them and rehabilitation of victim women. The Law enacted by the Bihar Government on the subject a few years ago may be studied in this context. Department of Women and Child Development may take initiative in the matter and take assistance from National Commission for Women for preparing such a legislation and a programme for rehabilitation of victim women. Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment may lend their active support to them.				✓	WCD  Social Justice and Empower- ment  NCW

SI. No	RECOMMENDATIONS	Activa- ting the system	Capa- city buil- ding	Enhance Account- ability	Advo- cacy	Juris- diction for action
116.	The Women and Child Development Department of the concerned State Governments may identify areas where these practices of branding certain women as witches are prevalent as well as underlying causes responsible for them and draw up a programme to curb them, sensitize the population prone to such beliefs and rehabilitate the victim women. The village Panchayats may be actively involved in sensitization campaign and its elected women members may be trained for this purpose. Specific villages from where such cases are reported should be specifically targeted for social mobilisation through local NGOs.				✓	WCD
117.	The areas from where such practices are reported may be specially targeted for improved access to health care since superstitions about causes of ill health are a major contributory factor to these practices. The local traditional healers may also be involved in the process of such improvement so that they can be weaned away from sanctifying such superstitions, Department of Woman and Child Development may take up the matter with Ministry of Health and Family Welfare to concretize this suggestion.	✓				WCD HEALTH
118.	Anganwadi workers in the village may be trained to gather necessary information in time regarding tension simmering in the village which could lead to branding of women as witches and assault on them and convey it to their supervisory officers so that timely preventive action can be taken to allay the superstition, prevent the mishap and proceed against vested interests who may be involved in promoting this practice.	✓				WCD
	COMPENSATORY DISCRIMINATION: REGULATORY ARRANGEMENT RESERVATION SYSTEM					
119.	<b>Central Government</b> may <b>enact</b> expeditiously <b>a comprehensive law on reservation</b> so as to systematize policies,					

SI. No	RECOMMENDATIONS	Activa- ting the system	Capa- city bui- ding	Enhance Account- ability	Advo- cacy	Juris- diction for action
	remove ambiguities and obviate frequent interventions of the Apex Court. This would also help in holding those agencies accountable who are not adhering to reservation provisions. Department of Personnel & Training being the nodal agency for this subject, should initiate this task. Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment should pursue the matter. It should inter-alia provide for Tribunals to adjudicate reservation matters, one in each State capital. Appeals to this Tribunal should only be to the Supreme Court. The Tribunals should have jurisdiction in respect of reservation in appointments and posts not only in Government but in all institutions to which reservation is applicable and is made applicable from time to time. The Act should contain a penal provision for willful or negligent failure to implement reservation provisions.				✓	Department of Personnel & Training  Social Justice and Empowerment
119.1	With a view to avoiding any adverse effect on existing reservations for SCs and STs in the ongoing process of privatization of PSUs, etc. Government should enter into MOU with the new owner/management that these reservations would continue in the privatized public sector. Department of Personnel & Training should process the matter for taking a decision.				✓	Department of Personnel & Training  Social Justice and Empowerment  NHRC
120.	Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Department of Personnel & Training and representative of National Commission for SCs and STs should sit together and determine the extent of backlog of reserved vacancies in various categories and its spread in various Ministries and organizations. Since an NGO representing Dalit interests has estimated backlog of such vacancies at 10,00,000, it may be consulted while undertaking this exercise so that there is no controversy on facts in the matter. The details of vacancies in different Government/ Semi-Government agencies along with the category of posts	✓				Department of Personnel & Training  Social Justice and Empowerment  National Human Rights Commission  NCSS



