

Empowering Dalits



Annual Report
2018-19

DALIT MANAVADHIKAR KENDRA SAMITI
Centre For Dalit Rights



Khariya Neev, Pali Fact Finding on 12-02-2019



Khanpura Karauli Fact Finding 26-03-2019



Khanpura Karauli Fact Finding 26-03-2019



Fact Finding a School of Kesupura village 8-9-2019



Fact Finding a School of Kesupura village 8-9-2019



Fact Finding Karoli, Chittorgarh on 23-07-2018



Fact Finding Picholiya, Ajmer on 24-11-2018



Fact Finding at Sahida, Salempur, Dausa 16-4-18

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CENTRE FOR DALIT RIGHTS

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DALIT MANAVADHIKAR KENDRA SAMITI
Centre for Dalit Rights

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FOREWORD



It is an immense pleasure for me in introducing the Annual Report of CDR for the year 2018-19. It is not easy for me to express our journey for Dalits rights, equality and social justice in Rajasthan in just few lines. This report is all about our activities and programmes carried out this year and their impact and outcomes. It will show you our steady journey towards the justice, equality and making all agencies equitable to ensure justice to all irrespective of caste, class, gender, ethnicity and any other identity. Our struggle for combating caste-based discrimination and untouchability and creating democratic atmosphere, sustainable peace and harmony in the society in India will also reflect in this report.

It progresses from criminal access to justice delivery system, monitoring and follow up of atrocity cases, sensitization of various type of stakeholders, holding state accountable towards Dalits, status of implementation of SC/ST (PoA) Act, Building community harmony among Dalit and non Dalits, ensuring economic justice, equitable justice in natural resources, inclusion and participation of Dalits in franchise rights, tremendous support and contribution of trained cadres, advocates, formation of a just governance system, strengthening and building Dalit women leaderships and movement in Rajasthan.

This is, we focused on multifold issues like access to justice, land & livelihood, Jail Reform, Zero discrimination in Schools, Women Rights, Monitoring violence during elections, monitoring & advocacy on amended SC/ST (PoA) Act & Rules, building alliances and network with other groups, Budget advocacy on proportionate budget for ensuring economic rights to SCs and STs. We also strive to create and maintain the social harmony among Dalits and non-Dalits.

Viewing the pitiable condition of Dalit women in the State, increasing violence against women, low literacy rate among Dalit women, worst health conditions, increasing sexual offences against Dalit women and girls, low wages, CDR decided to focus on Dalit women extensively and exclusively for this. The social structure, patriarchy, caste dynamics, feudalism, gender and anti-women and anti-Dalit mindset contribute in their present condition to make it worse. Though, the Dalit women have more exposure and liberty in comparative than that of the women of other dominant communities. Therefore, the chances of violence and discrimination against them also increase. Dalit Mahila Manch (DMM), an initiative of CDR, addresses the aforesaid issues of Dalit women.

My heartfelt gratitude to Head Office team members namely Mr. Satish Kumar Advocate Director; Programme Coordinator Sh Chanda Lal Bairwa; Ms Grijesh Dinker, State Coordinator, DMM; Mr Mukesh Mehra Finance Officer; Documentation Officer Mr. Meetha Lal Jatav; Ms. Pooja Singh Coordinator; Administrator Mr. Bhagwan Sahay Bairwa; Mr. Matadeen Pilot; Mr. Vinay Kumar Support Staff; Mr Elam Chand & Mrs Karma our helping staff and all team members of CDR Jaipur for offering their support and contribution in production of this report.

I also wish CDR feed-back supporters, sympathizers, Advocates, networks and likeminded groups who take forward the 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 goals of the DMKS/CDR At last, I extend appreciation and special thanks to Change Alliance for generous financial support and gratitude to NAWO-NFDW, SWADHIKAR-NCDHR/DAAA/NDMJ, CECOEDECON and other partner organization for carrying out activities of DMKS/CDR in Rajasthan.

P L Mimroth, Advocate
Chief Functionary

FROM DIRECTOR'S DESK



I am glad to place before you the Annual Report of DMKS/CDR for the year of 2018-19. DMKS/CDR, a right based organization started in 2001. CDR has been working with committed spirit for ensuring socio-economic, political and access to justice to Dalit and marginalized people in Rajasthan by adopting multiple strategies and methodologies.

CDR works for empowerment of Dalit men, women, children, advocates of SC & ST communities for their overall empowerment and dignified life. Similarly, the Dalit Mahila Manch is creating leadership among Dalit women in the State by way of conducting trainings and capacity programmes and forming small advocacy groups at village level. 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 year. The progress made by DMKS/CDR became possible all because of the efforts of our team members working with grass-root communities and support by other partners.

I am pleased to present herewith the Annual Report 2018-19 of Centre for Dalit Rights/DMKS on behalf of all, who have been working with dedication and high spirit towards the empowerment of the Dalits, women and poorest through our organization.

I extend my 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 thank our head offices and field team members, District Coordinators Advocate Mrs. Sunita Devi Bairwa, Mr Jagdish Verma and Mr. Mahesh Chand Kain, Women Organizers, Mrs. Dropadi Jonwal, Indira Solanki and grass-root volunteers, supports and other organizations for their energetic support.

On behalf of CDR family, I would like to pay my special thanks to all members of committees i.e. General Body, Board Members, Concern Citizen Social Audit Group, Advocates, Subject experts, trained cadres and well wishers who provide guidance and support to organization and we are also looking forward for similar support in future.

I would also 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



CDR Team

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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 sections of the society. CDR works towards raising awareness and creating visibility about Dalit Human Rights through addressing issues related to violence against Dalits through various means like monitoring of the incidents of the caste atrocity; intensive advocacy in the serious cases; creating awareness among the respondents; legal intervention; holding Government and administration/police agencies accountable towards Dalits; imparting training to the Dalit activists, advocates and cadre; effective implementation of SC/ST (PoA) Act

Dalit Manvadhikar Kendra Samiti (DMKS) seeks to defend, protect and promote the rights of the poor, particularly the Dalits who are the most discriminated, vulnerable, underprivileged and exploited section of the society, through capacity building of Dalits activists, and providing social and legal support as enshrined in the Constitution of India and other instruments of Social Justice since 2004.

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

DMKS has conducted over a dozen Public Hearings on Dalit and women issues in the State in last 10 years where the eminent retired judges, Media persons, academicians, Former and present Member and Chairpersons of Human Rights Institutions, Eminent Social Workers heard the agony of the victims and gave their precious recommendations. DMKS has also organized awareness workshops, Round tables with the various State actors in the last decade. DMKS has a regular awareness programme focussing on Dalit and women rights and creating Dalit Human Rights Defenders over the period of 10 years.

Chapter-1 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 this particular community. The work of CDR focuses on these issues from inception and has been able to develop a methodology to monitor violence and follow it up for providing immediate relief and justice to the survivors. **330 incidents** of violence against Dalit community were monitored through primary and secondary resources during this year. The incidents recorded, pertain to the land grabbing, untouchability practices and discrimination, beating, physical assault, murder, violence against children and women, mass attack, custodial torture/state violence, rape, rape of minor girls, kidnap, arson, social boycott, prohibition to use public roads for marriage procession etc..

