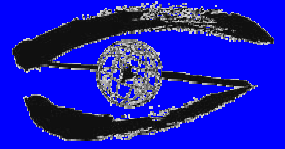


“Ours is a battle not for wealth or for power, it is a battle for freedom. It is a battle for the reclamation of human personality”

SAKSHI

Human Rights Watch - AP



ENewsletter 2008

May – June 08

- **Atrocities against Dalits in Andhra Pradesh {May – Jun 08}**
- **Loopholes in cases increases difficulties to victims**
- **Some of the Acts Women should know.**
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- **'RathaYathra' a campaign on Dalith Human Rights – An experience that inspired.**
- **We take forward Ambedkar's aspirations.**

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Atrocities against Dalits in Andhra Pradesh [May - Jun 2008]

S.No	Atrocity	Incidents	S.No	Atrocity related to	Incidents
1.	Murder	6	1.	Land	7
2.	Rape	11	2.	Wage and Employment	1
3.	Attacks	7	3.	Starvation Deaths	-
4.	Kidnap	1	4.	Witchcraft	3
5.	Starvation Deaths	-	5.	Temple Entry	-
6.	Suicide	-	6.	Sexual Assault	16
7.	Suspicious Death	-	7.	Caste Discrimination	15
8.	Jogini	-	8.	Not reported	16
9.	Practice of Untouchability	32	9.	Election	-
10.	Torture	1			-
	TOTAL	58		TOTAL	58

S No	Type of Atrocity	Region	Village/Manda l/ District	Date of incident	F	Brief details of Incident	Alleged cause
1.	Murder	Telangana	Boinpalle Hyderabad(d)	05-05-08	1	A dalit women was raped and murdered by unknown persons	Sexual exploitat ion
2.	Murder	Telangana	Kondepalli(v) Bhadrachalam Khammam(d)	08-05-08		A tribal youth Gundi Rama Rao, was beheaded. he was branded as a sorcerer by a section of people in the village and was held responsible for the death of Dulaiah , a boy who died recently of chronic ailment. He was attacked by group of persons who severed his head and threw it in a well.	Suspicio n of witchcra ft
3.	Murder	Telangana	Saidabad Hyderabad(d)	17-05-08	1	Jayamma was gang raped by unknown persons. When she was alone at home	Sexual exploitat ion
4.	Murder	Telangana	Kondepalle(v) Bhadrachalam (m) Khammam (d)	08-05-08		Gandi Rama Rao (40) was murdered by villagers for the reason that he was performing witchcraft	Suspicio n of witchcra ft
5.	Murder	Telangana	Tolukatta(v) Moinabad(m) Ranga Reddy(d)	08-04-08		A unknown women was brutally murdered in the Tolukatta Village outskirts.	Not known
6.	Murder	Telangana	Duppalapalle(v) Thipparathi (m) Nalgonda(d)	23-05-08	1	Perla Savitha (21) was brutally murdered Chariyala Naga Chari and her cousin Perla Praveen. Chariyaka Naga Chari used to harass her to love him. But she denied doing so. When they came to know that she came home and going to college . with a plan they have kidnapped her and murdered her.	Sexual exploitat ion

7.	Rape	Rayalaseema	Pyapali(v) Donee(m) Kurnool(d)	04-05-08	1	A minor girl was raped by Obulaiah by confining her in his house.	Sexual exploitation
8.	Rape	Coastal	Vidavaluru Nellore(d)	12-05-08	1	Srinivasulu, Sarpanch of the village used to harass many women in the village. One day he put mask on his face and with a dog walked nakedly in the village and used to rape those women who are alone at home. One day he raped a tribal women(19) .	Sexual exploitation
9.	Rape	Rayalaseema	Mulaklachervu(m) Madanapalle Chittoor(d)	25-05-08	1	Intermediate girl(17) was lured by Surendra saying that he love her and she was taken to Ananthapur and confined her in a room and raped her.	Sexual exploitation
10	Rape	Rayalaseema	Kambadur (m) Ananthapur(d)	25-05-08	1	A minor girl was raped by Sugali Naik when she went to graze her cattle.	Sexual exploitation
11	Rape	Telangana	Bikyathanda Kodada (m) Nalgonda(d)	02-06-08	1	A tribal girl was sleeping with his parents in teras. Annem Mohan Reddy and two more had kidnapped her and raped.	Sexual exploitation
12	Gang Rape	Telangana	Koheda Karimnagar(d)	05-05-08	1	A minor girl was gang raped by Munja Mallesham goud(24) and Burra Ramesh goud when the girl was sleeping . when the incident was taken to villagers . they have paid Rs. 1 lakh.	Sexual exploitation
13	Gang Rape	Coastal	Anakapalle (m) Visakhapatna m(d)	06-05-08	1	A dumb disabled girl (20) was gang raped by 8 unknown persons of the village	Sexual exploitation
14	Gang Rape	Telangana	Vanaparathi (m) Mahabubnagar	05-05-08	1	A tribal women(22) was gang raped by Auto driver and Konda Swamy. When she was going home from hospital after seeing his brother Kishan naik. She took an auto near by to go her place. Auto driver and Konda Swamy raped her.	Sexual exploitation
15	Gang Rape	Coastal	Vellasavaram(v) Ramachandrapuram (m) East Godavari(d)	20-05-08	1	A minor girl was gang raped by Auto driver and another person. As the girl was ill. She was taken to hospital and then after treatment her father taken one auto to her and said to auto person to leave her at her sons place. In between the auto driver and other person raped her.	Sexual harassment
16	Attempt to rape	Coastal	Egumamarlapudi(v) Saidapuram(m) Nellore(d)	02-05-08	1	A minor girl was attempted to rape by Gadda Penchalaiah(20) when she went to pluck flowers in the garden	Sexual exploitation
17	Attempt to Rape	Coastal	Aravapalem(v) Sangam (m) Nellore(d)	20-05-08	1	A minor girl (16) was attempted to rape by Nellore Hari(16) when she was alone at home.	Sexual harassment

