

# *8th Annual Report*

## *2013*



**DALIT STREE SAKTHI (DSS)**  
**Andhra Pradesh**





Dignitaries releasing Annual Report in the 7th Annual State Conference



Victim detailing about her daughter's murder before the jury in Round Table Conference



Leaders on the dais in International Shramik Women's Day



Dignitaries in Valedictory meeting of campaign on SCSP / TSP Act



Jhansi Geddam Convener DSS addressing the media along with Municipal Commissioner Sri Rajendra Prasad in the campaign



Declaration pronounced by DSS Team in 7th State General Body



DSS Women Collective leaders in 7th Annual State Conference





Published by : **Dalit Sthree Sakthi**

Publication No. : 25

Copies : 300

Printed in : February 2014

For Copies : **Dalit Sthree Sakthi**  
SRT 95, Street No.3,  
Jawahar Nagar, Chikkadpally,  
Ph : 040-2760 1557  
Fax : 040-2760 6777  
email : dalit\_sthree\_sakthi@yahoo.co.in  
www.dalitssthreesakthi.com

Printed at : Anupama Printers  
“Green View” 126, Shantinagar  
Hyderabad - 28  
Ph: 040 23391364  
Email : anupamaprinters@yahoo.co.in



## PREFACE



Dalit Sthree Sakthi has been striving for the empowerment of dalit women and girl children for the past 8 years. During the period DSS stood the test of time and established itself as a powerful movement. The organization proved its sincerity, commitment, hard work, uncompromising struggles, Ambedkarite perspective, devotion to achieve the goal of eradication of caste oppression etc as its essence in practice and this paved way for the wide recognition of DSS among all sections of the State. Dalit Sthree Sakthi is the only organization working across the state for the protection

of the rights of dalit women and girl children covering villages and cities alike. Though DSS has been continually working for the past 8 years, the year 2013 stands out as a significant year, as the State has been in turmoil during this year and there has been continuous struggle and divisions among the people on the question of formation of separate State of Telangana. Almost the entire government work has come to a standstill. There has been continuous bandh calls by those demanding Telangana State and by those opposing the bifurcation. No office functioned all the days or properly. This has created lot of hurdles for the regular work carried out by DSS. Despite this non conducive atmosphere, DSS carried on major activities for the protection, promotion of dalit women rights and towards sensitizing the society at large towards the plight of the dalit women and girl children. We could successfully conduct the round table conference on the violence of dalit women and children at the state level and brought the plight of the victims to the notice of the concerned officials and media. Cases concerning 30 victims and witnesses of atrocities have been presented to the jury at the round table conference. We could shake the conscience of the media and officials at the gruesome nature of the violence and could convince them to act for remedying the injustice. Likewise the media also was moved on seeing the plight of the victims and the tardy nature of administration of justice. In many instances, particularly the sensational cases of murder of Aruna and Bhagyasri, DSS could see that the accused are arrested.

The chief aim of DSS is to strive for a society where there is no violence on women. It is not just enough to render justice to those who are subjected to violence, it is necessary to address the root of the problem and see that the root cause of violence itself is eradicated. It is necessary to root out not only the oppression of caste, class but also the vicious culture that permeates all around. Everyone is expressing concern on the growing violence on women and stringent law named Nirbhaya Act has come into force. Debates and seminars are conducted wherein suggestions like, the women should learn karate, pepper spray, help line etc have come up. Supreme Court directed for the removal of color films on the glasses of all vehicles. Despite the stringent laws, and other solutions, the violence continues unabated. Why? It is clear that none of these laws and other solutions have yielded desired results. This should make us ponder over the question whether any of these solutions like the new laws, stringent punishments, etc are of any real use in containing the violence. Should we not try to go deep into the root of the issue? Much of the debates and discussion by the government, the democratic minded intellectuals and other sections appear to be beating around the bush without touching



the real causes for the growing sexual violence, the roots of which lie elsewhere. Will a wrong and inappropriate medication without diagnosing the cause cure any disease? The real reasons for the growth of sexual and other violence are different. Films motivating and encouraging all debased instincts and culture are being produced day in and day out investing crores of rupees. If we can produce films with good message and humanism we can succeed in giving a good message to the youth. Who are responsible and who is behind promoting alcoholism, drugs and other intoxicating substances among the youth in a widespread manner through pubs, bars etc. Can't we avert this? Who is responsible for extensive production and accessibility of blue films which eulogize sex, rape etc and are the reason for growing instances and culture of father raping daughter? Can't we reform this society which is propagating the culture of projecting women as sexual object? It looks as though there are no serious individuals or groups which deeply probe into the problems of the society. We have reached a stage where all relations in the society have turned out to be only money relations and we are more interested in delivering sermons to the people to be good, to emulate values etc. Solutions like, stringent laws, learning karate by women are just an eye wash and will not help in containing violence. What is needed is a thorough revamping of existing unequal relations between man and women and to forge a perspective treating everyone as a dignified human being. More than anything else, it is necessary to totally proscribe blue films and all goods that spread venomous culture. Movies, cell phones, social net working sites etc should be regulated. Youth are simply sitting day and night in front of computers and lap tops or with cell phones, getting addicted to chatting and gleaning through social net working sites. They are thus getting disconnected from the society, family and developing psychological problems over a time due to long term isolation and are growing impatient. With this perspective DSS is continually conducting awareness camps in schools and colleges to motivate and wean away children and youth from this vicious culture. DSS is conducting awareness camps and educating men on gender perspectives to eradicate domestic violence.

Moreover, for the empowerment of dalit women and girl children, it is necessary that they are mainstreamed into all walks of social life. It is imperative that they become economically independent. The immediately available palliative for this economic independence of women and girl children is the SCP/TSP Act. That is why DSS is continually campaigning on this Act and motivating the women and girl children to utilize this Act and for these purposes get educated. We are putting in every effort to link up with all the officials from village to the state level. Our aim is to see that the dalit women and girl children forge ahead in the coming years with awareness of their economic and political rights and march forward with dignity and self respect. As is done each year, this year also we did our best in carrying forward our activities with all the commitment and intensity, review the work done and marching ahead with renewed vigor to consolidate and strengthen the movement. We are extremely happy to place on record our grateful thanks for the unstinted support extended to us by the media, administration and people. We do hope and appeal for continued support of one and all in the years to come.

  
Jhansi Geddam  
Convener  
Dalit Sthree Sakthi



# FOREWORD



Bojja Tharakam,

Senior Advocate, High Court of AP

President, RPI, AP

Greetings!

The Dalit Sthree Sakthi is a pioneer organization which is working for the rights and entitlements of dalit women and girl children. It is striving hard in addressing the violence against dalit women and to better the situation in getting the complaints registered, investigations carried on, charge-sheets filed, helping the witnesses to depose and making the victims to stand up against the onslaughts.

The Dalit Sthree Sakthi is not just satisfied with bringing the atrocities to the notice of the civil society, but sometimes taking cudgels against those who perpetrate crimes against its unfortunate sisters and fighting against the law enforcing machinery. Sometimes they are crossing swords against the judiciary process.

Year by year the Dalit Sthree Sakthi is improving and further carving themselves to get justice to the victims. They felt that it is not sufficient if they just bring the facts to the notice of the civil society. They have realized the role of activists and how difficult for women or women's organization to fight against male dominated society and administration. Their performance is commendable particularly when we observe against what odds they are compelled to act upon.

Any victim, particularly women will be happy when they come to know that a case is registered against the perpetrators of crime against them. They will be happier when they come to know that the accused is arrested, sent to jail and brought to the trial. Their satisfaction crosses all bounds when they hear that the perpetrator is finally convicted. This is a hazardous journey for them but now they are realizing that the hurdles are not insurmountable.

The Dalit Sthree Sakthi is experiencing this process and year by year they are improving the situation. The annual reports are indicators of the graph of struggle and success. Each report throws light on their performance and adds strength in the struggles they continue to lead undeterred by the little help they get from the civil society.

After watching their performance from close quarters, I am glad that the Dalit Sthree Sakthi is doing commendable job and I congratulate Jhansi and her team. They should improve their



performance by surpassing the stereo type methods and innovate new approaches. Staying in the field for eight turbulent years is no mere achievement.

In spite of 'Nirbhaya' Act, the crimes against women are increasing. The activists should realize that just the laws, however stringent they may be, are not sufficient and in addition to these things a great campaign is essential to sensitize the civil society which is day by day becoming more patriarchic and castiest. The Dalit Sthree Sakthi is giving a hope that sustained campaign and overseeing the performance of police and courts, will definitely improve the situation. It is heartening to observe that the Dalit Sthree Sakthi is on the move.



(Bojja Tharakam)



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## Trainings

Trainings, particularly the trainings to the team and women collective leaders, have always been an important component of DSS activities. DSS always conducted trainings in a simple and participatory methods, so that there is no passivity in the team that attends the trainings. Moreover, the trainings are imparted in such a way that they are tuned to the needs and issues identified by the participants. All trainings are invariably in the regional language so that the participants who are mostly semi-literates can easily grasp the issues under discussion and raise queries wherever necessary.

The subject matters of trainings are chosen in such a way to equip the team and women collective members on the questions of dalit rights, sub-plan, land issues, human rights, laws that are relevant to the dalits, like the SC,ST(PoA) Act etc. All important laws that are needed for a rights activist have been translated and a compendium was published by DSS.

This compendium of all laws in telugu is with every team member and activist of DSS. In the participatory method of trainings every participant is requested to express and share their views concerning the dalit women situation, the work of DSS, the goals and their vision of how to carry on the activities and their experiences and lessons learnt. All their responses are consolidated and are explained in the course of trainings. Laws are explained with reference to the actual and specific incidents within their knowledge, so that law, rights and concepts are grasped in an applied method than as pure theoretical concepts. This method helps the participants to discern the essence of law along with the actual practice and the way one has to work to see that these laws are implemented and the fruits of the laws realized.

Team, which is the activists army to implement the work plan of DSS is continuously geared up to the changing situations and is kept abreast with the latest developments. Moreover, the tasks ahead, what has been done and how to rectify any setbacks faced in resolving issues have to be assessed on a continuous basis for fulfilling the objectives of the organization and to keep up to timeframes and schedules. This is an ongoing activity and the team planning and review meetings take place at regular intervals.

### **Planning and Review meeting — January 2013:**

State level review of team members was held on 3<sup>rd</sup> to 5<sup>th</sup> of January 2013 at State office, Hyderabad. Convener greeted all the team members and later Cultural Co-coordinator sung Ambedkar songs. Convener has asked all the team members to write their name, the work being done, place of residence, objective, and name the person/persons they like. All wrote on a piece of paper and read out. Later she asked all the members to write at least 10 points based on below mentioned:

- \* What are the activists supposed to do?
- \* How they should be?
- \* What are qualities they should possess?



### **The team stated as follows:**

- ✓ Should have a goal and reach it.
- ✓ Should be unselfish, patient, honest and courageous.
- ✓ Should not be negligent.
- ✓ Should mingle with the community and must respond immediately.
- ✓ Should possess the knowledge of thinking, analyzing, update knowledge levels and have leadership skills.
- ✓ Have a firm determination of developing the community with ideology.
- ✓ Should have knowledge on politics.
- ✓ Should have learning, training and disseminating skills.
- ✓ Should update knowledge levels.
- ✓ Should fight for justice
- ✓ Build leadership
- ✓ Commitment, decision making, sociable

Later the Convener explained about the goal and said that everyone should have the goal. Coordinator of Krishna district has explained about the Delhi incident and all the team members analyzed on the way the government and media responded to it. In the afternoon session the team was explained about the activities of DSS, structure of women collectives, strengthening process etc. Action plan for the coming month was prepared division wise.



On the 2<sup>nd</sup> day the recap of the first day was done by Coordinator of East Godavari District. The team members shared about the impact of Radhayatra and District RTCs. Detailed discussions were done on the two day state annual conference and it has been decided to hold round table conference on the first day and the 7<sup>th</sup> annual conference on the 2<sup>nd</sup> day. The annual conference will be held at the end of February in



SSS Kalyana Mandapam, Hyderabad. The team members will have to send the issues by 15<sup>th</sup> of January to state office. The cases to be presented in the RTC were finalized and the team members were asked to send the present status of the cases and the necessary documents. The minute details such as number of participants, local travel, badges, food arrangements during travel, menu for

2days, etc were planned. It has been decided to prepare the jury kit with all the details of cases and print in the form of a book. A detailed discussion on the constitution of jury was done and it has been finalized to involve all the line departments including the judiciary and ensure that the editors of print and electronic media will participate. The team decided to print the annual reports in Telugu and English languages.

On the 3<sup>rd</sup> day the recap of the first two days was done and the Program manager gave a session on SC/ST (PoA) Act. Later all the team members have participated in the dharna on Aruna's murder held at Ambedkar Statue, Tank Bund, Hyderabad.

### **Planning and Review meeting — March 2013:**

The review of team members was held on 7<sup>th</sup> & 8<sup>th</sup> of March 2013 at DSS office, Hyderabad. The agenda was:

- ✓ Review of the work of January and February.
- ✓ Review of RTC and State Annual Conference.
- ✓ Action plan.

Susanna State Co-coordinator has said that we need to critically review our work, responsibilities discharged during annual conference, how far the co-ordinators have been successful in doing work, the difference we are making due to our presence in comparison with other organizations.

Sharing on the work done in the past two months the coordinators have said that often the representations were submitted to the officials at district level including the Collector. The villagers could notice the difference in our work that of the other organizations.

### **Major activities taken up:**

- \* Representations submitted 38 times to the Collectors
- \* Submitted representation to Joint Collector of Krishna district regarding burial ground encroachment of Patanipet, Krishna district.
- \* Representations submitted 14 times to the CEO and DEO on schools
- \* Representations submitted to PD-WCD on 10 anganwadi centres
- \* Submitted representations for roads in Geddanapalli & Porapeta of EG District.
- \* Submitted applications for Widow Pensions-4, Oldage-3, Ration Cards-19 in Visakhapatnam District
- \* Submitted representation to MPDOs on 7 issues in RR district
- \* Applied for unemployment allowance for 120 members in Pothugallu of RR district
- \* Applied for shortage in water supply at Patanipet in Krishna District.
- \* Fact findings were done for 7 major cases
- \* Follow-up of 8 cases was done

- \* Participated in district Vigilance and Monitoring committee meetings
- \* Organized press meets and news covered for 12 times
- \* Strengthened 87 women collectives
- \* Organized youth camp in hostel at Chevella

Responding on the state annual conference the team members have shared that many women collectives have dropped due to the fear of bomb blast. Since the division of work was not done, they had to face problems. The action plan for the coming 2 months was prepared by the coordinators division wise. The details are as follows:

- ✓ Each co-ordinators to organize gram sabhas in 20 villages spread over 2 mandals.
- ✓ Each co-ordinator to organize 20 village women collectives meetings.
- ✓ Each co-ordinator to organize 2 mandal women collective meetings.
- ✓ Each co-ordinator to submit representations on issues pertaining to 20 villages on every Monday to the mandal level officers and twice to the Collector.
- ✓ Each co-ordinator to monitor 20 anganwadi centres, 10 schools and 3 hostels, identify the issues and represent to the concerned authorities.
- ✓ Each co-ordinator to submit representations twice to SP.
- ✓ To organize youth camps.

#### **Feedback given to team members:**

- ✓ WCs to be strengthened.
- ✓ To follow-up cases regularly.
- ✓ To share the success with the community and make sure that it is our achievement.
- ✓ Should feel more responsible.

#### **Planning and Review meeting - April 2013 :**

The state level review of team members was held at state office, Hyderabad on 13<sup>th</sup>, 14<sup>th</sup> & 15<sup>th</sup> April 2013. The agenda :

- ☛ Review of the decisions of previous meeting.
- ☛ Review of work done based on action plans of January and March 2013.
- ☛ Feedback
- ☛ Action Plan

The team members were asked to write on the activities taken up and not implemented as per the actions plans submitted in the months of January and March. Team members explained about the activities taken up and activities not implemented in brief.

Convener reviewed the discussions made in the previous meeting and has analysed about movement, job, membership, reporting, performance and the difference in assessing the performance. Elucidating about the change in the community, she explained in detailed in a question answer method. She has put a question to the team asking what sort of change has



been expected from the community and what sort of change has occurred. The team have replied saying the community is thinking in a commercial way, no honesty in them, self identity, lack of ownership etc. The Convener asked each one to reflect critically within themselves on the same aspects stated above. Therefore each one of us need to have clarity on the work to be done, the result to be achieved and plan accordingly. Later the team members have prepared action plans for the coming 45 day i.e., upto the end of May 2013.

### **Planning and Review meeting June 2013:**

A two day review of the team members was held on 24<sup>th</sup> & 25<sup>th</sup> of June 2013 at state office, Hyderabad. The agenda points are: Review of the work done in the months of April & June, Grama Sabhas, Anganwadi centres, Schools and Hostels, Cases & follow up and Action plan. The Coordinators have briefed their reports and have given the details of achievements. They also submitted the details of the needs assessed under SCP/TSP. The Coordinators were explained in detailed and the feedback was given based on the field visits and their analysed reports. Later action plan was prepared for each division and it has been decided to submit all sorts of applications and follow up the pending applications, monitoring of 10 anganwadi centres, schools and 3 hostels. To follow up cases and organize youth camps in high schools.

**Training:** Training was held on 24<sup>th</sup> & 25<sup>th</sup> June 2013 at state office, Hyderabad during the review. Inputs were given on **personality development, leadership and gender concepts.**

**Dr G Prakash Rao** gave inputs on behaviour and attitudes. Linking up with the gaps identified by the team members, he has said that the concept of DSS is very much detailed in the annual reports and if one can go through the past 7 annual reports can understand thoroughly the concept and the activities. He said that we need to understand and internalize the work to be done and concentrate whole heartedly on the work. We need to understand the issues, analyze them, involve the community at every step and follow up them continuously with the concerned officials.

**A Jabali**, a software professional from TCS has taken a session on the Psychic energy based on the Libido theory of Sigmund Freud. He has said that every contemporary body has Psychic energy which is the combination of ID + EGO + SUPER EGO. ID is a thing which satisfies our desires. EGO means the zeal to fulfil our desire. SUPER EGO means morality or thinking whether our EGO is right or not. One can measure his Psychic energy on a scale which shows positive (+), negative (-) and neutral energy. Therefore we need to balance all the three and ensure that our energy is positive (+). “Thinking” and “Thought Process” are different terms. Every person will have his own personality which has its influence on the society and



in the same manner the society will have its influence on the personality. Therefore everyone needs to monitor and balance the influence. Realisation and Redemption are must for everyone. **Jhansi Geddam Convener of DSS** has taken a session on gender concepts. Explaining about the gender concepts, she said that gender is a social aspect and sex is biological. She has explained about the matriarchal and patriarchal society and the situations which lead to the change and how women were tortured by the men during this change process. She also explained about the gender disparities between the men and women and has said in detailed about education, family, religion and politics which are the 4 pillars of gender discrimination.

### **Planning and Review meeting - August 2013:**

State level review of team members was held on 27th and 28th of August 2013 at State office, Hyderabad. The meeting was started with Ambedkar songs by team members. Later self introduction was done.

#### **Agenda:**

- ✓ Review of the work of July and August
- ✓ Finalize formats to monitor Anganwadi, Schools and Hostels
- ✓ Workshops for Panchayatraj leaders
- ✓ Present status of cases (Old & New)
- ✓ Action plan for September and October

Sharing on the reports Convener said that we need to review the work of previous months and identify the gaps for not able to perform upto the mark and the reasons for not implementing few activities in the action plan. The team members shared the work done and the details are as follows:

- ✓ Identified issues in 128 schools, 64 hostels and 65 Anganwadi centres
- ✓ Fact findings & follow up of 16 cases were done
- ✓ Submitted representations to various district officials on 19 issues
- ✓ Organised Youth Camps in 23 schools including hostels

Track sheets for monitoring anganwadi centres, schools and hostels have been discussed point wise and revised. Programme Manager said that we need to update regularly during the monitoring visits of hostels, anganwadi centres, schools, co-relate with the existing data and formulate the representations accordingly. Convener said that there is trafficking problem and the coordinators to handle the issue during their visits of Schools and Hostels. In some of the schools, boys are harassing girl students. After visiting some schools in Hyderabad and Ranga Reddy district during youth camps, it was found that students have no fear of teachers at all. She said that there is a need of special counselling for teachers to be commanding.

Regarding follow up of cases, all the old and new cases were listed out district wise and planed the follow up of old cases. List of documents to be obtained by the coordinators was prepared.

On the second day of the review, Programme Manager explained about the budget allocated for different schemes under SCP/TSP Act.

The action plan from 29<sup>th</sup> August to 20<sup>th</sup> October 2013 was prepared by the coordinators division wise. The details are as follows:

- ☛ Each coordinator to organise Workshops for Panchayatraj leaders at divisional headquarters by 26<sup>th</sup> September 2013
- ☛ Each coordinator to complete the formats for Anganwadi centres, Schools and Hostels by 10<sup>th</sup> September 2013
- ☛ Each coordinator to follow up all the cases by 15<sup>th</sup> September 2013
- ☛ Each coordinator to organise Women Collective meetings at district level.
- ☛ Each coordinator to organise youth camps in Schools and Hostels
- ☛ Each coordinator to meet district officials and submit representations with existing gaps

### **Planning and Review meeting — October 2013:**

State level review of team members was held on 9<sup>th</sup> October 2013 at State office, Hyderabad. The meeting was started with Ambedkar songs by team members.

Convener has briefed about the new proposal and asked the team members to suggest for any changes if required. Later the team members presented the work done in previous months. Discussion was made on how Panchayatraj leaders' workshops were done and the percentage of success during the meetings was calculated individually by the coordinators.

### **The previous action plan was revised and the details are as follows :**

- ☛ Each coordinator to fill the formats of Anganwadi centres, Schools and Hostels by 24<sup>th</sup> October 2013
- ☛ Each coordinator to follow-up the old and new cases by 24<sup>th</sup> October 2013
- ☛ Each coordinator to organise Mandal women collective meetings by 21<sup>st</sup> October 2013
- ☛ Each coordinator to submit representations to the concerned district officials on unresolved issues
- ☛ To organise youth camps before 20<sup>th</sup> October 2013

### **Planning and Review meeting — October 2013:**

State level review of team members was held on 26<sup>th</sup> October 2013 at State office, Hyderabad. The meeting was started with Ambedkar songs by team members.

The agenda of the meeting was the preparation and planning for the 10 days campaign "Ratha Yatra".



The team members presented the work done as follows:

- ✓ Visited 155 Anganwadi centres, 191 Schools, 32 Hostels and collected details in requisite formats
- ✓ Follow up of 21 cases was done
- ✓ Conducted divisional level women collective meeting

Later detailed planning on 10 day campaign (Rathayatra) was done. The theme of the campaign was decided as Awareness Campaign on SCSP/TSP Act and the objective is to create awareness on the Act at grass root levels. It was decided in the discussion to organise Annual District Conferences during the campaign.

The campaign will be started at Visakhapatnam followed by East Godavari, West Godavari, Krishna, Guntur and Ranga Reddy districts and reaches Hyderabad on 27<sup>th</sup> November 2013 where the campaign ends with a Valedictory meeting at Press Club, Basheerbagh. The campaign includes public meetings in villages, garlanding to Ambedkar statues and Annual District Conferences. The Annual District Conferences will be held in district headquarters of respective districts.

The coordinators finalized the number of persons participating in the campaign team and the dates & venues for Annual District Conferences.

Later the estimation of expenses and the number of people being strengthened through the campaign was discussed. Hence it was decided to mobilize and cover maximum number of people in the campaign. Review meeting was concluded with vote of thanks by state coordinator.

### **Planning and Review meeting - December 2013:**

State level review meeting of team was held on 20<sup>th</sup> December 2013 at state office. The main agenda of the meeting was to review on the ten day campaign (Radhayatra), work done and action plan. Meeting was started with Ambedkar songs by cultural team.

Co-ordinators have shared about the impact, findings, learnings and success of the campaign. Programme manager G.D.V. Prakash, responding to the coordinators, has expressed that though DSS is being projected as a powerful organization at National level platforms, there is a need to become even stronger and effective to achieve the change and success in the community. Convener Jhansi Geddam has strengthened the team with orientation. The review was concluded with vote of thanks from P Susanna – State Coordinator.

### **Two Day State Women Collective Meeting (10.10.2013 & 11.10.2013)**

#### **Day One - 10.10.2013 :**

On 10<sup>th</sup> October 2013 state women collective (SWC) review meeting was conducted at St. Ann's training center, Tarnaka, Hyderabad. 30 state women collective members from 7 districts, district coordinators and state team have participated in the meeting.

The meeting was started with Ambedkar songs by DSS cultural team. State coordinator Susanna welcomed Convener Jhansi Geddam, Program Manager GDV Prakash, state women collective members and briefed about the agenda of the programme. Later convener Jhansi and program manager Prakash spoke in the meeting.

**Programme manager Prakash explained about SCSP/TSP Act comprehensively as follows:**

- ☛ The budget of Rs 12500 crores allocated for different schemes in the Plan for this year.
- ☛ Quantum of budget to SC Corporation has been increased from 90 crores to 1124 crores. The quantum of subsidy per head will remain the same, but the number of units has been increased in big number.
- ☛ Land purchase under SC Corporation has been increased from Rs 1 lakh to 5 lakhs
- ☛ 88 crores allocated for the waiver of electricity charges to each SC/ST household in government colonies consuming 0-50 units of electricity per month.
- ☛ 600 crores for the completion of incomplete 2.35 lakhs houses @ Rs 45,000/- per house
- ☛ 200 crores for laying the roads in SC colonies
- ☛ Online transfer of Pre-Metric scholarship for V – VIII standard children studying in government schools and aided schools
- ☛ 23 crores for the repair of Ambedkar Bhavans
- ☛ 1098 community halls (one for each mandal) @ Rs 7.5 lakhs per community hall
- Social Welfare Hostel & Residential Schools: (All together 728 works worth of 1758 crores will be taken up in hostels and residential schools)
- ✓ To construct 100 hostels for college girls @ 3 crores per each hostel
- ✓ To construct new building for 85 hostels
- ✓ To construct 67 Integrated hostels (children of all communities) @ 3 crores per hostel
- ✓ 87.5 crores for minor repairs such as doors, windows, flooring etc
- ✓ To construct toilets for 65 hostels in rented buildings
- ✓ To establish 15 social welfare society residential schools @ 15 crores each
- ✓ 259 crores for furniture including cots for children in 150 social welfare society residential schools

He said that state women collectives have to play an important role for proper implementation of the Act.

Jhansi Geddam, in her speech said that DSS staff is getting salaries, but the women collective members are working as volunteers without expecting any honorarium. That is why they are being called as leaders and their voice is being carried to national levels. They were given the top place and they responded well.

She appreciated the leadership qualities of state women collective members because they attended the meeting irrespective of “Samaikyandhra” movement on one side and heavy rain fall on the other side.

Continuing her speech, she said: “We have been working together for many years. Some may have competed in Panchayatraj elections conducted recently. It would have been better if a meeting was conducted before those elections. Your self confidence levels would have been increased”. Speaking about the value of time, she said that time is very precious and they have wasted years of time sitting simply at home. She questioned whether “delivering children and feeding them is a work?”. She motivated the state women collective members to introspect themselves about their lives and reflect on what they could have done and what they have actually done with their knowledge.

**She said that the state women collectives have to speak and share on three main aspects. They are:**

1. What do they feel about the work of DSS ?
2. How did they get strengthened by DSS?
3. How should we continue further?

State woman collective members responded to the above mentioned aspects. After sharing their experiences, the State Women Collective (SWC) members divided into district wise groups, discussed among themselves on four aspects mentioned below and presented them.

1. How many village, mandal and district women collective members are there with them?
2. How many years they have been working from.
3. What are the aspects they have been working on? In which aspects they succeeded among them.
4. What are the aspects to be worked on?

After group discussions, each group has presented their views as follows:

**1. Hyderabad District group :**

- Ø Consists of 70 district women collective members.
- Ø From this group some are working from past 8 years, some from 3 years and some are working from 1 year also.
- Ø Stopped successfully the business of illegal brewing of liquor (Gudumba). Some of the sellers were even sent to jail.
- Ø Succeeded in convincing some people to quit alcoholism
- Ø Created awareness to the youth who have been teasing the girls going to colleges.
- Ø Solved issues like drinking water, drainages, roads, toilets etc
- Ø Solved domestic violence cases
- Ø Solved the contamination of drinking water issue with water works department.



- Ø Got the community halls constructed.
- Ø Joined orphan children in Victoria memorial home

### **Work to be done:**

- Ø To get houses sanctioned.
- Ø To remove country liquor (Gudumba) shops.
- Ø To ensure basic facilities like roads, drainages, ration cards, pensions, toilets etc in the villages.

### **2. Ranga Reddy District Group :**

- Ø There are 400 Village Women Collective (VWC) members, 80 MWC members and 20 DWC members.
- Ø They have been working from the past 4 years.
- Ø Got sanctioned CC roads and underground drainages in 8 villages.
- Ø Got sanctioned 15 drinking water bores.
- Ø Removed belt shops from Charlaguda, Manmarri, and Narayanpur villages.
- Ø Ensured implementation of NREGA work. Earned wages to the tune of about 4 crore rupees. Facilitated 5000 crowbars, 100 tents and 60 drums.
- Ø Stopped 5 child marriages.
- Ø Joined 35 dropout students back in school.
- Ø In Charlaguda village, just because the school is located in Dalit colony, no students other than Dalits have been joined in it. Organized awareness meetings and joined 47 students from other than Dalit community in the school.
- Ø Succeeded in getting 2 acres of land sanctioned for burial ground in Gundala village.
- Ø Facilitated 30 houses under housing scheme.
- Ø Settled domestic violence cases.
- Ø Got sanctioned 10 widow pensions and 2 physically handicapped pensions.

### **Work to be done :**

- Ø To strengthen Women Collective (WC) members by more trainings.
- Ø To ensure that government schemes are accessed to all.
- Ø To remove belt shops.
- Ø To work on NREGA.
- Ø To facilitate basic facilities in Anganwadi centers, schools and hostels.
- Ø Providing road facility for fields.

### **3. Guntur District Group :**

- Ø Working with DSS for over 5 years.
- Ø Monitoring Anganwadi centers, schools and hostels for better facilities.

- Ø Facilitated roads, drainages, and land for housing.
- Ø Got suspended the ration shop dealers who were selling subsidy items in black market.
- Ø Stopped child marriages.
- Ø Providing work under NREGA.

**Work to be done :**

- Ø To eradicate alcohol and gambling of playing cards.
- Ø To ensure maximum level of facilities like roads, toilets, drainages etc.
- Ø To follow-up and fight for the unresolved issues.
- Ø To ensure facilities in Anganwadi centers, Schools and hostels.
- Ø To create awareness to girls for not to be cheated.

**4. Krishna District group:**

- Ø There are 300 VWC members, 30 Mandal Women Collective (MWC) members and 12 District Women Collective (DWC) members.
- Ø Working with DSS from past five years.
- Ø Provided basic facilities like own building for anganwadi center, drinking water, toilets for anganwadi centers and ensured that anganwadi teacher comes on time.
- Ø Accessed NREGA works and job cards
- Ø Accessed facilities like roads, drinking water, drainages, toilets, land for housing and road for burial ground in the villages.
- Ø Removed belt shops in Mudinepally, Mandavalli and Kaikaluru mandals.
- Ø Got the accused arrested in cheating in the name of love cases. Also counseled and got them married in some cases.
- Ø Worked on different kinds of violence.

**Work to be done :**

- Ø Eradicate belt shops
- Ø Domestic violence
- Ø Strive for basic facilities in all villages.

**5. West Godavari District Group:**

- Ø There are 300 VWC members, 60 MWC members and DWC members.
- Ø Working with DSS for past 4 years.
- Ø Ensured basic facilities in anganwadi centers and schools.
- Ø Accessed NREGA work, smart cards and job cards.
- Ø Basic facilities like roads, drainages, drinking water, toilets, Indiramma houses were facilitated.
- Ø Worked on violence against Dalit women and Dalit girl children.

**Work to be done :**

- Ø Eradicate liquor.
- Ø Facilitate roads, drainages, drinking water, toilets, etc. in villages.
- Ø Create awareness on government schemes.
- Ø Eradicate domestic violence.
- Ø Protection is to be provided for WC members as they are the human rights defenders.
- Ø Increase NREGA working days from 100 to 200 days.

**6. East Godawari District Group:**

- Ø There are 100 VWC members, 50 MWC members and 15 DWC members.
- Ø Working with DSS from the past 6 years.
- Ø Worked on gas connections, roads, drainages, construction of house under housing scheme, Pattas for houses in the villages etc.
- Ø Facilitated work under NREGA, formed SSS groups.
- Ø Stopped child marriages.
- Ø Monitored and identified issues in Anganwadi centers, submitted representation to concerned officials and resolved them.
- Ø Removed belt shops.

**Work to be done :**

- Ø Remaining belt shops are to be removed.
- Ø To eradicate child marriages.
- Ø To ensure pensions for eligible people.
- Ø To provide basic facilities like roads, drainages, etc in villages.
- Ø Increase NREGA working days from 100 to 150 days.

The meeting was concluded by state coordinator Susanna after the vote of thanks.

**Day Two- 11.10.2013:**

The second day meeting of State women collective (SWC) on 11<sup>th</sup> October 2013 was presided over by Jhansi Geddam, Convener, DSS. SWC members from all Districts, team members and Mr. Nanda Gopal, Program Manager, Christian Aid participated in the meeting. Mr. Nanda Gopal interacted with SWC members and discussed on three aspects. They are:

1. Activities done by SWC members
2. Achievements
3. Challenges faced

Jhansi Geddam introduced Mr. Nanda Gopal and explained how he has supported DSS since its establishment. Mr. Nanda Gopal in his speech said that he is privileged to meet SWC members and greeted them. He said he knows very well about SWC but he wants to hear from them.



Later SWC members have introduced themselves and expressed about the rights they are fighting for, their achievements and challenges faced by them as follows.

***Padma- Seethanapally(v), Kaikaluru(m), Krishna District :***

She said that she was a normal housewife before coming to DSS. After she started implementing the activities of DSS she got a special identity in their area. She pointed out that there is no coordinator for them from past three years and it would be highly helpful for their growth if they have a coordinator.

***Indira Priyadarshini, Bhujabalapatnam, Kaikaluru mandal, Krishna District :***

She said that she came to know about DSS five years back when DSS took up the suicide case of a girl named Teetla Vijaya Kumari as she was cheated in the name of love by a teacher. At that time DSS had taken up the case and mobilized women in her village in larger number just in a day and conducted rally, dharna and rasta roko in front of the police station for justice. Though the police were oppressive and high handed, still the village people could succeed in getting the accused arrested as the people rallied fervently under the leadership of DSS. Since then she has been working with DSS and fighting for their rights, entitlements and achieving success. She narrated that they were trained on various Acts, schemes, personality development and gender concepts etc. Now she is very much identified as DSS leader and getting good response from officials also. She also said that they are doing well though no coordinator is there for them. They need more training. If they get any financial support, they would go further even better.

***G Ratnakumari, Pedaravuru, Tenali Mandal, Guntur District:***

She said that in Tenali division, wife of MLA Manohar keeps everything under her control. Only their followers get the benefits of any schemes. One day they wanted her to mobilize some people for their meeting to which she rejected. Hence she was suspended as Animator. People who are involved with DSS were threatened by them. There are 961 ration cards in her village but the ration shop dealer works for Manohar. He is very arrogant and never used to provide them proper provisions and used to sell all the subsidized items in black and always used to reply the card holders that there is no stock. So many people go back to home with empty hands. She said that taking Jhansi madam as inspiration, she has complained to MRO and when he ignored the issue, she then warned MRO of complaining to the collector against him. Then the MRO took action, caught the dealer red handed and suspended him immediately. She said that they are also monitoring anganwadi centers for better functioning.

***Amulyamma, Pedaravuru(v), Tenali(m), Guntur District:***

She said that they became courageous after joining DSS. They have opposed even speaker's wife. Earlier their husbands used to restrain them to go out but now they are supporting them a lot and they are even ready to participate in "Radhayatra". She was defeated in recent

panchayatraj elections. Congress and TDP have distributed Rs.1000/- per vote. But she did not offer any money to anyone. But still while her opponent got 130 votes; she got 90 votes which was quite significant. She said that though she was defeated in the elections, in a way she won. In their village the dominant community people are tactically running the belt shops putting two Dalits in forefront so that the belt shops could not be removed. They are trying to remove them.

***Padmavathi, Bholakpur, Hyderabad District:***

She said that coordinator Sri Devi has taught them how to solve their issues. They have done lot of works taking coordinator's guidance over phone. She said that a woman near her house was selling country liquor. When she came to know about it, she went to her and ordered to stop selling liquor using the identity of DSS and the business was stopped by noon in the next day.

***Padmavathi, Bolakpur, Hyderabad District:***

She said that she was just a normal house wife before joining DSS. Basthi leaders used to rule the locality as they wish, giving no space for women in any activities. After joining DSS the women collective (WC) members improved their awareness of rights and got mettle to question the leaders about their problems. During Nanda Gopal's visit to their slum large numbers of women have participated in the meeting. This attracted the ire of Basthi leaders who even warned her for ignoring them and organizing the meeting, but she did not care their threat. She receives good support by other WC members and they have solved many issues like Drainages, built community halls, drinking water and pensions etc. and also solved Domestic Violence cases. In Hyderabad many leaders and dominant community people support country liquor (gudumba) business. We were able to remove most of them but some are still being run.