Sl. No	RECOMMENDATIONS	Activa- ting the system	Capa- city bui- ding	Enhance Account- ability	Advo- cacy	Juris- diction for action
	may be put on the website of concerned Ministries and also of the Department of Personnel & Training.					
121.	Similar exercise should be carried out by the State Governments in respect of the reserved posts under them and their PSUs, etc. where reservation is applicable.	✓				State Governments  DOPT
122.	A time schedule for filling up the backlog of vacancies may be prepared. The recruitment process to these vacancies may be regularly monitored by the Department of Personnel & Training/Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment jointly.	✓				DOPT  Social Justice and Empower- ment
123.	Government may devise a stronger and more effective mechanism for pressuring those agencies which are not complying with Reservation provisions so that necessary political will is displayed in enforcing them. Department of Personnel & Training may take action in this regard. Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment may pursue the matter with Department of Personnel & Training.	✓				Department of Personnel & Training  Social Justice and Empower- ment
124.	Posts may be identified which remain unfilled because qualified persons belonging to reserved categories are not available. Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment should sit with the concerned Ministries / organizations in whose jurisdiction these posts lie to work out measures by which qualified SC candidates could be available in a reasonable period of time. Action plan to implement these measures in a specified time frame may be prepared by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment and its implementation may also be monitored by them.			✓		Social Justice and Empower- ment
125.	Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment should work out a comprehensive strategy for increasing the entry of SCs into the Science stream of education at various					

SI. No	RECOMMENDATIONS	Activa- ting the system	Capa- city buil- ding	Enhance Account- ability	Advo- cacy	Juris- diction for action
	levels so that reserved seats for them in Science, Technology and other professional courses can be filled up. It should for this purpose liaise with Ministry of HRD and State Governments for improving science teaching in schools of areas with SC concentration. It should also take up a major programme of building up science talent in SC youth in the Tenth Plan. This would increase entry of SCs in technical/professional courses and facilitate their absorption against reserved technical posts in Government/ Semi-Government institutions/ PSUs, etc. while opening up employment opportunities for professional jobs in the private sector.		✓			Social Justice and Empower- ment  HRD
126.	Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment may identify institutions/ services where SCs are poorly represented and which have not accepted the policy of reservation in their positions such as higher level Judiciary, Defence Forces, etc. It should work out measures which may, over time, produce sufficient number of bright and qualified SC candidates for getting into those positions through open competition.				✓	Social Justice and Empower- ment
127.	Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment in consultation with Department of Personnel & Training should draw up a comprehensive Plan of Action to improve representation of SC women in services and monitor the impact of measures it initiates under this Plan.		✓			Social Justice and Empower- ment  DOPT

**IMPLEMENTATION OF PROGRAMMES: IMPROVING QUALITY OF LIFE**

**DEVELOPMENT PLANNING**

128.	Planning Commission should identify the gap in the access to basic services such as health, education, drinking water, sanitation, nutrition, housing, etc. between SCs and the general population and prepare a comprehensive plan for bridging this gap by setting up yearly targets in various sectors/ sub-sectors and ensuring allocation				✓	Planning Commission  Social Justice and Empower- ment
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Sl. No	RECOMMENDATIONS	Activa- ting the system	Capa- city buil- ding	Enhance Account- ability	Advo- cacy	Juris- diction for action
	<p>of resources for meeting them. It should also prepare a National SC Human Development index bringing out State-wise position of SCs in respect of various social parameters and commend this to be done by all State Governments as well. Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment should monitor the performance under each programme and at the end of each year produce a report of the extent to which this gap has been reduced.</p> <p>This information should be incorporated in its Annual Reports to the Parliament.</p>					
128.1	<p>On the basis of data available with the Planning Commission about the level of poverty among SCs in the country and the vast gap that is existing in the alleviation of this poverty compared to the other categories of poor, a perspective plan for accelerated efforts in reducing this gap may be prepared fixing year-wise targets of coverage backed by financial resources so that progress achieved in this direction can be monitored and necessary corrective interventions can be introduced if the desired progress is not being achieved. This SCP of poverty alleviation would of course be initially linked to the general programme of poverty alleviation for all categories of poor. Planning Commission, as a part of this exercise, may also look into the qualitative dimensions of the entire gamut of the programme in so far as SCs are concerned so that more positive results may be achieved from the investment and efforts made.</p>				✓	Planning Commission
129.	<p>Planning Commission should develop mechanism to ensure that State's share for centrally sponsored schemes <b>which benefit Scheduled Castes</b> is specifically earmarked at the time of approval of Annual Plan of each State and that such earmarked funds are not diverted for other purposes.</p>				✓	Planning Commission
130.	<p><b>Under-utilization, diversion and mis-utilization</b> of funds allocated for SC</p>					