18	Attack	Telangana	Chiguralpalle(v) Parigi(m) Ranga Reddy(d)	09-05-08	Dalits	The Dalits of Chiguralapalle is attacked by non dalits of the village. The dalits were threatened that there cattle should not pass by road of non dalits houses.	Caste discrimination
19	Attack	Rayalaseema	Jyothigollapalle(v) Siddavatam(m) Kadapa(d)	08-05-08	Dalits	Gangadhar, Ramulu and Mariamma was attacked by non dalits of the village	Non known
20	Attack	Telangana	Munjugudem(v) Nelakondapalle(m) Khammam(d)	20-04-08	Dalits	The dalits of Manhugudem tried to occupy the Inam lands given to them by government but that time the non-dalits of the village attacked them	When tried to occupy dalit land
21	Attack	Telangana	Marikal(m) Mahabubnagar(d)	21-05-08	2	Eluka Raju and Mahendar was caste abused and beaten up by Narsimhulu Goud, Kasimolla Ramulu, Kummari Pentanna and Ramulu for the reason that they have questioned about two glass system in the hotel.	When questioned about 2 glass system
22	Attack	Rayalaseema	Peddabhoompalle(v) Kosagi(m) Kurnool(d)	08-05-08		Jayanna a dalit after completing his work had liquor and came home. In a small argument related to curry with her wife . he was abusing her. Ampamma was passing that way and she thought that Jayanna was abusing her. Ampamma has an argument with Jayanna and she has betean him with Slippers.	Beaten with chapels
23	Attack	Rayalaseema	Chinthakuntla(v) Gospadu(m) Kurnool(d)	23-05-08	1	Ranemma was caste abused and attacked by Boya Subbarayadu and his wife Sarasamma in a dispute related to dirt between two houses .	In a dust related between two houses.
24	Attack	Coastal	Mallavolu (v) Gudur(m) Krishna(d)	31-05-08	Dalits	Tummala Ravindra, Land lord allegedly knocked down the bicycle of a N. Venkateshwara a dalit youth with his tractor. When Venkateshwara Rao demanded an apology. Ravindra and his followers allegedly beat him up . they dragged four other youths – Nancharayya, Eswar Rao, Tulasamma and Chinna from their houses and tied them to an electric pole and beat them up.	Not known
25	Bonded Labour	Telangana	Sarooranagar Hyderabad(d)	24-04-08		A child labour(13) is working in the hotel of meerpet. He is cleaning plates and cleaning vessels in the hotel.	Working as child labour

26	Witchcraft	Telangana	Jangareddipalle(v) Jagdevpur (m) Medak(d)	23-05-08		Heiah Sattaiah(40) was attacked and beaten up severely by Yadhagiri and other for the suspicion of performing witchcraft on his borther. This incident took when Sattaiah was going to Nagapur village.	Suspicion of witchcraft
27	Witchcraft	Telangana	Imammnagar(v) Jinnaram (m) Medak(d)	27-05-08		Narsimhalu was attacked and beaten up by nondalits of the village for the reason that he was performing witchcraft.	Suspicion of performing witchcraft
28	Witchcraft	Telangana	Ibrahimpatnam (m) Ranga Reddy(d)	27-05-08	1	Erate Anajamma (25) was nakeded and tied to a pole in the midnight and beaten up by people for the reason that she was performing witchcraft. Kiran(14) and Satyanayana died when she was staying their	Suspicion of performing witchcraft
29	Caste discrimination in state agencies	Telangana	Langarhouse Ambedkarnagar Hyderabad(d)	04-05-08		Anil was going on two weeler very fastly and he was stoped by Santosh and he said that he should not go fast in the colony. After this some heated argument took place and santosh caste abused them.	Caste discrimination
30	Caste discrimination in state agencies	Coastal	Tadikona(v) Allavaram(m) East Godavari (d)	16-05-08		Kosangi Stalin Babu was caste abused by Sadanala Pullaiahnaidu, Veera Venkata Krishna Rao, Rankireddy Ramalingeshwara Rao, Adapa Venkateshwar Rao and Arigila Babji.	Not known
31	Caste discrimination in state agencies	Coastal	Lingarajuagram(v) Jaladanki(m) Nellore(d)	14-05-08		Chevuri Sivaramaiah was caste abused by Jammu Mala Kondaiah and his son.	Not known
32	Caste discrimination in state agencies	Coastal	Chillamur (v) Chillamuru(m) Nellore(d)	10-05-08		Adduru Venkataiah was caste abused by Gunduboyana Raghupathi in a Porumboku land.	Related to land
33	Caste discrimination in state agencies	Telangana	Narayanagudem(v) Munagala (m) Nalgonda(d)	24-05-08	:	Dalit youth were participating in anti liquor programme. So seeing this Gopi Reddy, Venkat Reddy, SaReddy Srinavas Reddy attacked and beaten them up.	For participating anti liquor program
34	Caste discrimination in state agencies	Telangana	Y.Sakhaput (v) Pebburu(m) Mahabubnagar(d)	20-05-08		H.Bhaskar a dalit had put his tender for low price for river cleaning process. Though the tender was very low price the contract was not given to him . but they were trying to give it to other party members.	Not given tender after quoting for low price also.