***Syamala, Chandaparru, Palakol Mandal, West Godavari District:***

She said that they did not know about their rights and relevant laws until DSS coordinator approached and strengthened them. Politicians approach them just for votes and they never bother about their issues and problems. Politicians take their representations for name sake only and later throw them in the dust bins. Earlier they have approached many officials to get the belt shops removed from the village but no one has responded. When they approached the same officials under the leadership of DSS, they responded well and removed belt shops. In some anganwadi centers, proper food was not being provided. The food was being exposed to rats, hens etc. They took photos of such centers and got the centers shifted to better buildings. A person belonging to BC caste who is also a relative of local MLA cheated one Ms. Bulitalli in the name of love and promise of marriage. He induced her to sexual relationship in the guise of love and when she became pregnant, he abandoned her and refused to marry her. People belonging to accused tried to compromise the case with the influence of MLA. Even

some of the elders from Bulitali's side tried to compromise the case. But keeping in view the utmost interest of the victim the people of the area under the leadership of DSS stood very strong with Bulitali and got the accused arrested. Due to the legal action and public pressure organized by DSS, recently he married Bulitali. Now they are confident enough that they could solve any issue with the support of DSS. She also said that they will use the knowledge and courage given by Jhansi madam and will rule not only at district and state level but also at national level if we get her support.

She said that state coordinator Susanna organized awareness meeting on SCSP/TSP Act in their village. They are now aware of the SCSP/TSP Act and are using its benefits. She said that recently Panchayatraj elections were conducted in their village. She competed as Sarpanch along with 5 others. She did not distribute any money for votes as she does not like it. But a person who distributed lot of money declared that he would commit suicide if he does not win. Hence the people voted for him and Syamala was defeated. But still she did not disappoint and she is strong with hope that justice wins at last and Dalit women would win on a day.

***Sujatha, Chandaparru(v), Palakollu(m), West Godawari district:***

She said that before joining DSS, her husband never let her to go out. Every month in their village the ration shop will be opened from 29<sup>th</sup> only. If the people come on other than these days, no subsidized provisions will be given and the dealer used to sell them in black market. With the knowledge gained through DSS, she threatened the dealer and the dealer informed the same to her husband. Her husband initially objected her but when she made him understand about the issue he started supporting her and let her work with DSS and struggle for rights of dalit women.

***Srilatha, Sivadevuni chikkala, Palakollu, West Godawari District:***

She said that when DSS Coordinator, Shanti Rekha, approached them to motivate them on their rights, she felt that how could such a thin person strengthen them. Later they understood the situation they are living in. They remained just like a frog in the well until they joined DSS. Now they fought for NREGA wages, roads etc and succeeded under the leadership of DSS. Initially her husband and in-laws objected her to go out and participate in such activities. But when she participated in state GB in Hyderabad and narrated about the cases and the work being done by DSS to her husband and in-laws, they also started supporting her. If they make their families understand about the work they are doing, they will automatically support them. She also said that Jhansi madam has trained them like a teacher. If she continues to support them they will merge with DSS as rivers merge into ocean.

***Devamatha, Pathamupparru, Pedapadu Mandal, West Godavari District :***

She said that since 3 years they did't have power supply in their village. She explained how they met many politicians and officials but in vain. After knowing about DSS they protested by sitting in dharna in front of Collectorate under the banner of DSS and got power supply to their village within one month.

She is a member of school management committee (SMC) but no SMC meetings were being held. The HM used to do send minutes book to her home for signature. When her daughter took DSS annual report book to her school, HM asked about it. Her daughter replied that her mother works in DSS. Since then SMC meetings were being conducted at school and she is attending them. As 10<sup>th</sup> class students were suffering a lot due to Samaikyandhra agitation, they spoke to HM and asked to conduct classes with one teacher a day and they succeeded in it. As the strength was very low in the school, they gathered dropout students from surrounding villages and joined them in the School. They also traced out and warned some boys who were harassing and teasing girls regularly while going to school. Now there is no harassment. She also said that they got the accused arrested in a case where a woman named Ballavarapu Bagyalakshmi was murdered by her husband.

***Anjamma, Manmarry, Shabad mandal, Ranga Reddy District:***

She said that she did not know about any rights and government schemes until she joined DSS. She did not know anything about NREGA. After joining DSS, she got job cards for 40 members. She fought at mandal office and got the wages of five lakhs rupees paid within four days. Earlier only Rs.100/- was paid as wage. She fought with them and increased it to Rs.140 /-.

“All this knowledge is given by DSS” said Anjamma.

***Manga Devi, Nandampudi, East Godawari District:***

She said that before joining DSS, no works were being done in their village. There was a severe problem with liquor belt shops. By the support and motivation given by DSS they got the belt shop removed. They even succeeded in some cases also. From the stage of being confined to home, she got good identity in their village. The villagers first approach her if any issue arises. Many things which could not be done even by politicians have been successfully done with DSS.

***K Manikyamma, Kopalle, Tenali Mandal, Guntur District:***

She said that she was elected as Sarpanch in the year 2008. Though she was a Sarpanch, she has not gone to the Panchayat office for over a year. Her husband used to look after all the activities supposed to be done by her. In 2009 DSS conducted a workshop for panchayatraj leaders to which she attended. In this workshop, she came to know about all her powers and rights as a Sarpanch and thereafter she herself started discharging her duties. She has provided facilities



like drainage, roads, houses etc in the village and also destroyed liquor belt shops from the village. She has developed the village a lot for which Government awarded NIRMAL PURASKAR to the village. NTV telecast a special program on her, Sakshi paper printed her interview and she was also given Naveena award by TV9.

***Kalpana, Bansilalpet, Hyderabad District :***

She said that she is a sales woman who sells biscuits door to door. Before joining DSS, her husband often used to come home in a drunken state and harass her and her children. She was always worried about the future of her two daughters. During that time she somehow got the DSS Annual Report copy. After reading the book, she realized how long she has been wasting her time for useless things. She felt that she was going in a right way after becoming DSS WC member. She has been growing stronger day by day with trainings given by DSS. Now she, along with other WC members, is able to question whoever violates their rights. Her husband also stopped harassing her. They got a community hall constructed which has been pending for over two years in their locality. They also joined two boys who were rejected by their parents in Victoria Memorial Home through DSS. They have participated in dharnas in the incidents of deaths of Aruna, Bhagyasri, Lakshimpet etc. Bhagyasri's was a murder in which they fought and succeeded against the political leaders. She also said that they wish to see Jhansi madam as a politician at minister level, the person who empowered them into powerful leaders from normal housewives who did not even been respected at home, so that more effective changes could be brought in the present scenario of Dalit women and Dalit girl children.

***A Narsamma, Bobbiligama, Shabad Mandal, Ranga Reddy District:***

She said that they fought for NREGA works under the leadership of DSS and succeeded due to which many people were benefited. Some have got the tools, some got wages on time and the working days were also increased.

***Ch Anantha, Charlaguda, Shabad Mandal, Ranga Reddy District:***

She said that she along with other women collectives, want to fight with government and provide land for those who are living without land. When Mr.Nanda Gopal asked her about the structure and importance of women collectives, taking different stages of a house as example, she explained him that the state women collectives are the foundation; district women collectives is the basement and village women collectives are walls and the dalit women i.e., community is roof.

Mr. Nanda Gopal said that the women collectives have expressed their challenges and achievements and asked them what are the issues still remaining and how many years do they feel they need to work to overcome them. He divided into five groups and asked to list out the challenges.

## **The challenges listed out are as follows:**

### **Group 1:**

- ☛ Facing pressures from politicians and police while revolting against injustice
- ☛ Facing pressure from dominant castes
- ☛ In some cases the victims are compromising because of the pressure
- ☛ Women are finding hard to come out and address the violations due to pressure within the family members

### **Group 2:**

- ☛ Alcohol and gambling
- ☛ Lack of basic facilities in anganwadi centers and schools and hostels
- ☛ Violence against dalit women and dalit girl children
- ☛ Roads, drainages, drinking water and land issues in villages

### **Group 3:**

- ☛ Issues of roads, drainages, toilets etc.
- ☛ Liquor belt shops
- ☛ Lack of house sites (pattas)
- ☛ Violence and teasing of dalit women and dalit girl children
- ☛ No accessibilities of Govt. schemes.
- ☛ To provide 200 working days under NREGA
- ☛ Proper implementation of mid-day meals and basic facilities in government schools
- ☛ Basic facilities in anganwadi centers
- ☛ Widow pensions and “apadhbandhu” schemes to be provided to dalit women
- ☛ Pressure from the politicians and the police regarding cases
- ☛ Youth getting attracted towards vicious culture

### **Group 4:**

- ☛ Belt shops
- ☛ Violence against dalit women
- ☛ Economic problem, misuse of Government funds
- ☛ Proper implementation of nutritious food in anganwadi centers and government schools
- ☛ Lack of land for dalits
- ☛ Roads and drainage problems
- ☛ Domestic violence and dowry harassment
- ☛ Officials yielding to political leaders and ignoring the issues of dalits

### **Group 5:**

- ☛ To ensure that SCSP/TSP funds are not misused
- ☛ Basic facilities in anganwadi centers and government schools
- ☛ Eradications of belt shops

- ☛ Modifications of ruined house given by government long back
- ☛ Providing toilets in all villages

In response to these issues Nanda Gopal has said to list out the strategies to overcome these problems and the available strengths.

**SWCs replied that they can solve the issues in the following ways:**

- ☛ Should gain knowledge and have courage to question.
- ☛ Should identify the thing that is obstructing the resolutions and overcome it with integrity
- ☛ More strengthening of VWC, MWC, DWC and SWC members
- ☛ Awareness from village levels is required
- ☛ Trainings to WC members on Acts
- ☛ SCSP/TSP should get more publicity. Economic development through SCSP/TSP
- ☛ DSS should grow from ward member to minister level
- ☛ First we should make our families understand about the work we are doing
- ☛ Should make the people aware of disadvantages of alcohol and try to eradicate belt shops
- ☛ Issues identified in AWCs, schools and hostels should be taken to the officials repeatedly
- ☛ Should develop knowledge levels
- ☛ DSS should spread widely in interior places also
- ☛ Roads, drainages, drinking water, housing problems are to be repeatedly taken to the notice of officials
- ☛ Should increase the awareness of dalit women
- ☛ Ensure the participation of dalit women in SMC
- ☛ Organizing youth camps in colleges and high schools
- ☛ SWC members to take the responsibility to create awareness in villages

Nanda Gopal said that issues are listed out, the ways to solve them have been identified, similarly the challenges to be faced. The difficulties in front of WCs are:

- ☛ Lack of proper knowledge of government schemes
- ☛ Lack of proper knowledge of relevant Acts
- ☛ Pressure from family members and politicians
- ☛ Caste based organizations
- ☛ Dominant communities
- ☛ Negligence of officials and political leaders
- ☛ Vote politics

Nanda Gopal asked them again that they have been working for many years but remarkable change has not been seen and what makes to work still? Women Collective members immediately replied that their struggle today will pave way for the benefit of future generations.

## **District, Mandal and Village Women Collective Meets**

The review meetings of village, mandal and district women collectives are held regularly on monthly basis and if necessary meet twice in a month. The village women collectives identify the issues in the villages, prepare applications and submit to the concerned officials at mandal level. Mandal women collective members' follow-up the pending issues at mandal level and the district women collective members pursue the issues with district officials. For instance the details of few district women collective meetings are as follows:

### **Hyderabad District Women Collectives Meet**

District Women Collective meeting of Hyderabad was held at DSS office on 3rd April 2013 and 21 women collective leaders representing various slums have participated. Sri Devi Coordinator of Hyderabad said that many issues are pending at various levels and we need to pursue them continuously, therefore the responsibility need to be divided among them. The pending issues identified are sanction of new anganwadi centers, building for existing anganwadi centers, houses, drainages, community hall, drinking water, dust bins, infrastructure to the schools and toilets. Jhansi Geddam – Convener has said that the 21 women collective leaders need to divide the responsibility of pursuing the pending issues with the respective officers. Similarly new applications have been brought today, which need to be submitted to the respective officers immediately and procure acknowledgement. She suggested taking the applicants along with them and submitting in person. GDV Prakash – Program Manager has detailed about SCSP/TSP Act and has reminded that some leaders present in the meeting were part of the agitation for achieving the Act. He has detailed about quantum of funds and various schemes available under the Act. State Coordinator Ms. Susanna concluded the meeting with vote of thanks.

### **Ranga Reddy District Women Collectives Meet**

The district women collective meeting was held at Ambedkar Bhavan, Chevella on 20<sup>th</sup> October 2013. The review meeting was presided over by Baghya Laxmi – District coordinator. The agenda for discussion was on the issues solved, pending issues, responsibilities and the time frame. The members have expressed their satisfaction on the issues solved and have analyzed the pending issues such as wages in NREGA, toilets, houses, roads, underground drainages, pending payment for houses. It has been decided to approach the collector and ensure that necessary orders are issued to the concerned district officers and follow up them continuously. All the members have decided to meet the collector in person and 2 women collective members to take the responsibility of each district officer. The meeting was concluded with the vote of thanks by Ms. Anantha – District women collective member.



### **Visakhapatnam District Women Collectives Meet**

District Women Collective meeting of Visakhapatnam was held on 3rd February 2013. 15 women collective leaders representing various slums and villages have participated. Ms. Sujatha district coordinator has presided over the meeting and has detailed about the progress made so far and the issues pending at respective levels. The women collectives have decided to pursue them continuously and to take responsibility department wise among them and once again submit representations as a reminder. Pending issues such as building for existing anganwadi centers, infrastructure for anganwadi centres & schools, pending houses, drainages, toilets, community hall, drinking water, ration cards, pensions and compensation to victims have been identified. Durga- Women collective member concluded the meeting with vote of thanks.

### **East Godavari District Women Collectives Meet**

East Godavari district women collective meeting was held at Kakinada on 10<sup>th</sup> May 2013 and 20 women collective leaders representing various villages have participated. Rajamani district coordinator has presided over the meeting, detailed about the achievements and the issues pending at mandal and district levels. Pending issues listed out were drainages, toilets, community hall, drinking water, buildings for anganwadi centers, infrastructure in schools and hostels. The reasons for the pending issues were analyzed in detailed and women collective members have taken responsibility department wise and pursue them continuously. The meeting was concluded after the vote of thanks by Mani – women collective member.

### **West Godavari District Women Collectives Meet**

West Godavari district women collective meeting was held at Eluru on 9<sup>th</sup> April 2013 and 18 women collective members representing various mandals have participated. The meeting was presided over by Ms. Shanthi Rekha district coordinator. She explained about the issues solved and the pains taken by the women collective members. Featuring about the unresolved issues, she stated that drainages, toilets, drinking water, infrastructure in schools & anganwadi centers, pending installments for houses are pending. The pendency of furnishing documents by the applicants and reluctance of the concerned authorities are the reasons for pending. Therefore it has been decided to furnish all the necessary documents by the end of 20<sup>th</sup> April and women collective members have taken responsibility to follow-up continuously at respective levels. The meeting was concluded after the vote of thanks by Sujatha.

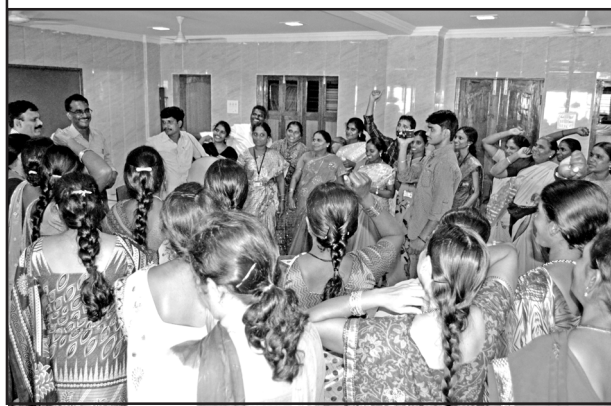
### **Krishna District Women Collectives Meet**

Krishna district women collective meeting was held at Machilipatnam on 8<sup>th</sup> May 2013. Women collective members from 21 mandals have participated. The meeting was presided over by Mr. Praveen Roy district coordinator. Ms. Indira Priyadarshini the women collective member has detailed about the achievements made so far and the visibility for the leaders and the organization. The issues pending at mandal and district levels were discussed and listed out such as drainages,

toilets, community hall, houses, drinking water, infrastructure in anganwadi centres & schools etc. The reasons for the pending issues were analyzed in detailed and decided to pester the concerned officers in the mandals and at the district level. The meeting was concluded after the vote of thanks from Padma - women collective member.

### **Guntur District Women Collectives Meet**

District Women Collective meeting of Guntur was held at Guntur office on 1<sup>st</sup> April 2013 and 26 women collective leaders from Guntur, Tenali and Narasaraopet divisions have participated. Ratna Kumari – women collective member has presided over the meeting and has explained in detailed about the achievements and the impact of sensitizing the duty bearers. She also shared about the incidents where they have been forced to go for public actions and approach the media for more visibility to the issue and to bring pressure on officials. She has also listed out the pending issues such as the arrest of the accused in some cases, payment of compensation, building for existing anganwadi centers, infrastructure for anganwadi centres & schools, pending houses, drainages, toilets, community hall, drinking water, ration cards and pensions. Therefore is has been decided to submit representation once again on the pending issues at various levels and pester them continuously. Hence the women collectives have decided to divide the responsibility among them. Similarly they have decided to identify new issues, prepare applications and submit them to the respective officers and procure acknowledgement.



## Major Activities

All planned activities of DSS have been designed to achieve the objective of dalit women empowerment and all activities during 2013 have been implemented to promote the stated objectives. Activities of DSS all these years impacted in sensitizing the dalit women in particular and society in general concerning the human rights and entitlements of dalit women and girl children.

Important activities include:

- \* Conducting 7th State Annual Conference for two days with public hearing in the form of State Round Table Conference and General Body meeting.
- \* International Women's day on March 8<sup>th</sup>
- \* Training and motivation to Panchayatraj leaders
- \* Conducting District Conferences
- \* State level campaign (Radha Yatra) on SCSP/TSP Act

The above are significant activities in addition to the regular planned activities. These activities include :

- \* Trainings
- \* Addressing instances of Violence on dalit women
- \* Working on protecting and promoting the rights of Dalit Girl Children
- \* Taking up the issues of Land & Livelihood
- \* Networking
- \* Study Report

All activities of DSS are geared up in such a way to sensitize all concerned regarding dalit women rights and to promote dalit women empowerment. Over years DSS has been conducting annual state conferences as a major event of sensitizing the society and state actors towards the plight of dalit women, by conducting a public hearing on the violations of dalit women rights. Through this public hearing DSS was able to mobilize high level officials, media persons and social activists on to one platform to examine the scale and intensity of violence on dalit women and inspire them to respond in support of the victims. This event has multi fold advantage of exposing the reality of dalit women situation to the jury members, secure their support for the victims, infusing confidence in the victims and dalit women in general. Further, this public event helps in exposing the sluggish mechanisms and failure of all branches of administration of justice in rendering justice even to the victims' heinous crimes. Every year, this event attracts wide media coverage and thereby sensitizes the society in general concerning the plight of dalit women. In the annual general body meeting conducted on the second day



resource persons drawn from various fields address the dalit women and motivate them towards empowerment and enlighten them on rights and entitlement issues. Thus, the annual general body meetings are conducted in a way to promote the dalit women empowerment than as a routine organization event. Another activity, namely, International Women's Day is conducted with one or the other motivating theme every year. This event again, is utilized as a platform to focus dalit women rights instead of a routine monotonous event or an event of lighter vein as is done by various organizations. This year it is conducted as Working Women Day and various dalit women leaders from across the oppressed castes have been invited to share the platform and ventilate their views. This opportunity to share a platform with other dalit women of oppressed castes was enlightening to all participants as they could know the plight of each other.

Another important activity is motivating the panchayat raj leaders from across the state. Women panchayatraj leaders, elected representatives were motivated to work for the welfare of the village. Through resource persons they were enlightened about their rights and powers as elected representatives of panchayats. The unfortunate, but the usual situation is that the elected women are sidelined and their men function as *defacto* authorities. Due to lack of knowledge and motivation the women meekly accept this subjugation. Through trainings these women leaders are inspired to assert their authority and work for the development of the village.

Conducting district conferences and state level campaign were carried on with the theme of recently enacted law, namely, SCSP/TSP Act. This unique legislation has been the demand of all dalits for their rightful share in the budget. So far the budget allocations and spending of the allocated amount for dalit sections was a matter of successive governments' whims and fancies and there was no legally binding obligation either to allocate or to spend the amount for the well being of dalits. Dalit sections across the nation have been demanding to reverse this situation and to allocate equitable share of the budget for the dalit sections in proportion to their population. SCSP/TSP Act now meets this long pending demand of dalits. DSS felt the need to make every dalit aware of the new enactment and motivate them to fight for its proper implementation. Further, it is also necessary to sensitize the society in general, to see the sense of justice and equitable nature of the legislation so that the Act is not misunderstood as extra privilege to dalits. With this objective DSS carried out marathon campaign on SCSP/TSP Act through ratha yatra and conducted district conferences on the same theme. Dalits and general public have been distributed with material on the SCSP/TSP Act in telugu and continuous meetings held at as many centers as possible.

## **7<sup>th</sup> STATE ANNUAL CONFERENCE**

Dalit Sthree Sakthi has organized its 7<sup>th</sup> State Annual Conference on 27<sup>th</sup> and 28<sup>th</sup> February '13 at SSS Kalyana Mandapam, Secunderabad. The two day conference was presided over by Smt. Jhansi Geddam, Convenor DSS. Cases pertaining to violence against Dalit Adivasi women and girl children were presented to jury on the first day of the conference. This event on the first day of the conference was a public hearing and was conducted in the form of a Round Table Conference (RTC), in which reputed and recognized intellectuals drawn from a cross section of professions participated to hear, examine and objectively adjudge on the plight of dalit women victims of various atrocities. The details of this RTC on first day i.e. on 27<sup>th</sup> February 2013 are presented below. Proceedings of the Annual General Body conducted on the second day i.e. on 28<sup>th</sup> February 2013 follows next to this.

## Round Table Conference (RTC)

The victims and witnesses of 30 major incidents of violence comprising of rapes, gang rapes, murders, mass attacks and cheating in the name of love have narrated their agony before the jury. The jury was constituted with IAS & IPS Officers of concerned departments, State & National SC Commissions, Editors of Prominent Print & Electronic Media and Intellectuals.

The Jury Members On The Dais Were:

1. K. Praveen Kumar, IAS, Director-Fisheries Department
2. P. Chandramouli, IPS, Inspector General of Police-PCR Cell
3. D. Hanumantharaya, Director-National SC Commission
4. R. Subba Rao, IAS, Secretary- State SC/ST Commission
5. Manikyala Rao, Joint Director-Director of Prosecutions
6. Swarna Latha, Joint Director-Women & Child Welfare Department
7. Jamuna, Director Advocacy –SERP
8. Mallepalli Laxmaiah, Director CDS
9. Lakshmi - NREGA
10. Vimala-Senior Advocate
11. Jupaka Subhadra-Writer
12. K. Srinivas Editor-Andhra Jyothi
13. Allam Narayana Editor-Namaste Telangana
14. K. Venkateswarlu Deputy Editor-The Hindu
15. Shiva Prasad Chief Editor-ZEE 24
16. Premamalini Input Editor-TV9
17. Aruna-HMTV



The program started with the *hoisting of DSS flag by P Chandra Mouli-IPS*, followed by the felicitation of the photos of Ambedkar and Savitribai Phule. The program was presided over by the **Convener of DSS, Ms Jhansi Geddiam**. Giving a brief introduction to the programme, she said that, though hundreds of instances of violence against dalit adivasi women and girl children were taken up by DSS, 30 incidents with major gaps are being presented on the day. These cases would exhibit the reasons behind their incidence, the response of the society, government and officials before, during and after the occurrence of the incident.

The underlying objective of presenting these cases in public and before the jury is that, the members of the jury would examine each case thoroughly. As the cases are presented by the victims themselves with the evidences gathered by DSS, necessary solution could be sought to overcome the gaps and render justice to bring them to the mainstream. These cases would lay

bare the fact that the dalit adivasi women do not have a safe place - be it home, school, work place, devotional place or the society. Each case is an example of struggle for the basic rights starting from the registration of case and arrest of the accused. There is not a single case, where law has taken its course without pressure from DSS, media and dalits and the interference of the IGP-PCR Cell, DIG, SP or other officials. In addition, the victims face threats from the perpetrators and caste elders for compromise. What is even more distressing is that, even the police pressurize the victims to take back the case or create situations to suppress the case. Besides these, simple procedures such as investigation on time, filing the charge sheet, presenting in the special courts and effective role of PPs are always delayed as a rule. The willful negligence by Social Welfare (SWD), Women and Child Welfare Departments is evident.



She said that the media is the bridge for the victims to connect with the society and government. That is the major reason why the editors of all the prominent electronic and print media are invited to the event as jury members. Their presence would strengthen the programme. Ms. Jhansi said further, that, in the recent rape case of Nirbhaya in Delhi justice could be done due to the high level of publicity rendered by the media. In this case, the media, apart from focusing the issue, has even organized a solidarity movement in support of the victim. Then she pointed out that, though a number of such heinous incidents are happening on dalit adivasi women, they are not being focused by the media in the same vein, thereby showing discrimination towards the dalit/adivasi victims. She cited the incident of murder by acid attack on Lalithabai (14), a tribal girl of Tenali in Guntur district on the pretext that she rejected to love the accused. Tenali is not a remote area; yet, for reasons not known, both the media and government officials were conspicuously silent. She said that the media is unaware of most of the incidents being presented here this day.

Jhansi then briefed about the cases being presented for the day. They consist of both inter and intra community violence. These cases clearly depict the negligence of the Social Welfare and Women & Child Welfare Department in discharging their duties. Though the District Vigilance and Monitoring Committee is there for monitoring the implementation of the SC/ST (PoA) Act, the SWD is not paying the compensation, relief and rehabilitation to the victims. In the case of Chellapu Devi, a mentally retarded minor girl, who was sexually exploited and has given birth to a child, compensation or rehabilitation have not been taken care till date





by the WCD. It is a sad fact that the same department has announced that Rs. 950 crores has remained unspent with them. Jhansi said that the RTCs of DSS have been conducted in 7 districts where DSS is operational and the cases were presented before the officials. The cases which remained unresolved at district level are presented before the state jury this day.

**Daniel Vijay Prakash, Programme Manager, DSS** explained the interventions of DSS to address the gaps in the cases. Taking the instance of Bullitali case, he explained in detail the



efforts taken to get the case registered by continuous follow up with the DSP, special review with SP, several representations to the IGP-PCR Cell etc. Regrettably, SWD and WCD have not responded till date. Same is the case with Narendra Devi, where SWD and WCD have not taken action till date. DNA test was not conducted even after giving birth to a baby. In the abetment to suicide case of Renuka, the accused have not been arrested till now. Sections of SC/ST (PoA) Act were not added even though she has mentioned caste discrimination clearly in her dying declaration. In the gang rape and murder case of Triveni, the accused were arrested after 2 years owing to the continuous efforts of DSS, but the injured have not been rehabilitated till now.

### **Cases Presented Before the Jury:**

1. Narendra Devi (17) with her infant – Cheating in the name of love
2. Bulitali (20) with 8 months pregnancy – Cheating in the name of love
3. Anjali (7) – Rape
4. Jaya Lakshmi (13) with her infant – Rape
5. Kalavathi (13) – Sexual exploitation
6. Lalitha Bai (14) – Death due to acid attack
7. Triveni (12) – Attack, gang rape and murder
8. Renuka (14) – Abetment to suicide
9. Laxmi Durga (17)- Rape
10. Ashok (25) - Caste abuse and mass attack
11. Jayamma (40) – Caste abuse and harassment at work place
12. Sandhya and Naga lakshmi – Kidnap and rape
13. Aruna (24) – Murder
14. Swapna (19) – Rape and murder
15. Karagraharam – Land grabbing
16. Gundala – Land grabbing
17. Darla Durga (7) - Rape
18. Kappiri Divya (12) – Rape and murder

19. Ch Devi(16) – Sexual exploitation
20. Jippiga Kumari (16) - Kidnap and rape
21. Katti Mariamma (11) - Murder

30 cases of serious unresolved violations, their present status and the demands were compiled as a book and presented to the jury and media as jury kit. Victims, survivors and witnesses narrated the incidents while the DSS team members explained the gaps in each case. A power point presentation with the videos, audios, photos and concerned evidences was presented for each case in the back drop.

The victims, survivors and the relatives of the deceased and rape victims could not control their emotions and burst out to tears as they narrated their cases. Their painful experiences moved the hearts of the audience and even the jury. Padmamma, mother of the deceased Swapna (rape and murder) told her painful story of bringing up and educating her daughter with Rs.20/- earnings per day. She lost her beautiful and intelligent daughter to the lust of the accused who raped and murdered her in the church. That was the day where all her dreams for her daughter shattered. While the parents of the deceased in Renuka and Lalita Bai case shared their agony, everyone was in tears.

### **The Response from the Jury Members**

**K. Praveen Kumar, IAS** said that the composition of jury was excellent and demonstrates the effort of DSS. He has been well acquainted with the convener and program manager of DSS for a long time. DSS is in the stage of reaching the places where even the government is not reaching. DSS has become the ‘Hope of the Hopeless’. DSS remains in the hearts of the victims for the invaluable services they have rendered. Then he stressed on the need to create awareness on SC/ST (PoA) Act among the officers and educated. There is a need to approach in a comprehensive manner in every case. SCP/ TSP Act was achieved as a result of mass movement lead by Kaki Madhava Rao, IAS. In spite of the presence of numerous Acts and Laws, DSS still has to intervene in quite a few cases due to the lack of knowledge on the Acts among the duty bearers. Quoting Nirbhaya’s case as example, he said, that the case gained visibility due to the intervention of media and state, but none of the atrocities gained such visibility though they were terrible and inhuman. Same is the case with the dalit workers. The production in the country would impede in the absence of dalit workers. But no one is either aware or fights for the rights of Unorganized Workers. Hence there is a need to ensure that all the statutory bodies acting for SC/ST (PoA) Act, Unorganized Workers Act and other related Acts should be formed and function effectively.



**Premamalini, Input Editor-TV9** has appreciated the work done by DSS and for bringing many serious cases on to one platform. She expressed her agony that though she was in media since many years, she has never come across such inhuman incidents. She said that it is very

painful to listen to the gruesome traumatic experiences of the dalit women who went through atrocities like sexual violence, rape, acid attacks, murders, cheating. As a representative from



media, she felt that all these cases need to be taken seriously and focused till they get justice. Media is not the only responsible social agent for not giving much visibility to the cause. It is also the responsibility of the movements to bring the incidents to the notice of the media. Saying about the importance given to Nirbhaya's incident by media, she said that if the incident was not given such importance, it would have also been stifled. She requested to bring to their notice any incident and promised to give their best to access justice.

**P. Chandramouli, IPS**, Inspector General of Police of PCR Cell said that he is attending such a meeting for the first time. He appreciated that the work of DSS is commendable. The Constitution of India speaks about the Abolition of Untouchability in Article 17. As it failed to curtail the atrocities, separate Acts such as Untouchability Offences Act and PCR Act were enacted. As these acts have also failed, SC/ST (PoA) Act, Special Courts and Special PPs etc., have been introduced. PCR Cell has been established for the effective implementation. He said that DSS has played a prominent role in bringing the amendment to the Act at national and state levels. It is noticeable that even the National Advisory Council has accepted most of the recommendations.



He said that most of the victims complained that their cases were not registered even after approaching the police station. He suggested them to approach the SP, who is bound to take action in case the SHO fails to respond. The complainants should make sure that the complaint to the SP is recorded. Then the IO is obliged to take required action of arresting the accused, providing protection to the victims, conducting DNA tests, etc.

He promised to review the cases of DSS once in a month on behalf of the PCR Cell. He said that PCR Cell is planning to organise sensitization programmes to the police department in APPA.

**Allam Narayana, Editor, Namaste Telangana** said that the violence is systemized. Media,



which is supposed to function independent of any institution, is not so, owing to many reasons. It is good that DSS has invited media as jury members which would help in sensitizing them. The situation would have been worse if sincere officers like Chandramouli and Praveen Kumar are

not there. The faction of perpetrators is very tough. He said that the program has brought positive awareness towards dalit issues to the media. He gave a word that Namaste Telangana would give ample time and space for eradication of violence on dalit/ adivasi women and girl children.

**Shiva Prasad, Chief Editor, Z 24** said that in spite of being experienced in media, he could not take the miserable tales of the victims. Nirbhaya's incident was thought provoking, he said. The role played in responding to the incident as an individual and media person was not satisfactory. He felt that, often this feeling of guilt is covered by giving self-excuses. The cases heard in the jury of DSS are even more severe and need immediate attention. If DSS wouldn't have stood by the side of the victims from the beginning, even this justice would not have been rendered to the victims. He concluded saying that the concerned departments and media need to put in more efforts to address the injustice in the society.



**Swarna Latha, Joint Director of Women and Child Welfare Department** said that, payment of relief to the rape victims should be prioritized as soon as the violence takes place. The amount can be later reimbursed to the head of account. After witnessing the cases in the RTC, she felt the urge to immediately address the pending cases in her department. She opined that the voice of the Dalit Adivasi Women needs to be raised even louder. It is pathetic that the situation of the dalit girl children is more vulnerable, they are the ones mostly prone to cheating in the name of love. She said that there is every need to conduct sensitization programmes to the youth and men to bring in a change in the attitude. The responsibility towards this positive change lies on everyone in the society.

**K. Srinivas, Editor, Andhra Jyothi** said that despite the fact that the Editors of media are put in cages these days, they are still giving their best to sensitize the larger civil society. Earlier, the media expressed biased opinions towards societal issues. For instance, Pritish Nandy criticised communists. At present, the situation is different. Every newspaper has its stand on responding towards the issues. He said that, as a representative of Andhra Jyothi, he is proud to state their immediate and continuous response towards sensitive issues, like Vakapalli. Not every newspaper does that. It is not completely true that media is prejudiced with caste and class. In the case of Nirbhaya which has come to lime light due to media, the victim belongs to back ward community and belongs to lower middle class family.



The editors need to balance between addressing the concerns of the society, as well as, maintaining the ethics of media, which is a double edged knife. The incidents happening in the



recent past resulted in NGOs keeping a distance from media. He assured that still, media is a reliable source of communication.

**Lakshmi, NREGA** said that NREGA always worked in favour of dalit women. It is shameful that incidents degrading dalit women are happening till date. She proposed that all the institutions work together to address the issues. She said that possessing sound economic background also helps in fighting violence and NREGA is a good instrument towards achieving economic status for dalit women

**Manikyala Rao, Joint Director, Director of Prosecutions** said that he would take necessary steps towards strengthening the victims and witnesses, sensitizing PPs and increase the conviction rate. It is obligatory to see that the witnesses do not become hostile. He said that he would give required instructions to the concerned PPs.

**Aruna, HMTV** appreciated the dedicated work of DSS. She said that HMTV was always with DSS and will continue to be. She alleged that media is colour blind which cannot focus the suffering of dalit adivasi women. The recent instance is the case of Nirbhaya which was highlighted by the media whereas the protest of women in front of secretariat, who were lathi charged and not covered by media.



**Jamuna, SERP** said that SERP formed social action communities with 11,000 women of which majority are dalit women. Even these action communities are not free of violence, the root cause being the patriarchal ideology of the society. Sexual violence is persistent in the families, communities and society. There is a need to open up and bring in a change in this situation with continuous effort. It should also be understood that it is the vulnerable situations of the victims that push them towards compromise. Non-provision of medical assistance, delay in conducting medical and DNA tests is itself denial of justice, she said. There is a need to provide medical card and provide free medical assistance to the victims for life time.



**Hanumantharaya, Director National SC Commission** said that the commission has been formed as per Art 338 of Indian Constitution to protect the SCs and STs from atrocities. This also enables the commission to take up the cases reported in the news papers as suo- moto and deal with them. He assured that the cases presented in the RTC would be taken up by the commission for necessary action. He said that immediate instructions would be given to the concerned authorities for the arrest of the accused, payment of compensation, etc. Speaking further, he said that supporting the victims and witnesses is on one hand, while preventing the atrocities before occurrence is on the other





hand. This needs huge ground work such as building awareness in the civil society, counselling the perpetrators, taking care to cut down the incidents of violence within the society and family. Media, NGOs and government institutions should work together to eradicate violence.

**Vimala, Advocate**, said that she is well acquainted with Jhansi for many years. She said that



people from different groups in the society are responsible for the atrocities, the central cause being the patriarchal society. 90% of violence is concentrated on dalit adivasi women. Ironically, most of the cases are pending in the courts, thus denying justice to the victims

**R Subba Rao, IAS, Secretary of State SC/ST Commission** first appreciated the work of DSS and remembered his long association with the organization and Jhansi, the convener. He said that there is no difference in the treatment of SCs and STs as untouchables since ages. Legal provisions could not completely eliminate the differences. Moreover, the dalits and adivasis are being denied of justice even in the existence of special laws and Acts. Even Justice Punnaiah has stated this fact long time ago. The government needs to look through the effective implementation of his recommendations. Daniel from Asmitha, Mallesh from MV Foundation, Sridevi from NREGA, Ratnam, Indira and Padmavathi from State Women Collective of DSS have expressed their solidarity for the victims and witnesses.