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

| Number of the incident | Nature of Atrocities |
|------------------------|--|
| 29 | Untouchability Practice |
| 15 | Murder |
| 28 | Rape |
| 39 | Violence against women |
| 65 | Land Dispute |
| 55 | Beaten and abuse |
| 3 | Mass Violence |
| 15 | Violence against Children |
| 5 | Custodial Death, Police Torture |
| 13 | Assault on Dalit Bride groom |
| 2 | Violence during election |
| 6 | Kidnapping |
| 38 | Scholarship |
| 13 | Negligence on the part of Administration |
| 2 | Social Boycott |
| 330 | Total |

Representations/complaint writing:

The written complaint is being sent to the concerned authorities and Human Rights Institutions on the daily basis in the cases monitored with a view to make the law enforcement agencies sensitive and to pursue the incident of atrocity at high level. **2388 complaints** representations were submitted before State and National Authorities on regular basis for drawing their attention towards the nature and frequency of violence on Dalit communities and sought their appropriate action in the matter. We demand to provide immediate and long term relief to the survivors i.e. arrest of the perpetrators, adequate police security, monetary compensation as per PoA Act, fair and impartial investigation, filing

charge sheet within the stipulated time etc.. The following table gives the glimpse of the number of the complaints sent to the concerned authorities:-

| Number of the incidents | Concerned authorities |
|-------------------------|---|
| 281 | District Magistrates |
| 213 | Superintendents of Police |
| 105 | National Scheduled Caste Commission |
| 151 | National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) |
| 7 | State Human Rights Commission, Rajasthan |
| 5 | National Commission for Women |
| 32 | State Commission for Women, Rajasthan |
| 154 | Director General of Police |
| 182 | Inspector General of Police (Human Rights / Crime), SC/ST Nodal Officer |
| 105 | Chief Minister |
| 82 | Divisional Commissioners |
| 240 | MLA/MP Rajasthan |
| 77 | Social Justice & Empowerment Department |
| 51 | Governor Rajasthan |
| 36 | other Ministers, Secretaries and Directors |
| 7 | Election Commission State and National |
| 114 | Inspector general of Police - Jaipur, Jodhpur, Kota, Ajmer, Bharatpur, Bikaner, Udaipur |
| 93 | Chief Secretary |
| 104 | Home Secretary and Ministers of Rajasthan |
| 130 | Revenue Department |
| 61 | State SC Commission |
| 158 | Other |
| 2388 | Total |

Fact Finding Mission of Serious Violations and Caste based Atrocities:

During this year DMKS/CDR has been engaged in 'Fact finding' in 27 severe types of cases out of **330 cases** of atrocities like rape, murder, mass violence, Custodial torture and violence by State etc. The fact finding team visits the place of occurrence and collect all the evidences (oral and documentary) relating to the case. The team also assesses all the facts of the cases and follows up with the law enforcing agencies to seek immediate relief and justice to the survivors. The fact finding team consists of CDR/DMKS representative, volunteers, local activist, media person and other social expert and with mandatorily presence of woman members in the team.

Detail of Fact Findings Missions

| Number of the incident | Nature of Atrocities |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 2 | Untouchability practice |
| 5 | Murder |
| 8 | Rape |
| 5 | Beaten and abuse |
| 1 | Violence against children |
| 3 | Mass Attack |
| 3 | Custodial Torture /Police Torture |
| 27 | Total |

1. **Positive Responses-** We from the concerned Authorities to whom, the complaints were made by CDR. The representations were sent to all concerned authorities for taking stern legal action and providing immediate and

statutory relief to the victims and their dependents. In all the cases monitored, **2388 petitions** were submitted before the concerned authorities, out of which, **710 responses** were received. (Approximately 29.73% of the total complaints sent to the authorities). The relief extended to the victims includes **58 Charge Sheets** which were submitted under SC/ST Act; **115 accused** have been arrested at the instance of CDR; **12 FIR's** have been lodged after the interference of CDR; **18 accused** have been convicted where CDR intervened in the courts; CDR came across **13 cases** relating to the Dalit bridegrooms, the Dalit bridegrooms were protected during the wedding procession from the atrocity being committed against him. **827 survivors/aggrieved persons** visited/ approach for CDR for redressing their grievances.

Monetary Compensation in Atrocities cases

The SC/ST (PoA) Act speaks about the payment of the monetary relief by the State to the victims, survivors and their dependents in the cases of the caste based violence, atrocity and discrimination committed against them. A sum of **Rs. 62,39,500/- (Sixty two Lakh Thirty Nine Thousand Five Hundred Only)** has been granted as monetary compensation to Dalits survivors during the year 2018-19 by the State. This happened because of the constant following up of the cases as well as the awareness and empathy created among the officials through various means by the CDR.

Addressing violence and discrimination with Dalit students in educational institutions-

The caste does not only affect the lives of the adults of Dalit community but the innocent children of the community are also being distressed. The roots of the caste are also embedded in the school education and have damaged the tenderness and innocence not only of Dalit students but it also ingrained the sense of dominance into the minds of the non-Dalit students.

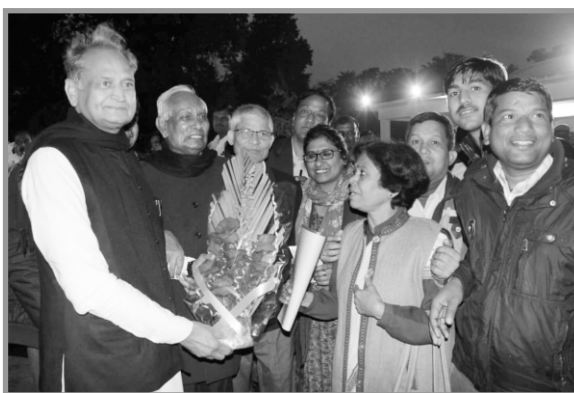
The schools particularly, the Government schools are not fully equipped with the basic facilities like infrastructure, teachers, rooms, potable water facility, toilets and sanitation etc. And we know, the huge portion of the total students in these government schools belong to the scheduled castes and scheduled tribe communities. Beside the above mentioned deprivations, the Dalits students face more hardships and challenges because of their caste origin. They are being segregated from the other students and make to sit aside during mid-day-meal and in the class as well. They are given little attention by teachers and face untouchability practices in the schools. The common water pots and tanks are out of their reach. The Dalit girls are being misbehaved and sexually exploited/assaulted at the hands of the dominant caste teachers and students.

Monitoring of the incidents of caste based violence and discrimination with the Dalit students in the schools and public sphere:- In this year 13 issues were monitored where the Dalit girls were sexually harassed; segregated while sitting in the class and in the mid-day-meal; harassed and tortured by the co-students and teachers; caused grievous hurt resulted in permanent disfiguration and

expulsion from the schools. The fact finding of these cases was conducted and advocacy with various concerned authorities.

Interactions and Dialogues with the Government Authorities and other institutions

48 times the representatives of CDR and DMM met with the District/State/National level administration. The objective of these meetings was to advocate in the particular case and seeking immediate relief and stern legal action in the matter. Sometimes, these interactions intend to get policy change for benefit of the community as a whole. These meeting were conducted with and memorandums were also submitted before Member of SHRC; Chairperson National Commission for Schedule Caste; Inspector General of Police; Additional Director General of Police (Civil Rights); Chief Home Secretary; Superintendents of Police; Collectors; Divisional Commissioner; Chief Election Commissioner; Leader of opposition; Joint Secretary Local Self Government; Secretary, Disaster Management Dept; Member of Parliament; Chief Minister and Nodal officer (PoA) Act; Chief Secretary, ADG (Civil Rights), President of India, Minister of SJ&E; Home Minister; Revenue Minister; Director General of Police; Inspector General (Ajmer Range); Education Minister; Director of DSJ&E; Chairperson of Revenue Board and Principal Secretary (DSJ&E). These meetings were held taking up different issues relating to the Dalits, Dalit women, Election, implementation of SC/ST Act, programmes and schemes of economic rights and other preventive measures and most importantly for the release of the youths got arrested during Bharat Bandh.