35	Caste discrimination in state agencies	Coastal	Machavaram (m) Guntur(d)	15-04-08		Veleshella Anil Kumar was caste abused b Chalapalle Thirupathamma, Yeramsetti Laxmamma and Challapalle Samarajyan in a dispute.	Caste discrimination
36	Caste discrimination in state agencies	Rayalaseema	Vaddeveedhi Emiganuru (m) Kurnool(d)	08-05-08		Kappala Gangamma is working a manual scavenger in Vaddeveethi. One day Issaac, Muncipal Town Planning, Supervisor came to the huts and destroyed all the huts. When Gangamma asked why they are doing so. He caste abused her and attacked her.	Cate discrimination
37	Caste discrimination in state agencies	Telangana	Nampally Hyderabad(d)	16-05-08		Vadya Janaki was caste abused and her husband Vadya Panthya was attacked by Maragu Anjaiah Yadav, Varikuppala Vijay	Caste discrimination
38	Caste discrimination in state agencies	Telangana	Nidamanur (m) Nalgonda(d)	16-05-08		Chitram Mallaiah was caste abused by Nallamothu Venkateshwarlu, Unnam Sitaramulu, Khasim ans Unnam Vijaya Bhaskar.	Caste discrimination
39	Caste Discrimination in state agencies	Rayalaseema	Mudigubba Kadiri (m) Chittoor(d)	23-05-08	2	10 dalit women surviving as doing cobbler work approached Penukonda , RDO to given them Assigned land or Porumboku land in Indiramma Scheme. RDO has given letter to Tahisdar to do further follow up . when these women approached Tahilsadar he caste abused and asked the peon to push them out of the officer.	For asking to given land
40	Caste Discrimination in state agencies	Telangana	Lingagudem Penuballe (m) Khammam(d)	24-05-08	1	Kommula Vijaya Bharathi was caste abused by VenuMadhav, PHC Doctor in a monthly meeting	Caste discrimination
41	Caste Discrimination in state agencies	Rayalaseema	Kurnool (d)	26-05-08		Mulugu Vijay Kumar , TRS, Dalit leader, was caste abused and attacked by Jeevan Reddy, Congress party leader .	Not known
42	Caste Discrimination in state agencies	Telangana	Salkarpeta(v) Gandeed(m) Ranga Reddy(d)	27-05-08	1	Ketyavatha Kamili Bai was caste abused by Govinda Reddy in a dispute related to Bore in their fields	Dispute related to bore in fields
43	Caste Discrimination in state agencies	Coastal	Samanasa (v) Amalapuram (m) East Godavari(d)	31-05-08		Goda Rajkumar had been caste abused and attacked by Golakoti Venkateshwar Rao, Bodhuri Srinu, Yarubandi Srinu .	Not known
44	Caste Discrimination in state agencies	Coastal	Palasa Kasibugga Srikakulam(d)	30-05-08		Kurmapu Krishna Murthy had been caste abused by his colleague Magapu Gandhi working in tax department.	Not known