### **Recommendations:**

- Ø Government to release a white paper on the status of the cases of violence on dalit adivasi women and girl children
- Ø Government to release a detailed report on the cases pending in various courts
- Ø To establish fast track courts
- Ø To appoint a commission on violence against SC, ST women and girl children
- Ø To make the PPs accountable to SWD
- Ø To release a status report on the rate of convictions and acquittals
- Ø Create awareness about the laws and acts to the duty bearers and the community
- Ø To ensure effective functioning of statutory bodies at district and state level under SC/ST (PoA) Act
- Ø All concerned departments including DoP to review the implementation of the Act from FIR to judgement once in two months.
- Ø To organize workshops regularly to empower the dalit women and girl children

- Ø To hold a special review by IGP – PCR cell once in two months on the cases taken up by DSS
- Ø To issue necessary instructions for immediate action on all the cases presented in the jury
- Ø The cases to be referred as false by investigating officers to be sent to the SP for finalization
- Ø To pay compensation immediately to the rape victims
- Ø To confer judicial powers to State SC/ST Commission
- Ø Proceedings of the false counter cases to be stalled till the case is registered by the victim
- Ø To register cases U/s 4 of the SC/ST (PoA) Act
- Ø Deploying female police personnel in police stations
- Ø To conduct DNA test during pregnancy
- Ø Considering the added facts as circumstantial evidence
- Ø The discrimination of dalit children in educational institutions to be perceived as organized crime
- Ø Confiscate the assets of the accused in mob attacks
- Ø The State Legal Aid Authority to pursue the stay orders and quash petitions against the atrocity cases

### **Impact:**

- \* Involving the editors of print and electronic media in the jury could bring a shift in their thinking, further identifying their gaps.
- \* Raising voices in front of the duty bearers and media demanding justice has increased confidence levels among the victims and witnesses
- \* Increase in the accountability of the concerned departments
- \* Officials sensitised towards the cause
- \* Linkages strengthened with the state officials
- \* Much visibility at state level
- \* Much visibility for the cause through print and electronic media
- \* For the first time an editorial was published for the cause in Andhra Jyothi, special stories in other prominent news papers. An exclusive program telecast in many electronic channels



## 7<sup>th</sup> Annual State Conference

***Jai Bheem!***

***It is a great honour for DSS to share the struggle of our sisterhood with all of you. While sharing our experiences we are weaving the familiarity from our different struggles with honor and respect. This noble cause is to give hope to future generations whose basic human identities are under threat. May we succeed in our struggle for better human rights and equality of caste and gender.***

### **7<sup>th</sup> State Annual Conference: The Program**

Proceedings of the Annual General Body conducted on the second day i.e. on 28<sup>th</sup> February 2013 are presented below.

The conference commenced on a grand note at 10.00.a.m. with motivational and educational songs. Gathering of Dalit leaders, Dalit Women Collectives, dalit women activists, victims general sympathizers and invitees of about 1000 assembled at the venue with enthusiasm to listen and watch the proceedings of the conference. Several Government Officials and Chief Functionaries of various organizations have been invited for the second day of the conference.

### **Words of Welcome**

Smt. Jhansi Geddam, speaking on the second day of the conference, has briefed on the recommendations given by jury on the first day, present role of dalit women in the dalit movement, situation of present day political parties and caste based organizations and problems faced by Dalit Sthree Sakthi in their area of operation. In fact, in some districts, people working under the roof of DSS are deprived of entitlements by some political parties. She gave a detailed view on the rights and entitlements of dalit women and qualitative childhood of dalit girl children and inspired the crowd to intensify the present dalit movement into a much brighter stream. Dalit women and dalit girl children should be capable of restraining themselves from violence, poverty and related vulnerable situations to move on to the mainstream.

### **Address by the Speakers**

**PSN Murthy** began his intervention by acknowledging the valuable work of DSS and in particular about Jhansi, who is a symbolic resemblance to courage and adventure, a role model not only to dalit women but also to dalit men. He further said that Dalit parents must elaborate the present situation of dalit community to their children such that they in turn exhibit the situation to the entire world. Quoting certain examples, he said that one will have minimum knowledge that a coconut can be carried by a



**DALIT STHREE SAKTHI**



single hand, two in both the hands, and twenty coconuts in a bag. Such basic knowledge with respect to the present scenario of dalit movement should be gained by every individual and such knowledge is acquired only through education. He stressed on the need for sound economic status of dalits, where their shelter should shift from poor huts to good houses. Just as the possession of supreme artillery makes a king powerful, the possession of right to vote make dalits powerful. It is a great weapon presented by Dr. B. R. Ambedkar in constitution. Dalit community has enough vote bank which gives them political power through which they have to change their life styles. He also stated that being educationally sound is prior to being economically and politically strong. He concluded that one should live a contemporary life which appears to be a bench mark for others. He thanked the entire team of Dalit Sthree Sakthi for inviting him as a speaker on the 7<sup>th</sup> Annual State Conference.

### Release of Annual Reports

The Telugu Annual Report was released by Sri.Kaki Madhava Rao, IAS. The first copy was handed over to the District Co-ordinator of Ranga Reddy. The English report was released by R.S.Praveen Kumar, IPS, and the first copy was given to the District Co-ordinator of Krishna.



**Kaki Madhava Rao, IAS** said that with the reservations provided by Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, quite a few have got jobs and have earned a fortune. Only few of them are following his ideology. Some of them were invited by Jhansi for this meeting. Their presence is recognition of her committed work. He said that he admires the DSS team and they are like panthers on duty. He further spoke about the DSS' exclusive work for dalit adivasi women, and their support in a number of villages. Condemning the non-performance of duties by the concerned officials, he said that, dalits need to beseech them in order to get a work done. The movement needs to be strengthened at the micro level. He felt that as far as strengthening the community leaders are concerned, the movement has slowed down. For instance in the massacre of dalits at Lakshimpet, a building for the special court and school has been sanctioned in the village. The community has to fasten the work, which did not happen. Earlier no one used to visit this village for instance, even a constable, but now the SP, Collector, Secretaries and other state level officers are talking to them and are visiting the village. At the same time the perpetrators are trying in many ways to entice the victims and witnesses. This incident has come to the notice of a number of organizations and officials, but DSS alone is struggling for justice in many incidents of which most of them are not aware. The violence on





women is at an increasing spree now a day and when the reasons are analyzed religion seems to be the root cause. The women are looked down in every religion. In all the religions such as Hinduism, Christianity, Islam etc the Gods are men. Similarly the Popes and religious heads are also men. Can this stand as a proof that the promoters of the religions are the reason for inequality of women? There is a need to give a thought on these inequalities. In most of the meetings, it is men who participate in the main role. However in the meetings of DSS, women participate either as leaders or participants. This stands as the very reason to support DSS in the movement.

**RS Praveen Kumar, IPS** admired the huge crowd of dalit women attending the meeting and said that he has attended earlier meetings organized by DSS, but never such a massive one. He advised DSS that, in future, it should start working as Sthree Sakthi. Later, he spoke about the history of dalits which has been suppressed. He said that,



from the books, it is evident that the dalits have ruled the country before the advent of Aryans, who were later on made slaves. He then recommended all dalits to quit watching television and read books of Ambedkar instead. He also strongly opined that liquor be banned. He advocated educating all the dalit children in English medium schools so as to effectively withstand the competition of the outside world. He then added that dalit children should be sent to school regularly from the day of re-opening the schools, girl children should be educated and should be married only after they earn their graduation. He said that the dalits should ensure that SCP/TSP be utilized systematically for the community and enlighten dalit children on Ambedkar.

**Rama Melkote**, started her speech saying that dalit women need economic empowerment, education and physical strength and hence should try to enhance these sources. The basic requirement is the food that helps strengthening the body and the circumstances that strengthen the mind. Ironically, dalits are deprived of these basic requirements and so are in a vulnerable situation. The government itself is not committed towards proper implementation of its own schemes and entitlements. For instance, food and environment facilities at the Anganwadi centers are in a pathetic condition. Similar is the case of government schools that have to provide quality education. Even after 65 years of independence, the government talks about literacy and not about improving the standards of education or providing higher education to every citizen. Most of the government funds are allocated to higher and technical education, while neglecting the government schools. The reason for this casualness is evidently due to the fact that it is only poor and dalit children that get education from these schools. Consequently, the parents are forced to send their children to private schools for quality education and English. If this situation prevails in the education sector, the possibilities of growth of dalit children would fall down.

Owing to the privatization of production sector, the women are discriminated. Equal wages and facilities are not given. Most of them do not possess land, if in case they possess, they are denied of water facility. Everyone is afraid to speak about all the religions that disparage women. High talks on education, general knowledge, science and technology go on one hand and on the other the same people cling on to religions and superstitions. Social security is neglected under the obscurity of religion and it is women who fall prey for it. There is a pressing need to give a thought on ways to come out of this murkiness. The state and central government have failed in bringing out effective policies for women. This is clear evidence that the whole system is on the side of patriarchy. Therefore, men should be involved in the movement so as to bring about a change in their perspective.

**Dr Sunitha Prasad of SRACO** remembering the Annual Conference of DSS three years ago, said that there is a remarkable difference in the attitude of the dalit women participants. Their attention to listen and understand the speakers, organized behavior depicts the effort of the DSS leaders in shaping their thought process. Initially, the DSS women collectives did not find any fault with the husbands harassing their wives. Now they have reached to the ideology of understanding their self respect. The efforts of hundreds of leaders in addressing the issues of dalit women and girl children should be applauded. This juncture, where the dalit women leaders of DSS are addressing their own issues, involving in addressing the violence against other dalit women, understanding their rights and further questioning the concerned departments is appreciable. The annual report is an illustration of their hard work. Then she told about an INGO praising the work of DSS at a national level workshop. She said that all dalit women should be proud that there is an eminent leader amongst them.



**Narra Ravi Kumar of Shanti Chakra** said that the importance of this day is that after a long time the government has announced the establishment of a separate bank by and for women and it is because of the change in the women and the way they have agitated. He has explained about DICCI (for promotion of dalit entrepreneur) and said that it is meant for the promotion of dalits in business sector and entrepreneurship. There are over 100 dalit businessmen having a turnover of over 1000 crores each. Kalpana Saroj of Andhra Pradesh earns about Rs. 1500 crores per annum. She is awarded with Padmashree by the Indian Government. She started off her career as a daily labour earning Rs 2/- per day. She was a victim of gang rape. All the dalit women should take her as role model.



Everyone should struggle to overcome all the oppressions and hurdles. Dalits should not fix their lives as labors, but fight for their share in all the sectors. The country is relying on the labour of dalits and the businesses are running due to the hard work of dalits. He concluded his speech with a hope that DSS would work with DICCI in future.

**Muralidharan of NREGA** said that Ms. Jhansi, while introducing him, has spoken about the gaps in the implementation of NREGA. He said that he would discuss about the plans to achieve 100 days work in addition to speaking about gaps. The main intension behind the designing of NREGA was to provide additional work for the downtrodden and dalit women. Though high end discussions are held in the meetings, the situation in the villages has not changed. The development is accessible to a few but inaccessible to most of them. There is a need for dalits to understand the development plan to change their lives and the village. He finally said that there are a number of facilities under NREGA, out of which, half of them are achieved. The remaining half can be achieved with the help of organizations like DSS. Before all, it is very important to achieve 100 days work.

**Dr Siddoji of Help Desk** appreciated the help rendered by DSS in solving many works. He thanked his mother, who always stressed on the importance of education. She always blessed him to excel in all the works which stands as his inspiration. He said that individuals need to excel in any work they do. The hypocrisy in the country leaves no space for structural functioning. People follow double standards in every work they do. For instance, people pray river Ganga as a holy one, but at the same time do not give a second thought while urinating in the same river. The public behavior is far different from their private behavior. The society also follows dual standards in all the works. The open society speaks of development of the poor and women, but the same world, at its core, does not even care for them. This dual role of the society is still upholding discrimination and undemocratic values even after 65 years of independence.



In India, the society and people go according to the situations. In the small societal unit, family, the wife is dominated, while the sister is protected from domination. The same person, who faced issues as daughter-in-law, would play a different role as mother-in-law. The constitution advocates for equality, democracy, pro-women and pro-poor, while the society operates in quite opposite way. An individual from the society, who is highly discriminative and undemocratic, fights against them as an implementing authority through courts or public office. There is a need for immediate attention to cut down these dual roles in the society.

**Mysaiah, Sajaya, Syamala and Ramana** said that, DSS is working according to the principles of Ambedkar, educate, organize and agitate. Hence, DSS is able to lead the movement and



bring in awareness on the rights and entitlements. It is the poor and dalit children who go to anganwadi centers and government schools. They are studying without basic facilities such as hygienic surroundings, proper light, enough space and quality education. They questioned that is it enough if we are satisfied that inspite of all these gaps, the children

are able to get the basic education. Isn't there a need to fight for better environment? They predicted that DSS would become the future leaders for the entire women movement. Violence starts from the family. There is a need to bring change from the root cause. Social evils like liquor and dowry should be eliminated completely. The ancient matriarchal society has gradually changed to the contemporary patriarchal society owing to the male domination. The government is silent on the violence on dalit adivasi women in agency areas. All of them appreciated that, unlike the general meetings by any other organizations, where hardly any woman is present, DSS meetings are marked by the presence of hundreds of women.



**Chaya Ratan IAS** said that education is the only means to get dalit children to main stream. All dalit children need education. Dalit girl children should not be discriminated. The atmosphere in the families should also be pleasant. She thanked all the families attending the meeting. She cherished the efforts of DSS team and blessed them.



### **The Declaration:**

Jhansi Geddam, the Convener of Dalit Sthree Sakthi has affirmed the declaration with her team.

Vote of thanks was given by Bhagya Lakshmi, Co-ordinator of Ranga Reddy. The whole program was festooned by the powerful songs by the DSS cultural team.

- To strengthen the dalit women and girl children for eradicating violence.
- To strive continuously for sensitizing the concerned departments and enlighten them on the dalit women perspective.
- To speed up the judiciary process and eradicate corruption to access justice.
- To work in all outlooks to provide qualitative childhood to dalit girl children.
- To create awareness among the youth to bring them out of the vicious circle.
- To ensure that all the dalit women access the entitlements and resources.
- To create awareness to dalit women on SCP and TSP and to prepare plans at micro level in accordance to their population for their development.
- To give necessary training regularly to the women collectives and update their knowledge.







## Empowerment of Dalit Women and Girl Children

Annual District Conferences were conducted this year(2013) with the theme of “Empowerment of Dalit Women and Girl Children”. The district conferences were simultaneously organized along with campaign on SCSP/TSP Act in Visakhapatnam, East Godavari, West Godavari, Krishna, Guntur and Ranga Reddy districts. In every district conference the focus was on SCSP/TSP Act. District officials of 10 main departments such as Social Welfare department, SC Corporation, Panchayatraj, Women & Child Welfare Department, Educational Department, Rajeev Vidhya Mission (SSA), District Rural Development Agency, District Water Management Agency, Tribal Welfare and Police department were involved in all these conferences to explain in detail on the Act and the plans of the departments in specific to the respective districts.

### **Conferences were conducted in the following manner:**

Team members of DSS have presided over these conferences and explained about the objective of the conference, broad outlines of SCSP/TSP Act, etc.

**GDV Prakash, Programme Manager of DSS** while narrating about the objective of the conference pointed out that the Indian Constitution has many provisions in the form of fundamental rights, directive principles, etc for the development of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes. Similarly many laws were enacted for punishing those indulging in violence and untouchability against SCs & STs. But as these laws were not effective, the dalit movement across the country protested and the Government was forced to bring out a more stringent law, namely, SC/ST (PoA) Act in 1989.

As the dalits all over the country were struggling for betterment of their lives and as there was no significant change in the economic development of SCs and STs, the Government of India introduced SCP and TSP in 1978 the objective of which was to allocate due share in the budget for the development of Scheduled Castes in proportion to the population ratio of these sections. Though this objective was declared and the plans launched, in practice it was not implemented by any government



with all the seriousness and sincerity it deserves. Many dalit organizations including some political parties have been continually demanding for proper implementation of the sub plans by making the plans a statutory obligation. Un-relenting movements throughout the country by dalit and democratic forces continually were carried on to achieve the demand. In our own state, it was intensive under the leadership of former Chief Secretary, Sri Kaki Madhava Rao, IAS. The concerted efforts of all resulted in the enactment of the SCSP/TSP Act in 2013. This is first of its kind in our state and is an acknowledgement of right of the dalits for their due

share in the budget of the State. The Act came into effect since Jan 2013 and the government has allocated over Rs.8,500 crores under SCSP and Rs. 3,500 crores under TSP for the financial year 2013-2014. This budget has been allocated to various departments and few details are Rs 1,124 crores for SC Corporation, Rs. 88 crores for waiving off electricity charges for houses from 0-50 units per month, Rs.600 crores for completion of 2.35 lakhs houses @ Rs. 45,000 per house Rs. 1,758 crores for development of hostels, pre-metric scholarships for 5<sup>th</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> standard students, 100 new hostels for college students, 1098 community halls @ Rs. 7.5 lakhs each and one per mandal, Rs. 23 crores for repairs of Ambedkar Bhavans, etc. He also said that in the follow-up meeting held by SWD with other departments, like-minded organizations, the Principle Secretary of SWD has said that their department can only give scholarships and manage hostels. Hence are depending on SERP for reaching the dalit households in through their village organizations. We need to closely monitor all the departments for the effective implementation of the Act.

**Sri Jhansi Geddamm Convener of DSS** pointed out that concerned officials have not fully geared up with necessary schemes for their districts for implementation under SCSP/TSP Act. She stressed the need for more qualitative and need based schemes in lieu of existing routine schemes and she promised the gathering that DSS would approach SWD, WCD and other departments with this demand for new and innovative schemes. She called upon the dalit women to demand for their rightful share of the budget and all other financial resources as they have been denied the same since ages. She explained that the bringing of this Act was due to our continuous struggle. She called this Act as a recognition of economic right in which thousands of crores are involved. She urged dalits and dalit women to realize that they have shed their blood for the nation and it is their toil which is the base of production, but they live in utmost vulnerability. The most fertile areas in the state are under severe drought and people are being forced to migrate. We need to look into the reasons for unemployment and underdevelopment. The leaders and political parties fight for separate or unified state, but never raise their voices for the sake of dalit, girijans who have been mercilessly killed. She pointed out that it is a slur on the administration of justice that the accused of massacres in cases like Pottilanka are acquitted. Even the dalit girijan representatives who say that they are for dalit girijans do not raise their voice.

She called up on Dalit Girijan community to be alert as though they are soldiers fighting a war. She said that if one is not alert in the war they will be defeated and will lose their lives, likewise dalit girijans who are facing the same analogous situation need to be very thoughtful always. She told that our lives are being ruined due to lack of knowledge and commented that we don't have time to think for our families, but have got addicted to watch the devilish idiot box which lies in the corner of every house. The children also neglect their studies and watch the idiot

box all the time which is just nothing but a devil (TVs). We don't have proper houses, toilets, drinking water, roads and other facilities. Likewise our children don't get quality education and we are not even recognised as human beings. We are deprived of many things, have been exploited since decades and are living amongst unhygienic and vulnerable conditions. We often keep on blaming someone or the other stating that they are not functioning properly, but never try to correct the things from our side. We need to think that why the anganwadi centres and schools are in such a bad shape and are unable to provide qualitative services. The reason for all these questions is lack of knowledge to us. We achieved the economic right for which we have been struggling for many years. Thousands of crores have come for our development. There are many good officers to implement this Act, but the only thing we need to do is to strengthen ourselves and access the funds. We need to gain knowledge and strive to change the present political system. We need to think before we vote and shouldn't fall prey to money and liquor and cast our vote. Therefore to create awareness to the community on the SCSP/TSP Act and strengthen the hands of the implementing agencies these conferences are being organized in the district head quarters.

**Visakhapatnam district conference** on Empowerment of Dalit Women and Girl Children was held after launching the campaign on 18<sup>th</sup> November at Lions Club, Visakhapatnam. The dignitaries on the dais were Sri B. Shivadhar Reddy IPS, Commissioner of Police-Visakhapatnam, Sri Jhansi Geddam of DSS, Sri Srinivasan, Joint Director-SWD, Dr S. Raja Rao, Director-IGNOU, Sri Mahesh Asst. Commissioner of Police, Sri Jacob from SC Corporation and Sri Srinivas from DRDA(Unnathi).

**GDV Prakash, Programme Manager-DSS** in his presidential address detailed about the object of the conference, about the campaign, history of the Act, its advent and the role played by DSS alongwith other organizations. He has also given the details of the budget at state level and the various allocations made for different programmes such as hostels, scholarships, panchayatraj, housing, income generations schemes for dalit/adivasi women, fisheries, land purchase and other schemes through SC Corporation etc., and has asked the officials to explain details about their respective departments.

**B. Shivadhar Reddy IPS Commissioner of Police** has said that DSS has agitated constitutionally and got the SCSP/TSP Act. To take up a campaign on the same for awareness and its effective implementation itself is an indication for the success of DSS. The advent of SC/ST (PoA) Act in 1989 lead to decrease in Naxalism in 1990s and there was change in the mindset of land lords. Organizations such as DSS striving for the proper implementation of the Act lead to many changes in the system. He also said that his suggestion of same Investigating Officer for atrocity & counter



cases was accepted by the Justice Punnaiah commission in his recommendations. He said that DSS is working like an army and has said about few of its achievements and has appreciated the efforts of DSS. Therefore let us all join our hands to implement both the Acts for the comprehensive development of the dalit adivasis and has promised that Police department will be there always in this endeavour.

**Sri Srinivasan SWD** has said that we face lot of problems to mobilise people for government programmes, whereas we notice big crowds in all the programmes of DSS. The awareness



levels have increased due to publicity. Every department used to spend nominally for SCs before the Act and there is no proper monitoring mechanism. Schemes such as land purchase schemes were not implemented properly. But now due to this Act 16% of the state budget has been set aside for the development of scheduled castes. The Act has made crystal clear that each department has to identify the development gap and design

schemes accordingly to fill the gap. As far as social welfare department is concerned, 62 crores have been allocated for Visakhapatnam district for the construction of 4 new hostels for college students, toilets, drinking water and other infrastructural development in SW hostels. The study of SWD in the district has revealed that lack of quality education is the reason for vacancies in the hostels. A diary has been kept to check the accountability of students and teachers. Almost all the departments have no clarity on the quantum of funds except for municipal administration department and SWD. Therefore organizations like DSS should put pressure on the departments for effective implementation of the Act. SWD should be given overall responsibility including the convener-ship of the district monitoring committees to drive the implementation of the Act.

**Mahesh, ACP** has said that SC/STs are unable to access the schemes as the middlemen are exploiting them. To access schemes we must have knowledge on it, should accomplish the



requisite skill on the scheme we have opted, then only development can be achieved. Get the land through new schemes, level it and cultivate in a proper manner by acquiring the necessary skills. Similarly we have responsibility towards the society and have to respond in time as per the need to avert the upcoming danger.

**Dr Raja Rao Director-IGNOU** has said that DSS is doing a commendable work and if one goes through their annual report we can notice a variety of activities taken up boldly, which no other organization is doing. Education is foremost important and it builds a human being. Literacy rate is very low in rural areas, whereas the population is more in rural areas and the situation of dalit adivasis is very vulnerable. Hence we should ensure quality education to the rural poor masses.





**Sri Jacob** has detailed about a variety of schemes implemented by SC Corporation and has said that we need to utilize the schemes to the optimum level. He has raised the problem of the bankers not willing to give consent letters for their share on the reason that the dalits are defaulters and don't repay the loans. Therefore we need to systematise ourselves and ensure that the bankers come forward to give the matching amount.

**Sri Srinivas of DRDA** has explained about the process of baseline survey of all the dalit adivasis in the rural areas and needs assessment to be done accordingly by "Unnathi". After the process the dalit adivasi women will be given financial assistance for income generation activities. Hence he has asked all the dalit adivasi women to get covered under this base line survey to get linkages.

**East Godavari district Conference** was held at Officers Club, Kakinada on 19<sup>th</sup> November. K. Rajamani district co-ordinator has presided over the meeting and the dignitaries on the dais were Sri Kaneti Mohan Rao, First Member of Parliament, Sri Madhusudhan Rao JD-SWD, Sri Satyanarayana, Addl. Supdt. of Police, Sri Chakradhar Rao PO-RVM, Sri Vijaya Rao, ADM-District Education Department, Sri Trimurthulu from Unnathi (DRDA), I. Rameshwara Rao of RPI, I. Suryanarayana of DBVKS, D Rama Rao of DBSU, Jhansi Geddam and GDV Prakash of DSS.

**Sri Chakradhar Rao of Rajiv Vidya Mission** has said that due to education he has come to this stage, though he is from a remote place. We all need to get our children educated. 70% is the literacy rate of our state and among women it is only 57%. The government has established many schools and most of them are within one kilometre. There are many residential schools exclusively for the dalits and tribals. Social Welfare and Tribal Welfare departments are limited to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Let us join hands to build a society without disparity.

**Sri Madhusudhan of SWD** has said that he knows about DSS. SWD is able to implement some programs because of this Act. From 12 best schools in the district, 10 students from each school will be selected for scholarship @ Rs.10,000/- per head. Overseas scholarship is restricted to countries of Australia, Singapore, England, America and Canada. Each student will be given Rs. 10 Lakhs from SWD and Rs. 5 Lakhs as loan from bank. The selection process will be done by the state officials of SWD. Only thing the students need to do is to register with SWD. They will be provided coaching for requisite tests to get admission. Pre metric scholarship has been sanctioned for day scholars from 5<sup>th</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> standard. 36 community halls have been sanctioned @ 1 each for mandal. Proposals have also been sent for study circles and remodel of





Ambedkar Bhavans. Around Rs. 80 crores have been sanctioned for SWD-East Godavari district for construction of various hostels.

**Sri Satyanarayana Additional SP** has said that he doesn't speak in meetings usually. Thanks to my SP and Sri Jhansi Geddam for giving an opportunity to speak in this good meeting. Until now all the writers of history have mentioned what is on the forefront, but have not written what is underneath. In general we get satisfied with our job and restrict ourselves to it. It is the responsibility of every one to question injustice where ever we are. Ambedkar has said that he has brought the chariot to the maximum extent he could and has asked the community to take it forward or else leave it where he has left. We need to take this message of Ambedkar to our children. We need to achieve equality in reality and not on papers. The name Dalit Sthree Sakthi itself sounds very powerful and we get power when authority is in our hands. Let us educate our children, take a pledge that we will not take or give dowries and treat the girl who comes to our house as our daughter. Change is not possible through laws and it is inevitable when the human beings change.



**Sri Gopal Executive Officer from SC Corporation** has detailed about the schemes, loan process, financial assistance, self employment schemes, irrigation facility for lands etc being given through their department. He has said that specific schemes for women have been formulated and during this year the identification of the beneficiaries has been done through gram sabhas and has given the details of financial assistance to be given this year.

**Sri Vijaya Rao of Education Department** has said that there is no use of rights and Acts until and unless we know about them. The reason for our backwardness is lack of knowledge on the schemes and Acts being implemented by the government. Every women need to be educated, should work and then only the society respects them. Financial status is also very important. First of all we will have to change and then only our children will change. We all have to utilize the services of education department and grow as a person with good values. We all should utilize the campaign organized by DSS and gain knowledge on the government schemes and Acts.

**Sri Trimurthulu of Unnathi(DRDA)** has said that as part of SCSP/TSP Act, survey of SC/ST families is being done and until now 1,80,000 families have been surveyed. The main intention is not to miss even one family; hence we all must ensure that all are covered in the survey. He has also explained about the existing schemes such as Abhaya Hastham, Bangaru Talli, etc.

**Sri Rameshwara Rao of RPI** has said that it was Sri Tharakam of RPI who had raised the issue of SCP/TSP for the first time in our state. They have approached the chief ministers Chandra Babu Naidu, Raja Sekhar Reddy and Kiran Kumar Reddy on the diversion of funds with evidences and that is how the governments function. Ambedkar has said we can achieve rights through

continuous struggle. He conveyed heartfelt wishes to Sri Jhansi for carrying out struggle in the same line. We can overcome corruption through incessant struggle and hence we should stand by the organizations fighting truthfully.

**Sri Dandangi Rama Rao of DBSU** has said that DSS has been working on many issues for the past 7 years and now taking up campaign on SCSP/TSP is very important. He expressed solidarity in this endeavour.

**Sri I Suryanarayana of DBVKS** has appreciated DSS for taking up this campaign and has asked everyone to ensure that the Act is implemented effectively. If it is Act we can force for its implementation. DSS being a women organization has been raising voices on many issues and we all need to express our solidarity.

**Sri Jhansi Geddam of DSS** has said that our heartfelt regards to our beloved Sri Kaneti Mohan Rao for all pains in attending this programme. East Godavari is the most fertile land in the state and it is pitiable that this area is under severe drought. We need to look into the reasons for unemployment and underdevelopment. She said she takes pride in as she hails from this place, but the research reports on this area are troubling her a lot and she feared that what will happen to her mother land and the people. In East Godavari District the entire land is being ruined by ONGC. Though the scientists are saying that the East Godavari district will not be visible in the future, leaders and politicians are not opposing it. Why the perpetrators who demolished Ambedkar statues were safeguarded? We need to discuss about all these things. We have been oppressed for generations together. This is the first economic right which has been introduced after 60 years of independence. The dalit girijans should come in to main stream by accessing the benefits of the Act.

Later Kaneti Mohan Rao was felicitated and his services for the dalit community were applauded. The conference was concluded with the vote of thanks of K Rajmani – District Coordinator.

**West Godavari district conference** was held at Conference Hall, Surya Residency, Eluru on 22<sup>nd</sup> November 2013. P. Susanna state co-ordinator presided over the meeting and the dignitaries on the dais were Sri Mallikarjuna Rao, JD-SWD, Suryanarayana, EO-SC Corporation,



Prasad from Panchayatraj, Sarath Babu from DRDA, Manikyaveena from WCD and representatives of peoples organizations such as Abraham Director-APSSS, Manisingh WG District Convener Protection of SCSP/TSP Act, Sudharshan President-Mulanivasi Sangh, Venkateswarlu President of AP Girijana Samakya, G Madhu from BSP, Nethala Ramesh & Nicholas from dalit rights organizations, Siva Srinivas Senior Journalist and Jhansi Geddam of DSS. Susanna in her presidential

address has said that the campaign has been initiated to mainstream dalit women through SCSP/TSP Act. Organizations apart from the government departments need to know and understand the Act. This is the first ever economic right we got after Independence.

**Sri Mallikarjuna Rao of SWD** has appreciated DSS for organizing this campaign and said that everybody should know about the Act. If at all a task force team appointed by the government does a survey it would have revealed how far SC/STs are developed. Special Component Plan



has come into force in 1978, but has failed in implementation. National leaders have said that reservations are sufficient for 10 years, since the implementation is not proper, the result achieved is minimal. Many organizations have agitated for this Act. The Act has come but the government has not formulated implementation mechanism. We can access the funds only when a separate agency is appointed. The state council has met under the chairmanship of CM, but implementation mechanism has not been formulated. Earlier the funds allotted under SC Sub plan and Tribal sub plan used to be diverted and spent for other programs. Now if the budget set aside under SCSP/TSP Act is spent for the SCs and STs, Dr. B.R. Ambedkar's desire will be fulfilled.

**Sri Suryanarayana from SC Corporation** has explained about the schemes implemented by SC Corporation. He has said that the subsidy amount is yet to be decided; hence the schemes for this year have not been sanctioned. He also shared that the bankers are not willing to give consent letters for their share on the reason that the dalits don't repay the loans properly. Therefore we need to systematise ourselves and ensure that the bankers come forward to give the matching amount.

**Sri Sharath Babu from DRDA** has said that an action plan has been formulated for the SCSP/TSP Act. As part of action plan base line survey of 2 lakh families has been done and provides linkage to those families. These linkages will be provided through village organizations of SERP and a budget of Rs.1 lakh to 10 lakhs has been allotted to each VO and each family will be given 5 to 10 thousands.

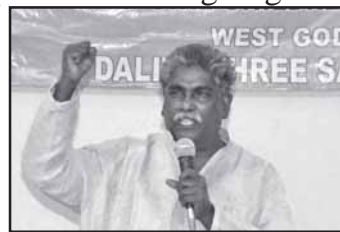
**Sri Prasad Rao from Panchayatraj** has said that they have been spending 15% for SCs and 7% for STs from their budget every year. During this year also from the annual budget of 40 crores 15% for SCs and 7% for STs is being spent. Those funds are being spent through MPDOs. Whenever any new Act comes it takes some time to reach the target community. Therefore organizations like DSS should take this Act to each and every family. Similarly RTE and RTI have not gone into the communities, therefore we request to campaign on RTE and RTI along with SCSP/TSP Act.

**Sri Manikyaveena of WCD** has said that they are yet to receive proper guidelines under SCSP/TSP Act, therefore specific planning has not been done. She said that their department is working for the development of women and children, striving for eradication of bonded labour, orphans placed in 'Sishu Vihar', give also adoptions for childless couples.

**Sri Sudarshan of Mulnivasi Sangh** has said that the budget has been allocated at state level, but the schemes need to be formulated and implemented in the villages. The reason for poor response to the scheme of sending students to abroad since the publicity has not reached the target students. Article 31 of the constitution says about financial assistance to SCs/STs/BCs, but the SCs/STs are not given any assistance apart from SC Corporation and ST Corporation. SCSP/TSP Act has come into force only in our state. It has to be made a national legislation. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar has given us a good constitution, since it is not in the hands of good people, it is not being implemented properly. Hence political power is the only solution for us.

**Sri Venkateswarlu of Adivasi Sankshema Sangam** has said that every one of us have to understand the Act fully and impart knowledge on the Act to the community. If we work against any injustice, justice can be accessed. It is very nice that DSS has conducted this meeting by inviting many organizations. The budget has been sanctioned as per old population ratio; it has to be sanctioned as per new population ratio.

**Sri Abraham Director APSSS** said that it is appreciable that DSS has started this campaign at Visakhapatnam and has reached Eluru after covering other districts. Let us make institution building and create potential leaders. Once we grow as constructive power we can fight against injustice, exploitation, oppression and discrimination. Change is possible and change is inevitable. We as APSSS have been working in rural areas for the past 30yrs, strengthened community and today from our leaders hundreds have been elected as Sarpanches and ward members in the recent elections. We need to remain honest and straight forward. Development and change can be seen in dalits, when we are honest, sincere and straight forward, oppose injustice in the legislature. Many speakers have said that we have got crores of budgets. It is important that how much each family and their children have received. Educated command respect in the society. They can easily access economic resources. Knowledge brings recognition. We need to be active, joyful and proactive. From this dais we promise that APSSS will extend all its support to DSS in its activities for mainstreaming dalit women.



**Sri Jaya Lakshmi from APSSS** has said woman is the source of life and without women there is no existence. Women should be respected. We need to respect even the servant maid in our house. Let us all put into practice respecting women and not just remain for speeches. Each of the dalit women leaders present in the conference are looking like warriors and should be

made as queens of their villages. Everyone should become like Sri Jhansi. The government has more money meant for us, let us all take this message into villages and ensure that the dalit women access their economic right. Let us all get our children educated and study higher education. Every dalit woman should shine like a moon.

**Sri Manisingh** said we all waged a relentless battle to get this Act. DSS is doing a wonderful job by campaigning in the districts for creating awareness and building pressure on the government machinery for its effective implementation. We need to make the optimum utilization of the funds and ensure action against the officers who fail to discharge their duties and at the same time punish the beneficiaries who misuse the schemes.

**Nicholas and Nethala Ramesh** gave their greetings to the campaign team. Conference was concluded with a vote of thanks from GDV Prakash of DSS.

**Krishna district conference** was held at Rotary Club, Vijayawada on 23<sup>rd</sup> November 2013. The conference was presided over by Sri GDV Prakash of DSS and the dignitaries on the dais



were Sri Jhansi Geddami of DSS, Sri Krishna Kumari – PD WCD, Sri Kameswara Rao from SC Corporation, Sri Basava Raju from Panchayatraj, Sri Guravaiah from DRDA, Sri Nirmala Kumari from SWD, Sri Jhansi from BSNL and Sri Baghyamma from CWC.

**Sri Krishna Kumari of Women and Child Welfare Department** has said it is great that SCSP/TSP has become an Act and now it is a must for all the departments to implement this Act. It is an essential Act. In this district we have 21 projects consisting of 3564 anganwadi centres and most of them are in dalit localities. We provide nutritious food to children, pregnant women and lactating mothers. We identify pregnant women give



them MCP card and provide immunization for the child until 5 years. The working hours of the anganwadi centres have been increased and the services will be improved under this new Act. Proposals for building to more than 60 centres have been sent.

**Sri Kameswara Rao from SC Corporation** has detailed about the margin money, bank linkage etc. He also said about the requirements for getting assistance and the problem being faced from the bankers. He has asked the beneficiaries to attend the loan mela which is the selection process. The disbursement of subsidy and bank share has been made on line; hence the subsidy will be deposited into the beneficiaries' account directly from the head office.

**Sri Basavaraju from Panchayatraj** has detailed about various schemes under the Act and the hurdles being faced in linking with the bankers as they are not coming forward to give financial



assistance. Similarly we all need to come forward to access works under NREGA and also utilise unemployment allowance.

**Sri Guravaiah from DRDA** has said that a baseline survey of the dalit adivasis has been done in all the villages and it is to be completed. Data has been collected through a format consisting of 85 columns and at present cross verification is being done. Everyone needs to be covered under this baseline survey to get financial assistance through SERP.