SI. No	RECOMMENDATIONS	Activa- ting the system	Capa- city buil- ding	Enhance Account- ability	Advo- cacy	Juris- diction for action
	development under SCP and Sectoral Schemes in various States is emerging as a matter of serious concern. Planning Commission should collect details of these features state-wise and <b>arrange discussion with defaulting States</b> and work out strong measures to stop diversion and misutilization of funds and promote their full and proper utilization. It should <b>devise effective mechanisms</b> such as punitive financial consequences which create adequate pressure on State Governments against repetition of these practices. <b>National Commission</b> for SCs and STs may <b>visit defaulting States</b> for discussion to accelerate the pressure. Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment may monitor the impact of these measures with the help of competent research organisations.				✓	Planning Commission State Governments NCSS Social Justice and Empowerment
131.	Planning Commission may undertake a detailed <b>review of the impact of revised lending policies</b> of commercial banks, <b>towards extension of credit</b> to SCs and STs, resulting from pursuit of economic reforms and may effectively intervene with Ministry of Finance to ensure that availability of credit to SCs and STs gets enhanced and not reduced. Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment may also pursue this matter.				✓	Planning Commission Social Justice and Empowerment Finance
132.	The strategy of <b>Special Component Plan</b> needs to be reviewed in depth with a view to considering whether an alternative instrument to achieve the objective for which it was introduced would be more effective. Meanwhile, the <b>Standing Tripartite Committee set up</b> by the Planning Commission <b>may scrutinize the Annual Plans and Programmes</b> of Ministries to satisfy itself that there are no programmes which these Ministries can implement exclusively for the benefit of the SCs. Where this is so, the <b>Tripartite Committee may earmark funds under SCP</b> and place them at the disposal of the Ministry of Social				✓	Planning Commission

Sl. No	RECOMMENDATIONS	Activa- ting the system	Capa- city bui- ding	Enhance Account- ability	Advo- cacy	Juris- diction for action
	Justice and Empowerment for taking up development programmes for SCs which no sectoral Ministries are covering.					
133.	Planning Commission may also <b>review the results</b> obtained from the <b>Tripartite Committees constituted at the State level</b> so that further conditionalities/guidelines in mechanism of allocation of funds and their utilization for development of SCs can be introduced. It should ensure for this purpose that State level Tripartite Committees expeditiously complete their deliberations.				✓	Planning Commission
134.	Countrywide <b>impact study of the Special Component Plan</b> may be carried out by competent research organisations to provide credible feedback about the usefulness of the existing instruments for development of SCs. Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment may take up this matter with the Planning Commission.		✓			Social Justice and Empowerment Planning Commission
135.	Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, with the assistance of Planning Commission, may <b>develop norms for detailed monitoring of impact</b> of various sectoral development programmes which have the objective of benefitting Scheduled Castes so that requisite database is generated for effective review of development policies in relation to Scheduled Castes. These norms may be conveyed to State Governments. Rigorous monitoring may be carried out at the Central, State and District levels based on these norms. The picture emerging from this monitoring exercise may be incorporated in the Annual Report of the Ministry.				✓	Social Justice and Empowerment Planning Commission
136.	Planning Commission should set up a Special <b>Task Force</b> to work out the strategy <b>on</b> how the <b>employment of Scheduled Castes</b> can be promoted in the changing economy. A comprehensive Plan of Action incorporating this strategy may be prepared covering, inter-alia, different categories of				✓	Social Justice and Empowerment Planning Commission