45	Caste Discrimination in state agencies	Coastal	Devavaram (v) Nakkapalle(m) Visakhapatnam(d)	01-06-08	1	Bachala Vigneshwaramma was caste abused by Golagana Vignashu, Ramana, Mamadi Tata Rao and Chella Satyanarayana in a land related matters.	In a land related matters
46	Caste Discrimination in state agencies	Rayalaseema	Rayadurgam (m) Kadapa(d)	11-06-08		Gangaram, MLA, Jukal(v) is having land in survey no 29. One day P.C Reddy were trying to occupy the land illegally. When Gangaram tried to stop them he was caste abused.	Illegal occupation of land
47	Caste Discrimination in state agencies	Telangana	Near Liberty Hyderabad(d)	24-06-08		Swarupkumar had been caste abused by Dr. Sunil Swaroop.	Not known
48	Harassment	Telangana	Parakala Rural Warangal(d)	04-06-08	1	Dharna Sivaji loved Vainala Shirisha(17) and one day he went to her house and asked whether she would like to marry him,. But Shirisha said no for this Dharna Sivaji got angry and pour kerosene upon her and burned her.	Sexual harassment
49	Kidnap	Telangana	Karmi(v) Mukal(m) Mahabubnagar(d)	08-06-08	1	A minor girl (16) has been lured by Adilingappa(24) that he would marry her and kidnapped her.	Sexual harassment
50	Naked parading	Rayalaseema	Chittoor (d)	06-05-08		Srinivasulu and Durga Prasad was naked by Sridhar, Jalli mills owner for the reason that they have asked their wages which has to be paid after repairing the Jalli machine. Rs. 2700/- has to be paid by the owners.	For asking wages
51	Practice of Untouchability	Coastal	Challagundlav aripalem(v) Gampalagudem(m) Krishna(d)	19-05-08	Dalits	The dalits of the village is socially boycotted by the villagers. This happened when the dalits did not come to compromise in an attempt to rape case.	Did not come to compromise in case
52	Practice of untouchability	Rayalaseema	Adhoni(m) Kurnool(d)	22-04-08	Dalits	In Kurnool, district still two glass system is prevailing	Caste discrimination
53	Practice of untouchability	Telangana	Musapet(m)	21-05-08	1	Non-dalits of the village has socially boycotted dalits for the reason that they have approached the court in a rape case	For approaching court
54	Practice of untouchability	Telangana	Amberpeta Hyderguda Hyderabad(d)	17-05-08		Sivashankar Babu was promoted in Commercial Tax for 11 months. But he was not given seating arrangements in the office	Caste discrimination
55	Practice of Untouchability	Telangana	Raghavapur(v) Naykal(m) Medak(d)	22-05-08		A water tank was build on the name of Indiramma Water tank in Dalits area but the tank was not filled. As the water tank is in the areas of dalits.	Related to water

56	Practice of untouchability	Telangana	Chinnakoduru Medak(d)	24-05-08	Dalits	The dalits of the village a socially boycotted by the villagers . on April 14 , 08 the dalits in the village thought of putting Ambedkar Status but non dalits thought of keeping another status. In this regard dalit and non-dalits had an argument and the villagers have boycotted them	Caste discrimination
57	Practice of untouchability	Telangana	Peddakoduru (v) Sangareddy (m) Medak(d)	01-06-08	Dalit	The dalits of Peddakoduru was socially boycotted by non-dalits of the village. The dalits installed the statue of Ambedkar and when they were stopped	For installing ambedkar statue
58	Practice of untouchability	Coastal	Vallipalle(v) Kanigiri (m) Prakasam(d)	11-06-08	Dalit	The dalits of the village approached MRO to all the place which is vacant near non-dalits. For this the non-dalits got angry and said to dalits “ you want place near our house” and threatened the dalits.	Threatened dalits When asked for land

Source: 23 District Vaartha News Papers and all State News Papers

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Loopholes in cases increases difficulties to victims

In cr.No. 86/07, Atmakuru, 302 IPC 30-09-07 , Nellore (d) Atmakuru village , Nukala Ravi (36) , SC Mala, Dhanamma (wife) and daughters Kusuma (10)Nalani (9). Nukala Ravi is working as nightwatchman and his wife is working in government school in preparation of midday meal. With an intention to send their children to Novadaya School they have also sent their children to coaching. On 29-09-07 night as Nukala Ravi went to his work as usual but he did not return home on 30-09-07.

On 29-09-07 , Nukala Ravi while performing his watchman duty. He heard some noise from near by school he went there and saw two persons stealing the pots from the college. When he tried to stop them they attacked with iron rods and injured him severely on his head. The accused Kukkala Yanadaiah(55) and Krishnaiah(45) belongs to Mutharasi community, Atmakuru village. They have agreed that they went to steal pots in the school and when they found Ravi stopping them, they attacked him in that incident he died.

Kousamma, Principal said that these incidents of theft are happening very often in our school. Even though complaints were given to police, no action was taken. Previous watchman took transfer after he received threatening calls. So, we appointed Ravi as night watchman he from same village. After Ravi was taken as night watchman there is lesser in these incidents and he used to keep the premises clean. Sitaramaiah, SI, said that when the thief went to steal the pots they are in drunken state and when they attacked Ravi he fell unconscious. They left him there and after some time when they came back to see him whether he died or alive. His face and part of head was eaten by pigs.

But in Dhanamma(wife) statement she said that his head was hit by sickle and back of head was cut.