**Sri Nirmala Kumari from Social Welfare** has detailed about the various developmental works being taken up in the hostels, pre metric scholarship, and special classes for 10<sup>th</sup> class students etc. The special classes have lead to increase in the pass percentage.

**Sri Jhansi from BSNL and Sri Baghyamma from CWC** have appreciated the great work being done by DSS and said they are proud that a big team of dalit women have been campaigning in the districts on SCSP/TSP Act. The literacy rate among dalit adivasi women is very low and lack of education is one of the main reasons for our under development. Lack of quality education and protection is leading to vacancies in the hostels. Therefore we need to ensure competitive education and protection to the dalit girl children.



**Guntur district conference** was held on 25<sup>th</sup> November at conference hall, SC Corporation, Guntur. The dignitaries on the dais were Sri Anand Kumar Bolimera National Leader, Sri Satyanarayana IPS SP-Guntur, Sri D. Satyanarayana CEO-Zilla Parishad, Jhansi Geddamm Convener-DSS, Santha Kumari District Co-ordinator-DSS and State Women Collective members. GDV Prakash has presided over the conference and has detailed about the campaign and objective of the meeting. Dr BR Ambedkar's photo was garlanded by Sri Anand Kumar.

**Sri Anand Kumar, National Leader** has congratulated the campaign team and has said that the campaign demands are very focused and specific. Demanding for the rules to the Act is the need of the hour and DSS raising its voice for the same is great. Chief Minister of AP has completed 3 years tenure and SCSP/TSP Act is being focused as one of his major achievements. Creating awareness on the Act, demanding for the need based schemes is very much essential. The situation of the dalits in the villages of the district is very pathetic and vulnerable. DSS and other organizations need to raise the demand of the community continuously. Sarpanch of the village a dalit women was pleading the MP for a road. It shows the level of panchayatraj representatives. The social gap between the dalit adivasis and the dominant community needs to be filled through participatory



mechanism. The inequality is still continuing, hence we need to accelerate growth to overcome. All the aspects such as education, health, hostels, and infrastructure are interlinked. DSS is also focussing on dalit girl children, conducted a survey on the hostels, government schools and anganwadi centres, and represented the findings to the concerned authorities. We need to use the gram sabha as a platform to address our issues. DSS has committed staff and leaders with fighting spirit who have been striving hard for mainstreaming dalit women and girl children. DSS has to consolidate the findings of this campaign and district conferences at state and district level and submit to the concern authorities with their demands. Similarly DSS has to share the experiences of AP at national level. We need to bring out good practices and share in other platforms for replication.

**Sri Satyanarayana, CEO of Zilla Parishad** has said that the campaigns like this are very important to bring awareness on the Acts, the available schemes and entitlements to SCs and STs. He requested the participants to bring out the failures and draw backs in implementation. SC sub plan and Tribal sub plan was being implemented by panchayatraj since 1997 and many works have been taken up in SC, ST colonies. The budget from 13<sup>th</sup> finance and state finance is to be spent for SCs and STs in a ratio of 15% and 8%. The quantum of funds of Zilla Parishad is very less when compared with the other departments. For instance, the budget of Guntur district is hardly 15 crores per year, where as it is hundreds of crores for other departments. Hence we need to focus on other departments as well as increase the budget for Zilla Parishad. The educational institutions are in a very pathetic condition, therefore we need to allocate more budgets, improve the infrastructure and ensure quality education. Still many issues of the dalit colonies are pending though we have many Acts, as the governance is in the hands of few dominant community people. In the past 60 years the development achieved is nominal and we should feel ashamed as caste discrimination is still in existence. Therefore we all need to join our hands in eradicating the social evils and bring equality.



**Sri Satyanarayana, IPS Superintendent of Police** has said that the provision of certain rights to the dalit adivasis in the constitution was made based on the history of the country. 4 categories



namely women, children, SCs and STs have been given rights as they are socially backward. In democracy unless and until we use the Acts meant for us, the spirit of the constitution is not kept alive. To know our rights and achieve development, education is essential. The government has provided

many facilities and entitlements; we need to use them in a proper way. Education is very essential to achieve socio, political and economical development. He has appreciated DSS for its good work and has promised that police department will be always with DSS in this endeavour.

The members of the state women collectives have shared their experiences and success achieved. The representatives of various organizations have expressed their solidarity for the campaign. Conference was concluded after the vote of thanks by Sri Susanna.

**Ranga Reddy district conference** was held at conference hall, Municipal Office, Vikarabad on 26<sup>th</sup> November 2013. The conference was presided over by Sri Bhagya Lakshmi, District Coordinator and the dignitaries on the dais were Sri Lakshmi ED-SC Corporation, Sri Chandrakanth Reddy PD-DWMA, Sri Uma Devi from DRDA, Sri Kishan Rao from RVM, Sri Harish Chander from Educational Department and Sri Narsimhulu DSP of Vikarabad.

**Sri Lakshmi, Executive Director of SC Corporation** has said that to empower dalit women we need to educate them. The main reason for backwardness is lack of education. The government has brought many schemes for our development and we need to know them and access. Now



we got SCSP/TSP Act and the government has given publicity on the name of Indiramma Kalalu in the month of April. DSS need to create more awareness about the Act. Basic facilities like water, drainages, roads etc should be provided in the villages. We should ensure that the children get qualitative education, nutritional food and reduce dropout rate. Thus we should carry forward Ambedkar ideology. Everyone should impart knowledge on government schemes and meet the district officials regularly.

SC Corporation will always be helping for community development.

**Sri Chandrakanth Reddy, PD-DWMA** has appreciated DSS for the work they are doing. If we take the population about 50% are women. Dalit adivasi women are backward and if they are brought into main stream, automatically our country will develop. Hostels and schools should



be available with basic facilities and nutritious food. If a girl studies in a family the whole family will develop. There should be committees regarding education of children and the committees should continuously monitor the schools, hostels, teaching methods, etc. The issues should be identified and should be taken to these committees for solution. We need to bring a GO that belt shops should be at a certain distance from educational institutions and living areas which is not being implemented. We should get the NREGA implemented properly for our economic development.

**Sri Kishan Rao, from RVM Project Officer** said that education is very important for the development of the society. Most of the parents send the boys to the private schools and girls to the government schools. Irrespective of gender all the children should get educated.

**Sri Uma Devi, APD from DRDA** said that the dalit women are doing the campaign for awareness among the first ever economic right in the state. Women think that it is enough if her son studies and her husband do a job. She never tries to educate herself. Until and unless she gets educated the dalit women situation will not be changed. Change is possible only if women become intellectually sound.



**Sri Harish Chander, Deputy DEO** said that though there are many rights constitutionally, but still the dalits are unable to access them. Government is providing free education through schools and almost all the villages have schools. But the literacy rate is very low especially among the dalit adivasis. Education leads to all sorts of development and therefore we need to promote education among dalit adivasis.

**Sri Narsimhulu, DSP of Vikarabad** appreciated DSS work. Our children should get educated though we are uneducated. The government has been providing many schemes for the past 40 to 50 years, but only some are able to access them repeatedly as they have come to know the procedure, this has to be stopped and ensure that all will access equally the schemes under SCSP/TSP Act. In our district most of the dalit women elected to panchayatraj are illiterates, hence they are unable to discharge their duties. Either their husbands or the persons belonging to dominant community are exploiting the situation. Therefore we need to strengthen these women and see that they can govern themselves.



Cultural team consisting of 7 members have presented their powerful songs and slogans in all these conferences.

### **Impact:**

- ☛ Dalit women, girl children, dalit men in general and official etc got clarity about the new Act as it was made available in the form of booklets in telugu
- ☛ Raising voices in front of the duty bearers for the implementation of SCSP/TSP Act have increased confidence levels among the community
- ☛ Increase in the accountability of the concerned departments
- ☛ Officials sensitized towards the cause
- ☛ Linkages strengthened with the district officials
- ☛ Much visibility for the women collectives at district level
- ☛ Much visibility for the cause through print and electronic media
- ☛ Increase in the awareness levels
- ☛ Coordination among the departments initiated
- ☛ Discussed problems and strategies suggested for resolving





## Shramik Women - Present Scenario and Future Road Map

**Dalit Sthree Sakthi** had organized a workshop on the theme ‘Shramik Women – Present Scenario and Future Road Map’ on the eve of International Women’s Day on 8<sup>th</sup> March at Ravindra Bharathi, Hyderabad. The representatives of 10 sub castes of SC & ST women were invited to bring out their perspective. The workshop was presided over by Jhansi Geddam, Convener DSS. The other dignitaries on the dais were Mary Madiga from Madiga Mahajana Samithi, Sumathi-Advocate High Court, Santhosi from Hopes, Balakistamma from SC/ST Employees Association, Jayanthi from Koshish, Lalitha from COVA, Rajamani from RPI and Daniel Vijay Prakash Programme Manager, DSS.

Representatives of sub castes were Thurupati Jangamma of Budagajangam, Ravula Thirupathamma of Holiyadasari, Konpuram Yadamma of Mala, Yerukali Swarupa of Yerukala, Vislavath Ramani of Lambada, Chilkamarri Yadamma of Safai, Pamena Kamalamma of Madiga, Begari Jangamma of Begari, Baidla Lakshamma of Baidla and B Sree Devi of Relli.

**Jhansi Geddam** addressed, in her presidential speech, that International Women’s Day is celebrated on the remembrance of a movement in 1910 on behalf of Shramik Women. But today government is celebrating the Women’s Day as a festival by conducting beauty contests, cooking contests and muggula contests (ornamental pattern drawn on the ground at a house entrance). Therefore shramik women should understand the genuine cause of Women’s Day and celebrate it accordingly with the help of our organizations. In the 19<sup>th</sup> century, Shramik Women used to spend 16 hrs a day working daily with unequal wages, which was put to an end by the powerful working women movement. The victory of the working class women as against the oppression and suffering was symbolised on that day as the struggle was successful in achieving equal wages, minimum working hours and dignity of labour. Even today dalit women face many difficulties in the form of poverty, ill health, prostitution, trafficking, inter & intra community violence. Hence, dalit women need to capacitate themselves to fight against these odds and strive to bring out a change in our family and society.



She had addressed all the organisations and women representatives from different sub castes that, the present scenario of Women’s Day celebration should be changed such that the genuine cause of this festive day should be focused. Women should be guided towards such an intellectuality to come out from their present bounds. All the organisations, women representatives should plan the schedule of every year’s Women’s Day towards a meaningful way of celebrating it. Each one of us here needs to discuss and work towards the annihilation of caste.

Detailing about the attitude of various line departments towards the dalit adivasi women, she said that social welfare department never does its share of work towards the downtrodden women. The mere working way of these departments can be identified by examining the number of victims benefited by these departments. Similarly Women & Child Welfare Department is the only department which is having staff from village level to state level, but it has an unspent amount of 950 crores by leaving the women and girl children in the most vulnerable situation. The society exploits the labour of shramik women but their intellectuality is ignored. Since ages they have been doing the same old household works which put them in a stagnant stage without any progress in knowledge. Quoting that knowledge has nothing to do with education, she stated that even IAS officers are being beaten up by their husbands. Women must become aware of their rights and stride towards the development of society which is not only oriented on money but also being aware of our situation and our rights.

**GD Vijay Prakash** said that dalit women need to enlighten themselves about the cause of celebrating the International Women's Day and the way of celebrating it. It has been 65 years since we have become independent from the British rule, but the lives of dalit and adivasi



women are not better even after independence. Governments since independence have introduced many entitlements for shramik women including NREGA which did not suffice the development of dalit and adivasi women. Special Acts such as SC,ST (PoA) Act and DV Act have been proposed which could not stop the violence on dalit and adivasi women, who are still being discriminated in accessing these entitlements and laws. No politician or government cares about the injustice being done to dalit and adivasi women. Women should get educated, become aware and strive for their rights and entitlements to come out of this vulnerable situation.

**Sumathi** pointed out the present situation of the government and the politicians. The chief minister himself is busy protecting his chair and is least bothered about the state. The political scenario is at its worst in the state. She shared her own experience of caste discrimination by a brahmin girl in the hostel when DSS came to her rescue. The very ill fate of our community is that people of our own community work against us, the caste leaders intervene and force for a compromise. She said that she had worked hard and with the support of our people have started practice in High Court as an advocate. Anyone can approach her for any help and she will render service free of cost.



**Thurpati Jangamma** said that she is from Begari community and had expressed grief that no one cares for them and their community. Though their children are educated they could not get



any jobs. They have been relegated to a subordinate and vulnerable condition for a very long time. She also mentioned that the dominant communities are still forcing them to do menial works and exploiting them. Since Dalit Sthree Sakthi has given awareness on their rights they are courageous enough to question the discrimination done against their community. They still need to be strengthened and requested Jhansi madam to give all the necessary support, so that they can stand against the discrimination done on their community.

**Ravula Thirupathamma** said that she belongs to Holiyadasari community. Many people don't know about their caste and no one cares for them. DSS team has helped them a lot, imparted knowledge on rights and now they are able to speak courageously. Her daughter had been gang raped and murdered. With utmost courage and support of DSS she is fighting for justice against all odds. TV9 has given her Naveena award in recognition of her continuous battle for accessing justice. She states that in case of any injustice done we need to fight for justice and move forward with dynamism and show what our rights are. She requested DSS not to leave them and help them to strengthen on acquiring their rights to fight against all the discriminate forces in the society.

**Santhosi** said that she is a HIV+ (positive) and her network extends all sort of support to HIV+'s. Their whole network is fascinated by the incredible work of DSS and they are very much interested to work together with DSS.

**Baindla Lakshamma** said that she is representing Baindla community. From the time of their fore fathers, they have no respect and recognition in the society and even the government doesn't prioritize them.

**Balakistamma** said that Dalit Sthree Sakthi is a power of dalit women. Dalit women and girl children have been facing problems everywhere, even in social welfare hostels and at work places. Every one of us has problems. All we need to do is to come forward and fight against the injustice being done to us.

**Ramani** said that the Reddy community have attacked their Thanda and until DSS came to us we were under the grip of fear and in a helpless situation. DSS had invited us for today's meeting and gave us an opportunity to talk in front of every one, which no organisation has



done to us before. She says "Today if I am able to speak, it is because of the awareness and courage given to us by DSS. Till now we are being forced for compromise by the Reddy community but from now onwards we will not yield to them, instead fight for justice with the help of DSS."

**Jayanthi of Koshish** had spoken on a different aspect, apart from the injustice being done to dalit and adivasi women and their rights, there is also a strong need to speak on the health of dalit adivasi women. Every day 200 women are dying with cervical cancer, therefore she requested DSS to work in this aspect also and save the dalit adivasi women.



**Jangamma of Budagajangam** community had said that begging is their livelihood. The Reddy community discriminates them to such an extent that they are not even allowed to collect drinking water. After the intervention of DSS they got awareness and courage and now they are able to question any injustice done on them.



**Lalitha of COVA** had said that they are doing many things for the development of women and DSS is also doing various good activities. Every person should extend a helping hand to another person.

**Rajamani of RPI** said that various organizations are conducting many programmes in clubs and other places such as ‘ornamental pattern drawn on the ground in front of the house (muggulapoti) etc. We all should appreciate DSS for organising such a wonderful programme by bringing together the leaders of various sub castes in our own community and giving us a big platform in this state capital to discuss on the present situation and formulating the road map for future. The situation of the dalit women is very horrible in the villages, they are facing both inter and intra community violence, we find a minimum of 50 women with HIV+ in each village, the government has announced many schemes, but they are not accessible to us. Though we approach the concerned officials, no action is taken. The dalit women are not given space at all in the movements. The time has come for the women to come up in socio, political and economic aspects. Our thinking should come ahead from ourselves and our family and think for our community and village.

**Mary Madiga** said that on this auspicious day we all should be very happy and proud with the presence of our beloved sisters from every community. Amongst the dominant community leaders, ministers, MLAs and MPs who participated over here, we might not have got any



opportunity to speak, but today this podium has become holy because the representatives of our sub castes are here to address us as leaders.

We are the factors of production and the women of dominant community don’t have as much knowledge as our women have and they don’t possess the skills like our women. DSS has organized this meeting by inviting the actual shramik women to discuss our torments. This will be the first shramik women’s day in our state and no one else can organize this in the history again. She also said “I feel privileged to be a part of this meeting. We all need to get our girl children educated, get into active politics, capture political power and fight against all forms of violence on us. Today DSS brought all of us from various parts of the state to Hyderabad and made us sit in this prestigious hall at Hyderabad and I am sure that one day DSS will take all of us to our state assembly and make us to speak there”.

The workshop was ended with a vote of thanks from Bhagya Lakshmi co-ordinator of Ranga Reddy district.



## Workshop For Panchayatraj Leaders

**DSS** has organized Workshops for the newly elected gram panchayat Presidents, Vice-Presidents and Ward members of Ranga Reddy, West Godavari, East Godavari and Krishna districts in Andhra Pradesh.

**The workshops were held in the revenue division head quarters of respective districts as follows:**

- \* On 12<sup>th</sup> September 2013 the workshop was held at Ambedkar Bhavan, Chevella, Ranga Reddy district
- \* On 13<sup>th</sup> September 2013 the workshop was held at Municipal office, Vikarabad, Ranga Reddy district
- \* On 24<sup>th</sup> September 2013 the workshop was held at Bishop House, Eluru, West Godavari district.
- \* On 25<sup>th</sup> September 2013 the Workshop was held at Manda Satyanarayana Kalyana mandapam in Narasapuram, West Godavari district.
- \* On 26<sup>th</sup> September 2013 the workshop was held at Ambedkar Bhavan, Amalapuram of East Godavari district.
- \* On 27<sup>th</sup> September 2013 the workshop was held at Meherbaba Kalyana mandapam, Machilipatnam, Krishna district.

In all the districts, the newly elected Presidents, Vice-Presidents and ward Members both men and women have participated in large numbers. Dignitaries like Mr. Sampath Kumar, RDO – Amalapuram; Mr. Leela Mohan, Deputy Executive officer, RVM Eluru; Mrs. Mani Singh, SC,ST Sub-Plan District convener; Mr. Sudarshan, Mulnivasi Sangh ; Mr Naga Raju, Dalit leader, mandal sarpanch association presidents have participated in the workshops and shared their ideas and suggestions. DSS state team Jhansi Geddam-Convener, GDV Prakash-Programme Manager, Susanna-State Coordinator, V. Bal Reddy-Administrator and N.Santosh Kumar-Finance officer have taken part in these workshops and have spoken in detailed on different aspects. District coordinators Bhagya Laxmi, Narsimhulu, Jyostna, Shanthi Rekha, Rajamani and Praveen Roy have presided over the meetings in their respective areas.

Convener of DSS, Jhansi Geddam detailing about the objective of the workshop has said that the 4 components covered such as :

### 1. Roles and Responsibilities of Panchayatraj leaders





## 2. Necessity of Personality development to Panchayatraj leaders

### 3. Gender Perspective

### 4. Awareness on SCP/TSP Act

Convener of DSS in her speeches said the entire development of the villages would mostly depend on Panchayatraj leaders and they play a key role. The people in the villages have elected them as their representatives with lot of expectations and they should work for the progress of the villages with great commitment, honesty and sincerity. They should never misuse the powers given to them. She also reminded that the Sarpanch is the first citizen of the village like the President for the country. They should command such respect from the villagers. The Panchayatraj leaders should keep aside their own families for at least span of their term because the villagers in the Panchayat becomes their actual families once they are elected as people representatives.



She has interacted with the participants with some questions like “have any one of you elected as the leader for the second time?”, “If not, why?” Most of the times the answer was “No” and if it was yes, the number was very less. Then she explained the reasons for the leaders not being elected for the second time. She explained the need of Personality development and the way how a leader should speak, how their body language should be, how they should think about different aspects in different point of views irrespective of Caste, Class, Religion and Gender with examples.

She has also mentioned the importance to be given to the women. She said that in most of the cases the women are confined to certain limitations by men with in their family though they are elected as leaders by the public. They would be presented as the leaders just for name sake and all the authority would be performed by men (Father, Husband and Brother). She has warned such men to stop these kinds of practices and allow women to perform their duties. She has mentioned that the Government is going to organize various awareness meetings and training sessions with Panchayatraj leaders. Later she has briefly explained about the SCP/TSP Act and the necessity of its implementation and has given a brief detail about the Budget allocated for different schemes in the Plan.

Programme Manager G.DV Prakash has explained the roles and responsibilities of Panchayatraj leaders. He said that Grama Sabhas should be held at least once in every six months and Sarpanch will preside the Grama Sabha and all the voters in the Panchayat are its members.



There will be various development committees with subject experts. He said that Audit report, Annual report, Action Plan, new taxes or revised taxes, Schemes, recipients etc, are the things to be discussed during Grama sabhas. He has mentioned about the powers of the Sarpanch like presiding Grama sabhas, implementing the decisions taken up during board meetings, examining records, organizing Panchayat board meeting every month etc.



He has also explained the rights of Ward Members to question Sarpanch in case of irresponsibility, damage to assets and right to verify the records and discuss on administrative aspects. He has clarified the authorities of Panchayats like;

- (i) To repair and construct Buildings, bridges, canals etc
- (ii) To repair and arrange street lights in required places
- (iii) To clean the damaged Wells in the villages
- (iv) Construction and maintenance of burial grounds
- (v) Safe drinking water
- (vi) Registration of births and deaths
- (vii) Safeguarding resources etc.

He briefed about various sources of income, house taxes, taxes on production, taxes on transfer of property, taxes on agricultural lands etc. He also explained about SCP/ TSP Act and the budget of over Rs. 12,500 crores allocated for different schemes in the Plan for this year and the details are as follows:

- ☛ Quantum of budget to SC Corporation has been increased from 90 crores to 1124 crores. The quantum of subsidy per head will remain the same, but the number of units has been increased in big number.
- ☛ Land purchase under SC Corporation has been increased from Rs.1 lakh to 5 lakhs
- ☛ 88 crores allocated for the waiver of electricity charges to each SC/ST household in government colonies consuming 0-50 units of electricity per month.
- ☛ 600 crores for the completion of incomplete 2.35 lakhs houses @ Rs 45,000/- per house
- ☛ 200 crores for laying the roads in SC colonies
- ☛ Online transfer of Pre-Metric scholarship for V – VIII standard children studying in government schools and aided schools
- ☛ 23 crores for the repair of Ambedkar Bhavans
- ☛ 1098 community halls (one for each mandal) @ Rs 7.5 lakhs per community hall
- ☛ Social Welfare Hostel & Residential Schools: (All together 728 works worth of 1758 crores will be taken up in hostels and residential schools)
- ☛ To construct 100 hostels for college girls @ 3 crores per each hostel

- ☛ To construct new building for 85 hostels
- ☛ To construct 67 Integrated hostels (children of all communities) @ 3 crores per hostel
- ✓ 87.5 crores for minor repairs such as doors, windows, flooring etc
- ✓ To construct toilets for 65 hostels in rented buildings
- ✓ To establish 15 social welfare society residential schools @ 15 crores each
- ✓ 259 crores for furniture including cots for children in 150 social welfare society residential schools



**Sri.Sampath Kumar, RDO** of Amalapuram has said that the sarpanches should stop looking for grants and concentrate on the individual schemes. He stressed for working with participatory approach to avoid opposition. The decisions should not be taken one sided, instead form committees for anganwadi centers, schools, sanitation, roads, water, etc ensuring the representation of all the castes in the village including the ward

members. With this there will be participation in the governance, thus reducing opposition. He has said to implement this method and check its viability. For instance based on the report of respective committees on the functioning of sanitation workers, anganwadi workers, etc, their salaries can be paid. Due to these practices the accountability increases and ensures transparency in governance. In general the officials take one side in order to protect themselves. Actually caste, class plays a key role in the politics. The politicians recommend the schemes to their own groups irrespective of the need and therefore it is our responsibility to make them understand about the vulnerable and the needy with authentic data. Hence we need to prepare the list of the beneficiaries by collecting authentic data available from government offices, match it with the AADHAR number and the ration cards, list out the schemes availed and the schemes yet to be received and prioritize.

In all the workshops in four districts, the Panchayatraj leaders have appreciated DSS for its effort in strengthening them. Women leaders also have spoken in the workshops and expressed that they got some really important inputs and suggested to take forward this message to maximum number of leaders who are confined to certain limitations. The participants have expressed the problems being faced by them and have given their suggestions for better functioning of Panchayatraj leaders. Some of them are as follows:

- (i) MLAs not to be as ex-officio members, as their presence will affect their identity.
- (ii) Joint cheque power to be removed and kept with President as the secretaries are in charge for 4 to 5 villages and are not available as and when required.









## సర్పంచ్లు విధులు తెలుసుకోవాలి

మీడియా స్పందనలు, మంచిచెడ్డలు

సమావేశంలో మాట్లాడుతున్న దళిత స్త్రీ శక్తి రాష్ట్ర కమిషనర్ గద్దం జాన్సీ హాజరైన సర్పంచులు

అన్ని పాఠ్యాలను వివరించారు. విజ్ఞానశాస్త్ర విద్యుత్తును

[illegible]

## HYDERABAD &amp; HANS 28 FEBRUARY 2013

## CRIES FOR JUSTICE FROM UNKNOWN NIRBHAYAS

## en, girl children

San-Pan, which would do a lot of good for these communities. How many of you have gone through the contents of the report? (The audience raised their hands.) The IAS officer thanked the audience. Commending the efforts of the IAS for protecting the rights of Dalits, P. Chinnaiyandil, BJP PCC (cell), stated that the SC/ST Associates Bill would get more work in the coming days in the wake of assembly approval by the National Advisory Council.

State India, which provided ample coverage to Dalit-related issues, such as caste-discrimination, gender violence, and caste discrimination, worked in tandem, the association on Dalits would not increase, the pointed out.

R. Subba Rao, secretary, State SC/ST Commission, Mulapalli Lakshminarayana, secretary, Centre for Dalit Studies, J. Subrahmanyam, Vemula (Andhra Pradesh), Dhanu Prakash Chaitanya (Andhra Pradesh) took part in the round table.

**ఆంధ్రజ్యోతి 8 మార్చి 2013**

‘శ్రామిక స్త్రీలు - దళ, దిళ’పై సదస్సు

అంతర్జాతీయ మహిళా దినోత్సవం అంటే శ్రామిక మహిళలు వారి పనిగంటల మీదా, పని దినాల మీదా, వేతనాల మీదా, లైంగిక దోపిడీ మీదా, గళం విప్పి హక్కులను సాధించుకున్న రోజు. ముగ్గుల పోటీలు, ప్యాషన్ షోలు, పెట్టుబడిదారీ కులాల స్త్రీల క్లబ్ సమావేశాలు జరిగిన రోజు కాదు. మార్చి 8 శ్రామిక మహిళల హక్కులకు, వారి ఆత్మగౌరవానికి చిహ్నంగా పరిగణించాల్సిన రోజు. వీరి జీవన స్థితిగతుల గురించి, మెరుగైన సదుపాయాల గురించి, ప్రధాన స్రవంతిలోకి వీరి తీసుకొచ్చే భవిష్యత్ ప్రణాళిక గురించి ఆలోచించాల్సిన రోజు.

ఈనాడు, 27 నవంబరు 2013

మహిళలకు ఉప ప్రణాళికపై అవగాహన తప్పనిసరి

హుస్సేనుద్దీన్  
మహ్మదుల్లా  
షిర్కాల్ చదువుల  
వైస్ చుట్టి  
సోనలే దివంగ  
తల్లులు ఆమె  
పాన పెండ్లింబి  
చుక్కలొందాడు  
ఈ కార్యక్రమంలో  
డిప్యూటీ సర్కిలు  
నల్ల కొల్లెడేసి

నాన్నా, దళిత గిరిజన స్త్రీలు	గిరిమతీచాలన్నా, దళిత	ఈరోజు లక్షల ధాన్యాను పండి
కళ్ళింపవలసివచ్చినది తోనని	జాతి బాగుపడందంటే నువ్వు	చంద్రకాంఠరెడ్డి, రామకృష్ణ
దళిత స్త్రీకృతి మనవిస్తుందని	జంలేని అనేక రుగ్మతలను	వర్ణమిమ్మనీ పండి కిమ్మనా
నాన్నా, ఉప ప్రజాగణ	రావుపూలంది, ముట్టుగా	పండి ఉమాదేవి, దళిత
గిరి నదులు రెడిపిస్తే అయ్యా	సాగాలు, దుశకాలను	కళ్ళి జిల్లా సమస్తమయ్య

కనీస సౌకర్యాలకు కూడా నోచుకోని అనేక అట్టు  
మలాల స్త్రీల జీవితాల గురించి చర్చ జరగాల్సిన  
ఈ సేవధ్యంలో దగ్గత స్త్రీ శక్తి ఆధ్వర్యంలో అంత  
మహిళా దినోత్సవాన్ని శ్రామిక స్త్రీల దినోత్స  
వ్రకటిస్తూ 'శ్రామిక స్త్రీలు - దశ, దిశ అనే  
సదస్సు నిర్వహిస్తున్నాం. శ్రామిక స్త్రీల ప్రతి

తే పాటు తదితరులు పాల్గొన్నారు. మార్చి 8న భారతి మినీహాల్లో మధ్యాహ్నం 2 గంటల సదస్సు జరుగుతుంది.



# లబ్ధిదారుల ఎంపిక గ్రామసభల్లో జరగాలి

**చెన్నై, న్యూఢిల్లీ:** ప్రభుత్వ పేదలకు లబ్ధిదారుల ఎంపిక గ్రామసభల్లో జరగాలి. దళిత స్త్రీ శక్తి రాష్ట్ర కన్వీనర్ గడ్డం బేసినాని అన్నారు. మండల కేంద్రంలోని ఆంధ్ర ధర్మ కేంద్రంలో చేపట్టిన మొదటి సారిగా పాదాభిషేకం చేసిన సర్పంచిలకు, వార్డు సభ్యులకు గురువారం జరిగిన అవగాహన సదస్సులో ఆమె మాట్లాడింది. సర్పంచిలకు, వార్డు సభ్యులకు అవగాహన సదస్సులో ఆమె మాట్లాడింది. సర్పంచిలకు, వార్డు సభ్యులకు అవగాహన సదస్సులో ఆమె మాట్లాడింది.



మాట్లాడుతున్న రజిత స్త్రీ శక్తి రాష్ట్ర కన్వీనర్ రూస్సీ

ప్రభుత్వ పేదలకు లబ్ధిదారుల ఎంపిక గ్రామసభల్లో జరగాలి. దళిత స్త్రీ శక్తి రాష్ట్ర కన్వీనర్ గడ్డం బేసినాని అన్నారు. మండల కేంద్రంలోని ఆంధ్ర ధర్మ కేంద్రంలో చేపట్టిన మొదటి సారిగా పాదాభిషేకం చేసిన సర్పంచిలకు, వార్డు సభ్యులకు గురువారం జరిగిన అవగాహన సదస్సులో ఆమె మాట్లాడింది. సర్పంచిలకు, వార్డు సభ్యులకు అవగాహన సదస్సులో ఆమె మాట్లాడింది.

ఆంధ్రజ్యోతి 24 సెప్టెంబర్ 2013

## ఎస్సీ, ఎస్టీ ఉప ప్రణాళిక చట్టం పటిష్టంగా అమలు జరగాలి

సర్పంచ్ బేసినాని మాట్లాడుతూ, గ్రామ సభల్లో దళిత గిరిజన స్త్రీలు మేరకంగానే అవకాశం కలిగించాలి. సర్పంచిలకు, వార్డు సభ్యులకు అవగాహన సదస్సులో ఆమె మాట్లాడింది. సర్పంచిలకు, వార్డు సభ్యులకు అవగాహన సదస్సులో ఆమె మాట్లాడింది.



నమస్కారే ప్రసంగిస్తున్న రజిత స్త్రీ శక్తి రాష్ట్ర కన్వీనర్ రూస్సీ

పత్తిమగిరావారి | తనివారం | నవంబర్ | 23 | 2013

సాక్షి

# సబ్ ప్లాన్ ను సద్వినియోగం చేసుకోండి

సోషల్ వెల్ఫేర్ జేడీ మల్లికార్జునరావు

ఏలూరు (ఆర్ఆర్పేట), న్యూఢిల్లీ : ప్రభుత్వం ప్రవేశపెట్టిన సబ్ ప్లాన్ పై ఆయా వర్గాల ప్రజలు అవగాహన పెంచుకుని సద్వినియోగం చేసుకోవాలని జిల్లా సాంఘిక సంక్షేమ శాఖ జేడీ మల్లికార్జునరావు పిలుపునిచ్చారు. సబ్ ప్లాన్ చట్టంపై దళిత స్త్రీ శక్తి సంస్థ ఆధ్వర్యంలో నిర్వహిస్తున్న ప్రచారోద్యమ యాత్ర సక్రమం ఏలూరు చేరుకుంది. ఈ సందర్భంగా ఏర్పాటుచేసిన సదస్సులో ఆయన మాట్లాడుతూ సబ్ ప్లాన్ అమలుకు ప్రత్యేకమైన ప్రక్రియను ప్రభుత్వం ఏర్పాటు చేయాలని కోరారు. సబ్ ప్లాన్ నిధులను సక్రమంగా వినియోగించేలా చూడాలని బాధ్యత దళిత స్త్రీ శక్తి వంటి సంస్థలపై ఉండవలసిందిగా కోరారు. ఏటీసీ సోషల్ సర్వీస్ సొసైటీ రాష్ట్ర డైరెక్టర్ అబ్రహం మాట్లాడుతూ ఈ చట్టాన్ని పటిష్టంగా అమలు చేస్తే మార్పు సాధ్యమని, గ్రామీణ మేరకాలను చైతన్యపథంలో నడిపించాలని బాధ్యత అందరిపై ఉందన్నారు. మూలేనివాసీ సంఘం అధ్యక్షుడు సుధర్శన్ మాట్లాడుతూ చట్టంపై ప్రజలకు తప్ప అమలుకు ప్రయత్నించడం లేదని ప్రభు



సదస్సులో మాట్లాడుతున్న జేడీ మల్లికార్జునరావు

త్వాన్ని విమర్శించారు. దళిత స్త్రీ శక్తి రాష్ట్ర కన్వీనర్ గడ్డం రూస్సీ, రాష్ట్ర ప్రోగ్రాం మేనేజర్ డానియల్ విజయప్రకాష్ మాట్లాడుతూ ప్రచారోద్యమ ముఖ్య ఉద్దేశాలను వివరించారు. ఎస్సీ కార్పొరేషన్ ప్రతినిధి సూర్యనారాయణ జిల్లాపరిషత్ ప్రతినిధిప్రసాద్, డీఆర్డీఏ ప్రతినిధి శరత్ బాబు, స్త్రీ శిశుసంక్షేమ శాఖ ప్రతినిధి మాణిక్యవీణ తదితరులు ఆయా శాఖల పనితీరును వివరించారు. దళిత స్త్రీ శక్తి జిల్లా కో-ఆర్డినేటర్ సునన్త, దళిత నాయకురాలు ఆర్.మణిమింగి, నికోలస్, గిరిజన సంక్షేమ సంఘ రాష్ట్ర అధ్యక్షుడు వెంకటేశ్వర్లు పాల్గొన్నారు.

## గ్రామాభివృద్ధిలో నర్తం చేసే పాత్ర కీలకం

అంతరిష్టానికి గురికాకుండా గ్రామసభల్లో సర్పంచిలకు, వార్డు సభ్యులకు అవగాహన సదస్సులో ఆమె మాట్లాడింది. సర్పంచిలకు, వార్డు సభ్యులకు అవగాహన సదస్సులో ఆమె మాట్లాడింది.

అంతరిష్టానికి గురికాకుండా గ్రామసభల్లో సర్పంచిలకు, వార్డు సభ్యులకు అవగాహన సదస్సులో ఆమె మాట్లాడింది. సర్పంచిలకు, వార్డు సభ్యులకు అవగాహన సదస్సులో ఆమె మాట్లాడింది.



సదస్సులో మాట్లాడుతున్న రూస్సీ

ఆంధ్రజ్యోతి 26-9-2013

గ్రామలబ్ధిదారుల...

## పంచాయతీ పాలకవర్గాల్లో కీలకం



సదస్సులో మాట్లాడుతున్న రజిత స్త్రీ శక్తి రాష్ట్ర కన్వీనర్ గడ్డం రూస్సీ

రజిత స్త్రీ శక్తి రాష్ట్ర కన్వీనర్ గడ్డం రూస్సీ

సదస్సులో మాట్లాడుతున్న రజిత స్త్రీ శక్తి రాష్ట్ర కన్వీనర్ గడ్డం రూస్సీ

తెలంగాణ 22 సెప్టెంబరు 2013

## సరిగ్గా ఉప ప్రణాళిక నిధుల వినియోగం

నరసాపురం గ్రామీణ, న్యూఢిల్లీ: ఉప ప్రణాళిక నిధులను ఎస్సీ, ఎస్టీల అభివృద్ధికి చిత్తశుద్ధితో వినియోగించాలని దళిత స్త్రీ శక్తి రాష్ట్ర కన్వీనర్ గడ్డం జాన్సీ కోరారు. మండల పరిషత్ సమావేశానికి ముందు గురువారం ఏర్పాటు చేసిన విలేజ్ కలెక్షన్ సమావేశంలో ఆమె మాట్లాడారు. ఈ ఆర్థిక సంవత్సరంలో ఉప ప్రణాళిక అమలుకు సంబంధించి రూ. 8500 కోట్లు, ఎస్సీ కార్పొరేషన్ రూ. 11 వేల కోట్లు నిధులను ప్రభుత్వం విడుదల చేసిందన్నారు. ఈ నిధులను ఆయా వర్గాలకు అభివృద్ధికి ఖర్చు చేయాలని దళిత స్త్రీ శక్తి తరపున రాష్ట్ర వ్యాప్తంగా ప్రచార ఉద్యమాన్ని చేపట్టామన్నారు. ఈ ప్రచార ఉద్యమం ఈ నెల 18న విశాఖలో ప్రారంభమైందన్నారు. ఈ నెల 27న హైదరాబాద్ లో ఐటీఐఐఎం వద్ద జరిగే ముగింపు సభలో ముగియనుందని వివరించారు. ఇప్పటి వరకు 7 జిల్లాల్లోని 42 మండలాల్లో గల 2400 ప్రచార ఉద్యమాన్ని చేపట్టామన్నారు. కార్యక్రమంలో దళిత స్త్రీ శక్తి రాష్ట్ర సమన్వయకర్త పి. సునన్త, ప్రాంతీయ సమన్వయకర్త భాగ్యలక్ష్మి, జిల్లా సమన్వయకర్త బి. శాంతిరేఖ తదితరులు పాల్గొన్నారు.