Major Issues Discussed

- I. Activation of District, State and formation of Sub-Divisional level Monitoring & Vigilance Committee:** The objective of the meetings was an effective and regular functioning of the Monitoring and Vigilance Committees at State, District and Sub-Divisional levels and more importantly, the implementation of the Rule 16, 17 and 17A of the Act. It was also demanded that the regular meetings of the committees as prescribed in the Act. These Committees should be strengthened to monitor the statutory measures by way of effective monitoring of the PoA Act. The advocacy was also done with the State Authorities to constitute the Sub-Divisional Level Monitoring and Vigilance Committee as prescribed under Amended PoA Act.
- II. To Protect and ensure Land Rights to the Dalits:** CDR strongly focuses

over the land rights of the Dalits in the State. Every year, the CDR follows up the hundreds of the matters relating to the land of the SCs and STs and strives to ensure the effective implementation of the Land Ceiling Act and Rajasthan Tenancy Act. We also advocate in the matter of land dispute with the State Government and administration where Dalits are being displaced from their lands and powerful, musclemen and dominant caste people grab their lands forcefully.

- III. Effective implementation of amended SC/ST (PoA) Act and Rules & PCR Act:** For the effective enforcement of the SC/ST (PoA) Act, CDR has been regularly advocating with the law enforcing agencies. We, time and again, meet with the Superintendent of Police, District Collectors, DSJ&E Officials, Police, Administrative Officials, State Assembly Scheduled Caste Welfare Committee and State Government authorities to strengthen the Criminal access to Justice delivery system in the State. It is the mandatory obligation of the State authorities to monitor the implementation of the provisions of the SC/ST Act, which is a comprehensive legislation to protect these vulnerable communities. This would become possible only if the investigation being conducted properly, honestly and impartially. We demanded free, fair and impartial investigation in each and every case.
- IV. Violence against Dalit Women:** The Crime against Dalit Women is increasing day by day in the State. The CDR and DMM have been impressing upon the authorities concerned from time to time to ensure the strict and effective implementation of protective 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. The investigation officers in all Dalit women cases should ensure free, fair, impartial and unbiased investigation expeditiously.
- V. To enhance the access of the marginalized and needy people to the Social Welfare Schemes-** The social welfare and economic empowerment schemes run by Central and State Government should be implemented in such a manner so that their benefits may reach the poor and marginalized section of the society.
- VI. Access to the education related schemes, plans and scholarships in the Higher Education and discrimination in schools:** CDR is also looking after the economic benefit to the students of the Higher education. Similarly, CDR is also focusing over the discrimination with the Dalit students in the schools. Regarding these issues, we met with the School authorities, Education Minister, Chief Secretary, Deputy Director SJ&E etc..
- VII. To ensure the Monetary compensation and other additional rehabilitation measures to the Dalit victims as per Rules of PoA Act-** The State and District representatives of CDR are meeting regularly to the SJ&E Department officials to ensure payment of monetary compensation to the Dalit victims at earliest as per the Rules of the PoA Act in the individual cases. Apart from the compensations, the employment; piece of land or monthly allowance to the kins of the deceased is being provided under the Act.
- VIII. Pre Metric Scholarship (PMS)-** CDR met with the Deputy Director, Social Justice and Empowerment, and Director of SJ&E for timely payment of Pre

Metric Scholarship to the Scheduled Caste students.

- IX. For providing immediate relief and stern legal action:-** The delegation also met with the District Collector, Superintendent of Police, DGP, ADGP (Civil Rights) to provide the immediate relief and protection to the victims of the atrocity and to ensure the stern legal action in the matter.
- X. For granting bail to the Dalit youths got arrested during Bharat Bandh on 2nd April 2018.** CDR played a major role in advocating with the State agency and Court to grant bail to the Dalit youths who were arrested during the nationwide Bharat Bandh campaign against the arbitrary verdict of the Supreme Court in connection with the SC/ST (PoA) Act.
- XI. For registering FIRs and invoking proper sections therein** as in the absence of proper sections, the accused obtains the opportunity to escape from the clutches of law or it lessens the quantum of the sentence. This kind of practice weakens the case and chance of miscarriage of justice increases.
- XII. For ensuring the rights of witnesses and victims of** the atrocity cases prescribed by the PoA Act under section 15A.
- XIII. For providing protection to the Dalit bridegrooms** who are being prevented, beaten up, facing atrocious behavior of the dominant community for riding horse during marriage processions.
- XIV. For allocation of homestead and agricultural land to the Dalit** beneficiaries by the State and also ensuring the physical possession over the land. Also for securing the justice in the matter of land dispute where the Dalits are being evicted from their lands by the powerful dominant community.

Media Intervention: Media plays a very important role to create awareness about any problems or issues in the society. It is very important to sensitize, persuade and involve media to raise and highlight the problems of Dalits and women. In Rajasthan, untouchability is not considered as a social evil by the Civil Society, atrocity on Dalit women; Caste based discrimination and triple oppression of Dalit women are also not priority area for media in Rajasthan. Therefore, media needs to be consistently approached for highlighting the incidents of violence against Dalits and women and for changing the attitude of the law enforcing agencies.

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 being violated. This has also provided an opportunity to build the perspective to the public and civil society on Dalit rights. We have been able to build our credibility among the media and **17 News Papers covered 39 times news items** on different programs and issues. We realized that this has helped us to draw the attention of the authorities towards our concerns and interventions.

Press Conferences and Advocacy efforts by CDR

This year, two press conferences were organized on the very important issues. The first pertained to the controversial statement of MLA and Minister Mr Gulab Chand Kataria against the Dalit community. The CDR expressed rage and questioned the State Government to look into the matters where the Home Minister allegedly committed the grave violence against the Dalit people. This conference was organized on 10th Aug 2018 at Vinoba Gyan Mandir, Jaipur



Another press conference was held on 30th October, 2018 for releasing Dalit manifesto during State Assembly Election 2018. The manifesto was submitted before the political parties through press conference and in person as well.

Our Contribution in Bharat Bandh

After the Supreme Court's adverse directions in SC/ST Act, the advocates, Dalit activists and community in general got scared of consequences and after effect of the SC ruling. The advocates and activists and DHRDs were educated of the SC ruling and motivated to get organized and participate in large number in coming "Bharat Bandh" CDR was parallelly advocating at central level with NDMJ's efforts to file the protection petition before the Supreme Court against its ruling. On the other hand, the Bharat Bandh was organized successfully and the activist, volunteers of CDR participated in this Bandh more effectively and mobilized more and more protesters. In this Bandh on 2nd April 2018, large numbers of Dalits youths including students, advocates, government employees etc. were booked into various IPC serious sections to suppress the Ambedkarite movement. The advocate of Advocate Forum rendered their services of free of cost in attaining the bail and filed the bail applications before the courts and High Court. We succeeded in getting the Bail of 66 arrestees by the end of the May, 2018. Apart from intervening in court proceedings we had also submitted memorandums and representations before MLs, MPs, President of India, Prime Minister, Chief Minister, Department of Prosecution, Leader of Opposition, Govt. Officials etc. to withdraw the FIRs against the innocent Dalit protesters, to release them on bail and to provide monetary compensation to the protesters who lost their lives in the Bharat Bandh. Consequently, declared the withdrawal of FIRs and scrutinized the FIRs minutely. The Ambedkar Memorial Society, Jaipur The no further arrest, discharged the activists from the name in the FIRs, submit closure report. We the efforts of the CDR, members of advocate forum and other advocates in network, 261 Dalit youths were granted bail.