1. The case was booked under 302 IPC
2. victim belongs to SC Community
3. Every one in village knows that Nukala Ravi working as night watchman
4. The victim and the accused belong to different community and they already know each other.

5. When the victim is unconscious state he was left there and he was not taken to hospital. The dalit leaders had demanded to book case under SC/ST Act. The accused have come on bail and doing their works.

Recommendations

1. Immediate relief and rehabilitation should be given to victims
2. Employment to victim's wife
3. Education and employment to their children
4. Protection to the children
5. The case to be registered under 3(2)(5) and accused to be arrested
6. The officials should respond positively and the accused to be punished and provide justice to victims family.

Some of the Acts Women should know

“If a country wants to develop , women should also have Freedom and equality along with men”

Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

In this hitech society women are striving for their development. They are moving fast in all the areas competing with men. They are exploring in education, employment and a decent living on their own in the society. Women are equally working with men and they are not less in any aspect. In this process of development women are forgetting their rights and they have no time even to think about it. It is letting them to a mechanical life. Though they are professionally reaching to higher levels but personally they are not giving sufficient time to think about themselves. This is the situation more of with the women in urban cities. Where as the situation is different in Rural areas, women are much heinous condition ,particularly with the dalit women they are being sexually harassed, attacked by husband and non dalits. The dalit women got to depend on men socially, financially and physically. This situation made them to fall victims to harassment by their men and other men also. Most of the dalit women are illiterates and they do not have social awareness which lead them to be deceived by others and more attacks on them. In this situation they do not think of rights. If the situation continues to be same then there is no doubt that once again the epics of Manudharma Shastram will repeat. Then women will not find dignity and safety.

In the present situation under the Indian Constitution and other legal instruments women have many rights. They should know what are their rights and provisions and protections available to them under these various legal instruments.

Normally the crimes against women are committed in two levels ,

1. Violence on women at home (domestic violence)
2. Violence on women in society

Let us know what are these crimes , what are the provisions and protection mechanisms available under various legal instruments.

Violence on women at home

1. Harassing a married women

Harassing a married women by her husband or relatives of her husband will be punished under 498 IPC and 3 years imprisonment.

Ex : physical and mental torture and make her unhealthy.

2. Abetment for suicide

Any person encourages another for suicide. He/she will be punished under section 306 IPC and 10 yrs imprisonment and fine.

3. Dowry deaths

A women after getting married, within 7 yrs of her marriage life if she died of any wounds on her body which looks like unusual. And if her concerned people came to know that she was harassed for dowry before death. Then this will be treated as dowry death and her husband and relatives will be punished under 304 IPC. Punishment not less than 7 years and fine.

4. Crimes related to marriage.

a) *Marrying another person when the life partner is alive.*

Both men or women for marring another person while they are leading marriage life, they will be punished under section 494 IPC and 7 yrs imprisonment and fine.

b) *Maintaining secrecy in previous marriage*

If a person is marrying for the second time and he did not tell and maintain secrecy this will be punished under 494 IPC and 10 years imprisonment and fine.

c) *Marrying and deceiving*

Marrying a women with out giving proper details of him self and having and crooked intention, will be punished under section 494 IPC and 10 yrs imprisonment and fine.

d) *Having illegal relationship with another wife.*

Having relationship with another person's wife will be treated as illegal and prostitution and he will be punished under 497 IPC and 5 years imprisonment and fine.

2. Violence on women in society

a) 375 IPC , Rape : It amounts to rape under the following condition.

- Without her permission
- Without her consent
- Taking forceful consent by threatening and saying that they will kill her if not agreed.
- When the person know that he is not her Lawful husband but makes a promise that he would marry and rape her.
- A women giving consent after consuming liquor, disable persons given agreeing, and a minor girl with or without her consent.

b) 375 IPC , punishment for rape

- If any person committed rape against another women he will be punished under 376 IPC, 376(2) IPC and punishment up to 7 years or 10 years and life imprisonment and fine. If he rape her wife of age less than 12 yrs then 2 yrs imprisonment and fine.
- **376(2) IPC :** will be punishment for 10 yrs and accordingly he will be punished life imprisonment. And in some case he will be punished less than 10 yrs.
 - a. Police official
 - 1) Rape any women with in his constituency.
 - 2) Rape women in his police station surroundings
 - 3) Rape women working under him or women in custody.
 - b. Taking advantage of his post if a government employee rape a women working under him or in his custody.
 - c. Having hold on the women prisoners and children and taking advantage and rape them.
 - d. In a hospital, having hold on women employees and taking advantage and rape them.
 - e. Rape a pregnant woman

- f. Rape a minor girl of age below 12 yrs
- g. Gang rape women all this comes under this section

3. Rape of a wife when they are separate

376 (a) IPC when both are separated because of court order or any traditional reasons, if husband has sex with the departed wife he will be punished with and imprisoned for 2 yrs and fined.

4. Government employee rape a women

376(b) IPC – Government employee taking advantage of his position and rape an employee working under him. He will be punished up to 5 years imprisonment and fine.