చదువుకున్నప్పుడే దళితజాతి అభివృద్ధి : డీఎస్సీ



సమావేశంలో మాట్లాడుతున్న డీఎస్పీ నర్సింహులు

అలంపట్నమ్మ స్వస్తిలేవి: చదువుకున్నప్పుడే దళితజాతి అభివృద్ధి సాధించడానికి వీలుంటుందని వికారాబాద్ డిపార్ట్మెంట్ నిర్దంహాలు పేర్కొన్నారు. మంగళవారం వికారాబాద్ మున్సిపల్ సమావేశ మందిరంలో స్త్రీ శక్తి అభివృద్ధిలో 'దళిత స్త్రీలు- బానికల సాధికారత' పై సదస్సు నిర్వహించారు. ఈ సందర్భంగా ఆయన మాట్లాడుతూ...దళితులు చైతన్యపంతులై పిల్లలను విద్యావంతులుగా తీర్చిదిద్దాలన్నారు. దళితులు చదువుకుంటేనే కుటుంబాలు అభివృద్ధి చెందుతాయన్నారు. ఎన్నో కార్పొరేషన్ పీడీ లక్షి మాట్లాడుతూ... దళిత స్త్రీ శక్తి చేస్తున్న కృషి అభినందనీయమన్నారు. పిల్లల పట్ల తల్లిదండ్రులు దృష్టి సారించాలన్నారు. జిల్లా ఉప విద్యాధికారి హోదాగలదర్ మాట్లాడుతూ...విద్య లేనికారణంగానే దళితులు అభివృద్ధిరహితదంద లేదన్నారు. కార్యక్రమంలో ఎన్నో కార్పొరేషన్ పీడీ చంద్రకాంతర్ ద్వారాజీ విద్యామిషన్ పీడీ కిషన్ రావు, జిల్లా అధికారులు ఉమాదేవి దళిత స్త్రీ శక్తి రాష్ట్ర కన్వెనర్ రూస్నీ పాల్గొన్నారు.

జనవరి 27 నెలకు 2013

**గ్రామాలను అభివృద్ధి పథంలో నడిపించాలి**

[illegible]

సమావేశంలో మాట్లాడుతున్న ఆర్టీసీ సంపగ్గేసుమూర్తి

**సాక్షి** విశాఖ సెల్ : మంగళవారం  
తేదీ: 10/10/2013

దళిత స్త్రీ శక్తి సంఘాల వల్లే వ్యవస్థలో మార్పు



మాట్లాడుతున్న సీపీ శివధర్మరెడ్డి

[illegible]

శ్రీరామమే మహాబాహు! ఉప ప్రసాదే వర్షం దోతంకం వంశం లాభింపదామ్య. దోతే గిరితా స్త్రీయ. బాలేనాం పరశ్రాష్ట్రే పూర్వే స్థానం బివిషాంకంబోపే దానో ప్రసాదోపదం బేనప్రదానం దోతే నీ శ్రీ రాష్ట్ర బీర్యం గౌరవం యానీ తెలిపారు. ఆ సందర్భంగా మన్నన వీక్షి ఉప ప్రసాదే పరశ్రాష్ట్రే తెలుగులో అనువదించిన పూర్వార్థం అనువదించిన సందర్భంలో ఆ కథ సవర్ణం కాక ప్రతర్నిత కాబట్టి, మన్నన రాష్ట్రాన్ని ప్రతర్నిత చేసింది. దీనిని తెలియజేయాలి. స్థానం

**ಪಾಠ್ಯ 13, ಸೆಪ್ಟೆಂಬರ್ 2013**

దళిత స్త్రీశక్తి ఆధ్వర్యంలో సర్పంచులకు,  
వార్డు సభ్యులకు అవగాహనా సదస్సు



సమావేశంలో మాట్లాడుతున్న ప్రకాష్

పేష్కర్ బాన్, సెప్టెంబరు 12, ప్రభాకరాజ్య: వందలవలసల గ్రామముల సూచనలను తగునీతిలో స్పందించడానికి చరణ ప్రక్షిప్త రాష్ట్ర కమిషన్ గెడ్డ యొక్క అవ్వారు. చరణ ప్రక్షిప్త అధ్యక్షుడిలో గురువారం స్థానిక అసెంబ్లీలో భూసేలో సర్పంచిలను, వాళ్ళ సభ్యులను అమరావతి నవస్థాన నిర్వహించారు. ఈ సందర్భంగా ఆమె మాట్లాడుతూ.. గ్రామ వందలవలస విధులు, వాళ్ళుతల గురించి సెప్టెన్-6 ప్రకారం ప్రతి తరం నెలలకొకసారి సర్పంచ్ అధ్యక్షుల సభలోనే అవసరం ఉందని, వ్యవసాయం, అలోగ్గు, నీరు, పారిశుధ్యం, విద్య తదితర అంశాల గురించి ద్వారాని నెవేదిత తయారు చేసుకోవాలన్నారు. ప్రభుత్వం సులభి వేళ్ళ వివిధ పథకాల లబ్ధిదారులకు అంపేదా మూలాలన్నారు. సెప్టెన్-26 ప్రకారం సర్పంచ్, సెప్టెన్- 28 ప్రకారం వాళ్ళ సభ్యులకు వాళ్ళుల గురించి వివరాలు. అంతతరం చరణ ప్రక్షిప్త గ్రామ ప్రోగ్రాం మేనేజర్ ప్రభాకర్ మాట్లాడుతూ.. గ్రామ వందలవలస నిధులు, పెడస్కాలరులు, పెడస్కాలర్ తెగలు ఉప-ప్రభాకర్ క్షేత్ర కేంద్ర విడుదలైన నిధుల గురించి వివరాలున్నారు. ఈ సమావేశంలో చరణ ప్రక్షిప్త రాష్ట్ర కమిషన్ సునన్సన్, బిల్లెర్ కో-అర్డినేటర్ భాగ్యలక్ష్మి, సర్పంచిలు, వాళ్ళ సభ్యులు పాల్గొన్నారు.

**ఆంధ్రజ్యోతి** నవంబర్ 25, 2013

నేడు దళిత స్త్రీ శక్తి ర్యాలీ జిల్లాలో ప్రారంభం

సంగడిగుంట : దళిత చట్టాలపై ప్రచారం కల్పించే ఉద్దేశంతో 18న విశాఖలో ప్రారంభమైన దళిత స్త్రీ శక్తి ర్యాలీ నేడు గుంటూరులో ప్రారంభమవుతుందని ఆ సంస్థ రాష్ట్ర కన్వీనర్ గడ్డం ఝాన్సీ తెలిపారు. లాడ్జిసింబర్గ్ లోని అంబేద్కర్ విగ్రహం నుంచి ర్యాలీ నిరహింసాపాటునూరు.

సర్పంచ్లు గ్రామాభివృద్ధికి ప్రాముఖ్యత ఇవ్వాలి

[illegible]

దళిత స్త్రీలకు రాష్ట్ర కన్సీవర్ గర్భం రుఖాన్



అవగాహన సదస్సులో మాట్లాడుతున్న యోగీ

[illegible]



# నమస్తే తెలంగాణ 25 నవంబర్ 2013

## నేడు వికారాబాద్ కు దళిత స్త్రీ శక్తి రథయాత్ర

వికారాబాద్, నవంబర్ 24 (టీవీడియా): ఎన్సీ, ఎస్సీ ఉప ప్రణాళిక ప్రచారోద్యమంలో భాగంగా దళిత స్త్రీ శక్తి అధ్యర్థంలో నిర్వహిస్తున్న రథయాత్ర సోమవారం వికారాబాద్ కు చేరుకుంటుందని ఆ సంఘం రాష్ట్ర కన్వీనర్ గడ్డం రూప్నీ ఒక ప్రకటనలో తెలిపారు. దళిత బాలికల హక్కులపై చైతన్యం చేసేందుకుగాను ఈ నెల 26న జిల్లా మహాసభ వికారాబాద్ మున్సిపల్ కాన్ఫరెన్స్ హాల్ లో నిర్వహించనున్నట్లు తెలిపారు. ఉదయం 11 గంటలకు ఈ కార్యక్రమం ప్రారంభమవుతుందన్నారు. తెలంగాణ చౌరస్తా నుంచి అంబేద్కర్ విగ్రహం వరకు ఈ ర్యాలీ జరుగుతుందని, అనంతరం వివిధ శాఖల అధికారులతో సమావేశం జరుగుతుందన్నారు. కావున నియోజకవర్గంలోని దళిత సంఘాల నాయకులు పెద్ద ఎత్తున హాజరు కావాలని ఆమె పిలుపునిచ్చారు. ముగింపు సభ 27న నగరంలోని బషీరాబాద్ ప్రెస్ క్లబ్ లో జరుగుతుందన్నారు.

నామ 25 నవంబరు 2013

## రేపు దళిత స్త్రీ శక్తి జిల్లా మహాసభ

వికారాబాద్, నవంబరు 24, ప్రభాతపూర్వ: దళిత స్త్రీ శక్తి జిల్లా మహాసభను వికారాబాద్ మున్సిపల్ కాన్ఫరెన్స్ హాల్ లో మంగళవారం ఉదయం 11 గంటలకు నిర్వహిస్తున్నట్లు దళిత స్త్రీ శక్తి జిల్లా కో-ఆర్డినేటర్ బీనగిరిమాలు అధికారం ఒక ప్రకటనలో తెలిపారు. ఈ నెల 18న దళిత స్త్రీ శక్తి రాష్ట్ర కన్వీనర్ గడ్డం రూప్నీ అధ్యర్థంలో విశాఖ జిల్లా నుండి ప్రారంభమైన పెద్దయత్ర కులాలు, తెగల ఉపప్రణాళిక చట్టంపై ప్రచారోద్యమ రథయాత్ర నేడు రంగారెడ్డి జిల్లాకు చేరుకుంటుందని తెలిపారు. 26న జిల్లా మహాసభ నిర్వహణకోసా ఎన్సీఆర్ చౌరస్తా నుండి అంబేద్కర్ విగ్రహం వరకు ర్యాలీ నిర్వహిస్తామని పేర్కొన్నారు. 27వ తేదీన 11 గంటలకు హైదరాబాద్ ప్రెస్ క్లబ్ లో ముగింపు కార్యక్రమం జరుగుతుందని, పాల్గొనివారు, ఈ కార్యక్రమాల్లో ఆదేశ సంస్థల్లో పాల్గొన్న విజయవంతం చేయాలని కోరారు.

# నమస్తే తెలంగాణ 13 సెప్టెంబర్ 2013

## ప్రజల కోసం సర్పంచులు పని చేయాలి

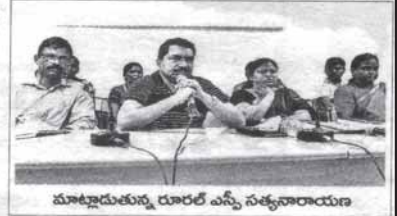
### దళిత స్త్రీ శక్తి రాష్ట్ర కన్వీనర్ గడ్డం రూప్నీ

చేపల్లి, (టీవీడియా): ప్రజా సంక్షేమం కోసం సర్పంచులు పని చేయాలని దళిత స్త్రీ శక్తి రాష్ట్ర కన్వీనర్ గడ్డం రూప్నీ సూచించారు. గురువారం చేపల్లిలో దళిత స్త్రీ శక్తి అధ్యర్థంలో అంబేద్కర్ భవన్ లో సర్పంచ్ లకు, వార్డు సభ్యులకు అవగాహన సదస్సు ఏర్పాటు చేశారు. ఈ సందర్భంగా ఆమె గ్రామ పంచాయతీ విధులు, బాధ్యతలను వివరించారు. 6 నెలలకు ఒకసారి గ్రామసభను సర్పంచ్ అధ్యక్షతన ఏర్పాటు చేయాలన్నారు. వ్యవసాయం, ఆరోగ్యం, మంచినీరు, పారిశుధ్యం, విద్యా తదితర అంశాలపై నివేదిక తయారు చేసుకోవాలన్నారు. ప్రభుత్వ పథకాను అర్హులైన లబ్ధిదారులను గ్రామసభ ద్వారా ఎంపిక చేసుకోవాలని సూచించారు. ఎన్సీ, ఎస్సీ సబ్ ప్లాన్ చట్టాన్ని దళిత స్త్రీ శక్తి రాష్ట్ర ప్రోగ్రామ్ మేనేజర్ విజయప్రకాష్ వివరించారు. కార్యక్రమంలో దళిత స్త్రీ శక్తి రాష్ట్ర కో-ఆర్డినేటర్ సుసన్న, జిల్లా కో-ఆర్డినేటర్లు భాగ్యలక్ష్మి, బాలు, సర్పంచులు, వార్డుసభ్యులు పాల్గొన్నారు.

# హక్కులకు భంగం కలిగిస్తే చర్యలు

జిల్లాపరిషత్తు, న్యూనీటుడ్: రాజ్యంలో పెద్దయత్ర కులాలు, తెగలు, మహిళలకు ప్రత్యేకంగా కల్పించిన హక్కులను భంగం కలిగించిన వారిపై చర్యలు తీసుకుంటామని ధారల్ ఎన్సీ సత్యనారాయణ స్పష్టం చేశారు. ఎన్సీ ఎస్సీ ఉప ప్రణాళికా చట్టంపై ప్రచారోద్యమంలో భాగంగా దళిత స్త్రీ శక్తి నాయకులు అంబేద్కర్ విగ్రహానికి హుటాహుటే చేసి ఎన్సీ కార్యకర్తల సేవ సమావేశ మందిరం వరకు సోమవారం ప్రదర్శన నిర్వహించారు. అనంతరం జరిగిన సమావేశానికి దళిత స్త్రీ శక్తి రాష్ట్ర కన్వీనర్ రూప్నీ అధ్యక్షత వహించారు. ముఖ్య అతిథిగా పోలీస్ ఎన్సీ సత్యనారాయణ మాట్లాడుతూ దేశంలో సమావేశం ప్రసాదించిన హక్కులను ప్రతి ఒక్కరూ తెలుసుకుని వాటిని సాధించుకోవాలన్నారు. విద్య ద్వారానే అభివృద్ధి సాధ్యమన్నారు. జిల్లాలో దళిత, గిరిజనుల పట్ల సంక్షేమానికి, వారి సంరక్షణకు పోలీసులు అందంగా ఉంటుందని చెప్పారు. దళిత స్త్రీ

ధారల్ ఎన్సీ సత్యనారాయణ శక్తి రాష్ట్ర కన్వీనర్ రూప్నీ మాట్లాడుతూ ఎన్సీ ఎన్సీగా చేసిన ఉద్యమాల, చట్టం రాష్ట్రంలో తొలిసారిగా ఎన్సీ ఎస్సీ ఉప ప్రణాళిక చట్టాన్ని



మాట్లాడుతున్న ధారల్ ఎన్సీ సత్యనారాయణ

ప్రభుత్వం తీసుకువచ్చిందన్నారు. చట్టంలో విద్యార్థి విధంగా నిధులు కేటాయించి ఆయా పట్లాల అభివృద్ధికి కృషి చేయాలని కోరారు. సమావేశంలో జిల్లాపరిషత్తు కీలక సత్యనారాయణ, దళిత స్త్రీ శక్తి జాతీయ ప్రచార ఉద్యమ నాయకులు అనంద్ కుమార్, దళిత స్త్రీ శక్తి నాయకులు, మహిళలు పాల్గొన్నారు.

ఈనాడు 23 నవంబరు 2013

## ఉప ప్రణాళికపై ప్రచారోద్యమం

ఏలూరు వన్ టౌన్, న్యూనీటుడ్: దళిత స్త్రీ శక్తి అధ్యర్థంలో కొనసాగుతున్న ఎన్సీ ఎస్సీ ఉపప్రణాళిక చట్టంపై ప్రచారోద్యమ రథయాత్ర శుక్రవారం ఏలూరు నగరానికి చేరుకుంది. ఈ సందర్భంగా స్థానిక ఒక హాటల్ లో సమావేశం మందిరంలో 'దళిత స్త్రీలు- బాలికల సాధికారత' అనే అంశంపై జిల్లాస్థాయి సదస్సు సంఘ కో-ఆర్డినేటర్ సుసన్న అధ్యక్షతన జరిగింది. ఈ సమావేశానికి ముఖ్య అతిథిగా విచ్చేసిన సాంఘిక సంక్షేమశాఖ సంయుక్త సంచాలకులు మల్లికార్జునరావు మాట్లాడారు. ప్రతిష్టాత్మకమైన ఈ చట్టం అమలు సాధనకు దళిత స్త్రీ శక్తి చేపట్టిన ఈ కార్యక్రమం అభినందనీయమన్నారు. ఈ చట్టం అమలుకు ఒక ప్రత్యేకమైన ప్రక్రియను రాష్ట్ర ప్రభుత్వం ఏర్పాటు చేయాలన్నారు. ఎ.పి. సోషల్ సర్వీస్ సొసైటీ రాష్ట్ర డైరెక్టర్ అబ్రహం మాట్లాడుతూ ఉప ప్రణాళిక చట్టాన్ని పటిష్టంగా అమలుపర్చుకుంటే మార్పు సాధ్యమన్నారు. మూల నివాస సంఘ అధ్యక్షులు సుదర్శన్ మాట్లాడుతూ ఈ చట్టంపై అమలులో జాప్యం అవుతుందన్నారు. అనంతరం దళిత స్త్రీ శక్తి రాష్ట్ర కన్వీనర్ జి.రూప్నీ, ప్రోగ్రామ్ మేనేజర్ డానియల్ విజయప్రకాష్ ఈ ప్రచారోద్యమం ముఖ్య ఉద్దేశాలను, ఉప ప్రణాళిక చట్టం అమలు, పర్యవేక్షణలు, లోపాలను వివరిస్తూ మాట్లాడారు. కార్యక్రమంలో ఎన్సీ కార్యకర్తలతో ఈ సందర్భావాయణ, ప్రసాద్, శరత్ బాబు, మాణిక్యవీణ తదితరులు పాల్గొన్నారు.

అంధ్రప్రదేశ్ 14, సెప్టెంబర్ 2013

## సర్పంచ్ లు గ్రామాభివృద్ధికి తోడ్పడాలి..

అనంతరం: దేశాభివృద్ధికి వలెల్ల పట్టాభివృద్ధికి దళిత స్త్రీ శక్తి రాష్ట్ర కన్వీనర్ గడ్డం రూప్నీ అన్నారు. శుక్రవారం వికారాబాద్ పట్టణంలోని మున్సిపల్ కార్యాలయంలో దళిత స్త్రీ శక్తి అధ్యర్థంలో డిజిన్ పరిధిలోని నవాలుపేట, వికారాబాద్, మోసినేపేట, మర్రిల్లి, బంట్లగూడ, ధారూ, మండల సర్పంచులతో అవగాహన సదస్సు నిర్వహించారు. కార్యక్రమానికి ముఖ్య అతిథిగా విచ్చేసిన రూప్నీ మాట్లాడుతూ సర్పంచులు వ్యక్తమైన వికారాబాద్ పంచాయతీ సూచించారు. కార్యక్రమంలో దళిత స్త్రీ శక్తి మేనేజర్ విజయప్రకాష్, దళిత స్త్రీ శక్తి రాష్ట్ర నాయకురాలు సున్న, జిల్లా కో-ఆర్డినేటర్ భాగ్యలక్ష్మి, సర్పంచులు, వికారాబాద్ డిజిన్ పరిధిలోని సర్పంచులు పాల్గొన్నారు.



# మహిళలు అన్ని రంగాల్లో ఎదగాలి



సమావేశంలో మాట్లాడుతున్న గడ్డం రూపి

వికారాబాద్ లోన్, నవంబర్ 26 (టీడీపీఎం) : దళిత గిరిజన స్త్రీలు శక్తి పంతులుగా తయారై అన్ని రంగాల్లో ముందుదాని దళిత స్త్రీ శక్తి రాష్ట్ర కన్వీనర్ గడ్డం రూపి ఆధ్వర్యంలో మంగళవారం వికారాబాద్ మున్సిపల్ కార్యాలయంలో దళిత స్త్రీ శక్తి అధ్యక్షంలో దళిత స్త్రీలు, బాలికల సాధికార తప్పి, శత్రుత్వం కులాల తెగల ఉప ప్రణాళిక రద్దంపై ప్రచారం కార్యక్రమం నిర్వహించారు. ఈ కార్యక్రమంలో 100'ల సుందీ కొనసాగించుకున్నారు. ఈ సందర్భంగా ఆమె మాట్లాడుతూ దళిత స్త్రీ శక్తి యేషన్ కృషి ఆమె అభి నందించారు. ఈయన ద్వారా నిధులు పెట్టి అయ్యాయని అని దుర్గిన యోగం కాకుండా ఉపయోగించాలిని భూమి మరియు కనీస సౌకర్యాల కల్పించుకోవాలన్నారు. దళిత స్త్రీలు సైతం వంతులై పట్టాల పైకొనవలసి యా కేవలం దళితులు దళిత స్త్రీ సర్పంచులు సైతం వంతులై పంతులై పంతులై ఉప అధ్యక్ష పంతులై పంతులై. ఈ సందర్భంగా ఈయన ద్వారా సీట్ చుట్టూంటే దళిత మాట్లాడుతూ దళిత వాడుకలను మాట్లాడుతూ దళిత రుక్మిణి రూపి మాట్లాడు, సారాలు మాట్లాడుతూ మాట్లాడుతూ



గుంటూరు సీట్, సమావేశం

## ఆంధ్రజ్యోతి 25-11-2013

### నేడు జిల్లాకు రానున్న దళిత స్త్రీ శక్తి యాత్ర

వికారాబాద్ : షెడ్యూలు కులాలు, తెగల ఉప ప్రణాళిక చట్టంపై దళిత స్త్రీ శక్తి రాష్ట్ర కన్వీనర్ శ్రీమతి గడ్డం జాన్సీ అధ్యక్షంలో చేపట్టిన రథయాత్ర నేడు జిల్లాకు చేరుకుంటుందని నిర్వాహకులు తెలిపారు. 26వ తేదీన ఉ.10 గం.కు తెలంగాణ చౌరస్తా నుంచి అంబేద్కర్ విగ్రహం వరకు ర్యాలీ, ఆ తరువాత మునిసిపల్ కార్యాలయం హాల్లో జిల్లా మహాసభ జరుగుతుందని చెప్పారు.

THE HINDU • TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 2013

## Awareness drive on SC & ST Sub-Plan

Staff Reporter

**GUNTUR:** The State-wide campaign by Dalit Thre Sakthi to create awareness on implementation of SC & ST Sub-Plan rolled into the town on Monday. State convenor Jhansi Geddani said that the campaign by DSS volunteers in two vehicles began in Visakhapatnam on November 18 covering various districts on the way. It would move on into Telangana districts before concluding at Hyderabad. The DSS has been in the thick of Dalit emancipation movement raising its voice and helping the victims to stand on their feet during atrocities against Dalit women. A district conference on "Empowerment of Dalit Women, girls and children," held here on Monday be-

came a rallying point for the members to voice their concern over lack of effective law mechanisms to prevent atrocities against SC & ST people, more so the women folk living in distant hamlets. National campaign leader B. Anand Kumar bemoaned the absence of rules meant for effective implementation of SC & ST Sub-plan and urged the State Government to immediately frame rules. He urged the respective district administration set up to identify issues in the region and sent recommendations to the Government. Stating that Andhra Pradesh was the first State to enact a SC & ST Sub-plan in the country, Mr. Anand Kumar warned that time might be running out since other states were keen on replicating the model and implement them. Karnataka was

one of the states keen on bringing the Act into effect as soon as possible, he said. Chief Executive Officer, Zilla Parishad, D. Satyanarayana called upon the women to raise their awareness on various acts protecting the SC & ST communities from exploitation. Education has been the biggest agent of change in the community and without education, the acts and provisions relating to SC/ST communities would have no relevance. Even before the SC & ST Act has come into force, the State Government has been allocating 15 per cent of funds to the benefit of SC, 6 per cent to ST and 15 per cent to women, he said. He called upon the members to bring instances of misappropriation of funds to his notice.

## విద్యతోనే దళితుల అభివృద్ధి



గుంటూరుసీట్, న్యూస్లైన్ : దళితుల అభివృద్ధికి ప్రభుత్వం షెడ్యూలు కులాల, తెగల ఉప ప్రణాళిక చట్టాన్ని రూపొందించి అమలు చేస్తున్నట్లు జిల్లా పరిషత్ ముఖ్య కార్యనిర్వాహణాధికారి సత్యన్నారాయణ పేర్కొన్నారు. స్థానిక ఎస్సీ కార్పొరేషన్ సమావేశ మందిరంలో సోమ వారం దళిత స్త్రీ శక్తి నేతృత్వంలో నిర్వహించిన దళిత స్త్రీలు, బాలికల సాధికారత సదస్సులో ఆయన ప్రసంగించారు. ఉప ప్రణాళిక చట్టం ప్రకారం నిధుల అమలులో ఎలాంటి అవకతవకలున్నా తన దృష్టికి తీసుకు వస్తే వెంటనే పరిష్కరిస్తామన్నారు. దళితులు అభివృద్ధి చెందాలంటే ప్రతి ఒక్కరూ విద్యావంతులు కావాలన్నారు. జిల్లా ఎస్సీ నేతృత్వ న్యాయాధికారి మాట్లాడుతూ దళిత స్త్రీశక్తి కృషిని కొనియాడారు. రాజ్యంగంలో స్త్రీలు, బాల, బాలికలు, దళితులు, గిరిజనులు వెనుకబడి ఉన్న కారణంగా కొన్ని ప్రత్యేకమైన చట్టాలద్వారా వారి సమానత్వం కోసం కృషి జరుగుతుందన్నారు. ఆయా అంశాల పట్ల పోలీసు కాఫి నుంచి పూర్తి సహకారముంటుందని తెలిపారు. దళిత జాతీయ ప్రచారోద్యమ నాయకులు బి. అనంద్ మూర్తి మాట్లాడుతూ దళితులు తమ హక్కులను పోరాటాలు చేసి సాధించుకోవాలన్నారు. కార్యక్రమంలో దళిత స్త్రీశక్తి రాష్ట్ర కన్వీనర్ గడ్డం రూపి, పోలీస్ మేనేజర్ విజయ ప్రకాష్, దళిత స్త్రీలు, అధికారులు పెద్ద ఎత్తున పాల్గొన్నారు.

## నేడు దళిత స్త్రీలు, బాలికల

### సాధికారతపై సదస్సు

గుంటూరుసీట్, న్యూస్లైన్ : దళితస్త్రీలు, బాలికల సాధికారతపై దళిత స్త్రీశక్తి నేతృత్వంలో స్థానిక ఎస్సీ కార్పొరేషన్ హాలులో సోమవారం ఉదయం 11.30 గంటలకు సదస్సు జరుగుతుందని దళిత స్త్రీశక్తి రాష్ట్ర కో ఆర్డినేటర్ సుసన్న ఆదివారం తెలిపారు. ఉదయం 10 గంటలకు లాడ్జి సెంటర్ అంబేద్కర్ విగ్రహం నుంచి ర్యాలీ ఉంటుందన్నారు. దళిత స్త్రీశక్తి ఆధ్వర్యంలో షెడ్యూలు కులాలు, తెగల ఉపప్రణాళిక చట్టంపై ప్రచారోద్యమంలో భాగంగా ఈ సదస్సులు నిర్వహిస్తున్నట్లు సుసన్న తెలిపారు. ఈ సదస్సులో జిల్లా అధికారులు, మేధావులు, వివిధ సంఘాల నాయకులు పాల్గొంటారన్నారు.



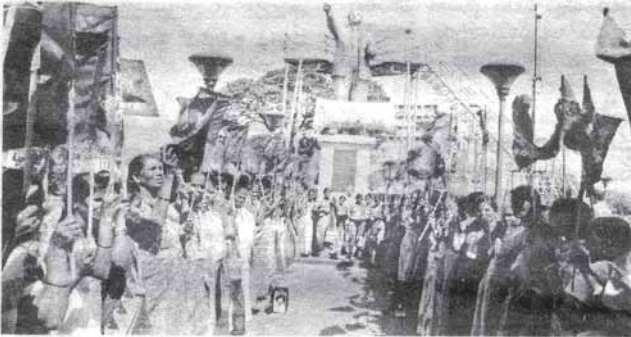
# శ్రామిక మహిళలతో సమాజాభివృద్ధి

## దళిత స్త్రీ శక్తి అధ్యక్షురాలు గడ్డం రూప్నీ

రవీంద్రభారతి, టీమీడియా : శ్రామిక మహిళలు విజ్ఞానవంతులై ప్రధాన ప్రపంచంలో వచ్చినప్పుడే సమాజం పురోభివృద్ధి చెందుతుందని దళిత స్త్రీ శక్తి అధ్యక్షురాలు గడ్డం రూప్నీ అన్నారు. అంతర్జాతీయ మహిళాదినోత్సవం సందర్భంగా రవీంద్రభారతిలోని మీసీ హాల్లో దళిత స్త్రీ శక్తి సంస్థ ఆధ్వర్యంలో 'శ్రామిక స్త్రీలు-దళ, దిశ' అనే సదస్సు నిర్వహించారు. ప్రస్తుతం శ్రామిక మహిళలను కనీసం మనుషులుగా గుర్తించటంలేదని ఆవేదన వెలిబుచ్చారు. తండాల్లో నివసిస్తున్న గిరిజనులు వారి హక్కులను తెలుసుకుని చైతన్యవంతులు కావాల్సిన అవసరం ఎంతైనా ఉందన్నారు. హైకోర్టు న్యాయవాది సుమతి మాట్లాడుతూ మహిళలు ఆర్థికంగా స్వశక్తితో ఎదగాలన్నారు. మహిళలు తమపై జరుగుతున్న హింస, అత్యాచారాలకు వ్యతిరేకంగా గళం విప్పాలన్నారు. మేరీ మాదిగ మాట్లాడుతూ సమాజ నిర్మాతలను సమాజం విస్మరించిందన్నారు. నిర్వాహక సంస్థ కార్యనిర్వాహక అధికారి డానియల్ ప్రకాష్ స్వాగతం పలుకుతూ రాజ్యాంగంలో స్త్రీల గురించిన హక్కులు పొందుపరిచినా అవి అమలుకు నోచుకోవటం లేదని ఆవేదన వ్యక్తంచేశారు. హోప్స్ సంస్థ ప్రతినిధి సంతోషి, ఆర్సీఐ సంస్థ ప్రతినిధి రాజు మణి, కోవా సంస్థ ప్రతినిధి లలిత మాట్లాడారు.

ఆంధ్రజ్యోతి 19 నవంబర్ 2013

## ఉపప్రణాళికపై ప్రచార రథయాత్ర



ప్రచారోద్యమ రథయాత్రలో పాల్గొన్న స్త్రీశక్తి మహిళలు

వనటాన్: దళిత స్త్రీ శక్తి ఆధ్వర్యంలో పెద్దూర్ కులాల/తెగల ఉపప్రణాళిక చట్టంపై ప్రచారోద్యమ రథయాత్ర సోమవారం ప్రారంభమైంది. డాబూగార్డెన్స్ లోని అంబేద్కర్ విగ్రహం వద్ద జరిగిన ఈ కార్యక్రమానికి ముఖ్యఅతిథులుగా సన్నయ యూనివర్సిటీ వైస్ చాన్సలర్ జార్జివిక్టర్, మాజీ మేయర్ డి.వి.సుబ్బారావు హాజరయ్యారు. పదిరోజులు పాటు జరిగే రథయాత్ర కార్యక్రమానికి సంబంధించిన ఈ ప్రచార రథాలను ముఖ్యఅతిథులు జెండా ఊపి ప్రారంభించి కార్యక్రమాన్ని అభినందించారు. జార్జివిక్టర్, డి.వి.సుబ్బారావు, దళిత స్త్రీశక్తి రాష్ట్ర కన్వీనర్ రూప్నీగడ్డం, డాబూగార్డెన్స్ వద్ద ఉన్న అంబేద్కర్ విగ్రహానికి పూలమాలలు వేసి నివాళులు అర్పించారు. అనంతరం ప్రచార రథాలతో దళిత స్త్రీ శక్తికి చెందిన మహిళలు లైన్స్ క్లబ్ కు చేరుకున్నారు.

### దళిత స్త్రీలు-బాలికల సాధికారతపై సదస్సు

దళిత స్త్రీలు-బాలికల సాధికారత అనే అంశంపై లైన్స్ క్లబ్లో సదస్సు నిర్వహించారు. ఈ కార్యక్రమానికి ముఖ్యఅతిథిగా నగర పోలీస్ కమిషనర్ శివధర్మరెడ్డి హాజరయ్యారు. ఈ సందర్భంగా ఆయన మాట్లాడుతూ ఎస్సీ, ఎస్టీ ఉపప్రణాళిక చట్టాన్ని పరిష్ట పరుచుకోవాల్సిన అవసరం వుందన్నారు. ఈ చట్టం వచ్చాక భూస్వామ్య వ్యవస్థ తీరు మారిందన్నారు. దళిత స్త్రీశక్తి చేపట్టిన కార్యక్రమాలను ఆయన అభినందించారు. ఈ కార్యక్రమంలో స్త్రీ శిశు సంక్షేమ శాఖ పీడి-రాబర్ట్, స్త్రీ శక్తి ప్రతినిధులు పెద్ద సరంఖలో పాల్గొన్నారు.

సాక్షి

నవంబర్ 13 | 2013

## నూతన సర్పంచ్లకు

## అవగాహన సదస్సు

చేవెళ్లూరల్, న్యూస్లైన్:

దళిత స్త్రీశక్తి ఆధ్వర్యంలో చేవెళ్లలో గురువారం చేవెళ్ల, మొయినాబాద్, షాబాద్ మండలాలకు చెందిన నూతన సర్పంచ్లు, వార్డు సభ్యులకు అవగాహన సదస్సును ఏర్పాటు చేశారు. మండలకేంద్రంలోని అంబేద్కర్ భవనంలో ఏర్పాటు చేసిన సమావేశంలో దళిత స్త్రీశక్తి రాష్ట్ర కన్వీనర్ గడ్డం రూప్నీ, రాష్ట్ర ప్రోగ్రాం మేనేజర్ ప్రకాష్ మాట్లాడుతూ గ్రామ పంచాయతీ విధులు, బాధ్యతల గురించి తెలిపారు. గ్రామసభ ఆరు నెలలకోసారి సర్పంచ్ అధ్యక్షతన ఏర్పాటు చేయాలన్నారు. ఇందులో వ్యవసాయం, ఆరోగ్యం, నీరు, పారిశుధ్యం, విద్య గురించి చర్చించి నివేదిక తయారు చేసుకోవాలన్నారు. కార్యక్రమంలో మూడు మండలాలకు చెందిన సర్పంచ్లు, వార్డుసభ్యులు, దళిత స్త్రీశక్తి రాష్ట్ర కో ఆర్డినేటర్ సుసన్న, జిల్లా కో ఆర్డినేటర్ భాగ్యలక్ష్మి, బాలు తదితరులు ఉన్నారు.