State Level Public Hearing on Access to Justice

The cases of atrocity against the member of the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe were placed before the jury members consisting of Uday Chand Barupal, Retired District Judge; Mr P N Rachhoiya Retired ADGP; Mrs Pawan Surana Former Chairperson of State Women Commission. 19 critical cases were placed before the jury to highlight the gap at different stages of the case being left by the police and administration. The victims gave testimonies of their sufferings and deposed the incidents they came across with the assistance of the Dalit human rights defenders who intervened in their cases at ground level. The jury members, at last, gave their recommendations in each case. This Public Hearing was organised on 23rd Oct. 2018 in Kumaranand Hall, Jaipur



Chapter-2

LEGAL RESOURCE CENTRE

Centre for Dalit Rights focuses on the legal intervention in the cases of atrocity and follow up the same in the Courts. For this purpose, CDR has formed a panel of 78 advocates all over the State and has network with the lawyers associations and organizations. The legal awareness and legal help is also provided to the scheduled caste and Scheduled Tribe atrocity victims. It is observed that due to the expensive, delaying and complicated legal procedure, the Dalits are denied of justice. One more important reason is that the Dalits have little legal and procedural knowledge which resulting in failure miscarriage of justice in a long run. Keeping this in mind, Centre for Dalit Rights strives towards the legal assistance and guidance in the individual cases of heinous nature.

Functioning of Legal Resource Centre/Victims and Witnesses Facilitation Centre:

Keeping the earlier experience in mind, we feel that there is a need to develop a support mechanism for the atrocity victims/survivors. Therefore, CDR established a Legal Resource Centre in 2015 at CDR office, Jaipur. It looks after the cases of Dalit atrocity in the State focusing on the issues of the Dalit victims and witnesses during the court trials. It also monitors the role of the Public Prosecutors in handling the cases. It deals with the victim of atrocities; intervene at the court level through advocates associated with it, on the daily basis. The objective of this Centre is to put the check upon the casteism within the court which resulting in miscarriage of justice to the poor Dalit victims. We assist the Dalit victims in appointing the senior experienced and eminent advocates as Special Public Prosecutor in their cases of their choice who are sensitized towards the Dalit community and are committed towards the Dalit cause. CDR is already having a pool of Dalit advocates who support the CDR in advocating Dalits rights in the State. This Centre provides an opportunity to the advocates to improve their skills and knowledge. An advocate forum has been constituted of Dalit men and women advocates. The Centre also aware the Dalit victims and witnesses through legal counseling and educate them about the court proceedings. We also train them to gain the confidence to face the Courts and defense lawyer during the trial and cross examination. This Centre also focus on the skill development, capacity building and sensitization of the Dalit advocates especially the Dalit women advocates, through trainings, workshop and exposures. A Legal Library has also been set up in the office of CDR at Jaipur with the support of NDMJ. The objectives of this Legal Resource Centre (LRC) can be illustrated as under:

Strengthening Advocates Forum:

In order to strengthen the legal intervention in the atrocity cases, the Advocates Forum has been initiated. It is necessary to provide capacitation to

strengthen this forum. The capacitation is provided through trainings/meetings/ consultations/ review and planning meeting. A database of Dalit advocate and sensitive advocates has been created and updated who could provide help and legal intervention in the atrocity cases.

1. Facilitating Victims & Witnesses during the Trial Process:

Mostly victims and witnesses are not aware of the legal mechanisms and access to criminal justice system. It is necessary to provide legal support to the survivors to access the criminal justice system to seek justice. The Legal Recourse Centre provides the legal assistance and guidance to the Victims and Witnesses in registering their FIR, invoking proper section of SC/ST (POA) Act in FIR, Charge Sheet, appointing competent investigating officer, ensuring fair and speed investigation, ensuring compensation, etc.

2. Appointment of Special Public Prosecutor and Follow up :

In order to support the victims to seek justice through free and fair trial, the Legal Resource Centre has identified the committed Advocates who can conduct effective prosecution in the Special Court on behalf of the survivors under Rule 4(5) of PoA Act which empowers the Survivors to choose the advocates in their own choice.

3. Linking LRC with the Legal Service Authority:

State Legal Services Authority has been constituted to provide free legal services to the people especially women and weaker section and conduct Lok Adalats in the State. The pool of advocates, for facilitating the Centre to link up with State Level and District Level Legal Services Authorities.

4. Providing Legal Counseling:

In addition to the follow up of the trial process in the atrocity case, Legal Resource Centre also provides the legal advice and guidance concerning the legal matters to the disadvantaged people with the help of Advocates and para legal workers.

5. Equipping Advocates with Legal Perspectives and judgments:

Legal Resource Centre organizes the quarterly trainings/ bi-monthly meetings to equip the advocates with legal perspectives and latest judgments to introduce legal changes to the advocates to enhance their skills. Therefore, training of prosecutors and equipping them with all relevant knowledge and skills will serve to enhance the development of prosecution services as a whole. This is also done through social media.

6. Creating awareness about Legal Resource Centre:

One of the critical functions of the Legal Resource Centre is to create its visibility in the state. The existence of Legal Resource Centre need to be communicated to the wider community, advocates, activists and other organizations who are working in that area. Therefore we could reach out to large number of beneficiaries to provide legal support through this Centre.

7. **Assistance to the Dalit accused:**

Dalits are not only vulnerable to atrocities committed by non-Dalits but also victims of State Violence. Due to existing caste prejudice, majority of the Dalits are detained and imprisoned for alleged crimes. It is inevitable for the Legal Resource Centre to provide legal assistance to the victims of cross cases and State Violence too. The Legal Resource Centre through its advocates group also strategizes the process of providing legal aid to Dalits, who are accused of false crime who are in Jails or as under trials.

8. **Assistance in legal drafting and pleading:**

The centre provides support, assistance and guidance to the advocates in pleading and drafting the applications and petitions to be filed under SC/ST (PoA) Act and CrPC. Good pleading and drafting are the most important component of the advocacy. The efficient and expert team of advocates helps the advocates of the forum in drafting and pleading.

Advocate Consultation- A state level advocate consultation was organized with a view to strengthen the advocate forum and discuss over the challenges and hardships being faced by the advocates during the course of intervention in Special Courts.

Te new advocate members were included in the advocate forum with new energy and motivation. The priority was given to the woman advocates. This consultation was conducted with the support of NDMJ-NCDHR and the representatives of NDMJ also marked their presence and shared their valuable experience at national level.



State level workshop on Jail Reform- 19th May was the day when, a State level workshop on a very important and new focal point of CDR was conducted with the eminent participants, activists, advocates and resource persons to discuss on the status of jail inmates belonging to Dalit and minority



communities; the role of state to mitigate the problems thereof and to make strategy for advocacy with the state to making policies for the welfare of the jail inmates. Further, it was also flagged out that more than 60 per cent prisoners in the jails belong to Dalit and minority and most of them are under trails and serving sentences more than the period

pronounced. It was decided to approach the state and NLSA and SLA for ensuring the release of those jail inmates.

State Level Advocate Forum: An advocate forum is constituted at state level which consists of **76 advocates** including 14 Dalit woman advocates. These advocates extend the legal assistance and legal advice to the Dalit victims of caste based atrocities. They help them in lodging FIRs, in receiving monetary relief and police protection through the Special Courts, during court interventions etc. This forum always stands for the justice and relief to the victims.

Quarterly Review and Planning Meeting with Advocates-



Advocates are the important actors for the better functioning of the LRC. Therefore, we sit every third month and review all our activities of the last quarter and plan for the coming months. The advocates associated with Advocate Forum and the activists intervening in the cases, participate in these meetings. The achievements, best

practices, challenges and new orders and improvements are also being shared. New committed advocates are linked with the Advocate forum. The stress is given to the issue of filing application for the SPP appointed before the District Magistrate.

13

Seminar-cum-workshop on “Empowering Dalit Lawyers for empowering India”

was conducted on 23rd to 24th March 2019 at Jaipur Rajasthan. This was an important workshop for building the capacity of Dalit lawyers professionally and personally. The challenges and hardships faced by Dalit lawyers was explored first which enabled us to find out the areas of improvements. The stress was given upon making English language strong, enhancing the prosecutorial skills and getting introduced in corporate law. This workshop was held with the support of the ISI, New Delhi. Fr Ravi Sagar, Sr Tresa Paul and Fr Joy Karayampuram from ISI, New Delhi facilitated the sessions on different subjects like Preamble of Indian Constitution, Fundamental rights, Special Provisions of Amended SC/ST Act.