5. Jail superintendent luring women prisoners and raping. He will be punished under 376(c) IPC and 5 years imprisonment

6. A doctors luring women employee and rape. He will be punished under 376(d) and 5 years imprisonment.

7. Insulting a women

- a) 354 IPC – women should not be ugly potrated and ugly posters by which degrading should not be drawn. He/She will be punished for 2 years and fined
- b) 354 IPC – an women should not written indecent in news,songs and articles which is degrading her.
- c) 292 IPC – selling ugly books on women. He/She will be punished for 2 years and fined.
- d) 293 IPC – An women should not be sold for brothel house. He/She will be punished for two years and fine.

8.Kidnap - if any person take her without her consent then it will be treated as kidnap. And He/She will be punished under section 359 IPC.

- a) **Kidnap from the guarding:** 361 IPC – A boy or as girl less then 18 years of age or mentally disabled is taken away from the guardian then he will be punished.
- b) **Kidnap forcefully – section 362 IPC** – forcing a person to leave the premises or taking him from their forcefully will be treated as Kidnapping forcefully.
- c) **Involved in kidnap** – section 363 IPC – any person is kidnapped from country or from the guardian then he will be punished for 7 years imprisonment.
- d) **Kidnap children for begging** – Children are kidnapped for begging who are minor and disabled. Then they will be punished for 10 years.
- e) **Kidnap for murder** – if a person is kidnapped and ask money for his release then he will be punished for life imprisonment or sentence to death.
Section 364 IPC - if a woman is forcefully taken away for marriage or marrying a woman against her will be punished with life imprisonment.

9. Encouraging a minor girl for prostitution - section 366-A - If a minor girl is forced to become prostitute or encouraging to become prostitute by any person then that persons will be punished for 10 years and fined.

If a person is taking a minor girl with an intention to work for brothel house or for illegal Action or for selling her then he will be imprisoned for 10 years.

10. Section 506 IPC – death due to threatening and beating her severely and burning her belongings. If he threatens her that her behavior is not good that he will propaganda. Then he will be imprisoned for 7 years.

11. Section 509 IPC - Attempt such offence by which life imprisonment or jail imprisonment. Then he will be punished

If any person doing atrocity against dalits then He/She will be punished under 3(2)(v) of SCST (POA) Act. And following action to be taken. The victim should be paid Rs. 50,000/- and compensation according to the intensity of the atrocity.

- a) Immediately compensation to be given in cash or kind.
- b) Providing house or cultivation land to them.

c) Rehabilitation

- Employment
- Improving social and financial status
- Providing food, house and shelter immediately

Crimes having punishment which are less under IPC, if the same crimes are committed under SC/ST POA Act, according section 2 the punishment will from 6 months to 5 years and with imprisonment. According to intensity of the case the victim will be provided with rehabilitation measures.

Immediate measures to be taken when violence occurred against women

1. Inform police immediately
2. Submit petition to MRO along with copy of the complaint given to police.
3. When affected by rape or serious injuries go to the government hospital and consult the doctor, get checked up and take doctors investigation report.
4. Gather strong witnesses and evidences.
5. Apply to government for compensation
6. Consult women organizations and peoples organizations and take their support and guidance to over come the difficulties.

Government Authorities can bring great help to victims in Atrocity

M. Ravi Chandra , District collector, Chittoor had organized a programme for victims SC/STs in the month of April'08. In this event 64 victims' families attended. These are the people whose family members are victims and survivors affected by atrocities like rape and murder, committed by dominant non-dalits of the village. In 1996 the government had passed an order G.O.Ms. No. 3, Social welfare (H1) , date 16-01-1996). The collector talked to all the victims of 64 families, of which 41 were given jobs in government offices like junior assistance, attenders. And people who barred their age for employment and attained old age were provided with pension of Rs. 1000/- per month. The special thing to note here is the effort was made by the respected collector on his own motivation. The District collector with his own interest taken the list of victims and organized the programme. The programme bought a hope of ray in the life of victims. We would like to mentions here that if a government officer has a motive to help the victims he will have enormous opportunities to do that and they have power and position in their hands to do the need ful. In this occasion let us look at some of the provisions and

Article 17 : Abolition of Untouchability : “ Untouchability is abolished and its practice in any form is forbidden. The enforcement of any disability arising out of “untouchability” shall be an offence punishable in accordance with law.

The State legislature passed a law to improve the conditions of living of untouchables, by providing for the acquisition of land to construct a colony for them.

Article 21 Protection of life and personal liberty : No person shall be deprived of his life or personal liberty except according to procedure established by law.

SC/ST (POA) Act, 1989

The Parliament has passed the bill of SC/ST (POA) Act in 1989 to help the Dalits who have been victims of atrocities. The main aim of the act is to help the victims by providing relief and rehabilitation. The victims have right to get all the benefits and the officers has to see that victims get the compensation on time. After the act had been came into action after 6 years i.e in 1995 SC/ST rules made. In this we can see how much to be paid to the victim and within how many days. Regarding this many G.Os has come and Justice Punnayya Commission has made many recommendations related to this. After his report also many G.O.s came up but that was not implemented.