## **Violence against Dalit Women and Girl Children**

The core activity of DSS is addressing the issue of violence on dalit women and girl children from all angles. Eradicating violence is of foremost significance as this is nothing but violation of right to life. Right to life and personal liberty is fundamental for the enjoyment of every other right. Unfortunately, this very right to life of dalit women and girl children is under constant attack. Dalit women and girl children are murdered, raped and sexually exploited with impunity even to this day. Their bodies are looked down upon as a thing to be enjoyed and thrown out by the males of dominant castes and in certain instances even by the males within community. There are various angles to this attitude of taking the lives of dalit women and girl children easy and committing crimes with impunity. They may be identified as under:

- i) the dalit women are seen as unequal beings due to their caste and economic status;
- ii) mind set rooted in patriarchic attitude coupled with the growing sexist culture in the era of globalization is contributing for the rise of sexual and other forms of violence on dalit women and girl children;
- iii) due to the insensitivity of community at large which also is prejudiced and carries the same attitude of patriarchy along with caste prejudice of looking at dalit women as unequal beings, the perpetrators of crime feel confident that they can commit the atrocity and easily escape;
- iv) due to the insensitivity of the personnel in charge of the criminal justice administration, who also carry the same prejudiced attitude of patriarchy and caste towards the dalit women, the system is not operated in accordance with the principles of rule of law and on the other hand in most of the cases perpetrators are either treated leniently and/or also helped in every way to escape from the clutches of law;
- v) a section of males within the dalit community who also carry the same patriarchic mind set and who are also under the influence of globalized sexist culture are resorting to crimes on dalit women, particularly domestic violence;

These are the immediate reasons for growing violence on dalit women despite the stringent Act and due to the patriarchic and caste prejudices, the society at large, the media and the political elite, including the dalit political elite, do not react to atrocities on dalit women as seriously as they react towards crimes committed on non dalit women. While there was an unprecedented reaction against the Delhi rape and murder, even an iota of it is not seen when dalit women and girl children are raped and murdered even more heinously. Likewise, even in acid attack cases there was lot of media and public reaction in the State when the women involved were non dalits. The public reaction to the brutal rape and murder of nursing student Swapna detailed in the pages below (case no.2), or to the rape and murder of Aruna (case no.1), attack on dalit women Swapna and death of her brother Ravi Teja (case no.5) was nothing

compared to the response to Delhi incident. Shouldn't one surmise that this lukewarm response is due to the attitude that the victims here are not much of a consequence? Not only brutal rapes and murders but rape of minor girls like Ajitha and Akhila (case nos. 9 & 10) also have become common. Patriarchic attitudes among the dalit males can be seen in the domestic violence perpetrated on their wives(case no. 12) and in the cases where dalit women is cheated in the name of love and sexual exploitation (case nos.7 & 14). Murder of Ms. Ratnavali (case no. 4) stands out as the worst and vulgar example of how the patriarchic attitudes got deep rooted among dalit males. The accused, a dalit male, in this case killed Ratnavali on suspicion that she had intimacy with other males. The accused himself is in such extra marital relationship with her but he considered himself as the owner of Ms.Ratnavali. For him, she is a thing and his property to be possessed exclusively and when he suspected that she is having relationship with others, he felt outraged that his ownership rights are violated and thought fit to put an end to his property by killing her. This is the deep extent to which the dalit males digested the patriarchic ideology.

In addition to the above cases, mass attacks on dalits due to dominant caste prejudice and oppressive attitude took place when dalits attempted to enter a temple and for other reasons occurred and they have been presented in the pages that follow.

In all a total of 20 cases which includes 8 intra and 12 inter community violence have been presented as typical instances illustrative of ongoing violence. These include cases pertaining to rape of 4 minor girls, 1 cheating in the name of love and the remaining are mass attacks and land grabbing cases.



## Few Fact Findings

### Aruna - Murder

<b>Name of the Deceased</b>	: Pambala Aruna (24)
<b>Caste</b>	: SC Mala
<b>Address</b>	: T.Gouraram, Dindi Mandal, Nalgonda district
<b>Name of the Accused</b>	: 1. Arrola Siva Kumar (25) 2. A. Prabhu(21) 3. M. Praveen Kumar Reddy (22)
<b>Caste</b>	: SC Madiga and OC Reddy
<b>Address</b>	: Rajeev Gandhinagar, Uppuguda, Hyderabad
<b>Date of Incident</b>	: 29/12/2012
<b>Place of Incident</b>	: Rajeev Gandhinagar, Uppuguda, Hyderabad
<b>Type of Violence</b>	: Murder
<b>Jurisdiction</b>	: Chatrinaka PS, Hyderabad City
<b>FIR Details</b>	: Cr No- 496/2012 U/s 302 of IPC

#### Brief details of the incident :

**Pambala Aruna** (24), D/o Venkataiah(late) alias Venkulu, SC Mala by caste, is the resident of T.Gouraram, Dindi Mandal, Nalgonda district. She was pursuing M. Ed. at NMR College, Jeedimetla, Hyderabad.

Aruna reached to Hyderabad from her native place on 27<sup>th</sup> December 2012 early morning after completing the funeral rituals of her father for writing MEd 1<sup>st</sup> Semester exams from 27<sup>th</sup> afternoon. Her father passed away on 17<sup>th</sup> December 2012 while undergoing treatment. She has witten her exam on 27<sup>th</sup> and spoke to her brother Venu Gopal on the same evening and was in contact over phone until 28<sup>th</sup> evening. Later, as there were no phone calls from her, Venu Gopal tried to call her on phone on 31<sup>st</sup>, but couldn't reach her.

Venu Gopal who stays at Borabanda, Hyderabad has reached back to Hyderabad from his native place around 5.30pm on 31<sup>st</sup> December along with his wife. Venu Gopal received a phone call from one of the girls from Osmania University Girl's Hostel around 10-00pm on 31<sup>st</sup> December stating that scrolling news is being telecasted that Aruna has been found dead and that her body has been moved to Osmania mortuary.

Aruna was friendly with one of her classmates Siva Kumar a student of Osmania University. Siva Kumar is the resident of Uppuguda, Hyderabad. Her dead body was found in the house of Sivakumar on 31<sup>st</sup> afternoon. According to Siva Kumar, he along with his parents and brother were away in their village near Siddipet, Medak. When they returned on 31<sup>st</sup> December around 1.30pm and opened the lock of their house and went inside, they found the dead body in their

house and informed to the police. This version of Sivakumar appears odd and unbelievable on the face of it. How can Aruna enter their locked house and commit suicide when they were away?

The police moved the body to Osmania hospital for post-mortem and sent information to O.U. hostels. The dead body of Aruna was handed over to her family members at 5.30pm on 1<sup>st</sup> January 2013 after the post-mortem.

The version of Sivakumar is absolute lie. The actual facts appear to be different. Aruna went to Siva Kumar's house on the evening of 28<sup>th</sup> December 2012 and insisted him to marry her as she was pregnant. Siva Kumar was not interested to marry and thought of getting rid of her. Therefore he murdered Aruna on 29<sup>th</sup> night and took the help of his brother Prabhu (21) and his brother's friend Praveen Reddy (22) to bury the dead body behind their house by digging a ditch on the early hours of 30<sup>th</sup> December. As it was noticed by the neighbours, they placed the dead body in their house, locked the doors and fled away.

The police arrested Prabhu and Praveen Reddy on 3<sup>rd</sup> January 2013. Siva Kumar, who fled away, was found to be near Pune. There he jumped from a moving train to commit suicide and was joined in hospital by Pune police who informed the Hyderabad police. A case has been registered under Cr No-461/2012 in Chatrinaka PS, Hyderabad City.

### **Demands:**

- \* To put special emphasis on the protection of dalit girl students
- \* To organize special awareness programs for dalit girl children
- \* To provide ex-gratia for the family members of the deceased

### **Interventions:**

- \* Conducted fact finding
- \* Submitted representations to the commissions and state actors
- \* Ensured the arrest of the accused
- \* Organized public actions
- \* Conducted press meets
- \* Negotiated with the government for amicable solution

### **State Actors Approached:**

- \* Collector – Hyderabad
- \* DCP – South Zone, Hyderabad
- \* DIG – Women Cell
- \* IGP – PCR Cell
- \* Minister for Small Scale Industries

**Present status:**

- \* All the 3 accused arrested
- \* RFSL report is pending
- \* Charge sheet yet to be filed
- \* Relief and rehabilitation to the family members of the deceased yet to be provided

**List of Documents:**

- \* Fact finding report
- \* Copy of FIR
- \* Copy of Remand note
- \* Copy of complaint

## 2. Ganjai Swapna – Rape and Murder

<b>Name of the Victim</b>	: Ganjai Swapna (20)
<b>Caste</b>	: SC Madiga
<b>Address</b>	: Rasnam village, Yalal mandal, Ranga Reddy District
<b>Name of the Accused</b>	: Gurralla Bala Krishna (22)
<b>Caste</b>	: SC Madiga
<b>Address</b>	: Dhannaram (V), Vikarabad (M), Ranga Reddy District
<b>Date of Incident</b>	: 13/02/2013
<b>Place of Incident</b>	: Philadelfiya Church, Dharur
<b>Type of Violence</b>	: Rape and Murder
<b>Jurisdiction</b>	: Dharur PS,
<b>FIR Details</b>	: Cr.No: 18/2013, U/s 302 IPC

**Brief details of the incident:**

Ganjai Swapna (20) D/o Padmamma, is SC Madiga by caste and is a resident of Rasnam village, Yalal Mandal, Ranga Reddy District. Her native place is Barkathpalli village, Parigi Mandal Ranga Reddy District. Twenty years ago her father was murdered. After his murder her mother along with her two children, shifted to Rasnam village. Swapna had studied up to 7<sup>th</sup> class at local government school. From 8<sup>th</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup> class she had studied at KGBV, Yalal. As she got 1<sup>st</sup> class in 10<sup>th</sup> standard she has joined in Bi.P.C in a girl's college at Nancharla and later joined in B.Sc Nursing college in Uppal, Hyderabad. Fifteen days before her murder she came to her home on preparation holidays for final exams. Both Swapna and her mother used to go to Filadelfiya church which is located at Dharur regularly. There are two keys of Church. Padmamma and Sattamma keep one key each for cleaning the church. Padmamma is a vegetable vendor.

On 13<sup>th</sup> February 2013 while Padmamma was going to sell vegetables as usual, Swapna told her mother that she will go to Dharur and get her clothes from tailor. As Swapna did not return home that night, Padmamma thought that she might have stayed at Sattamma's house beside the church at Dharur. Next day morning Padmamma went to Kodicherla to attend a marriage and stayed back there because Kodicherla is an interior village. By the time she reached home the next day, Swapna was not at home. So she went to Dharur. Later on her way to church, met Sattamma at her home and went to church for prayer. As she entered the church she saw her daughter's dead body in a pool of blood and lying on the floor of the church. There were wounds on the body and her clothes were scattered and torn. Her neck and chest were injured by the knife pricks. This was informed to the Police by the villagers. Later police came to the place of incident. DSS team also went there and conducted fact finding. In the fact finding it was learnt that, on 13<sup>th</sup> February 2013, Swapna didn't go to home as she was delayed at Dharur. So she stayed back at church. This church is located at an isolated place. One Mr. Balakrishna who noticed that Swapna was alone raped and murdered her. The culprit, Gurralla Balakrishna s/o Laxmaiah, aged 22 yrs is the resident of Dhannaram village of Vikarabad mandal. A case has been registered in Dharur PS of Ranga Reddy district bearing Cr No: 18/2013 U/s 302 of IPC. The accused has been arrested and remanded.

### **Interventions:**

- \* Conducted fact finding
- \* Got the case registered
- \* Got the accused arrested
- \* Submitted representations to the commissions and state actors
- \* Presented the case in the RTC organized by DSS

### **State Actors Approached:**

- \* DSP-Vikarabad
- \* SP-Ranga Reddy
- \* Commissioner-Women and Child Welfare Department

### **Present status:**

- \* Pending in the court

### **List of Documents:**

- \* Fact finding report
- \* FIR copy
- \* Remand report



### 3. Bhagyasri - Abetment to Suicide

<b>Name of the deceased</b>	: S Bhagyasri (17)
<b>Caste</b>	: SC Madiga
<b>Address</b>	: CC Nagar, Bansilalpet, Hyderabad (District)
<b>Name of the Accused</b>	: 1) Shivaram 2) Srinivas 3) Suresh Mudhiraj 4) Punyavathi
<b>Castes</b>	: SC Madiga and BC Mudhiraj
<b>Address</b>	: CC Nagar, Bansilalpet, Hyderabad (District)
<b>Date of Incident</b>	: 30/04/2013
<b>Place of Incident</b>	: CC Nagar, Bansilalpet, Hyderabad (District)
<b>Type of Violence</b>	: Abetment to Suicide
<b>Jurisdiction</b>	: Gandhinagar PS, Hyderabad
<b>FIR Details</b>	: Cr.No-102/2013 U/s 306, 506 of IPC altered to Sections 305, 506 of IPC and Sec 3(2)(v) of SC/ST(PoA) Act of 1989

#### Brief Details:

Bhagyasri(17) SC Madiga by caste is the daughter of Lakshmi and Gavaskar. She is resident of CC Nagar, Hyderabad. She has two brothers Kishore(22) and Srikanth(20). Gavaskar deserted the family in their early childhood. Lakshmi passed away 8 years back. Bhagyasri's maternal grandmother Laxmi (60) who was taking care of the children passed away 6 months back. Shankar (67), maternal grandfather is bed ridden due to fracture in leg. Lakshmi has 5 siblings, of whom Sharada, Nagulu, Rekha and Dhanalakshmi reside at CC Nagar, working as domestic helps. Bhagyasri and her brothers stay separately in the same colony.

Sowmya (16), d/o Punyavathi is also resident of same colony. Kishore, elder brother of Bhagyasri and Sowmya were in love. They eloped on 21<sup>st</sup> April 2013.

Consequently, Punyavathi and Sivaram (maternal uncle of Sowmya) rushed to Kishore's house. Bhagyasri was alone in the house at that moment. Sivaram first questioned her about the whereabouts of Kishore and Sowmya. As Bhagyasri had no clue, she could not answer them. This raged the anger of Sivaram and he beat her. When the residents of the colony tried to calm him down, he in turn questioned them if they would be quiet in case their daughter was taken away.

Sowmya's parents lodged a complaint against Kishore in the Gandhinagar Police Station, the next day, ie., on 22<sup>nd</sup> April, 2013. Based on the complaint a case was registered bearing Cr No-

91/2013 U/s Girl Missing and the investigation of the case was taken up by S. Devender Sub Inspector of Police in Gandhinagar PS. Since then, police and Sowmya's family members started harassing Bhagyasri. Her younger brother Srikanth, afraid of the police, fled away. Bhagyasri, who was alone at the house, was taken away by Punyavathi, Sivaram, accompanied by 2 constables in Sivaram's car at 1<sup>o</sup> clock every night in the name of enquiry and was left back at home at early hours in the morning. This continued till the day of her death.

Punyavathi and Sivaram, along with police harassed her in every single way. They used abusive words, tortured her physically and mentally, threatened her of dire consequences and also abused her sexually. Sivaram used to drag her from the staircase whenever she refused to come. She was taken to their relatives' houses at that hour in the nights. On 26<sup>th</sup> night, around 8pm, when the two constables came for Bhagyasri, she was not at home. They enquired in the houses in the colony for her. When she came back from hospital, they caught her by hair and dragged her away. They took her to police station, again for enquiry.

Srikanth was taken into custody on the same day, ie., 26<sup>th</sup> and was left on 28<sup>th</sup>. He was tortured severely in the name of police investigation. Sharada, maternal aunt of Bhagyasri, attempted suicide on 28<sup>th</sup> April terrified by these interrogations and violent acts of police. The police, flouted the rule that women are not supposed to be taken to police station for enquiry without women constables and also, that they are not supposed to enquire after sunset.

Once Srinivas and Sivaram dragged the victim out of her house and beat her cruelly amidst the residents of the colony, left her there threatening of dire consequences. Y Srinivas and his brother Y Suresh Mudhiraj, local leaders, played a major role in harassing Bhagyasri by supporting Punyavathi. Srikanth, coming to know about the harassment on Bhagyasri returned home on 29<sup>th</sup> night. SI Devendar intimidated her that he would see her end by next day morning.

On 30<sup>th</sup> evening, when Srikanth returned home at 7p.m., the door was bolted from inside. When he broke open the door, he found Bhagyasri hanging to the fan. He called Gandhinagar PS, but in vain. With the help of his friend Ram Pratap, he took her to Gandhi Hospital. The doctors confirmed she was brought dead. The matter was informed in the police outpost at the hospital. A case was registered in Gandhinagar PS of Hyderabad bearing Cr.No-102/2013 U/s 306, 506 of IPC altered to Sections 305, 506 of IPC and Sec 3(2) (v) of SC/ST (PoA) Act of 1989.

### **Interventions:**

- Conducted fact finding
- Organized dharna at the police station and got the case registered
- Got the accused arrested
- Had exclusive meeting with Commissioner of Police – Hyderabad, DCP – Central Zone, Collector - Hyderabad.

- Presented victims before the district officials
- Submitted representations to the commissions and state actors.
- Organized a series of awareness meetings to strengthen the community
- Presented Soumya and Kishore before the police
- Got statements U/s 164 recorded by the magistrate
- Submitted representations to the commissions and state actors

#### **State Actors Approached:**

- DCP – Central Zone
- CP – Hyderabad
- Collector – Hyderabad
- IGP – PCR Cell
- Commissioner-SWD

#### **Present status:**

- 3 accused arrested and remanded.
- Charge Sheet filed.

#### **List of Documents:**

- Fact finding report
- FIR
- PM Report
- Remand note

## **4. Ratnavali – Murder**

<b>Name of the Deceased</b>	: Mungamurigi Ratnavali (32)
<b>Caste</b>	: SC Mala
<b>Address</b>	: Tedlem Village, T Narasapuram Mandal, West Godavari Dt
<b>Name of the Accused</b>	: Miryala Ranga Babu (22)
<b>Caste</b>	: SC Mala
<b>Address</b>	: Tedlem Village, T Narasapuram Mandal, West Godavari Dt
<b>Date of Incident</b>	: 1/11/2012
<b>Type of Violence</b>	: Murder
<b>Jurisdiction</b>	: T Narasapuram PS
<b>FIR Details</b>	: Cr. No: 120/2012 U/s 302 of IPC

#### **Brief details of the incident:**

Saila Bhagyam and Soloman are residents of Rajupothupally Village, T Narasapuram Mandal of West Godavari District. They have three daughters and a son. Ratnavali is their second

daughter. On 1<sup>st</sup> July 1999, Ratnavali was married to Mungamurigi Venkateswara Rao S/o Achiyya of Tedlam. They had two daughters Rukmini (12) and Rohini(10). Both are studying at Social Welfare Residential School in Kovvuru. Ratnavali has been working as Aaya at Anganwadi Centre, Tedlam for past 5 years. She also used to do tailoring. Her husband Venkateswara Rao has been working at Ramoji film city, Hyderabad for the past two years. Ratnavali used to stay at her mother in - laws house in Tedlem village for two to three days and in her mother's house at Rajupothupalli for two to three days and used to go to Anganwadi Centre. A road divides Rajupothupalli and Tedlem villages. Anganwadi Centre is located between both these villages and it belongs to Tedlam village. On 1<sup>st</sup> November 2012 Ratnavali went to Anganwadi Centre from her home at Sriramavaram of Tedlem. Due to cloudy weather the Anganwadi Centre was closed at 12 noon. Since that day Ratnavali was missing.

Ratnavali's husband used to talk to her on phone and come to her most often. As Ratnavali's mother Bhagyam could not get her daughter on phone, she has sent her son to Ratnavali's house on 3<sup>rd</sup> November 2012 at 3.30pm. Ratnavali's brother reached her home and found the door locked. When her brother enquired the neighbors, they replied that they were thinking as if she went to her mother's house. From there he went to her in-laws home at Rajupothupally but she was not found even there. As he was unable to find Ratnavali, he informed the same to his mother and brother-in- law Venkateswara Rao. Venkateswara Rao called Anganwadi teacher and enquired about Ratnavali. The teacher informed that she came on 1<sup>st</sup> November 2012 and that was the last time she saw her. Later on 7<sup>th</sup> November Bhagyam along with her relatives went to T Narasapuram PS and lodged a complaint. The police registered it as a missing case. As there was no response from the police Bhagyam approached SP and lodged a complaint again. SP handed over the case to the Chintalapudi CI for investigation. There was no result even after complaining to the Joint Collector.

As the water level in the pond at Tedlem Village decreased heavily, on 22<sup>nd</sup> January 2013 a person who went for fishing, found a dead body. He immediately informed it to the villagers of Tedlem. A doctor who is from the same village informed the same to Bhagyam on phone. Bhagyam reached the pond and identified it as her daughter's body as she found her daughter's saree on it. A stone weighing around 30kg was tighten to the body and was thrown in to the pond. The police investigated the case based on her phone calls list. During the investigation it was known that Ratnavali had extra marital relations. One Mr Miryala Ranga Babu(22) who had extra marital relation with her has surrendered himself to the police and admitted that he killed Ratnavali as she used to maintain extra marital relation with many people. DSS conducted fact finding and pressurized the police to make the investigation properly.



**Interventions:**

- Conducted fact finding
- Pressurized the police for proper investigation
- Submitted representations to the commissions and state actors

**Present status:**

- Under investigation

**List of Documents:**

- Fact finding report

## **5. Sexual abuse of Swapna and death of her brother**

<b>Name of the Victim</b>	: Devarapalli Swapna (18)
<b>Name of the Deceased</b>	: Devarapalli Ravi Teja(22)
<b>Caste</b>	: SC Madiga
<b>Address</b>	: SC Colony, Punadipadu, Kankipadu mandal, Krishna District
<b>Name of the Accused</b>	: 1. Bandaru Ram Prasad 2. Pallapu Venkateswara Rao 3. Goddalla Venkanna
<b>Caste</b>	: BC (Vaddera)
<b>Address</b>	: Punadipadu, Kankipadu mandal, Krishna District
<b>Date of Incident</b>	: 19/04/2013
<b>Place of Incident</b>	: Punadipadu, Kankipadu mandal, Krishna District
<b>Type of Violence</b>	: Sexual Abuse and Murder
<b>Jurisdiction</b>	: Kankipadu PS, Vijayawada Urban Police District
<b>FIR Details</b>	: Cr No: 105/2013 U/s 304 A, altered to Sections 302, 506, 354 r/w 34 of IPC and 3(2) (V) of SC/ST (PoA) Act of 1989 and 354 (A) Nirbhaya Act

**Brief details of the incident:**

Devarapalli Swapna (20) D/o Dharma Rao SC Madiga by caste is resident of SC Colony, Punadipadu, Kankipadu mandal, Krishna District. Swapna studied upto Intermediate and her parents are agricultural labourers. On the day of the incident i.e. 19<sup>th</sup> April 2013, she was going with her cousin brother, Mr Raviteja son of Dharma Rao's brother Devarapalli Ramaiah. On the fateful day of 19<sup>th</sup> April 2013 Swapna alongwith her cousin brother Devarapalli Ravi Teja(22) went to Gunadala in Vijayawada around 6-00pm and reached back to Kankipadu Bus Stand around 00-10am in the midnight (20<sup>th</sup> early hours). As there were no buses or autos to Punadipadu, Swapna and her brother Ravi Teja were on their way back to home by walk. As they

were passing over the Lukky Wine shop at Punadipadu, the accused Bandaru Ram Prasad, Pallapu Venkateswara Rao and Goddalla Venkanna of the same village came on a bike, pulled the chunni of Swapna and tried to sexually abuse her. Ravi Teja pleaded them to leave his sister and quarrelled with them. They beat Ravi Teja and left away. They again came back, hit Ravi Teja with the bike from the back side and smacked him with beer bottle and an iron rod on the head. In the mean time Swapna snatched the bike keys and shouted for rescue. As Ravi Teja had severe bleeding from the head, they got afraid and ran away. Swapna called to her parents over phone and they came and moved Ravi Teja immediately to the hospital. Ravi Teja was admitted in Boppana Super Speciality Hospital at Penamaluru. He succumbed to the injuries at 12-40 pm on 24<sup>th</sup> April 2013.

### **Background of the village:**

Punadipadu village comes under Kankipadu mandal of Krishna district and is about 18kms away from Vijayawada city. The village consists of 500 houses of SCs, 400 houses of Kammas and 700 houses of Vadderas approximately. The village is dominated by the OCs (Kammas) and they stand in support of BCs (Vadderas). The political power is in the hands of Kammas. Maddala Sri Lakshmi w/o Thirumala Rao was the sarpanch and her husband Thirumal Rao was the vice-sarpanch and they belong to Kamma caste. The history says that the Kammas and as well as the Vadderas have beaten the SCs on many occasions and the caste elders of Kamma community settle the dispute and force for compromise. The fact finding of DSS has revealed that many such incidents took place in the past ten years and for instance Bandela Guruvaiah, Guddeti Chanti and others were beaten and later compromised though they lodged complaints. The main reason for this humiliation and vulnerability is that the SCs don't hold agricultural land, are illiterate, don't have any jobs and are agricultural labourers. In their day to day life SCs will have to depend on Kammas and Vadderas for everything.

A case has been registered in Kankipadu PS, Vijayawada Urban Police District bearing Cr No: 105/2013 U/s 304 A and later altered to Sections 302, 506, 354 r/w 34 of IPC and 3(2) (V) of SC/ST (PoA) Act of 1989 and 354 (A) of Nirbhaya Act 2013.

### **Interventions:**

- Conducted fact finding.
- Organized public actions
- Got the case registered under SC,ST(PoA) Act
- Got the accused arrested
- Had exclusive meetings with the Investigation Officer, Joint Collector and Collector of Krishna District.
- Submitted representations to the commissions and state actors.
- Got the compensation and financial assistance sanctioned

**State Actors Approached:**

- ACP-East Zone and CP-Vijayawada
- JC and Collector of Krishna district

**Present status:**

- Accused arrested and remanded.
- Investigation under process.

**List of Documents:**

- Fact finding report
- FIR

## 6. Nagireddyguda Dalits - Caste Abuse

<b>Name of the Victims</b>	: Karre Prem Raju and 6 others
<b>Caste</b>	: SC Madiga
<b>Address</b>	: Nagireddyguda village, Moinabad Mandal, Ranga Reddy District
<b>Name of the Accused</b>	: Boddu Darshan(55) and 15 others
<b>Caste</b>	: BCs (Mudiraj, Rajika, Gowda)
<b>Address</b>	: Nagireddyguda village, Moinabad Mandal, Ranga Reddy District
<b>Date of Incident</b>	: 10/03/2013
<b>Place of Incident</b>	: Nagireddyguda village, Moinabad Mandal, Ranga Reddy District
<b>Type of Violence</b>	: Caste Abuse
<b>Jurisdiction</b>	: Moinabad PS
<b>FIR Details</b>	: Cr.No: 58/2013, U/s 3(I) (X) of SC, ST (PoA ) Act

**Brief details of the incident:**

In Nagireddyguda village of Moinabad Mandal of Ranga Reddy District, there are about 300 families consisting of all castes. Since many years, as per the tradition, Dalits were not allowed to enter Pochamma and Maisamma temple in the village. Hence a small temple was constructed near to the Pochamma and Maisamma temple long ago and the Dalits used to worship there on the eve of Bonalu festival. This has been continued for many years and later discontinued as some of the Dalits have converted into Christians. For the last two years, a temple of Lord Anjaneya is being constructed opposite SC colony. Within the premises of this temple, a temple of Lord Shiva is also being constructed. Though this temple is located right opposite SC colony Dalits rarely enter the temple because of the practice of untouchability and prohibition of entering into temples by the upper castes. Every year during Shivaratri festival, the dalits used to go to the temple in other village. But on 10th March 2013, some of the Dalits namely Karre Prem Raju(30), Uppari Ganesh(28), Uppari Prasad(28), Karre Raj Kumar(30), Thallapalli Srikanth(22), Karre Kanna(24) and Bantu Bharat (19) felt that why can't they go to the temple in their village rather than going to other village. So they went into the temple opposite SC

colony which is not completely constructed and there were some photos of Lord Shiva in it. Hence they cleaned it and decorated it with flowers, garlands and other traditional things. Noticing all these activities, some of BC youth informed the same to their elders. Later sixteen BC caste people namely Boddu Darshan(55), Boddu Raghav(23), Boddu Rajesh(22), Boddu Ravinder(45), Chakali Srisailam(35), Chakali Srinivas(50), Chakali Chiranjeevi(29), Kavali Satyanarayana (28), Kavali Karunakar(28), Kodcharla Mallesh(45), Kodcharla Ashok (28), Kodcharla Venkatesh (31), Charka Suresh(20), Charka Mahender(27), Yellani Raju Goud (35) and Chakali Kumar (40) came and pulled dalits out of the temple holding their collars and abused them by saying, “how you Madiga people dare to enter the temple and worship the God”. They also removed the garlands and threw them away. Despite such humiliation and abuse, the Dalits remained calm and didn’t retaliate. They complained to the police on phone. SI Saidulu came to Nagireddyguda and tried to pacify both the groups. The Dalits heeded to the advice of SI and agreed for peaceful settlement, but the dominant caste people insisted that they will not allow Dalits to enter the temple. They also opposed SI by saying that even fathers and fore fathers of these dalits never entered in to the temples. When SI informed the situation to CI, he reached the place of incident. CI also tried to convince the dominant caste people but they did not listen to him. ACP Mutyam Reddy intervened and registered a case under SC/ST (PoA) Act against 16 dominant caste people. Knowing the incident DSS went to the place of incident, conducted fact finding and gave moral support to Dalits.

### **Interventions:**

- Conducted fact finding
- Got the case registered
- Raised the case in DVMC demanding the arrest of the accused
- Submitted representations to the commissions and state actors

### **State Actors Approached:**

- ACP-Rajendranagar
- Collector-Ranga Reddy district
- DIG-PCR Cell

### **Present status:**

- Accused yet to be arrested

### **List of Documents:**

- Fact finding report



## 7. Sirisha – Sexual Assault on Minor Girl

<b>Name of the victim</b>	: Boddu Sirisha (15) @ Shalini
<b>Caste</b>	: SC Mala
<b>Address</b>	: Kattelamandi, Behind BJP State Office, Abids, Hyderabad District
<b>Name of the Accused</b>	: 1) Vasanth Kumar alias Kanna (20) 2) Vinay Kumar alias Bablu(19) 3) Nambi Ravi(20)
<b>Caste</b>	: SC
<b>Address</b>	: Kattelamandi, Behind BJP State Office, Abids Hyderabad District
<b>Date of Complaint</b>	: 30/08/2013
<b>Place of Incident</b>	: Kattelamandi, Behind BJP State Office, Abids Hyderabad District
<b>Type of Violence</b>	: Sexual Exploitation
<b>Jurisdiction</b>	: Abids PS, Hyderabad
<b>FIR Details</b>	: Cr.No-279/2013 U/s 376(G) (N)& 376 (D) IPC and Section 213 of Criminal Law Amendment Act 2013

### Brief Details:

Boddu Sirisha(15) SC Mala by caste is the daughter of Sujatha and Srinivas residents of Kattelamandi, behind BJP State Office, Hyderabad. Srinivas left his family 12 years ago. Since then Sujatha was staying with her widowed mother Lalitha at Kattelamandi. Sirisha discontinued her education after 3<sup>rd</sup> standard and is staying at home. Recently Sirisha's mother also eloped leaving the children with her mother. Sirisha was sick and her grandmother took her to a hospital for treatment. The doctor confirmed that she was pregnant.

On insistence she revealed that one Mr Vasantha Kumar alias Kanna (20) resident of the same area got into touch with her. Kanna lost his mother and his father is a watchman. Kanna delivers news paper daily. Kanna sexually exploited Sirisha for the past 7 months.

Sirisha also revealed that Mr Vinay Kumar alias Bablu (19) and Mr Nambi Ravi (20) friends of Kanna and residents of the same area have also sexually exploited her now and then. Vinay Kumar lost his father and his mother works as a sweeper in a school and he works in a cell phone shop. Ravi lost his parents and he works in a shop as sales boy.

Lalitha grandmother of Sirisha approached the police and lodged a complaint on 30<sup>th</sup> August. A case was registered in Abids Road PS of Hyderabad City bearing Cr.No-279/2013 U/s 376(G) (N)& 376 (D) IPC and sections 213 of Criminal Law Amendment Act 2013.

**Interventions:**

- Conducted fact finding
- Got the case registered
- Had exclusive meeting with Inspector of Police – Abids, Hyderabad City
- Got the accused arrested
- Provided medical assistance
- Submitted representations to the collector and assistant commissioner of police
- Got the compensation sanctioned

**State Actors Approached:**

- Collector – Hyderabad

**Present status:**

- 3 accused arrested and remanded.
- Investigation under process.
- Victim delivered a baby and the baby died after one week

**List of Documents:**

- Fact finding report

**8. Caste Abuse & Attack**

<b>Name of the victim</b>	: P Pradeep(21)
<b>Caste</b>	: SC Madiga
<b>Address</b>	: Divalaguda, Nagarkunta, Shabad( M), R R Dist
<b>Name of the Accused</b>	: Ediga Madhu, Ediga Ravinder and 28 others
<b>Caste</b>	: BC Mudiraj, Gowda and Telaga
<b>Address</b>	: Nagarkunta, Shabad( M), Ranga Reddy District
<b>Date of Incident</b>	: 13.9.2013
<b>Place of Incident</b>	: Divalaguda, Shabad( M), R R Dist
<b>Type of Violence</b>	: Caste abuse and Attack
<b>Jurisdiction</b>	: Shabad Police Station

**Brief details:**

Parvathi Sabitha (39) SC madiga by caste is the native of Divalaguda, Shabad mandal of Ranga Reddy District. Her husband Kistayya (late) was elected as MPP of Shabad mandal 15 years ago. They constructed own house at Shabad. Later, Kistayya was murdered due to political rivalry. Since then Sabitha moved to Hyderabad along with her daughter and son. They both have settled well. Two months back Sabitha and her children shifted back to Shabad.

On the request of the villagers Sabitha put up Ganesh statue on the eve of Ganesh festival on 9<sup>th</sup> September 2013 in her village. On 13<sup>th</sup> September 2013 while making arrangements to immerse the statue, Pradeep s/o Sabitha was tying mango leaves. Around 7p.m. the villagers of Nagarkunta came as a procession with Ganesh idol to immerse at Divalaguda. Ediga Madhu who was in that procession hit Pradeep with his leg and Pradeep questioned him. There was heated exchange between them and the elders intervened and pacified them. Half an hour later while Pradeep was on his way back home, Madhu, Suman, Naveen, Ravendhar, Sai Prasad and 24 others caught hold of him dragged him into the nearby fields pushed him down and beat him up until he became unconscious. They threatened and heckled him that they couldn't do anything when his father was murdered long back and they can't do anything now. They took away Pradeep's cell phone, watch and ring. This was noticed by a person passing by that way who scolded all of them and rescued Pradeep. He informed the matter to the mother of Pradeep over phone. Family members of Pradeep immediately reached the place of incident and moved him to Shabad police station around 9pm. Lodged a complaint to the police and as there was no action from the police they took him to the private hospital at Shadnagar for treatment. He was discharged on 15<sup>th</sup> September they went to the police station and demanded for action. The police said that no complaint was lodged in writing and asked them to give in writing. As there was no action they approached DSS. DSS brought pressure on the police officials. The police were under pressure and forced for a compromise. Due to pressure and fear, Sabitha yielded for a compromise as she already lost her husband and was not in a position to lose her son.

#### **DSS Interventions:**

- Conducted fact finding
- Represented to the DSP and CI of Chevella
- Strengthened the victims through counselling

#### **Present Status:**

- Forcible compromise

### **9. Ajitha – Rape of minor girl**

<b>Name of the Victim</b>	: Bepala Ajitha (5)
<b>Caste</b>	: SC (Mala)
<b>Address</b>	: Sanivarapupeta, Eluru Mandal, West Godavari district
<b>Name of the accused</b>	: Tadi Prakash (55)
<b>Caste</b>	: OC Kapu
<b>Address</b>	: Sanivarapupeta, Eluru Mandal, West Godavari District
<b>Dates of incident</b>	: 8 <sup>th</sup> April & 5 <sup>th</sup> May 2013
<b>Place of incident</b>	: Sanivarapupeta, Eluru Mandal, West Godavari District

**Type of Violence**

: Rape

**Jurisdiction**

: III Town PS, Eluru, West Godavari District

**Brief Details of the Incident:**

Bepala Satyanarayana and Vijaya Kumari SC Mala by caste were residents of Duggirala village of Pedavegi mandal, West Godavari district. They have two children, Ankitha (9) and Ajitha(5). Three years back Satyanarayana eloped with another woman. Since then Vijaya Kumari is living with her parents at Duggirala along with her two children. Four months back Vijaya Kumari moved to Sanivarapupeta in Eluru and took a portion for rent in the house of Tadi Prakash. Prakash OC(Kapu) by caste is a carpenter by profession. He stays alone in the house and his family stays at Hyderabad. Vijaya Kumari joined as an agent in Agri Gold Chit Funds. She joined her elder daughter Ankitha at St. Ann's Asha Kiran hostel (the place where orphan children are educated) at Eluru in 2<sup>nd</sup> standard and her younger daughter Ajitha goes to Anganwadi Centre.

On 8<sup>th</sup> April 2013 Tadi Prakash offered chocolates to Ajitha who was playing in front of his house and took her into his house and raped her. When Ajitha expressed that it was painful, he convinced her saying "don't worry, just tolerate for half an hour I will give you a big chocolate". He threatened her that he will kill her and throw her in the well nearby her house if she revealed it to her mother. After few days Ajitha informed her mother that she had stomach-ache. Assuming that the pain was because of over heat, Vijaya Kumari gave her coconut and barley water. After 2 weeks Ajitha narrated the whole incident to her Aunty and other neighbours, but they didn't believe and laughed at her saying "how an old man could rape her".

On 5 May 2013 Thadi Prakash again called Ajitha and asked her to get red grams from the shop. When Ajitha got grams, Thadi Prakash gave her a Sapota fruit and asked her to watch TV in his room. Later he closed the door of the room from one side and went to bath through another door. Meanwhile when Vijaya Kumari asked Thadi Prakash if Ajitha was there, he replied "Yes, she is watching TV". Then Vijaya Kumari carried on her domestic work. After having head bath and Pooja, he raped Ajitha for the 2<sup>nd</sup> time. On the next day when Vijaya Kumari removed Ajitha's clothes for having bath, she found blood stains on Ajitha's underwear and asked about it. Ajitha said that she was raped by grandfather (Prakash) for the second time and when she informed to her aunty after the first rape, she did not believe. Ajitha also said that Thadi Prakash used to watch Blue films, forced her to hold his pennies, suck it, lie down and imitate in the same manner as it is in the film. Vijaya Kumari worried about the future of Ajitha remained silent. On the next day she informed it to the neighbours. They caught hold of Prakash, beat him and handed over to Eluru III town police. Later when police searched Thadi Prakash's house, they found sex photos and blue film CDs. A case was registered bearing Cr No: 147/ 2013, U/S 376(F) of IPC.