Legal intervention:-This LRC intervenes in the cases from the FIR stage, filling private complaints, witness protections. for further investigation

under 482 CrPC, bail cancellation, victim protection, Relief and Rehabilitation, criminal revision petitions, pension employment, for TA/DA to the Dalit survivors as per the rule of SC/ST Act and filing criminal appeals in High Court etc.

The CDR has also filed Public Interest Litigation on various subjects for the welfare of the Dalit community and women. This year, 18 miscellaneous applications were filed for the free, fair and impartial investigation in the cases. In 7 cases, CDR opposed the bail application of the accused. Appeals were filed in 5 cases against the acquittal. We also filed the miscellaneous applications in 13 cases under SC/St Act in the Special Courts for monetary compensation, providing security etc. 2 applications for SPP appointment moved in the Special Court.

High Court Interventions

Public Interest Litigation:

- Filed PIL on rights of Dalit bridegroom and funeral rights of Dalits, educational criteria in PRI elections, Suo-motu on Silicosis, Appointment of SPP in Human Rights Courts etc. PIL on formulating Contingency Plan and for establishing 96 Special and Exclusive courts in the State are pending.

Recently, PIL filed for developing public road in Raghaura Basti (Hamlet), village Sundarpura, Jaipur after 58 years. The Govt established this Basti in 1961 with connectivity. Most of the inhabitants are Dalits and landless and daily wage workers. On 8th Aug. 2019, the HC directed the DC Jaipur to provide common way within three months.

Chapter-3

CAPACITY BUILDING

Capacitation Programme to support Dalit Community to access rights

CDR carried out various programmes to build the capacity of our team, cadres, volunteers, Dalit women activists, advocates etc. in various ways.

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 and Dalit women in their struggle for justice. The CDR is having the cadre including female members especially in the atrocity prone Districts of Alwar, Ajmer, Bharatpur, Dausa and Jaipur Districts. Dalit activists were imposed trainings on criminal justice system, PCR Act, SC/ST (PoA) Amendment Act & Rules, registration of FIR, conducting Fact Finding missions and Ambedkar ideology. The activists were also trained on RTI and legal rights. These trainings also included National and International Human Rights frame work and Constitutional provisions for Dalits. In the local areas, some activists who are vocal, committed to Dalit cause, sensitized towards women rights were identified which known as Cadre. These cadres identify the local issues and problems in their areas. They act as social 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 the Fact Finding missions of the cases of violence, follow up the cases with the Administration, hold press meetings and guide and support the District Coordinators.

Participation in the programs organized by the other organizations: In addition to organizing the training programs, CDR also provided **40 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), Department of Social Justice and Empowerment, VANI, Save the Children, PRAYAS, ActionAid, Rajiv Gandhi Foundation, CHRI, Wada Na Todo Abhiyan



(WNTA), PUCL, Rozi Roti Abhiyan, CECOEDECON, PRIA, SCMI, Rights to Food Campaign, CORO, BARC, Safai Karamchari Andolan, HRLN, Change Alliance, Rozgar Avam Suchana Adhikar Abhiyan, Vividha etc. peace rally and programmes of other organizations on various issues.

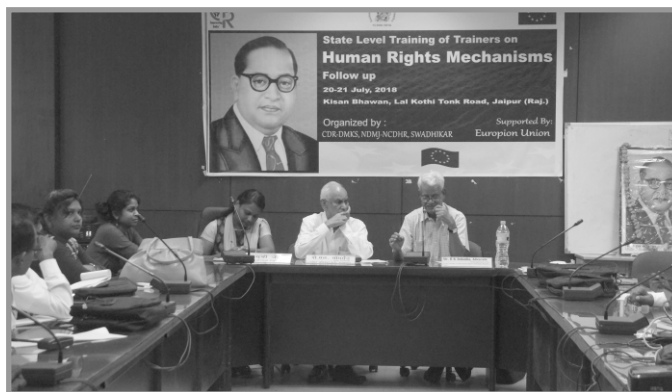
Cadre Building Trainings



The cadre building programme were organized by Centre for Dalit Rights where the Dalit activists and human right activists were imparted training on human right mechanism for defending the rights of the Dalits and women. The local activists, volunteers and human rights defenders participated in this meeting. These meetings were conducted in Ajmer, Alwar, Bharatpur and Dausa Districts.

State Level Training of Trainers (ToT) on Human Rights Mechanism:

The state level training of trainers (ToT) was conducted this year with a view to train the activists on the Human Rights mechanism available in India and at International level to safeguard the interests of the under privileged population. The two days training was held at Jaipur on 20-21 July, 2018 with the activists from every part of the State. The international Human Rights



Dalit activists and volunteers were trained in this ToT.

declaration, Geneva Conventions on different issues, Indian Constitutions, Constitutional Institutions, SC/ST Act, PCR Act, Abolition of Manual Scavenging Act, POCSO Act, DV Act, Sexual Harassment at work place Act, Child Labour Act, Rights to Education Act, Provisions of IPC, CrPc and other laws speaking about human rights were extensively shared with the participants. Around 35

Training of Dalit Human Rights Defenders:

The Dalit Human Rights Defenders are the essential part of our organization who help us in accelerating the movement ahead in securing the rights, justice and entitlements to the marginalized people. Imparting the trainings to equip them with the knowledge, capacity and motivation is one of our key activities which is regularly being conducted. We, every year, identify new DHRD's and train them who had faced the injustice, violence and being victimized by the hands of the dominant castes and state as well, and now turned to be a strong committed activist to defend the rights of the others. This was organized on 28-29 August 2018.



Chapter-4 ECONOMIC JUSTICE

Access to the schemes and scholarships in the Higher Education:-

State and Central Government launched many scholarship schemes and other programmes for the Dalit students in higher education. But due of the unawareness and apathetic attitude of the Government officials and other agencies, the Dalit students are deprived of these programmes and schemes. The CDR is facilitating the Dalit students to access these programmes. In this regard, meetings with the students are also organized in Alwar, Dausa and Jaipur and figured out the issues of the students in claiming their rights in scholarship and in the hostels. The **264 students** were facilitated to claim the scholarships and programmes in Higher education. CDR also met with the Education Minister and Deputy Director of DSJ&E and conveyed the present situation of the hostels, scholarship and other programmes. Apart from the above facilitation, we also wrote **25 complaint letters** to various authorities on the applications received from the aggrieved students. This year, the budget of **150.33 Cr** was sanctioned by the Central Government for the State of Rajasthan for PMS.

Awareness Camps with the Students:-

This year, CDR conducted **Awareness camps in 31 colleges** in Alwar, Dausa, Bharatpur, Jaipur and Ajmer and educated the students, especially, the Dalit students of their rights to claim PMS and other scholarships run by State and Central Government.



Filing RTIs- This year, **11 RTIs were filed** for enquiring the various schemes in horticulture; status of various schemes; scholarships etc..

Facilitation and advocacy in accessing social welfare schemes-

The social welfare schemes run by the state and central government meant for the benefit of the poor and under privileged section of the society. CDR always strives to facilitate the beneficiaries and help them accessing the benefit of the schemes. This year **744 beneficiaries** were facilitated and obtained benefit under various schemes

Community Meeting- For creating awareness among the community about the economic rights, the community meetings were conducted this

year in **50 times in different** blocks in Ajmer, Alwar, Bharatpur and Dausa. The participants were educated of schemes like Old Age Pension, Widow Pension, Shramik Card Yojana and Palanhaar Yojana etc. These community meetings helped in creating awareness on important welfare schemes and beneficiaries are also facilitated to access thereto.