According to SC/STs 1995 rule what are the powers given to the officials

1. The district magistrate and the superintendent of police should visit the place of occurrence and take necessary action to provide relief and rehalibatation.
2. The Superintendent of police should take necessary action to write full information in FIR in police station.
3. The Superintendent of police should visits the place of occurrence and investigation officer should be appointed at that place and proper security should be provided.
4. District Magistrate/Sub Division Magistrate or any Executive officer should provided help in the form of money immediately.
5. According to this Act the victims who are murdered and their property is destroyed. Under sub rule(4). The persons who are dependent on victims they can be provided with compensation.
6. According subrule (4), the victims should be given relief and rehabilitation.

In 1996, GO, the government also providing jobs. But under this G.O the jobs received by Dalits are very less. Keeping Justice Punnayya commissions report. The government has released 22 Gos. Non of them implemented so far.

- a. The cases are not filed until the victim submit SC/ST certificate
- b. Counter cases are filed.
- c. The victims are not given immediate compensation, relief and rehalibatation
- d. On the spot FIR is not filed
- e. Not registering the case under Sc/ST Act
- f. Delay in investigation.

'RathaYathra' a campaign on Dalith Human Rights-Experience that inspired.

After 62 years of Independence of India one question always strikes our minds is, where do dalits stand? It is still a question for us. In the freedom fight many of dalits fought for the freedom and gave their lives. Nowhere can we see them but the name has gone to non-dalits. Reservation, GOs and equality is on papers. When it comes for planning it will take atleast 5 years and by the time they think of welfare schemes elections will come and they use this money for election purpose. In this hitech world when we come out of the house we should have lot of money. But dalits are working as Paleru and bonded labour. Dalits are losing their self-respect and rights there are being deprived in all ways. They are adjusting themselves to the present conditions.

In this situation, dalits are losing their rights and not aware of their rights. To know their rights and to know about various provisions in the constitution the only way is that creating awareness about Ambedkarsim in our people. Sakshi Human Rights Watch (AP) with the help of Dappu network had organized this Rathayathra on Dalit Rights Campaign.

As Ambedkar thought to have social justice, political power, and dalit rights for all and education, freedom equality. To stop the atrocities happening against dalits which are against SC/St (POA) Act. The Rathayathra started on 14th April to 22nd April. The area covered from 1) Telengana 2) Coastal 3) Rayalaseema districts. The inauguration started on 14th April at Ambedkar statue, Hyderabad and after that they have taken their routes for Rathayathra.

This yathra went to districts and mandals and meeting all dalit Bahujans and telling about Ambedkarasims and Atrocities acts. And in places garlanding Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Statues, and meeting people, media and the local leaders. This yathra successfully completed.

Reasons for doing this Rathayathra is once again to bring out the movement in the dalits. In this hitech world sitting in front of computers and talking in cell phones and doing many things but this helped us to reach the dalits and know the reality. To some extent this yathra helped us to reach our goal. We had met media people at districts and explained about the RathaYathra significance. Where ever we went we looked into the dalit situation and especially dalit women situation. This

situation tell us about how dalits are living and there is a need to young dalit to come and work for the cause. And this movement the young youth to come forward take this movement forward.

1. Motive

- a) To take forward dalit rights which was written by Dr.B.R. Ambedkar to villages and cities.
- b) To sensitise all dalits in 23 districts
- c) To campaign human rights

2. Responsible for the programe

- a) SAKSHI Human rights Watch
- b) Dalit Bahujana Shramik Union
- c) Dalit Sthree Sakthi
- d) Chindu
- e) Differently abled people.
- f) Safai Karmachari Andolan and other Dalit organizations.

3. Planning meeting

In march 2008, all dappu network partners had planning meeting at SAKSHI office. Sakshi has taken the lead role for the Ratha Yathra .

4. Planning

The Ratha Yathra started from April 14 to April 22' 08. on the eve of Ambedkar Birthday the Yathra started from Ambedkar Statue, TankBund, Hyderabad. 3 Rathas covering 1) Telangana 2) Rayalaseema 3) Andhra areas. The yathra went to all the districts and mandal of the districts. Could not able to cover some areas. Where ever we went it was like a festival mood. And all the dalit activists were very much encouraged and gave a very warm welcome where ever we went. In the yathra we could meeting many new leadership coming up.

Learning's from the Ratha Yathra

- To work in team and how to be in a team.
- How to improve relationship with community
- To talk in public meetings and with press
- How to plan for the meetings

Issues

- Campaign on SC/ST (POA) Act
- Told about the basic rights from the constitution
- Explained about how dappu network works.
- Ambedkarsim
- Government schemes
- Women and child rights
- Disabled rights
- Nearly 15000 people came to know about the rights.