SI. No	RECOMMENDATIONS	Activa- ting the system	Capa- city buil- ding	Enhance Account- ability	Advo- cacy	Juris- diction for action
	unemployed SCs such as school dropouts, educated SCs with technical degree/ diploma & certificate qualifications, educated SCs without any exposure to technical education but with degrees in Humanities, SCs without any formal qualifications, SC women engaged in home based industries and those who wish to continue with traditional occupations, etc. Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment should pursue this matter.					
137.	While finalizing details of the 10 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan for SCs, Planning Commission may <b>take note of Bhopal Declaration</b> and similarly <b>work out at the national level, through a process of intensive consultation with SC intellectuals and leaders, a new paradigm of development</b> for Scheduled Castes consistent with their needs and aspirations. Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment may actively join Planning Commission in this exercise.				✓	Social Justice and Empowerment  Planning Commission
138.	Planning Commission may <b>study affirmative action policies practised in the United States of America, South Africa</b> and some other countries, which have succeeded in enlarging the representation of minorities and other weaker sections in trade, commerce and industry to which a reference has been made in the Bhopal Document, and prepare policy proposal which generates comprehensive national commitment on this issue and recommend measures which can promote desired representation of SCs in various sectors. Intensive dialogue with sectoral interests/ groups in these sectors would be required for this purpose. This should be taken up on priority basis.				✓	Planning Commission  Social Justice and Empowerment
139.	Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment may <b>identify</b> with the help of State Governments extremely <b>vulnerable groups within the Scheduled Castes</b> in each State who are unable to receive their				✓	Planning Commission

SI. No	RECOMMENDATIONS	Activa- ting the system	Capa- city buil- ding	Enhance Account- ability	Advo- cacy	Juris- diction for action
	adequate share of benefits for development flowing to SCs and devise mechanisms <b>for better distributional reach</b> of programmes to them.					
140.	In view of their extreme vulnerability, more focused <b>attention</b> needs to be directed towards development needs of <b>SC women</b> and particularly of the women headed households therein. This approach would have favourable impact on the status of SC children also. Measures for improving representation of SC women in governance should get integrally linked to this overall strategy of <b>reducing gender inequities in the SC communities</b> . Tenth Five Year Plan should have separate treatment on the subject and Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment should restructure and revamp its own programmes and also seek convergence of protection and development programmes for women in general to achieve this objective.				✓	Social Justice and Empower- ment  Planning Commission
141.	ICSSR institutions, other competent research organizations and more specifically Ambedkar Chairs set up in prestigious Universities/Centres may be mobilized by the Ministry of SJ&E for providing authentic feedback, through <b>in-depth research, on impact of development measures</b> in elimination of untouchability practices as well as reduction of physical violence inflicted on the Scheduled Castes. The feedback from these studies may be used for improving the implementation of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and SCs and STs (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989.		✓			Social Justice and Empower- ment
142.	Preparation of a sound and viable Project is an extremely weak area in the development planning for SCs. This is particularly evident in activities relating to self-employment and training. Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment may take up with Ministry of Rural Development the need for expert consultation on the subject		✓			Social Justice and Empower- ment  Rural Development

SI. No	RECOMMENDATIONS	Activa- ting the system	Capa- city buil- ding	Enhance Account- ability	Advo- cacy	Juris- diction for action
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and to create institutional arrangement in each State for preparation of viable and sustainable income generating projects for SCs since largest number of such projects are taken up under poverty alleviation programmes. Such initiative may also be taken up with other concerned Ministries/ Agencies, where necessary. Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment may direct NSCDFs also to set up such a facility. This should be followed up by comprehensive training of officials who are administering self-employment programmes for them. Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment should also undertake, in cooperation with Ministry of Rural Development, an indepth and critical review of training and skill development programmes funded by Government to assess their relevance, quality, adequacy, employment generation potential, etc. In this context it should develop in consultation with experts, norms for assessing the capability of training institutions and agencies imparting training to SCs and evaluation of projects taken up for them.