Meeting with PRI members- The members of Panchayati Raj Institutions are the key persons with statutory and legitimate obligations for overall development of the village. The formal meetings with the PRI members were held with the intention to motivate include the development of Dalit community in their agenda and insist the State Government to focus on the specific group. It is observed that usually the Panchayat heads are not aware of their power to extract budget from the State Government for the development of backward cases in their constituencies. In these meetings, the PRIs are educated of their rights and to sensitize them towards the said communities. In this year, **56 meetings** were organized in Ajmer, Alwar, Bharatpur and Dausa.

Meeting with the local CSOs and CLOs:- To amplify the reach to the Dalit student beneficiaries of scholarships, it is very necessary to have a local network of organizations and individuals at grass root level. Therefore, CDR built a strong network of local CSOs and CLOs. We also had four small meetings with these CLOs and CLOs to identify the students for facilitate them to access the Post Metric Scholarship (PMS). These organizations extended their help in organizing the meetings with the students of different colleges and Universities. **4 meetings** were organized at District and Block level in Alwar and Dausa.

Dalit Land Rights Campaign

Rajasthan has been a feudal State and because of the poor implementation of the Land Ceiling Act, a lot of agricultural land is still in the possession of the powerful land lords and royal families and other dominant and powerful people. Apart from this, in the name of *Bhudaan*, 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 Government and law. The powerful landlords and vassals 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 reason, a 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 those laws, it is not possible to eliminate the illegal encroachment on the Dalit land. Therefore, keeping this into mind, the CDR found it very important to work at broader level for the larger interest of the Dalit land rights. In this direction, CDR launched a Dalit Land Rights Campaign in the State.

Chapter-5

COMMUNAL HARMONY & PEACE BUILDING

Celebration of International Human Rights Day: The International Human Rights Day on 10 December, 2018 was celebrated in Ajmer, Alwar, Bharatpur, Dausa and at State Office, Jaipur as well. In these Districts, people from the various communities and the volunteers and activists participated in the celebrations and were educated about the 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 2019, the Birth Anniversary of Baba Saheb Dr Bhim Rao Ambedkar was 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 contribution of the Dr Ambedkar were highlighted on the occasion.

Celebration of Constitution Day- Constitution Day, also known as Samvidhan Divas, is celebrated in [India](#) on 26 November every year to commemorate the adoption of [Constitution of India](#). On this day in 1949, the [Constituent Assembly of India](#) adopted the Constitution of India, and it came into effect on 26 January 1950. CDR also celebrated this day by remembering Dr Ambedkar contribution as architect of the Constitution. The social workers, social thinkers, representatives of other organizations and

activists shared their views and suggestions to create the awareness among the youth about the Constitution. CDR feels that the status of “rule of law” can be brought in the country only by adopting the Constitution as the greatest law and respect of the same by the common man.

Meeting with the Survivors:

Justice, demanded and sought by all people irrespective of 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 seek justice. 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 with 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. These meetings were conducted in Dausa district where Dalits shared their present status of the cases and their status in the village.

Dialogue with dominant caste:

CDR adopts a unique strategy of having dialogue with the dominant castes. It is an attempt to bridge the gap between the Dalit and dominant caste communities. The sensitized dominant community leaders, Dalit community leaders, Dalit activists participate in such meetings and discuss how to bring both communities at the same platform. This year, the dialogues with dominant caste were organized in Alwar, Ajmer, Bharatpur and Dausa districts.



Chapter-6

DALIT WOMEN UNIT (DALIT MAHILA MANCH)

Dalit Mahila Manch is an initiative of Centre for Dalit Rights which provides a separate platform to the Dalit women of Rajasthan for raising their voice against injustice, violence and discrimination based on caste, decent and gender. The foremost objective of this platform is to create leadership among Dalit women. Dalit Mahila Manch organize, empower, and build leadership among women focusing on Dalit women through organizing, empowering, skill enhancement and creating leadership among Dalit women through formation of state, regional and district women groups, imparting trainings for empowering them. The DMM is also actively working for safeguarding the interest of Dalit women by following up their problems and grievances with the concerned authorities. Dalit Mahila Manch Works to reduce the social exclusion, stigma and biasness faced by them and to ensure that they enjoy equal social and economic rights. It was formulated for Dalit women where they would be able to be independent, share their problems, find their solutions themselves and raise their voice against discrimination, internal and external violence and atrocities committed on them by the dominant caste people, their community and family members in the name of caste, class and gender.



The territorial jurisdiction of Dalit Mahila Manch is not restricted to Rajasthan but it also involved in National level activities and other vital issues concerning the women especially focusing on Dalit women. Our work on critical issues related to Dalit women in Rajasthan, the struggle to reclaim lost rights, dignity and self esteem and far-fetched changes into the lives of Dalit women in the course of working with Dalit women at grass-root level.

Capacity and Leadership Building: The Leadership building through organizing Dalit women events and Dalit women's empowerment undertaken to address the issue of Dalit women effectively (i.e. multiple forms of 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 is to build and enhance capacities of Dalit women for influencing politics, strengthening their knowledge and articulation power. 12 Dalit women have been emerged as Dalit women leaders.



International Women's day Celebration:

Dalit Mahila Manch celebrated the day with great energy and motivation with the leaders of Dalit Mahila Manch from each part of the State. The woman leaders shared their experiences of their struggle in the way to justice. These leaders are motivating the other women of their localities to raise their voice against the injustices and violence. The

Dalit women leaders were also motivated to contest the PRI election in coming year.

Collaboration with CORO:

CDR and DMM, focusing on the Dalit women leadership at the grass root level, running a programme in collaboration with CORO, Mumbai and Leaders Quest. Under this programme two fellowships were provided to the Dalit women activists. These fellows were heading a women group in their area and working on their local issues and problems. CDR/DMM also associated with CORO, Mumbai in building the leadership among the Dalit women at grass root level. CDR/DMM supported two fellows from Sikar District.

Formation and strengthening of Advocacy groups:

Women are the backbone of the families and are always busy in the daily chores, and have little time to spend on themselves. They are not 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 MahilaManch has initiated an activity of organizing Dalit women in groups. The main objective of the formation of Dalit women groups is 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 discrimination against Dalit women is 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 also realized that women especially Dalit women need to be organized for 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 conducted by the organizers where the organizers give input on various laws, human rights, welfare schemes and other schemes launched for the welfare of the women.

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

Core Committee Meetings:

The State Core Committee meets one time in a quarter, State Coordinator to give the guidance, progress report of last quarter and plan of action according the organization goal. Likewise, the meetings with the District level core committee are also held every quarter and as per need to lend the guidance to the State Coordinator and District Organizers.



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 Districts organizers conduct the meetings and share the DMM as a separate platform for them to raise their voice and fight for the justice. 10 times, the organizers visited the fields for network.

Counseling Centre to the women survivor of Domestic Violence

With the support of our eminent Dalit women activists and advocates, DMM runs a counseling centre for the women facing domestic violence with both legal and social perspective. Ours is the priority to restore the marriage and render the immediate relief to the victim woman and family of any caste and community This year, we dealt with 18 cases of domestic violence.

Chapter-7

PARTNERSHIP & 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 and 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, BARC, SCMI and NAWO/NFDW and 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.

Educational Visits in CDR: CDR is working as the State level Dalit Resource Centre and has expertise over the Dalit Human Rights, Dalit women issues, Dalit Land Rights and Dalit Legal Rights. The groups and individuals and interns from the Law College, other Social work schools and institutions visit CDR for educational purposes. This year, 4 interns came to CDR, out of them two were MSW from IGNOU; one from Delhi University and another was from SCMI Bangalore who gained education over Dalit issues in Rajasthan and CDR's working methodology and the response of the State. Apart from that one Ms Shiramine, PhD scholar (International Relations) from Tsuda University, Japan also visited CDR as internship.