**Interventions:**

- Conducted Fact Finding
- Got the case registered
- Got the accused arrest
- Given moral support to the victim through counselling
- Representations submitted to Collector and JD Social Welfare

**State Actors Approached:**

- Collector and JD-SWD, West Godavari District

**Present status:**

- Accused arrested
- Compensation yet to be paid
- Under Investigation

**List of Documents:**

- Fact finding report
- FIR Copy

**10. Rape of Minor Dalit Girl**

<b>Name of the Victim</b>	: Gedda Akhila (9)
<b>Caste</b>	: SC Mala
<b>Address</b>	: Ananthapalli village, Nallajarla mandal, West Godavari District
<b>Name of the Accused</b>	: Kaki Venkateswara Rao(24)
<b>Caste</b>	: SC Mala
<b>Address</b>	: Ananthapalli village, Nallajarla mandal, West Godavari District
<b>Date of Incident</b>	: 14 <sup>th</sup> June 2013
<b>Place of Incident</b>	: Ananthapalli village, Nallajarla mandal, West Godavari District
<b>Type of Violence</b>	: Rape
<b>Jurisdiction</b>	: Nallajarla PS, West Godavari District
<b>FIR Details</b>	: Cr.No-104/2013 U/s 376(2)(F) r/w 34 of IPC

**Brief details of the incident:**

Gedda Lakshmi(38) and Gedda Venkateswara Rao(42) SC Mala by caste are the residents of Ananthapalli village, Nallajarla mandal, West Godavari District. They have 4 daughters namely

Anitha(15), Sunitha(12), Akhila(9) and Ankitha(5). Venkateswara Rao is agricultural labourer and his daughters Anitha and Sunitha also go for agricultural work, Akhila is studying 4<sup>th</sup> standard and Ankitha is going for anganwadi centre. His wife Lakshmi has gone for Gulf as domestic servant. On the day of incident i.e., on 14<sup>th</sup> June 2013 Akhila came to her house during lunch break. During the same time one Mr Kaki Venkateswara Rao(24), SC Mala by caste of the same village asked Akhila for a glass of water. As Akhila was going for a tumbler, Venkateswara Rao caught hold of her from behind, dragged her into the house, closed the door, threatened her of dire consequences, stuffed cloth into her mouth and raped her. At that time another person made some noise nearer by, Venkateswara Rao assuming that it was Akhila's father escaped away from the backside.

Feared Akhila shared the matter with her friends Bonu Sujatha and Bonu Simran. They informed the same to her elder sister Anitha. Anitha afraid of her father, informed to her maternal aunt Narasamma on 15<sup>th</sup> June. Narasamma informed to Venkateswara Rao father of the victim and he took the matter to the caste elders. The caste elders called for both the parties. Kaki Venkateswara Rao agreed that he has committed the offence in front of the caste elders. Later Gedda Venkateswara Rao lodged a complaint in Nallajerla PS with the help of DSS.

#### **Interventions:**

- Conducted fact finding
- Got the case registered
- Ensured that the accused was traced and arrested
- Submitted representations to the commissions and state actors

#### **State Actors Approached:**

- SP – West Godavari District
- Collector – West Godavari District
- PD – Women and Child Welfare Department

#### **Present status:**

- Accused arrested and remanded.
- Investigation under process.
- Compensation yet to be paid

#### **List of Documents:**

- Fact finding report

## 11. Anitha – Rape

**Name of the victim** : Aleti Anitha (9)  
**Caste** : SC(Budagajangam)  
**Address** : Pochammagadda, Sandhyawada,  
Shamshabad mandal, Ranga Reddy District  
**Name of the Accused** : 1) Kallem Srisailam (20) alias Charan  
**Caste** : SC(Budagajangam)  
**Address** : Vikeshan Colony, Shamshabad mandal, RR District  
**Date of Complaint** : 08/09/2013  
**Place of Incident** : Vikeshan Colony, Shamshabad mandal, RR District  
**Type of Violence** : Rape  
**Jurisdiction** : Shamshabad PS, Cyberabad  
**FIR Details** : Cr.No-318/2013 U/s 376 (F) of IPC and Sec 3 of  
Protection of Children Sexual Offences Act of 2012

**Brief Details:** Aleti Anitha (9) SC (Budagajangam) by caste is the daughter of Aleti Devamma(33) and Krishna(35) residents of Pochammagadda, Sandhyawada, Shamshabad mandal, Ranga Reddy District. Anitha is the last daughter and she has two brothers Anil Kumar(13) & Alok Kumar(11) elder to her. Anitha is studying IV standard in government school at Shamshabad. Devamma is a street vendor of steel utensils in exchange of old cloths. Krishna is a daily labourer. Krishna is Devamma's maternal uncle.

On 7<sup>th</sup> September early morning on the occasion of Vinayaka Chavithi, Anitha's parents in order to sell poja items at Mojamjahi market, Hyderabad have left her in her grandmother Jangu Bai's house at Vikeshan Colony, Shamshabad mandal, RR District. Adjacent to the house of Jangu Bai, her son Kallem Srisailam also resides. He is a daily vendor in local trains. On the fateful day i.e., on 8<sup>th</sup> early morning around 5.30am while Anitha was fast asleep Srisailam raped her. He threatened Anitha of dire consequences not to reveal the incident. Noticing that Anitha was bleeding, her aunt Maneela called to Lakshmi their relative and asked her to inform to Devamma that Anitha has matured.

Devamma immediately rushed to her daughter and took her to a government hospital along with her sister Maneela and Srisailam doubting that how her daughter is matured at a small age. As the doctor has not turned up, they went to a private hospital and the doctor was not interested to give treatment. Devamma left her daughter at her mother's house and returned back to the market at Hyderabad. Meanwhile on the same evening some of the village women brought Anitha to the government hospital at Nayapool, Hyderabad as she was over bleeding and informed to Devamma over phone. Doubting that it was a rape, DSS team and village women shifted Anitha to Nelofur Hospital, Hyderabad and informed to the police. DSS team and the police

slowly counselled the victim and she revealed that her maternal uncle Srisailam has raped her and warned to kill her if she reveals to anyone.

The victim underwent an operation and is undergoing treatment. The police registered a case bearing Cr.No-318/2013 U/s 376 (F) of IPC and Sec 3 of Protection of Children Sexual Offences Act of 2012.

**Interventions:**

- Conducted fact finding
- Ensured medical assistance
- Got the case registered
- Got the accused arrested
- Presented the victim before the district collector
- Submitted representations to the Collector-RR district, Commissioner of Police-Cyberabad, commissions and other state actors

**State Actors Approached:**

- Collector – Ranga Reddy district
- Commissioner of Police-Cyberabad
- State Actors and Commissions

**Present status:**

- Accused remanded
- Investigation under process

## **12. Ballavarapu Bhagya Laxmi – Murder**

<b>Name of the Deceased</b>	: Ballavarapu Bhagya Laxmi (36)
<b>Caste</b>	: SC Mala
<b>Address</b>	: Pathamupparru, Pedapadu(M), West Godavari District.
<b>Name of the Accused</b>	: Ballavarapu Kanaka Raju
<b>Caste</b>	: SC Mala
<b>Address</b>	: Pathamupparru, Pedapadu(M), West Godavari District.
<b>Date of Incident</b>	: 09/01/2013
<b>Place of Incident</b>	: Pathamupparru, Pedapadu(M)
<b>Type of Violence</b>	: Murder
<b>Jurisdiction</b>	: Pedapadu PS
<b>FIR Details</b>	: Cr No: 06/2013 U/s 307 of IPC

**Brief details of the incident :**

Ballavarapu Bhagya Laxmi (36), D/o Runjala David Raju(late) and Sowdamani, SC Mala by caste, is a resident of Pathamupparru (V), Pedapadu(M), West Godavari Dt. Twenty years ago



Bhagya Laxmi was married to Ballavarapu Kanaka Raju resident of same village. They have two daughters and a son, Shanthi Priya (18), Prasanna Kumari(14) and Nithin(12). After two daughters were born, Kanaka Raju left his family and went away and came back after one year. Later they had a son and Kanaka Raju again left away his family when his son was three months old. Since then Bhagya Laxmi worked hard and brought up her three children. In April 2012 Bhagya Laxmi arranged for her elder daughter Shanthi Priya's wedding. Knowing this, Kanaka Raju has come back to them and was living together. But he never used to take care of his children. He always used to come home in a drunken state and beat his children and wife. Earlier when Kanaka Raju attacked Bhagya Laxmi with a spade, she has complained at Pedapadu PS against him but her cousin brother Nandiaiah made a compromise and brought him out. Once Kanaka Raju doused Bhagya Laxmi with Kerosene. For the past four months both of them were working in a Jute mill. For over five days they were fighting with each other as Kanaka Raju was spending all the money towards alcohol. Whenever a fight arose between them, he used to threaten Bhagya Laxmi of dire consequences. On 9<sup>th</sup> January 2013 as usual they went to jute mill and returned home at 10:30pm. On the same night at 11pm Kanaka Raju went to Eluru Municipal office in Nunna Issac's auto. Later he came back home and stabbed Bhagya laxmi on her head and breast with a knife and surrendered himself at Pedapadu PS. By the time Police reached the place of incident, Bhagya laxmi was found in the pool of blood on the verge of death. She was shifted to Eluru government hospital and was given initial treatment and the doctors suggested taking her to Guntur. She was shifted to Guntur Government hospital on 10<sup>th</sup> January 2013 around 9pm. Bhagya laxmi passed away at 5:40am while undergoing treatment.

### **Interventions:**

- Conducted fact finding
- Submitted representations to state actors
- Organized awareness meeting in the village

### **List of Documents:**

- Fact finding report
- FIR
- MLC Report

### 13. Caste Abuse and Mass Attack

<b>Name of the Victims</b>	: Mekala Subbayamma W/o Yesuratnam and 60 others
<b>Caste</b>	: SC Mala
<b>Address</b>	: Ambedkarpet, Mukkinada Village, Rajanagaram Mandal, East Godavari District
<b>Name of the Accused</b>	: Chodasani Sai (26), Chodasani Nagababu(22) and 68 others
<b>Caste</b>	: OC (Kapu)
<b>Address</b>	: Mukkinada village, Rajanagaram mandal, East Godavari district
<b>Date of Incident</b>	: 10/01/2013
<b>Place of Incident</b>	: Mukkinada village, Rajanagaram mandal, East Godavari district
<b>Type of Violence</b>	: Mass attack and caste abuse
<b>Jurisdiction</b>	: Rajanagaram PS
<b>FIR Details</b>	: Cr No- 8/2013 U/s 147, 148, 323, 324 r/w 149 of IPC and 3(1)(x) of SC/ST (PoA) Act of 1989

#### **Brief details of the incident:**

Mukkinada village consists of 30 families of Malas, 30 families of Madigas, and approximately 150 families of OC Kapus. On 10<sup>th</sup> January 2013 around 7.00pm Chodasani Sai (26), Chodasani Nagababu (22) and Annadasu Kapu (23) belonging to OC Kapu of the same village have parked their cycles in the middle of the road at the shop of Chodasani Srinu also belonging to OC Kapu. Mekala Venkataramana (19) and Mekala Raju (17) belonging to SC Mala of the same village were on their way to home from the work and asked for 3-4 times to keep aside the cycles and give way for them. But Sai and the other two have ignored; hence Venkataramana and Raju moved the handles of cycle and tried to pass away. In the meantime Chodasani Ramudu, Annadasu Nagaraju, Chodasani Nagababu, Chodasani Sai and Annadasu Kapu came out immediately shouting at the SC youth saying “Mala lanja kodakallara, mi ammani denga, poddunavaraku ekkade unchutam, dammunte teyandi raa, Narikestam” (You sons of Mala bitches, we fuck your mothers, we will keep the cycles until the morning, if you touch them, we will slay you). The arguments pitched up and in the mean time about 25 SC Malas and 50 OC Kapus gathered thereby creating a tense atmosphere. At about 9-00pm Annadasu Sairam (60) OC Kapu by caste and former sarpanch pacified both the groups, in the meantime Mallipudi Durga Prasad (20) OC Kapu by caste caught hold of the hair of Komarapu Papa Rao (20) SC Mala by caste. Sairam beat Durga Parasad and pacified them. At about 9.30pm things settled down and all left to their houses. Around 10.00pm the SC youth were sitting at Ambedkar statue. Approximately 70 people belonging to OC Kapu people came with spears, knives, sticks etc attacked the dalits that came across. Altogether 20 SCs including 4 women were beaten of whom 2 women and 2 men were grievously injured and they fell down near statue. They were

moved to their houses in the late night. Some people belonging to SC community ran away into the nearby fields and nurseries and returned next day morning. The police came around 1.00 a.m. 11<sup>th</sup> January, took 5 SCs and 4 OC Kapus to Rajahmundry hospital, gave first aid treatment and dropped them back in the village. Since then police picket has been arranged in the village.

A case has been registered in Rajanagaram PS bearing Cr No- 8/2013 U/s 147, 148, 323, 324 r/w 149 of IPC and 3(1)(x) of SC/ST (PoA) Act of 1989.

#### **Demands:**

- To arrest all the accused
- To provide compensation to the victims
- To provide work to all the SCs under NREGA

#### **Interventions:**

- Conducted fact finding
- Got the accused arrested
- Submitted representations to the commissions and state actors

#### **State Actors Approached:**

- Collector – East Godavari District
- SP – East Godavari Rural
- IGP – PCR Cell

#### **Present status:**

- 9 accused arrested and remanded
- Compensation yet to be paid
- Charge sheet yet to be filed

#### **List of Documents:**

- Fact finding report

## **14. Borusu Bhavani – Cheating in the Name of Love**

<b>Name of the Victim</b>	: Borusu Bhavani (20)
<b>Caste</b>	: SC Mala
<b>Address</b>	: Ambajipeta, East Godavari District
<b>Name of the Accused</b>	: Make Rambabu (23)
<b>Caste</b>	: SC Mala
<b>Address</b>	: Kodurupadu village, Allavaram mandal, East Godavari District
<b>Date of Incident</b>	: May 2013
<b>Type of Violence</b>	: Cheating in the name of love
<b>Jurisdiction</b>	: Allavaram PS

### **Brief details of the incident:**

Borusu Bhavani (20) D/o Veeraiah, SC by caste is a resident of Ambajipeta, East Godavari District. She has four sisters and two brothers. She discontinued her studies after intermediate and joined as a nurse in Rohini hospital at Amalapuram due to financial problems. In May 2010, during a marriage beside her house, Bhavani met with one Mr. Make Rambabu S/o Sampatharao, SC Mala by caste and resident of Kodurupadu village, Allavaram mandal, East Godavari District. Rambabu introduced himself to Bhavani that he is her relative. Since then they both have come closer and used to meet each other regularly, go to marriages, beaches etc. He also used to go to the Hospital where she works. They continued this for three years. Later when she asked him to marry her, he started avoiding her. He also said that his mother would commit suicide if he marries her. Hence she informed it to her parents and approached village elders. Then Ambajipeta village elders discussed with Kodurupadu village elders. But Rambabu did not agree to marry her and asked her to take Rs. 50,000 and get compromised. Hence Bhavani approached DSS and complained at Ambajipeta PS. Later DSS organized a meeting with both the groups and convinced for the marriage. They both got married on 24<sup>th</sup> August 2013.

### **Interventions:**

- Conducted fact finding
- Lodged complaint with police
- Counseled both of them
- Got married

### **List of Documents:**

- Fact finding report

### **Present status:**

- Both have got married and are living together

## **15. Maria–Domestic Violence**

<b>Name of the Victim</b>	: Maria(26)
<b>Caste</b>	: Dalit Christian
<b>Address</b>	: Boiguda, Musheerabad, Hyderabad
<b>Name of the Accused</b>	: Raju(30)
<b>Caste</b>	: BC Vaddera
<b>Address</b>	: Boiguda, Musheerabad, Hyderabad
<b>Date of Incident</b>	: 17/10/2013
<b>Type of Violence</b>	: Domestic violence



**Brief details of the incident:**

The forefathers of Maria are natives of Tamilnadu state. Many years ago, they moved to Hyderabad and started living at Boiguda, Musheerabad, Hyderabad. Maria has studied up to 10<sup>th</sup> standard. Her father expired during her childhood and her mother Rita died due to failure of heart operation eight years back. Maria has a younger brother. Both of them were staying at her Aunt's house.

Maria was in love with one Mr. Raju, BC vaddera by caste who is also a resident of the same slum. Family members of Raju got married both of them. They have a son aged eighteen months. Later Maria became pregnant for the second time. Raju never does any job and never cares for his family. He used to come home in a drunken state and beat her. Even her Mother-in-law and father-in-law used to harass her by saying that she could not stay in the house unless her husband does any work. If she asks Raju to go to work, he beats her. He even scolds the neighbors if they question him.

Two months back, Maria's mother-in-law has sent her away out of the house. Unable to decide where to go, she went to her maternal uncle's house, started working as domestic servant and fed her son for two months. Later she stopped working as she was pregnant and nearing delivery time. Unable to feed her, her uncle also asked her to give Rs. 1000/- per month or to leave his house. All these days Raju did not even come to see her.

On 14<sup>th</sup> October 2013, Maria has complained against Raju at Musheerabad PS. Since then Raju has been escaping. The police said that they will inform her once they find Raju and asked her to go.

Maria approached DSS women collective (WC) members in a helpless situation. DSS WCs took Maria to Raju's home, counseled him and his family members and warned him to go to work and take care of his wife and son. He has given in writing that he will do as they said.

**Interventions:**

- Conducted fact finding
- Gave counseling to Raju and his family members

**List of Documents:**

- Fact finding report

**Present status:**

- Both are living together happily

## 16. Caste Abuse and Mass Attack

Name of the Victims	: Karri Ganga Bhavani w/o Rama Rao and 70 others
Caste	: SC Mala
Address	: Raghavendrapuram, Guttenadevi Panchayat, I. Polavaram mandal, East Godavari District
Name of the Accused	: Jakkampudi Ramu(32) S/o Satyanarayana & 99 others
Caste	: OC (Kapu)
Address	: Raghavendrapuram, Guttenadevi Panchayat, I. Polavaram mandal, East Godavari district
Date of Incident	: 15/01/2013
Place of Incident	: Raghavendrapuram, Guttenadevi Panchayat, I. Polavaram mandal, East Godavari district
Type of Violence	: Caste Abuse and Mass Attack
Jurisdiction	: I. Polavaram PS
FIR Details	: Cr No- 5/2013 U/s 323, 324, 34, 354, 506 of IPC and 3(1)(ii),(x) & (xi) of SC/ST (PoA) Act of 1989

### Background of the incident:

Guttenadevi village consists of approximately 56 families of Malas and 100 families of OC Kapus. In November 2011, Nalla Nani Babu (20) SC Mala by caste of Raghavendrapuram has met with an accident while going on cycle with the motorcycle of Sadanala Trimurthulu OC Kapu by caste of the same village. Trimurthulu beat up Nani Babu. Later it was compromised by the caste elders of both sides. Undru Srinu (22) SC Mala by caste was working as car driver on the car belonging to OC Kapu by caste of the neighbouring village. Eight months back Srinu was taking the wife of his owner in the car and as the car was going by, the rain water on the road split on Padala Malli Babu OC Kapu by caste. Malli Babu beat up Srinu and it was compromised as both the car owner and the person who beat were OC Kapus.

### Brief details of the incident:

On 15<sup>th</sup> January 2013 around 11-00am SC youth were coming on bike and were wantedly hit by an auto of OC Kapus. As the dalit youth questioned, the OC Kapu youth have threatened to come to their colony and beat them and used abusive language saying “Mala lanja kodakallara, mi amma akkalani denga” (You sons of Mala bitches, we fuck your mothers and sisters) and went away. Around 11.30am on the same day at about 100 OC Kapus came to the Ambedkar statue in dalit colony used abusive language and beat up SCs. Karri Ganga Bhavani (30) w/o Rama Rao, Jonnada Jyothi (26) w/o Krishna Rao, Mokana Venkataramana (34) s/o Govinda Raju were grievously injured, Karri Venkateswara Rao (34) s/o Pothuraju, Karri Suri Babu (23) s/o Pothu Raju and Nalla Nani Babu (20) s/o Dhana Raju had minor injuries during the attack. The Kapus left the dalit colony around 1.00pm.

A case has been registered in I. Polavaram PS bearing Cr No- 5/2013 U/s 323, 324 r/w 34, 354, 506 of IPC and 3(1)(ii),(x) and (xi) of SC/ST (PoA) Act of 1989

**Demands:**

- To arrest all the accused
- To take necessary action in curtailing the ongoing social boycott.
- To provide compensation to the victims
- To provide work to all the SCs under NREGA

**Interventions:**

- Conducted fact finding
- Organized public action
- Got the accused arrested
- Submitted representations to the commissions and state actors

**State Actors Approached:**

- Collector – East Godavari District
- SP – East Godavari
- IGP – PCR Cell

**Present status:**

- 10 accused arrested and remanded
- Compensation yet to be paid

**List of Documents:**

- Fact finding report
- Copy of FIR

## **17. Mass Attack – Murder of 3 Dalit Men**

**Names of the Deceased :** (1) Devadasu Lalitha(59) s/o Srinivasa Rao  
(2) Nethala Ranga Raju(55) s/o Balaramudu  
(3) Bonthu Jaya Raju(50) s/o Venkanna

**Names of Injured :** (1) Devadasu Raj Kumar (31) s/o Lalitha  
(2) Devadasu Chinna Babu Rao alias Bogaiah(42) s/o Arzaiah  
(3) Devadasu Jojappa (40) s/o Bodaiah  
(4) Devadasu Jayamma (35) w/o Jojappa  
(5) Devadasu Babu alias Elia(37) s/o David Raju  
(6) Yerlapati Mariya Das (45) s/o Venkanna  
(7) Nethala Isaiah (50) s/o Veera Raju  
(8) Gootla Johnesu (40) s/o Sangeetha Rao

**Caste :** SC Mala

**Address** : Chettenapudu(V), Bhimadole(M), West Godavari District.

**Name of the Accused** : (1) Mungara Venkateswara Rao (45)(BC Vaddi)  
 (2) Kuchimpudi Autchatha Rama Raju (50) (OC Raju)  
 (3) Chigurupati Ratnakar(40) s/o Nageswara Rao  
 (4) Devadasu Raju (45) s/o Benzamin  
 (5) Dande Sadu (55) s/o Raja Rao and 20 others

**Caste** : BC, OC and SC Mala

**Address** : Chettenapudu(V), Bhimadole(M), West Godavari District.

**Date of Incident** : 18<sup>th</sup> November 2013

**Type of Violence** : Mass attack and Murder

**Jurisdiction** : Bhimadole PS

**FIR Details** : Cr No- 246/2013 U/s 107, 143, 147, 148, 307, 302 r/w 149  
 Cr No- 247/2013 U/s 147, 148, 307 r/w 149

### **Brief details of the incident:**

The mass attack took place near Chettenapadu village at 11:30 pm on 19<sup>th</sup> November'13, when Devadasu Lalitha(59) s/o Srinivasa Rao, Nethala Ranga Raju (55) s/o Balaramudu, Bonthu Jaya Raju(50) s/o Venkanna, Devadasu Raj Kumar(31) s/o Devadasu Lalitha, , Devadasu Babu alias Eliah(37) s/o David Raju, Nethala Isaiah(50) s/o Veera Raju, Gootla John Yesu(40) s/o Sangeetha Rao belonging to SC Mala were returning to their village after a trial regarding bind over case from Revenue Divisional Office, Eluru. Chigurupati Ratnakar(40) s/o Nageswara Rao, Devadasu Raju (45) s/o Benzamin, Dande Sadu (55) s/o Raja Rao and 7 others belonging to SC Mala of the same village who were heading back to the village after the trial had planned an attack due to differences regarding land dispute. The accused mobilized few other people for the attack and were hiding in a small hut of Vara Venkata Ratnam on the outskirts of the village with weapons. The attackers kept two of their men to watch and inform the arrival of the victims and the entire troop which planned to attack had placed themselves in respective positions.

The victims who were returning in four bikes had suddenly heard the shout of 2 people, provoking the others informing the arrival and to attack. The victims tried to escape by turning back their bikes, but fell down. The assailants threw sticks at them, pounced on and attacked with sticks and rods. They killed 3 of them mercilessly and injured four others.

Later they went into the village broke into the houses of Devadasu Chinna Babu Rao alias Bhogaiah(42) s/o Arjaiah, Devadasu Jojappa(40) s/o Bodaiah, Devadasu Jayamma(35) w/o Jojappa, Yerlapati Mariya Dasu(45) s/o Yenkantha the near and dear of the deceased, dragged them out of their houses and smashed their bodies to secure themselves from being complained about the attack. After a clash for more than one hour the victims were taken to hospital in

autos. Three of them Devadasu Lalitha(59) s/o Srinivasa Rao, Nethala Ranga Raju(55) s/o Balaramudu, Bonthu Jaya Raju(50) s/o Venkanna died before reaching the hospital and the others were seriously injured and the situation of Devadasu Chinna Babu Rao alias Bogaiah had been critical.

### **Background:**

Kolleru Lake is a fresh water world famous bird sanctuary. It lies between Krishna and West Godavari districts in the state of Andhra Pradesh. The area is pre-dominantly populated by BC Vaddis and SCs apart from a small number of other communities. Government has distributed land in Kolleru lake to these communities and they used to cultivate paddy as and when the lake dries up. Often these corps used to submerge due to rains, floods etc. In 1970s the government forcibly promoted aqua culture in the form of fish, provided them financial assistance to convert into fish tanks. Cases were booked against those communities who objected for conversion to aqua culture. As days passed by, aqua culture has become more commercial involving huge stakes of money with the vested interests of land lords, politicians belonging to dominant communities and the most of the land has gone into their possession in the form of fish tanks. This land is equitably owned by the communities there who give their land to lease holders for digging fish ponds and paying lease amounts to the community, through elected caste elders of each community. BC Vaddis are well organized and take up the process of leasing out the fish tanks in a much democratic way and whereas the dalits (SCs) as they are not that organized, fall prey into the clutches of dominant communities and are forced to give away for lease at throw away prices. Similarly the dalits are further exploited more by the dominant communities by dividing the dalits into groups and take possession of the fish tanks. One such exploitation by the lease holders belonging to dominant community has lead to clashes in Chettenapadu village. Commercialized aqua culture has lead to serious environmental problem. This environmental issue had gone up to the Supreme Court and the Court intervened to cleanse and protect Kolleru lake from the clutches of selfish commercial interests. The Court ordered to dismantle the fish tanks within the 5<sup>th</sup> contour of the lake.

Chettenapadu village lies in Unguturu mandal of West Godavari district. It has two SC colonies Pedda Mala Palli, Chinna Mala Palli (Rajeevnagar) and a BC (Vaddi) colony. The village is adjacent to Kolleru Lake. In this context and background, the government has dismantled fish tanks within 5<sup>th</sup> contour of the Kolleru Lake as per Supreme Court order. The dalits of Chettenapadu village are left with 80 acres under their possession which has fallen out of the 5<sup>th</sup> contour. There are about 500 SC Mala families staying in 2 colonies and around 600 families of BC Vaddi in the village Chettenapadu. The dalits have converted their land into fish tanks as per the custom and the system followed in the villages surrounding Kolleru Lake. Two fish tanks, one of 60 acres and the other of 20 acres have been formed. 60 acres fish tank was given



on lease to one Mr Mungara Venkateswara Rao BC Vaddi by caste belonging to Pydichinthapadu and the 20 acres tank on lease to Kuchimpudi Autchuta Rama Raju OC Kashtriya by caste of the same village. The lease for 60 acres tank is @ Rs 23,000/- per acre and for the 20 acres tank @ Rs 10,000/- per acre per annum. These lease amounts are just a pittance compared to the actual rates and this happened as the dominant caste lease holders divided the dalits into two groups and managed them. This village happens to be in Ungutur assembly constituency represented by the minister Vatti Vasnath Kumar. Both the lease holders have started exploiting the dalits, divided them into 2 groups, created enmity between them and started to cheat them. In this situation of divide and rule by the lease holders, a section of dalits belonging to the deceased group were opposing the dominant caste lease holders and the other section of the dalits who stood on the side of the dominant community.

Dalits approached the minister and asked for the sanction of pattas (legalization) for the fish tanks in their enjoyment. The minister ordered the revenue officials to issue land pattas to the dalits. Despite minister's favorable orders the revenue officials demanded a bribe of Rs 15 lakhs. The dalits somehow pooled up Rs. 7 lakhs and it was given to the revenue officials and on further demand a further some of Rs. 2 lakhs was given. All this was over by December 2011. There is also a rumour that the revenue officials also gave some money to a few dalit elders for collecting and giving money to the officials.

Thus, there was suspicions and antagonism among dalits due to the divide and rule tactics of the dominant caste lease holders. In such a situation, in August 2012 new caste elders were elected by the dalits. The newly elected caste elders approached the VRO for the sanction of land pattas. The dalit caste elders have again collected Rs 1.60 lakhs for payment of bribe, but there is no clarity whether they have paid to the VRO or not. In the mean time many rumours have spread that the old caste elders and new caste elders have received kick backs. The new caste elders took the side of the lease holders, colluded with them and stopped paying lease share to the group of the deceased. The new caste elders levied many charges on the old elders and held caste panchayat. They levied fine on 7 dalits @ Rs 30,000/- per head saying that they have received kick backs from the VRO and were socially boycotted. Bunga Jaya Raju and Bonthu Jaya Raju informed the matter to the Minister. The minister scolded the RDO and instructed him to pay back the bribe amount. RDO asked the dalit elders not to make it an issue, paid back the bribe amount of Rs 9 Lakhs to the community and the fine amount levied @ Rs 30,000/- to all the 7 members. Many dalits have come to know that the old elders have not done any mistake and many people took their side and against the lease holders. Bunga Jaya Raju, Bonthu Jaya Raju and others were beaten twice in the caste panchayat. They approached the Inspector-Bhimadole PS seeking justice. The Inspector demanded bribe of Rs 60,000/-. The victims paid him, but in vain. The victims approached the DSP, RDO and other officials, but no justice was done to them.

In November 2012 the minister distributed land pass books to 140 dalit women @ 0.50 acres per head, but the land was not given in possession to them. Since then the group of the deceased started to raise voice against the lease holders, approached the revenue officials many times to hand over their land and brought pressure on them. The lease holders took the other dalit group into confidence and started to harass the group of the deceased by causing all sorts of hurdles. Meanwhile to pacify both the groups, bind over case was registered with the RDO-Eluru Division and both the groups were attending to the trials of the bind over case. Every time the deceased group was raising voice to handover the land to them.

In the month of August 2013 the dalits approached Mungara Venkateswara Rao (lease holder of 60 acres) to vacate their land. He abused them in the name of caste and sent away by warning them of dire consequences. The dalits approached the Inspector-Bhimadole PS, but in vain. Hence they approached State SC Commission in the first week of September 2013. Secretary-SC Commission has ordered a case to be registered against the lease holder. An atrocity case was registered in Bhimadole PS against Mungara Venkateswara Rao bearing Cr No 209/2013 U/s 506 of IPC and 3(1)(x) of SC/ST (PoA) Act, but no action was taken. Once in the month of October 2013 the lease holders mobilized many people against the group of the deceased to the RDO's office during the trial of bind over case. Often M. Venkateswara Rao was warning the group of the deceased through the new caste elders for compromise or else they would see their end.

On the fateful day i.e., on 18<sup>th</sup> November 2013 around 10 a.m., Devadasu Lalitha along with 9 others and the other group have been to office of Revenue Divisional Officer at Eluru for the trial of bind over case. They were informed by the camp clerk that RDO has gone for camp and will be returning in the evening. Hence Devadasu Lalitha along with 9 others went to office of Deputy Superintendent of Police to seek protection as they feared an attack. DSP was not there, the camp clerk informed that DSP was on camp. Devadasu Lalitha and 10 others were returning back and the camp clerk called them back and asked them to wait saying that DSP has asked them to wait. DSP reached the office along with the Inspector-Bhimadole around 1.30 p.m. and asked the dalits to come in around 2 p.m. Devadasu Lalitha and others updated them on the developments and sought protection, but in vain. Later they all returned to office of RDO. RDO came around 6.30 p.m. Later the DSP-Eluru and MRO also came. The dalits of both the groups were called inside. Devadasu Lalitha and others pleaded the RDO that land pattas have been issued long back, but the land was not given into their possession though they have been requesting for many days. They demanded the RDO for possession of their land. RDO got irritated and replied that he cannot do so, but take back the land. Later Devadasu Lalitha and others pleaded the RDO for protection as they have threat for their lives. RDO scolded them and sent away. Devadasu Lalitha and others waited outside and pleaded the MRO

and DSP for protection, but they too went away unheard. In this helpless situation, Devadasu Lalitha and others discussed among themselves and said to themselves in frustration that they may not get the land unless some of them lose their lives and then decided to return back to the village.

**Interventions:**

- Conducted Fact Finding
- Got the accused arrest
- Representations submitted to Collector, SP and JD Social Welfare of West Godavari district

**State Actors Approached:**

- Collector, SP and JD-SWD, West Godavari District
- DIG-PCR Cell
- Principal Secretary-SWD

**Present status:**

- 2 accused yet to be arrested
- Under Investigation

**List of Documents:**

- Fact finding report
- FIR Copy

**18. Caste Abuse and Attack**

<b>Name of the Victim</b>	: Janupalli Simhadri (52)
<b>Caste</b>	: SC Mala
<b>Address</b>	: Mummidivaram Village & Mandal, East Godavari District
<b>Name of the Accused</b>	: Nimmakayala Veera Venkata Satyanarayana (35)
<b>Caste</b>	: OC Kapu
<b>Address</b>	: Uppalaguptam (Mandal), East Godavari District
<b>Date of Incident</b>	: 22/03/2013
<b>Type of Violence</b>	: Caste Abuse and Attack
<b>Jurisdiction</b>	: Uppalaguptam PS
<b>FIR Details</b>	: Cr.No:22/2013 U/s 322 of IPC, 3(I)(X) of SC ,ST PoA Act

**Brief details of the incident:**

Janupalli Simhadri (52), SC Mala by caste is a resident of Mummidivaram Village & mandal, East Godavari District. He has been working as MRO of Uppalaguptam Mandal for past one year. Nimmakayala Veera Venkata Satyanarayana (35), OC Kapu by caste is a resident of

Uppalaguptam Village & Mandal, East Godavari District. He was not given rice at ration shop (PDS). On 22<sup>nd</sup> March 2013 around 3:00pm, Satyanarayana came to MRO office and started arguing with MRO saying “the ration shop dealer has asked to produce Adhar card for getting provisions and what is the need to produce it?” Satyanarayana abused the MRO on the name of caste and manhandled him. The other staff members in the office beat him up and complained in Uppalaguptam PS. By the time police reached the place of incident, Satyanarayana used political influence and left away. Nimmakayala Rajappa MLC of TDP a relative of Satyanarayana intervened and let him off.

#### **Interventions:**

- Conducted fact finding
- Got the case registered
- Organized public actions
- Got the accused arrested
- Submitted representations to state actors and commissions

#### **Present Status:**

- Under investigation

#### **List of Documents:**

- Fact finding report
- FIR Copy

## **19. Mahalakshmi– Caste Abuse & Domestic Violence**

<b>Name of the Victim</b>	: P Mahalakshmi(30)
<b>Caste</b>	: SC Madiga
<b>Address</b>	: CC Nagar, Bansilalpet, Hyderabad
<b>Name of the Accused</b>	: P Sudhakar(32)
<b>Caste</b>	: BC Vaddera
<b>Address</b>	: CC Nagar, Bansilalpet, Hyderabad
<b>Date of Incident</b>	: 11/10/2013
<b>Type of Violence</b>	: Caste Abuse and Domestic Violence

#### **Brief details of the incident:**

Siddaiah and Prameela, belonging to SC Madiga, are residents of CC Nagar, Bansilalpet, Hyderabad. They have three children. Their elder daughter Mahalakshmi has studied up to 10<sup>th</sup> standard. She fell in love with one Mr. Sudhakar S/o Narsing Rao, belonging to B.C. caste and residents of the same slum. After three years they both got married at his maternal Aunt's house in Banjara hills against the will of his parents.

After three days of their marriage, the parents of Sudhakar brought them to CC Nagar to their home. In due course after marriage, Sudhakar started to come home in a drunken state and harass Mahalakshmi, under the influence of his mother, Ms. Andalu. His father was no more. He has two brothers. Sudhakar along with his mother and brothers used to beat Mahalakshmi and harass her. They also used to scold her in the name of caste. Mahalakshmi used to bear everything.

Sudhakar & Mahalakshmi couple had three children (two boys and a girl). Sudhakar got addicted to alcohol day by day. He even stopped going to work. If at all he goes to work, he uses all the money for alcohol. He also started to harass his mother along with his wife. His mother and wife have complained at Gandhi Nagar PS many times. The police used to counsel him simply and left him always. Unable to bear his harassment, Mahalakshmi attempted suicide three times by jumping into Tank Bund, but the duty police at tank bund prevented her attempts.