IMPLEMENTING CONSULTATIVE DEMOCRACY: EMPOWERMENT THROUGH DECISION MAKING

PARTICIPATION: STRUCTURES

- 143. SCs at all levels should be involved in activities relating to their protection and development. Necessary structures may be created where none exists and already existing ones may be activated to facilitate this process. A four-tier arrangement is suggested as a new structure for participatory planning by the community covering all aspects from protection and development:
  1. At the village level, all members of SCs in a village should constitute SC **Gram Sabha**. This Gram Sabha should discuss the problems of SCs in the village and prepare a plan of action for protection and development. A local SC educated

✓ Social  
Justice and  
Empower-  
ment  
  
Planning  
Commission



SI. No	RECOMMENDATIONS	Activa- ting the system	Capa- city buil- ding	Enhance Account- ability	Advo- cacy	Juris- diction for action
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youth or anybody with empathy for them may assist SC Gram Sabha in this exercise. Elected SC member/members from the village and educated SC youth of the village may also be associated.

2. Likewise at the Panchayat level, all elected SC members and a representative each from SC Gram Sabha should get together and prepare Panchayat level Protection and Development Plan for SCs. Any serving/retired SC official or in his absence any educated SC person may assist in this exercise.
3. At the Block level, all elected SC members of panchayats should constitute a group and prepare SC Development Plan of the Block with the assistance of some serving/retired SC official or in their absence any educated member of SC. Similar exercise shall be carried out at the district levels.

In the course of the preparation of these plans, SC intellectuals, retired officials, professionals, present/former MLAs/MPs, prominent SC citizens of the area and virtually any SC, if interested, may join this exercise. NGOs and non-SCs deeply committed to the cause of SCs should also be welcome.

These Action Plans would become Social Charter for all those involved in the advocacy work for SCs. Officials/ non-officials involved in working for SCs should try to get components of this plan positioned in the relevant programmes/projects at different levels depending upon the availability of resources and facilities.

Planning Commission may be approached to provide funds for encouraging this process of community planning in SC areas as an innovative attempt at

SI. No	RECOMMENDATIONS	Activating the system	Capacity building	Enhance Accountability	Advocacy	Jurisdiction for action
	<p>participation. Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment may take up the matter with them.</p>					
143.1	<p>The participatory consultative body outlined above for preparing Special Component Plan at different administrative levels would also nominate a team of public spirited members from the area at each level to carry out community audit of programmes claimed to have been implemented by different agencies under SCP or any other sectoral programme in their jurisdiction to assess whether intended objectives have been achieved. It would furnish a written report to the competent official in charge of this programme for taking necessary action. Person/Persons who are knowledgeable about such programmes and have empathy for SCs would be most welcome to assist the team in this task.</p>				✓	<p>Planning Commission Social Justice and Empowerment</p>
144.	<p>Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment should encourage SCs to form their NGOs. It should identify SC inhabited areas which are NGO deficient and take up a programme of training and capacity building of SCs with leadership potential. These persons may be encouraged to take up work of community mobilization, social assistance and interest articulation, which should lead to the registration of a non-government organization at an appropriate time. Depending upon the quality of work done and interest sustained, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment may consider financing such NGOs. Such training programmes should be carried out by extremely competent and committed NGOs.</p>				✓	<p>Social Justice and Empowerment</p>
145.	<p>Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment should identify a Research and Training Organization, one in each State which could be entrusted with the task of training SC members of various committees, members of representative institutions. Cooperatives and other public bodies, SC</p>				✓	<p>Social Justice and Empowerment</p>