Chapter-8

ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Team Capacity Building: The team members of CDR and DMM were given opportunities to enhance their skills in Criminal Justice systems, Drafting and writing complaints, report writing, Gender and women's issues, personality development trainings, communication skill and exposure to other programs. The team members were also involved in training community leaders, activists and Dalit NGO's. Team members also attended various training programs held by other NGO's and Networks. 78 times, the team members were sent to the trainings and seminars organized by other organizations.

Monitoring visits to the District Offices: For the better operation of the District offices and proper financial managements, the district offices are being monitored periodically by the Director, Accountant and Programme and State Coordinators. During these visits, the file managements of the Programme files, account files, legal files are monitored.

Develop New Policies: The DMKS/CDR has enacted new detailed policies i.e. Gender Equality Policy, Disability Policy, HIV/AIDS Policy, Grievance Handling Policy and other important administrative rules and same were approved by the Board of DMKS.

Chapter-9

Financial Report

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J.K. Jaiman & Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN - 014064C

Ganesham, A278-279

Vidut Nagar Ajmer Road,

Jaipur (Rajasthan) 302021

Dalit Manavadhikar Kendra Samiti

Income & Expenditure Account for the Year Ended 31st March 201

| EXPINDITURE | AMOUNT 2018-19 ₹ | INCOME | AMOUNT 2018-19 ₹ |
|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| FCRA Project Exp. | | Grants FCRA | |
| FCRA | 4,844,967.30 | Christian Aid | 3439841.76 |
| | | EU Capacitation Proj. | 1965338.00 |
| Non FCRA | | Non FCRA Contribution | |
| DMKS Local | 283,806.00 | Non FCRA | 320068.00 |
| | | By Admn. charge | 4000.00 |
| | | Add : Last year | 3342479.47 |
| | | Less : Unspent | 4046968.93 |
| | | To Excess of Expenditure over | 104015.00 |
| G. Total | 5,128,773.30 | G. Total | 5128773.30 |

Balance Sheet as on 31 March 2019

| LIABILITIES | AMOUNT 2018-19 ₹ | ASSETS | AMOUNT 2018-19 ₹ |
|------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| Capital Fund | 6,988,911.00 | Fixed Assets | 69,88,911.00 |
| General Fund | 229,302.37 | Silver Crown | 8,220.00 |
| Unspent Grant | 40,58,217.94 | TDS receivable | 27,985.00 |
| TDS Payable | 1800.00 | Accrued Interest on FDR | 3,341.00 |
| Sundry Creditors | | Sundry Debtors | 116,201.00 |
| Creditors | 46,532.00 | Closing Balance | 4,180,105.31 |
| G. Total | 11,324,763.31 | G. Total | 11,324,763.31 |

In terms of our attached report of even date

For **J.K. Jaiman & Associates**

Chartered Accountants

(CA. Jitendra Kumar Jaiman)

Partner

M.No. 407738

DMKS

(P.L. Mimroth)

Chief Functionary

Chapter-10 MEDIA COVERAGE

राजस्थान पत्रिका
11 अगस्त, 2018

'दलितों से अन्याय, इस्तीफा दें गृहमंत्री'

पत्रिका न्यूज नेटवर्क
rajasthanpatrika.com

जयपुर. दलित अधिकार केन्द्र के पदाधिकारियों ने गरीबों-दलितों और महिलाओं के साथ अन्याय होने का आरोप लगाते हुए गृहमंत्री गुलाबचंद कटारिया से नैतिकता के आधार पर इस्तीफा मांगा है। जेएलएन मार्ग, बापुनगर स्थित विनोबा विहार मंदिर में शुक्रवार को केन्द्र के मुख्य कार्यकारी पीएल मीमरोठ व राज्य समन्वयक पूजा सिंह ने कहा, दलितों पर अत्याचार हो रहे हैं। भेदभाव रोकने और पीड़ितों को न्याय दिलाने में गृहमंत्री नाकाम

राजस्थान पत्रिका
11 अगस्त 2018

संविधान व लोकतंत्र को बचाने के लिए एकजुट होना होगा :अम्बेडकर

जयपुर | संवैधानिक अधिकार संगठन की ओर से मंगलवार को यहां राजधानी में "संविधान व लोकतंत्र पर मंडरते खतरे" विषय पर आयोजित परिचर्चा में पूर्व सांसद और भीमराव अम्बेडकर के पौत्र प्रकाश अम्बेडकर ने राफेल सौदे को लेकर केन्द्र सरकार पर भ्रष्टाचार के आरोप लगाए। केन्द्र सरकार पर निशाना साधते हुए कहा कि यह भ्रष्टाचार ना सिर्फ बहुत व्यापक घोटाला है बल्कि देश की सुरक्षा से भी जुड़ा हुआ है और इसके खिलाफ सभी विपक्षी दलों को एकजुट होकर अपनी आवाज उठानी चाहिए। अम्बेडकर ने कहा कि समाज के वंचित वर्ग व अतिम व्यक्ति तक

सत्ता तक व राज्य के संसाधनों की तब तक बराबर की भागीदारी नहीं होगी जब तक लोकतंत्र मजबूत नहीं होगा। अम्बेडकर ने ईवीएम पर भी सवाल उठाते हुए कहा कि जिन भी राज्यों में अगले विधानसभा चुनाव हो रहे हैं वहां के संविधान व लोकतंत्र पर आस्था रखने वाले संगठनों को इसके खिलाफ आवाज उठानी चाहिये। संगठन के उपाध्यक्ष बसन्त हरियाणा ने बताया कि कार्यक्रम में राज्यभर से 25 जिलों प्रमुख राजनैतिक व सामाजिक कार्यकर्ताओं ने भाग लिया। अध्यक्षता कामरेड सुमित्रा चौपड़ा, कविता श्रीवास्तव, पी एल मीमरोठ, राहुल टेकचन्द जैबुल व धर्मदेव तमड़िया ने की।

THE TIMES OF INDIA, JAIPUR
SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 2018

'Kataria behind Dalit harassment'

Jaipur: Centre for Dalit Rights on Friday, raised allegations on the Rajasthan home minister Gulab Chand Kataria, for being involved in the cases of harassment of dalit people in the state.

They were referring to a case in which Kataria's son-in-law, Arihant Kheencha is involved. It has been alleged that Arihant hired a contractor to construct a private school building in Makarna, Naguar.

He had to pay the contractor more than Rs 4 lakh, but paid only Rs 70,000 and kept all his original documents. He then refused to pay the remaining money and warned them of consequences if they approached the police. With

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THE TIMES OF INDIA, JAIPUR
WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 2018

HC notice to state, Centre over setting up of SC/ST courts

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

Jaipur: Rajasthan High Court has issued notice to the state and the Centre over the setting up of SC/ST courts under the SC/ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 on a petition by Centre for Dalit Rights. The petition said, at least 126 courts need to be set up as per the Supreme Court guidelines, but only 25 courts are functional in the state.

The division bench of Chief Justice Pradeep Nandrajog and G R Moolchandani issued notice to the secretary of Union ministry of social justice and empowerment, secretary of law and justice, secretary of finance department, among others.

According to the petio-

DNA
NOVEMBER 28, 2018

Report sought more SC/ST courts

The Rajasthan High Court has sought a reply by issuing a notice to the central social justice ministry, law ministry and the finance ministry, along with the principal secretary law,

principal secretary social justice and principal secretary finance of the state. The court has asked why there is no special court opened in proportion to the pending cases of SC/ST.

The division bench of Chief Justice Pradeep Nandrajog and Justice GR Moolchandani gave this order during the initial hearing on the PIL filed by the Dalit Manav

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ner, there are 9,681 cases related to the said Act were pending in various courts by June this year. But, so far, only 25 courts exist in 25 districts, while eight districts have no courts to deal with such cases.