We take forward Dr. B.R Ambedkar's aspirations

Dr. B.R Ambedkar is light of all dalits. We are celebrating his birthdays and death days which is a happy occasion for us. But many Dalits do not know his philosophies. Though for them there is no need to know about his philosophy but atleast they should know about his life. Many government employees do not know about Dr.Ambedkar in Andhra Pradesh, many caste are using the name and keeping photos of Dr.Ambedkar in their office for their work.

He has provided reservations and wrote constitution but we should not confine him to that. he is a good socialist he has worked for indiscriminate society, women issues, poverty, employment , labour issues and also a spiritual guru. If we walk in his line the country will develop very much and our country will be in the first of world map.

If we see how he thinks about the country. In many cases he give a very direct answer for any question. He worked for country development, one nationality and one way as he thought. He looked forward for socialist society. Dr.B.R. Ambedkar opinion much to do with small scale industries and to depend on modern technology to increase the production. To improve technical education and to give all facilities to farmer as like workers in factories.

To have cooperative societies for cultivation land. People who work hard should be members of this society. To keep unemployed youth in work he tried to employment in Banjara land and some in as agricultural labour , to work for road and to plough land.

In 1937,Sholapur Dr. B.R. Ambedkar organized a big meeting. He said that political parties are in the hands of busiess people. Because of that the poor people are still in the hands of business people . He gave a call to poor people to become one and work for it.

In January, 1938 in the presence of Dr. B.R Ambedkar a Raythu Coolie rally was conducted in Bombay and from all over country participated and their demands was to get minimum wage for agriculture labour. Tax should be taken away. Botti system should be followed. Land should be given on ration system.

In 1938, Manmad on 12th and 13th of February, a meeting on discrimination on untouchability of Railway coolies was conducted. Dr. B.R Ambedkar spoke about investments in business. Bhraminishm and difference shown between castes. And how Bhramins are utilizing all the facilities. Because of discrimination even Railway coolies are not being appointed in the railways.

In September, 1938 Congress he has introduced a bill on Industrial disputes. In this bill doing strikes is committed as crime and punishment is given . They have limited the rights. But Dr. B.R. Ambedkar was against this bill and he raised voice against this bill in the parliament . Going on strike will be treated as "Breach of contract" is a civil but it is not a criminal crime. Because if there is a contract between two equal person then it is treated as contract but if the contract is between rich and poor then is will not be treated as contract.

In July 1939, Bombay, RohiDas Education committee he has a Chamars meeting. Dr.B.R. Ambedkar spoke about the caste discrimination between the same community. And they should work together and they should go for intercaste marriage and community should become one. In another meeting he talked about the women, women should become one and fight against the objectionable in the society. And try to stop men who are drinking, child marriages should be stopped, not to have many children , parents should provide better position to their children. Husband should be a friend to wife and treat her equally.

What he thinks about labourers: In 1943, May 3, Indian federation of Labour he opposed the split of union labours. He said that to get independence is not important but in whose hands that is. In 1945, a meeting has conducted in Bombay, Secretaries, regarding Local Labour commissioners. He started of with 3 things, which should be in Industries 1. Mechanisms to resolve the disputes, alteration in trade dispute act. 2. Minimum wages 3. To bring this into work industrial peace depends on social justice.

In 1947, Dr. B.R Ambedkar has prepared a Mahakar" "spirit and minorities "in this he wrote about what he thinks about constitution. All human beings are equal before law and they should treat every one equal. After independence, some SCs have gone to Pakistan and they were converted to Muslims. As he says it should not be done and they should be left to their discrimination. One of the members T.T. Krishnamachari said that only Ambedkar wrote the constitution.

In 1947, Dr. B.R. Ambedkar wrote “untouchables “ in this he wrote about untouchables living out the village. And they were not allowed to come into the village. People who are staying outskirts have taken Buddhism . At that time Buddhism was widely spreads in the villages but Brahmanism have over taken it and many have changed to Brahmanism and people who are outside villages stayed back the same.

Hindus brought a hindu code bill in parliament. And they don't want to discuss about the first part but they want to discuss about second part. In 1951, September 27th Dr.B.R Ambedkar had resigned from this position. And he told why he resigned to media. First is Nehru told him that he will give Planning portfolio and he did not keep his promise. Second one is he did not follow the suggestion given to him regarding SCs development. And third one is our foreign affair department is not good and they have shown interest to Russia and in this they have lost many well wishers. And forth one is Nehru did not show much interest in Hindu code bill.

In 1954, October 3 , All India Radio, Dr. B.R Ambedkar has announced his personal philosophy and he also told that Freedom, equality and fraternity he has taken from Buddhism and not from French revolution.

1. By removing sub caste, castisim can be stopped
 2. Intercaste marriages should take place
 3. To bring awareness about castisim
 4. To work against untouchability.
 5. To build houses in non dalit villages and live together.
 6. He was inspired by a black leader T. Washington who built school for black people.
- Dr. B. R Ambedkar also want to built schools for dalit children.

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