SI. No	RECOMMENDATIONS	Activa- ting the system	Capa- city buil- ding	Enhance Account- ability	Advo- cacy	Juris- diction for action
	<p>social workers and activists and all those SCs who are keen to raise issues concerning SCs in various fora. This organization may conduct short duration programme for such persons as a capacity and confidence building measure. The organization should also be equipped to provide brief literature on issues relevant to SCs locally as notes, which can be used by SC leaders/social workers/others in their advocacy role. It should also maintain effective liaison with MLAs/MLCs of SC community and provide intellectual inputs to them for raising issues concerning SCs in the legislature. It may also offer training and inputs to SC leaders of PRIs and to NGOs which work for the SCs.</p>					
146.	<p>Unlike the STs, the cultural profile of SC communities has been totally ignored in the strategy drawn up for their protection and development. Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment should <b>introduce a programme</b> in the Tenth Plan <b>which rejuvenates community organizations</b> among SCs, taps their potential for coping with violence and discrimination from caste Hindus and effectively harnesses their cultural strengths and traditional knowledge for their collective development. This programme may be implemented by NGOs which have deep understanding of SCs and are competent as well as committed to undertake this task.</p>				✓	Social Justice and Empowerment
147.	<p>Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment may set up a Standing non-political advisory Group consisting of SC intellectuals, retired officials, social activists and those with long experience of work for and with SCs which can be accessed for advice by Government agencies from time to time in matters relating to protection and development of SCs. This group should have regional representation also. The views of the group should be actively sought in formulation of programmes for SCs and the</p>		✓			Social Justice and Empowerment

SI. No	RECOMMENDATIONS	Activa- ting the system	Capa- city bui- ding	Enhance Account- ability	Advo- cacy	Juris- diction for action
	<p>manner of their implementation. States may also be advised to set up such a group at the State level as State Government of Madhya Pradesh has done in pursuance of the Bhopal Declaration.</p>					
147.1	<p>Every Institution providing services to members of Scheduled Castes should have a management structure which has adequate representation of the community as well as those who actively work and have empathy for them. A.P. Government have adopted the structure of a registered society for SC/ST residential schools which could be adopted by other States.</p> <p>NGOs working for SCs and funded by Government must have in their Management/Governing/Executive Committee representatives of the community. Each Ministry of Government should ensure that this arrangement has been made while releasing funds to them. MHA should likewise ensure this in respect of Donor funded NGOs.</p>				✓	Social Justice and Empowerment
148.	<p>With a view to promoting effective participation of SCs in political institutions, processes and decision making bodies, it would be desirable to <b>evolve fora for individuals, agencies, organizations</b> already engaged in this task in a modest way <b>to come together for experience sharing</b>, learning from strengths and limitations of their efforts and gaining insights about strategies which work favourably in different social situations. While this may be happening on a small scale through efforts of some organizations, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment could encourage this process further by providing such a fora in different States/regions from time to lime. Where NGOs, Academic/Research Institutions, activists agencies, etc. [but not political parties or religious outfits] wish to take initiative for undertaking such an exercise, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, under its</p>				✓	Social Justice and Empowerment

SI. No	RECOMMENDATIONS	Activa- ting the system	Capa- city buil- ding	Enhance Account- ability	Advo- cacy	Juris- diction for action
	existing Scheme, could provide some financial assistance and information inputs to them to facilitate their effort. Official participation in such programmes should be avoided to permit free and frank exchange of views. These interactions would entirely focus on these non-official bodies accelerating their efforts, networking with one another and developing institutional resources for accomplishing this task effectively. Government should have a great stake in the success of these deliberations.					
149.	Macro-economic policies being introduced in the wake of globalization have resulted in shrinkage of employment and income of traditional producers of various goods which has adversely affected SCs as also other categories of poor. Mechanisms may be expeditiously introduced to identify such groups, provide for effective consultation with the authentic representatives of traditional producer communities and experts/social activists who have empathy with and knowledge about them before such decisions are taken and dovetail safeguards against damage to their interests.				✓	National Human Rights Commission  Planning Commission  Ministry of Finance
150.	National Human Rights Commission may set up a cell to monitor / follow- up various interventions already made and are proposed to be made in protecting the rights and interests of SCs. It may also direct that Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment should strengthen its capacity to discharge the nodal role in respect of SCs. Similar capacity building would seem necessary in respect of State departments looking after interests of SCs.				✓	National Human Rights Commission