Satish Kumar, counsel for the petitioner, said that the Supreme Court in its order on Ashwini Kumar Upadhaya Vs the Union of India said there should be courts in the ratio of 65:1 for cases relating to charges against politicians.

Similarly, the HC sets the ratio of 50:1 to trial POCSO cases. If we follow the criteria set for politicians for the SC/ST Act, there is need for at least 126 courts in Rajasthan to settle the pending cases, he said.

राष्ट्रदूत, जयपुर, 14 दिसम्बर 2018

दलित महिला प्रशिक्षण

अलवर, (निसं)। महिला मंच राजस्थान एवं दलित अधिकार केन्द्र के तत्वावधान में गुरुवार को एक दिवसीय दलित महिला नेतृत्व क्षमता प्रशिक्षण शिविर का आयोजन किया गया।
दलित अधिकार केन्द्र के जिला संयोजक जगदीश चन्द वर्मा ने बताया कि दलित महिलाओं को एक मंच प्रदान करने की दृष्टि से यह प्रशिक्षण गुरुवार को जांगिड धर्मशाला में आयोजित किया गया। इस शिविर में अलवर, दौसा व अजमेर जिले की करीब 60 दलित महिलाओं को एक दिवसीय प्रशिक्षण दिया गया।

श्री जाटा
5 अक्टूबर 2018

दिनांक 30 अक्टूबर 2018 को चिनीबा ज्ञान मन्दिर बापू नगर, जयपुर में पत्रकार वार्ता का आयोजन कर दलित अधिकार केन्द्र के संस्थापक पी.एल. मिमरोठ द्वारा संचालित दलित इलेक्शन वॉच, राजस्थान द्वारा दलित घोषणा पत्र जारी करते।

THE HINDU NOIDA/DELHI
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 2018

24-hour control room for polls

JAIPUR
In a first-of-its-kind initiative, Dalit groups of Rajasthan have established a 24-hour control room, which will start functioning here from Thursday to monitor the activities of political parties and take action mainly on the complaints of Dalits

पंजाब केसरी
5 अक्टूबर, 2018

दलित महिलाओं ने लिया सामाजिक परिवर्तन का संकल्प
मांगलियावास, (पंजाब केसरी): दलित अधिकार केन्द्र जयपुर, दलित महिला मंच व एक्शनएड जयपुर के संयुक्त तत्वावधान में गुरुवार को पास्टल सोशल सेंटर मदार अजमेर में राज्य स्तरीय दलित महिला महासम्मेलन का ऐतिहासिक आयोजन किया गया। राजस्थान में महिला आंदोलन की सूत्रधार भंवरी देवी भट्टरी ने आयोजन का उद्घाटन किया। उद्घाटन भाषण में सजना देवी दोसां ने कहा कि महिलाएं किसी भी रूप में कम नहीं हैं महिलाओं को अवसर मिले तो अपनी प्रतिभा दिखाने में कहीं पर भी पीछे नहीं रहती। इस राज्य स्तरीय ऐतिहासिक दलित महिला महासम्मेलन

समाचार जगत शनिवार, जयपुर, 11 अगस्त 2018

दलित अधिकार केन्द्र ने लगाए गृहमंत्री पर उपेक्षा का आरोप

जयपुर, कांसं। दलित अधिकार केन्द्र द्वारा शुक्रवार को बापू नगर चिनीबा ज्ञान मंदिर में एक प्रेस वार्ता आयोजित की गई। केन्द्र के मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी पी एल मीमरोठ के अनुसार प्रदेश के गृहमंत्री का दलितों, गरीबों व महिलाओं के बारे में रवैया न्यायोचित नहीं है। गृहमंत्री ने पीड़ितों को न्याय दिलाने में दोहरी भूमिका निभाई है। मीमरोठ ने प्रेस-वार्ता में कई प्रकरणों का उल्लेख कर गृहमंत्री की विफलताओं को गिनाया।

दैनिक भास्कर
22 अगस्त 2018

संविधान व लोकतंत्र को बचाने के लिए एकजुट होना होगा : अम्बेडकर

जयपुर | संवैधानिक अधिकार संगठन की ओर से मंगलवार को यहां राजधानी में "संविधान व लोकतंत्र पर मंडराते खतरे" विषय पर आयोजित परिचर्चा में पूर्व सांसद और भीमराव अम्बेडकर के पौत्र प्रकाश अम्बेडकर ने राफेल सौदे को लेकर केन्द्र सरकार पर भ्रष्टाचार के आरोप लगाए। केन्द्र सरकार पर निशाना साधते हुए कहा कि यह भ्रष्टाचार ना सिर्फ बहुत व्यापक घोटाला है बल्कि देश की सुरक्षा से भी जुड़ा हुआ है और इसके खिलाफ सभी विपक्षी दलों को एकजुट होकर अपनी आवाज उठानी चाहिए। अम्बेडकर ने कहा कि समाज के वैचित वर्ग व अंतिम व्यक्ति तक सत्ता तक व राज्य के संसाधनों की तब तक बराबर की भागीदारी नहीं होगी जब तक लोकतंत्र मजबूत नहीं होगा। अम्बेडकर ने ईवीएम पर भी सवाल उठाते हुए कहा कि जिन भी राज्यों में अगले विधानसभा चुनाव हो रहे हैं वहां के संविधान व लोकतंत्र पर आस्था रखने वाले संगठनों को इसके खिलाफ आवाज उठानी चाहिये। संगठन के उपाध्यक्ष बसन्त हरियाणा ने बताया की कार्यक्रम में राज्यभर से 25 जिलों प्रमुख राजनैतिक व सामाजिक कार्यकर्ताओं ने भाग लिया। अध्यक्षता कामरोड सुमित्रा चौपड़ा, कविता श्रीवास्तव, पी एल मीमरोठ, राहुल टेकचन्द जैबुल व धर्मदेव तमड़िया ने की।

दलित अधिकार दल ने ली पीड़िता की सुध

पीड़ित को निःशुल्क चिकित्सा सुविधा एवं परिवार को सुरक्षा दिलाने की मांग की

न्यूजसर्विस/नवज्योति, पी.सामन

सामूहिक दुष्कर्म के मामले में दलित अधिकार केन्द्र के जयपुर दल ने शनिवार को पीड़ित दलित महिला की सुध लेते हुए आप बीबी सुनी। प्राथिमिकमंडल में इस घटना पर भारी रोष प्रकट कर आरोपियों के विप्लवक समूह कार्रवाई की मांग की। साथ ही पीड़ित को निःशुल्क चिकित्सा सुविधा एवं परिवार को पुनिस मर का दिलाने की मांग की।

पी.सामन। पीड़ित से मिलने पहुंचा दलित अधिकार केन्द्र।

को संभोला से लेते हुए घटनास्थल का दौरा कर पीड़िता के बयान दर्ज किए। राज्य समन्वयक संदीप शर्मा ने बताया कि न्यायिक प्रशासन आज तक पीड़िता का इलाज नहीं करवाया और ना ही पीड़ित के बचाने का उपाय चलाया।



Legal Clinic Prog. 29-12-2018



Jack Miner Visit on 19-04-2018



Core committee meeting Dalit Mahila Manch Raj. 2018



Annual General Body Meet 31-05-2018



TOT on Human Rights Mechanism 20-21 July 2018



Press Meet on Election Watch



Public Hearing on Dalit & Adivasi on 23-10-2018



SDG Monitoring Field Visit Mar 2019

"Ensuring Dalit Land Rights"



“For a successful revolution it is not enough that there is discontent. What is required is a profound and thorough conviction of the justice, necessity and importance of political and social justice”

Dr. B.R. Ambedkar



DALIT MANAVADHIKAR KENDRA SAMITI

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