In addition to the regular dose of harassment, for the past four months Sudhakar started doubting Mahalakshmi's fidelity. He suspects that she has extra marital relation with his younger brother Prabhakar who is unmarried. Keeping this in mind, he used to beat and harass her badly in the nights and if his mother and grandmother try to stop him, he even beats them.

In this context his mother's leg was injured. When Mahalakshmi went to her parents' home unable to bear his harassment, he even went there, warned them and brought her back.

In the month of August 2013, when Sudhakar threatened her to set herself on fire and die, she escaped with fear. After two days, her mother-in-law has called upon a panchayat of local mediators, agreed in writing that she would take the responsibility if anything happens to Mahalakshmi and took her back. But Sudhakar again repeated the same and bet her. As his mother took the responsibility of Mahalakshmi, she got afraid and took Mahalakshmi back to her parents' home.

Mahalakshmi approached DSS women collective members. They gave counseling to Sudhakar. Then he assured in writing that he would never harass her and took his wife with him.

### **Interventions:**

- Conducted fact finding
- Gave counseling to both of them

### **List of Documents:**

- Fact finding report
- Copy of complaint to DSS
- Assurance letter from the accused

### **Present status:**

- Both are staying together



## 20. Polamuri Nagamani–Caste Abuse & Mass Attack

<b>Name of the Victim</b>	: Polamuri Nagamani(35)
<b>Caste</b>	: SC Mala
<b>Address</b>	: Bodasakurrapalem Village, Allavaram Mandal, East Godavari District
<b>Name of the Accused</b>	: Dharmadi Ganga W/o. Surya Narayana and 8 others
<b>Caste</b>	: BC Agnikula Kshatriya
<b>Address</b>	: Bodasakurrapalem Village, Allavaram Mandal, East Godavari District
<b>Date of Incident</b>	: 31 <sup>st</sup> July 2013
<b>Type of Violence</b>	: Caste Abuse and Mass Attack
<b>Jurisdiction</b>	: Allavaram PS of East Godavari district
<b>FIR Details</b>	: Cr No 75/2013 U/s 452, 421, 324, 143, 147 r/w 149 of IPC and Sec 3(1)(x) of SC/ST (PoA) Act

### Brief details of the incident:

On 31<sup>st</sup> July 2013, during Gram Panchayat elections in Bodasakurru village Dammeti Shyam Prakash, BC Setty Balija by caste, and Chinta Srinu S/o. Venkateswara Rao contested for Sarpanch. The entire SC Malas of Bodasakurru Village have supported Shyam Prakash. Along with all, Polamuri Venkateswara Rao's family also supported Shyam Prakash openly.

Families of Polamuri Venkateswara Rao, Muttatabattula Bhetaludu and Polamuri Satyanarayana are the only three SC families who reside in BC Agnikula Kshatriya colony. There are around 50 families of BC Agnikula Kshatriya. All the BCs and the three SCs were living together happily irrespective of caste, group, etc. They even used to attend functions of each other and they never had any frictions or ill will.

On 31<sup>st</sup> July 2013, the day of election, along with all the SCs Polamuri Venkateswara Rao's family also have voted for Shyam Prakash. In the evening of the same day before the announcement of result of the election, the supporters of Chinta Srinu came to know that Shyam Prakash was going to win with majority of votes and attacked the family of Polamuri Venkateswara Rao in the absence of himself and his brother Polamuri Satyanarayana.

Dharmadi Ganga W/o. Surya Narayana, Illingi Satyavathi W/o. Eswara Rao, Vathadi Devi W/o. Srinu, Vathadi Srinu, Karri Nagamani W/o. Dharma Rao, Vathadi Yedukondalu S/o. Bayyanna, Sangani Bethaludu S/o. Dharma Raju, Chinta Narayana Murthy s/o. Venkateswara Rao and Oleti Appalaswamy scolded them using filthy language and said that Chinta Srinu was defeated just because they all had voted for Shyam Prakash. They also said that they would not let these SC families to stay in their colony because they committed betray by voting for Shyam Prakash.

They caught hold of Polamuri Nagamani's (Polamuri Venkateswara Rao's wife) hair, dragged her out and beaten up her. They smashed TV, Cycle, Motor-cycle and six chairs. In this attack, Polamuri Nagamani was severely injured and was moved to the Hospital. Muttatabattula Bhethaludu(50) and Sirisha(5) were slightly injured.

The police have taken statement from Nagamani and registered the case. After one week of the incident Muttatabattula Bhethaludu has died but the police did not investigate his family. There was a police picket from the date of incident till 15<sup>th</sup> August 2013. Though the case was registered and the Amalapuram DSP K Raghu investigated the case on 1<sup>st</sup> August 2013, accused have not been arrested. In the meanwhile, courts were closed due to "Samaikhyandhra" movement. As a result of the delay regarding the arrest, the accused have got the Anticipatory bail from the High Court of AP.

### **Interventions:**

- Conducted fact finding
- Demanded DSP for the arrest of the accused
- Strengthened the victims so that they does not compromise
- Demanded for vacation of stay
- Submitted representations to state actors and commissions

### **List of Documents:**

- Fact finding report

### **Present status:**

- Accused have got the anticipatory bail

## **Access to Justice**

### **Responses of Concerned Departments & Commissions**

The real hallmark of democracy is rule of law and that is the reason for the adage 'law takes its own course'. It means that no one is above law and law takes its own course irrespective of caste, creed or color. But as far as the situation of dalit women is concerned the law never took its own course and that is the experience of DSS all along. DSS has to continually put up efforts at each stage to get justice and to see that law is implemented. In the process of accessing justice to dalit women and girl children DSS conducts fact finding on the incidents of inter and intra community violence and does penal and pecuniary follow-up. Ensures the registration of cases with proper sections, follows up the investigation process, ensures the arrest of the accused, strengthen the victims and witnesses, filing of the charge sheet, sanction of relief, rehabilitation & compensation, medical tests etc. Similarly pursue from trial till judgment, give orientation to the victims & witnesses, assist in written arguments etc. Further organize public actions such as dharnas, rallies, rasta rokos and press meets demanding the registration of cases and arrest of the accused. In the course of accessing speedy justice, DSS approaches the district and state level officials of police, social welfare, revenue, judiciary departments including the Collectors, Commissioners, Principal Secretaries, state & national commissions, submit representations on specific violations, if necessary physically present the victims and procure necessary orders instructing the concerned officers. Form issue based state level joint action committees with likeminded organizations and launches a continuous struggle for accessing justice.

Few interventions are as follows:

#### **Representations to state actors, state and national commissions:**

Whenever an atrocity or other form of rights violation takes place, DSS team would approach the concerned local administration and see that the case is taken up properly, but in most cases, at the local level the concerned police and revenue officials may not be acting as per law. Then it is necessary to bring pressure on them at the State level and as part of getting proper directions to the local officials, DSS submitted representations to State PCR Cell I.G, State Human Rights Commission and national SC, ST Commission with regard to all major instances of violence on dalit women.

Some cases in which DSS submitted representations are: T Aruna murder case , G Swapna rape and murder case, Hima bindu cheating in the name of love, Punadipadu –Sexual Assault of Swapna and Her brother's murder case, Baghyasri abetment to suicide case, Keesara mass attack, Priscilla dissertation case, Nagireddyguda mass attack, Ratnavali murder case, Chettinapadu massacre, Sirisha gang rape.

Copies of a few representations are given in the pages below.

Apart from submitting representations on important cases, DSS has to continually follow up the old cases that are pending with the Commissions and approach the higher officials for further monitoring of the developments. During the period under reporting the cases that are pending with the Commissions and state actors that are followed up are: Narendra devi, Bulutalli, Jayamma, Laximpet, Karre Annapurna, Begari Padma, Kappiri Divya, Renuka,

### **Responses from Commissions & State actors:**

DSS regularly approaches the State level officers and Commissions for justice and over years had built up rapport and credibility with these officials and commissions. They all have an idea that DSS is a committed organization genuinely interested in the rights of the dalit women & girl children and that it is an organization that has integrity and sticks to truth and facts. Due to this credibility whenever DSS approaches the PCR Cell or the Commissions, they generally pay serious attention to our representations and try their best to do justice by issuing necessary instructions to the concerned investigating officers or other officials. During the reporting period, by approaching the higher officials and commissions, DSS could secure the arrests of accused in the atrocities committed on Aruna, Swapna, Hima bindu, Baghyasri, Priscilla, Sirisha cases and in the crimes that occurred in Punadipadu and Keesara. Likewise DSS could procure payment of compensation to the victims like, Sirisha, Baghyasri, J Kumari, Narendra Devi, Kamuju Chandramma, Namala Venkata Laxmi. Similarly, in the cases of Chellapu Devi, Narendra Devi and Sirisha, DSS got orders for DNA testing, so as to determine the parentage and take further action.

In response to the representations submitted by DSS on the incidents of B Annapurna (gang rape) and Vivaka land grabbing, the NCSC has sent the action taken reports of the Collector, West Godavari District and Superintendent of Police, Krishna District for comments.

### **District Vigilance and Monitoring Committee Meetings**

While meeting and representing with higher officials and sending petitions to commissions is one of the strategies in pressurizing the investigating agencies to do justice to the victims, another equally expeditious way is to see that the issue is brought before the District Vigilance & Monitoring Committee. These committees are statutory committees constituted under the S.C.S.T (PoA) Act and Rules made under the Act. In fact it is statutory duty of the District Vigilance & Monitoring Committee to monitor the proper implementation of the Act and to be vigilant in protecting and promoting the rights of the dalits in the district. The District Vigilance & Monitoring Committee is headed by the District Collector. DSS makes it a point to see that these committees function effectively and in the meetings of the committees in various districts, DSS brings to their attention the gaps in various cases and insists for proper action. This serves as a good platform for getting immediate instructions to the lower officials. Brief outline of DSS intervention in the District Vigilance & Monitoring Committee meetings of Ranga Reddy and Hyderabad is presented below.

The district vigilance & monitoring committee meeting of Rangareddy district was held on 7<sup>th</sup> February 2013. The meeting was held under the chairmanship of the district collector and the other members present were the district heads of social welfare, women & child welfare, joint collector, SC Corporation, DRDA, DWAMA, police department and minister, MLAs and MLCs from the district. DSS has submitted the details of the cases with gaps departmental wise and has submitted clear evidences. It has demanded for the arrest of the remaining accused in Veerlupalli mass attack and abetment to suicide case of Renuka. Similarly it also brought to the notice of the committee on the non payment of compensation for Annapurna, Padma, victims of Veerlupalli, etc. The chairperson has asked the concerned officers to take necessary action immediately.

District Vigilance and Monitoring Committee Meeting of Hyderabad district was held on 10<sup>th</sup> May 2013 at Collectorate, Hyderabad. The meeting was presided over by district collector and the other dignitaries on the dais were Joint Collector, DD-SWD, Secretary-SC/ST Commission and the other participants were members, district officials of other departments, ACPs of various sub divisions, Public Prosecutor of Special Court etc. The introductory speech was given by the collector, followed by the secretary of SC/ST Commission. Each case was reviewed division wise and necessary instructions were given to the investigation officers. Programme Manager of DSS said that more than half of the cases are pending in the courts due to stay, one fourth are pending due to the negligence of the IOs and the remaining are being referred as false. Similarly the cases under stay are not being monitored properly; the complainant also needs to be considered as respondents. Further he has suggested taking the assistance of DoP for the cases pending in high court. The meeting was ended with the vote of thanks by the collector.

District Vigilance and Monitoring Committee Meeting of Hyderabad district was held on 28<sup>th</sup> August 2013 at Collectorate, Hyderabad. The meeting was presided over by District Collector and the other dignitaries on the dais were Addl Joint Collector, DD-SWD, OSD-SC/ST Commission and the other participants were members, district officials of other departments, ACPs of various sub divisions, Public Prosecutor of Special Court etc. Cases were reviewed division wise and necessary instructions were issued to the concerned investigation officers. Programme Manager of DSS has raised the issue of compensation, TA/DA, data base of atrocity cases and appeals. It has been decided that Addl JC along with DD-SWD shall clear all the pending payments of compensation and review them once in a month, follow-up the payment of TA/DA to the victims and witnesses. Similarly Special Court-PP has been asked to decide the cases for appeal and prepare necessary documentation. Further it has been decided to approach registrar of High Court for speedy expedition of stays, DCRB & PCR Cell to be linked up for segregated data of atrocity cases. The meeting was ended up with the closing remarks of OSD-SC/ST Commission.



District Vigilance and Monitoring Committee Meeting of Hyderabad district was held on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2013 at Collectorate, Hyderabad. The meeting was presided over by Addl Joint Collector; dignitaries on the dais were DD-SWD, MLC. Other participants were DVMC members, district officials of line departments, ACPs of various sub divisions, Public Prosecutor of Special Court, RDOs etc. Addl JC has briefed the action taken report along with the minutes based on the decisions of previous meeting and gave a revised copy of case details prepared after the internal review held on 29<sup>th</sup> & 30<sup>th</sup> December. Programme Manager of DSS has raised the issue of non payment of compensation in the case of Bhagyasri though the advance payment voucher was procured in the month of September 2013 and similarly raised the inaction by WCD on the incident of gang rape victim Sirisha and the inclusion of payment of compensation under Atrocity Act. The Additional JC issued immediate instructions for necessary action and has ensured to clear all the pending payments of compensation and review them once in a month. Later major cases were reviewed division wise and necessary instructions were issued to the concerned investigation officers.

During the year a total of 38 cases which includes 28 intra and 10 inter community violence have been addressed. These include 7 cases pertaining to girl children. Conducted detailed fact finding of 21 major cases of which 4 are murders, 1 rape & murder, 1 acid attack, rape of 4 minor girls, 1 cheating in the name of love and the remaining are mass attacks and land grabbing cases. Submitted representations to IGP PCR Cell, Ministers and Commissioner of Police – Hyderabad demanded necessary action. Had exclusive meetings with the DCP South Zone Hyderabad city regarding Aruna’s murder, Superintendent of police of West Godavari District regarding Hima Bindu case, Commissioner of police of Visakhapatnam city regarding Bommali Aruna case and investigating officers pertaining to the Nagireddyguda mass attack (ACP - Rajendranagar), I Polavaram mass attack (DSP - Amalapuram), Salemma land grabbing (ACP- Malkajgiri), Mukkinada mass attack(DSP – Rajahmundry) Rape of 4 minor girls (DSP - Narsipatnam)etc.

### **Public Actions:**

Approaching officials and Commissions is one of the ways of bringing pressure on the concerned investigating officers to do justice, while taking recourse to public protest actions is another way of drawing the attention of the public, media and all concerned officials to attend to the issue and render justice. There are various public protest forms in vogue in India, like, rasta roko, dharna etc. Depending on the situation and the seriousness of the issue, DSS would take recourse to one or the other form of public protests. DSS has done such public protests in the cases of Aruna, Swapna and Baghyasri, of which the interventions in case of Aruna deserves a special mention and is detailed below:

## **Aruna's Case — Interventions of DSS:**

***Dharna on 2<sup>nd</sup> January 2013:*** Dalit organizations have organized a dharna at Ambedkar statue, Tank Bund, Hyderabad at 11am on 2<sup>nd</sup> January '13. DSS team participated in the dharna and expressed solidarity. Jhansi Geddham addressing the gathering and media has detailed about the incident and has demanded the immediate arrest of the accused and the state government to take proper action and ensure that the violence on dalit adivasi women is eradicated.

***Relay Hunger Strike in OU Campus on 2<sup>nd</sup> January 2013:*** The OU Students JAC have organized a relay hunger strike demanding the immediate arrest of the accused and the government to take necessary action to curb violence against women. DSS team visited the relay hunger strike camp and expressed solidarity. Addressing the gathering Jhansi Geddham has demanded the immediate arrest of all the accused and has questioned the double standards of the government in its response to the Nirbhaya incident and other incidents, particularly, where dalit women are victims of much more brutal atrocities. She questioned why the government which promptly reacted in such a big way to the Nirbhaya incident is keeping silent to Aruna's incident. Similarly, she questioned the media also which organized movement in Nirbhaya's incident as to its conspicuous silence in this incident.

***Dalitha Sanghala Ikya Vedika (JAC) on 2<sup>nd</sup> January 2013:*** DSS invited various dalit organizations and organized a planning meeting at Shanthi Chakra Office on the evening of 2<sup>nd</sup> January 2013. The representatives of organizations have discussed in depth about Aruna incident and decided to form into a Joint Action Committee (JAC) and have elected Jhansi Geddham as convener. JAC has decided to wage a continuous battle until the arrest of all the accused and has announced to hold a press meet on 4<sup>th</sup> January and a dharna at Ambedkar statue, Tank Bund on 5<sup>th</sup> January 2013.

***Press Meet by DCP-South Zone on 3<sup>rd</sup> January 2013:*** DCP-South Zone has organized a press meet and has invited DSS to participate in the press meet. He has narrated about the incident as per the knowledge of A2 and A3 and has presented them before the media. Answering to the question raised by DSS, he has said that they have leads on the whereabouts of the A1 that he is in Mumbai and are likely to arrest him in a day or two. Later DSS team had an exclusive meeting with the DCP. He has revealed that Aruna was pregnant and she might have pressurized for marriage, hence Siva Kumar might have murdered her.

***DSS team participated again in the relay hunger strike at OU Campus on 4<sup>th</sup> January 2013:*** Cultural team of DSS presented powerful songs condemning the violence against dalit women. Addressing the gathering Jhansi Geddham has said that a JAC has been formed and informed about the press meet to be held on 4<sup>th</sup> and dharna on 5<sup>th</sup> January. She shared about meeting with DCP-South Zone held on the 3<sup>rd</sup> Jan '13. She condemned the statement given by DGP that the violence on women in the state has come down and has quoted various brutal

incidents taken up by DSS. Narrating about the discriminating role of media and organizations, she said that they have organized candle marches by staying in the forefront, telecast special debates on the Nirbhaya incident, but have kept silent in the incidents of Aruna, Triveni (gang rape & murder), Lalithabai (acid attack), Renuka (abetment to suicide) etc. She demanded the media to respond in the same way on the incidents of violence against the dalit adivasi women as it did in Nirbhaya's incident.

***Press Meet at Press Club on 4<sup>th</sup> January 2013:*** A press meet was organized on behalf of the JAC on 4<sup>th</sup> January 2013 at Press Club, Basheerbagh, Hyderabad. The JAC members on the dais were Jhansi Geddiam, Ambika, Yadgiri, Prem Kumar, B. Ram Prasad from Ambedkar Welfare Associations, Bhasker of OU-JAC, Venu brother of the deceased, Kesamma mother of the deceased and others. Addressing the media, Jhansi Geddiam has said that Aruna's murder is very agonizing and since that onwards an agitation has been launched in OU by the student JAC. Due to that movement we could set the law in motion and achieve results partially. When the Delhi incident happened, everyone agitated as if the state was on fire we all have also condemned the incident. But the very media which has responded in Nirbhaya's incident with candle processions, rallies, chief editors/managing directors becoming activists etc was not seen in Aruna's murder. Though the murder took place in the heart of the city, there were no rallies, no candle processions and it was not even showed in the news properly by the media. At least now the media, police and government should react swiftly in arresting the accused and doing justice to the family members of the deceased.

***Dharna was organized on 5<sup>th</sup> January 2013:*** JAC organized a dharna at Ambedkar statue, Tank Bund, Hyderabad on 5<sup>th</sup> January demanding the immediate arrest of the accused and justice to the family members. Prem Kumar has presided over the meeting and the other leaders present were G. Shankar, Murali Kumar, Yadagiri, Chennaiah, Venkateswarlu, Gowd, and Kumar from various organizations & employee associations, Bhaskar, Yellanna & Yadagiri of Students-JAC were also present.

Addressing the gathering Jhansi Geddiam has questioned the media, feminist organizations and government what has restrained them from reacting in the same manner to Aruna's murder as they did in the Delhi incident. Even the chief minister and home minister spoke a lot on the Delhi incident and even cancelled many dinners in condolence to Nirbhaya. In the recent past many rapes, gang rapes, murders, acid attacks took place on dalit adivasi women and girl children. The media as well as the state was least bothered. The media doesn't know that violence on women means violence on SC/ST women and that the violence on SC/STs should be given priority. Recently the DGP has given a statement that violence on women has reduced and chief secretary has said that there is a vast decrease in atrocities. Jhansi demanded the government to release a white paper on the incidents of violence on dalit adivasi women and

girl children. She asked the media to turn their candle processions, rallies etc towards them and demanded the immediate resignation of the home minister for staying cool and not responding to the incidents on dalit adivasi women.

***JAC Planning Meeting on 5<sup>th</sup> January 2013:*** JAC planning meeting was held at DSS office on 5<sup>th</sup> January 2013. All the member organizations have participated in the meeting, took stalk of the situation, discussed in depth and have decided to indulge in discussions with the government for an amicable solution.

***DSS team participated again in the relay hunger strike at OU Campus on 6<sup>th</sup> January 2013.*** DSS team discussed with the representatives of the government and the OU-JAC, put forth the demands of the students and the JAC of organizations. As the discussions were not fruitful it was postponed for the next day.

***Meeting with Minister on 7<sup>th</sup> January 2013:*** The negotiations of DSS with the government were fruitful and it lead the team consisting representatives of OU Students-JAC and the organizations JAC and had face to face discussions on Aruna's murder with the minister Sri J. Geetha Reddy at her chamber in secretariat. The students detailed about their demands to the minister and the organizations of JAC detailed her on the progress and submitted a memorandum. The minister said that the chief minister has responded positively and she gave an assurance on behalf of the government to resolve the demands including the arrest of the accused. On the request of the minister, Jhansi Geddarn went back to Osmania University, detailed to the students on the assurance of the government and gave lemon juice to the students in relay hunger strike and made them to call off. During this time the vice-chancellor was also present.

DSS continuously pursued the police and ensured that the accused was arrested on 31<sup>st</sup> January at Pune Railway Station, brought back to Hyderabad and was remanded on 2<sup>nd</sup> February 2013.

### **Follow up of Cases:**

In all criminal trials concerning atrocities on dalits, follow up of cases assumes importance. Many cases are lost due to lack of follow up. The Public Prosecutors, the police usually evince no interest in informing and giving orientation to the witnesses and victims. Since the procedures and court process are in alien language and since the system is manned by elite, the poor dalit women feel strange, insecure and they cannot follow up themselves their case, the adjournments etc. Due to this situation of lack of interest from the side of the officials and ignorance from the side of the victims and witnesses, depositions are not properly recorded thereby weakening the case. Actually, DSS in its experience of the working of criminal justice administration felt that a contingent of activist advocates and para legal practitioners are necessary to continually follow up all legal cases concerning dalit rights to their logical end.

As on today there is no single rights organization concentrating on this aspect of legal cases. For DSS also, from the point of view of human resources, it is difficult to concentrate full time on the follow up of legal cases. But, DSS knows the importance of follow up and hence in as many issues and to the extent possible DSS continually follows up the cases it has taken up. Presented below is the follow up of cases by DSS:

Met the Special Public Prosecutors of Medak, West Godavari, Ranga Reddy and Hyderabad got orientation given to the victims and witnesses and followed up the entire trial period of Anjali and Divya Sri rape cases and succeeded in getting convictions in both the cases. Submitted representations for 15 cases to the concerned officials followed up the 30 old cases with the concerned district and state officials and ensured necessary action such as arrest of the accused, filing charge sheets, getting orders for DNA, relief & rehabilitation. Keeping in view of the state RTC the gaps case wise were discussed in person with Director of Prosecutions, IGP – PCR Cell, Commissioners of SWD and WCD Departments.

#### **Follow up with Collector & Joint-Collector:**

DSS team met the Collector and Joint Collector of Krishna district on 1<sup>st</sup> May 2013, briefed them on the Punadipadu incident, the socio-economic and political situation in the village and demanded for their visit to the village, sanction of house sites, agricultural land to all the villagers, relief & rehabilitation to the victim and family members of the deceased. Likewise briefed them on the land issues of Vaivaka and Karaagraharam and submitted the memorandum.

#### **Follow up with Superintendent of Police and CEO of Nellore district:**

Convener and Programme Manager of DSS had meeting with SP on 25<sup>th</sup> April and with the CEO on 26<sup>th</sup> April 2013 and demanded for the arrest of the accused and taking the victim Jayamma back to duty.

#### **Follow up with Commissioner of Police-Cyberabad:**

DSS team met the Commissioner of Police - Cyberabad on 7<sup>th</sup> May 2013 and briefed on the mass Attack on Dalits at Rampalli Dayara. A memorandum was submitted to him, demanded for the closure of liquor belt shops and arrest of the remaining accused and protection to the victims.

Similarly detailed him on Renuka's incident and handed over video recording of Renuka's dying declaration.

#### **Follow up with Commissioner of Police-Hyderabad City:**

DSS team met the Commissioner of Police on 7<sup>th</sup> May 2013 and briefed him on Bhagyasri's incident, explained in detailed on the involvement of the police and demanded the arrested of all the remaining accused and submitted memorandum. On request of DSS, the CP agreed to send an officer as representative of the police department for the awareness meeting being organized by DSS at CC Nagar on the night of 7<sup>th</sup> May.



### **Awareness Meeting:**

Awareness meeting to strengthen the community, victims and witnesses was held on 7<sup>th</sup> May 2013 at CC Nagar, Hyderabad. Bhagyasri (17) a minor dalit girl was abetted to suicide due to the harassment of police and the relatives of Soumya who was eloped by Kishore, brother of Bhagyasri. In this context the whole community of CC Nagar, Secunderabad were under the grip of fear. Keeping in view of the prevailing situation, DSS team has met the Commissioner of Police (CP) – Hyderabad City and updated him on the developments and discussed on the need of organising an awareness meeting in the area with the police. The CP obliged to take part in the awareness meeting organised by DSS. To this effect a meeting was held in CC Nagar on the night of 7<sup>th</sup> May, where in most of the community has participated. DSS team members have explained in depth about the case, the developments and have stressed on the role of community, community leaders as they have failed to do so. Therefore even the community owes equal responsibility for loosing Bhagyasri and Soumya's incident. DSS team also explained about the special Act and its provisions, role of police. The police have also addressed the gathering and have given assurance from their side. DSS cultural team sung powerful songs in strengthening the community.

### **Minor Girl Produced:**

Sowmya a minor dalit girl was in love with Kishore and has eloped with him on 21<sup>st</sup> April. A kidnapp case was registered against Kishore. In this matter Bhagyasri was harassed by the police and family members of Sowmya. Unable to bear the harassment, Bhagyasri hanged herself to death. DSS initiated and produced Sowmya and Kishore before the Inspector of Gandhinagar PS.

### **Follow up Meeting with DCP – Central Zone:**

DSS team met the DCP – Central Zone on 9<sup>th</sup> May 2013 and briefed him on Bhagyasri and Sowmya's incidents and explained in detailed on the involvement of the police and demanded the arrested of all the remaining accused and submitted memorandum. Convener – DSS also said that they have produced Sowmya and Kishore before the Inspector of Gandhinagar, Hyderabad.

### **Follow up Meeting with District Collector – Hyderabad:**

DSS team met the Collector – Hyderabad district on 21<sup>st</sup> June 2013, submitted representation on the incident of Bhagyasri and briefed him on the developments. Convener – DSS has said that compensation is yet to be paid and has demanded for its immediate payment.

### **Follow up with Chief Secretary:**

Jhansi Geddamm being the co-convener of JAC has lead the delegation to the Chief Secretary of AP on 21<sup>st</sup> May 2013, detailed him on the progress made so far in the Laximpet Massacre. A memorandum was submitted and he was briefed on the distribution of land, appointment of

special public prosecutor and immediate commencement of trial. The other members present in the delegation were D. Prabhakar, Adv Raghunath, S. Jhansi, G. Gnaneswar and Koti.

### **Media:**

DSS always follows up rights issues with media as it goes a long way in sensitizing the society and state actors about the plight of dalit women victims. In fact DSS involved media directly to learn the hurdles faced by the dalit women victims in accessing justice, by inviting the media chiefs to be on the jury in the RTC conducted on the first day of Annual State Conference. This involvement of the media yielded the desired results in the form of moving them and impressing them about the need to play their role in promoting dalit women rights.

The print and electronic media telecast and published the RTC of DSS in a big way to bring out the agony of the dalits and the voices of dalit /adivasi women. This extensive coverage of plight of dalit women victims of atrocities has impacted the society at large and sent shock waves across the state. Similarly the other activities of DSS have been published glowingly by all the news papers in all the 7 districts. The various items of news about DSS activities has grown into hundreds. The major programmes were covered specially; likewise the media had given much visibility to the RTC organized on 27<sup>th</sup> February 2013. The news has hit the headlines of the print and electronic media and it has send jitters across the state and the concerned government departments. A few details:

**Andhrajyothi (leading news paper):** The editor was one of the jury members and he has written an editorial on March 2<sup>nd</sup> keeping in view of the RTC and linking it to the present society. This is the first time in the state of AP the editorial has come on dalit and adivasi women.

**ABN (electronic news channel):** Telecast of a special programme for 30mins on the RTC was done by ABN on 8<sup>th</sup> March 2013.

**Namthe Telangana:** This news paper has brought a special news item for full page throughout the state on 5<sup>th</sup> March 2013 wherein all the cases were covered with photos.

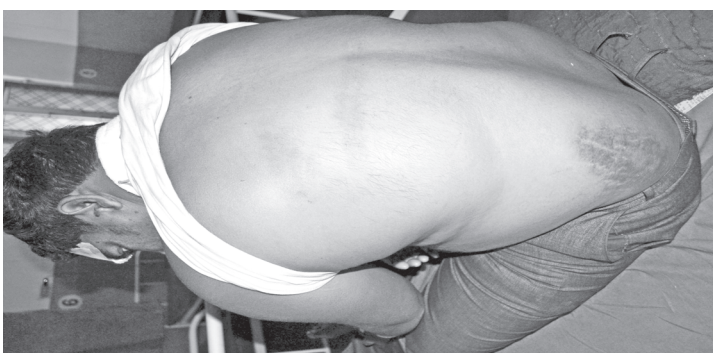
**Andhra Prabha:** A Telugu news daily has published a special item of full page throughout the state on 8<sup>th</sup> March on the eve of International Women's Day.

**HANS India ( leading English daily):** It has published in the main page throughout the state with a title “Cries for Justice From unknown Nirbhayas” – Round Table on Atrocities on Dalit Women, Girl Children.

This was the first time that the news has been published in such a big way which has given much visibility for the cause, media heads sensitized and a continuous dialogue is going on between DSS and the various media and special programmes are still to come up.













# Representations to Commissions and State Actors

LIBERTY	EQUALITY	EQUALITY	SELF-RESPECT
<b>DALIT THREE SAKTHI</b> A Collective Power of Dalit Women			
<p><b>JHANNI GEDDAM, N.A. LLP</b> State Counselor</p> <p>To: 1<sup>st</sup> May 2013</p> <p>The Joint Collector, Andhra Pradesh, Rangareddy District</p> <p>Respected Sir,</p> <p><b>Sub: Sexual violence on a dalit girl Ms. Sreenu and the death of her brother -Abdullah Ibrahim - Req - Reg.</b> Ref: Cr.No-102/2013 of Rangareddy PS, Andhra Pradesh.</p> <p>*****</p> <p>Dalit Three Sakthi (DTS) is a mass based organization having activities in 8 districts of Andhra Pradesh. DTS works for the Protection and Promotion of the Rights of Dalit Women &amp; Girl Children and expediting them on rights and laws. As part of its activities, DTS addresses the issues of violence against Dalit women and girl children.</p> <p>In reference to the above mentioned subject I would like to bring to your esteemed notice the incident of Sexual violence on Ms. Sreenu and the death of her brother which is as follows:</p> <p><b>Serial Death of Sreenu and death of her brother</b></p> <p><b>Name of the Victim :</b> (Abdullah Ibrahim) (17)</p> <p><b>Name of the deceased :</b> (Abdullah Ibrahim) (17)</p> <p><b>Cast:</b> SC Madiga</p> <p><b>Address:</b> SC Colony, Penukonda, Kothapalle Mandal, Krishna District</p> <p><b>Name of the Accused :</b> 1. Bandaru Ram Prasad S/o 2. Pallepu Venkateswaru Rao S/o 3. Gaddala Venkatesa S/o</p> <p>*****</p> <p>DTS Rt. Street No.1, Jawahar Nagar, Near Anna Nagar, N. Thambi, Hyderabad - 500 003 Ph: 9849278877, Email: dalit_three_sakthi@gmail.com, www.dalithreethepower.com</p>			

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<p><b>JHANNI GEDDAM, N.A. LLP</b> State Counselor</p> <p>To: 12<sup>th</sup> December 2013</p> <p>The Collector, Rangareddy District</p> <p>Respected Sir,</p> <p><b>Sub: Rape of Minor Dalit Girl -Abdullah Ibrahim - Compensation -Req-Reg.</b> Ref: Cr.No-102/2013 of Rangareddy PS, Andhra Pradesh.</p> <p>*****</p> <p>Dalit Three Sakthi (DTS) is a mass based organization having activities in 8 districts of Andhra Pradesh. DTS works for the Protection and Promotion of the Rights of Dalit Women &amp; Girl Children and expediting them on rights and laws. As part of its activities, DTS addresses the issues of violence against Dalit women and girl children.</p> <p>In reference to the above mentioned subject I would like to bring to your esteemed notice the incident of rape on a minor dalit girl.</p> <p><b>Name of the victim :</b> (Abd. Abdullah) (5)</p> <p><b>Cast:</b> SC (Madiga)</p> <p><b>Address:</b> Penukonda, Rangareddy District</p> <p><b>Name of the Accused :</b> 1. Kalluri Srinivas (22) of Chauri</p> <p><b>Cast:</b> SC (Madiga)</p> <p><b>Address:</b> Penukonda, Rangareddy District</p> <p><b>Date of Incident:</b> 06/09/2013</p> <p>*****</p> <p>DTS Rt. Street No.1, Jawahar Nagar, Near Anna Nagar, N. Thambi, Hyderabad - 500 003 Ph: 9849278877, Email: dalit_three_sakthi@gmail.com, www.dalithreethepower.com</p>			

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<p><b>JHANNI GEDDAM, N.A. LLP</b> State Counselor</p> <p>To: 24<sup>th</sup> December 2013</p> <p>The Project Officer, Rangareddy District</p> <p>Respected Sir,</p> <p><b>Sub: Rape of Minor Dalit Girl -Req-Reg. Rehabilitation.</b> Ref: Cr.No-102/2013 of Rangareddy PS, Andhra Pradesh.</p> <p>*****</p> <p>Dalit Three Sakthi (DTS) is a mass based organization having activities in 8 districts of Andhra Pradesh. DTS works for the Protection and Promotion of the Rights of Dalit Women &amp; Girl Children and expediting them on rights and laws. As part of its activities, DTS addresses the issues of violence against Dalit women and girl children.</p> <p>In reference to the above mentioned subject I would like to bring to your esteemed notice the incident of rape on a minor dalit girl.</p> <p><b>Name of the victim :</b> (Abd. Abdullah) (5)</p> <p><b>Cast:</b> SC (Madiga)</p> <p><b>Address:</b> Penukonda, Rangareddy District</p> <p><b>Name of the Accused :</b> 1. Kalluri Srinivas (22) of Chauri</p> <p><b>Cast:</b> SC (Madiga)</p> <p>*****</p> <p>DTS Rt. Street No.1, Jawahar Nagar, Near Anna Nagar, N. Thambi, Hyderabad - 500 003 Ph: 9849278877, Email: dalit_three_sakthi@gmail.com, www.dalithreethepower.com</p>			

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<b>DALIT THREE SAKTHI</b> A Collective Power of Dalit Women			
<p><b>JHANNI GEDDAM, N.A. LLP</b> State Counselor</p> <p>To: 05/02/2013</p> <p>The Chair Person, National Commission for Scheduled Castes, New Delhi</p> <p>Respected Sir,</p> <p><b>Sub: Atrocities on Dalit Women - Demand Release - Req - Reg.</b></p> <p>*****</p> <p>DTS Rt. Street No.1, Jawahar Nagar, Near Anna Nagar, N. Thambi, Hyderabad - 500 003 Ph: 9849278877, Email: dalit_three_sakthi@gmail.com, www.dalithreethepower.com</p>			

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<p><b>JHANNI GEDDAM, N.A. LLP</b> State Counselor</p> <p>To: 1<sup>st</sup> June 2013</p> <p>The District Collector, Hyderabad</p> <p>Respected Sir,</p> <p><b>Sub: Atrocities on a minor dalit girl Bhagwati - function of compensation &amp; rehabilitation - Req - Reg.</b> Ref: Cr.No-102/2013 of Guntur PS, Andhra Pradesh.</p> <p>*****</p> <p>Dalit Three Sakthi (DTS) is a mass based organization having activities in 8 districts of Andhra Pradesh. DTS works for the Protection and Promotion of the Rights of Dalit Women &amp; Girl Children and expediting them on rights and laws. As part of its activities, DTS addresses the issues of violence against Dalit women and girl children.</p> <p>In reference to the above mentioned subject I would like to bring to your esteemed notice the incident of sexual violence on a minor dalit girl.</p> <p><b>Name of the victim :</b> (Bhagwati) (17)</p> <p><b>Cast:</b> SC Madiga</p> <p><b>Address:</b> CC Nagar, Hyderabad District</p> <p><b>Name of the Accused :</b> 1) Srinivas 2) Srinivas 3) Srinivas Madiga 4) Srinivas</p> <p>*****</p> <p>DTS Rt. Street No.1, Jawahar Nagar, Near Anna Nagar, N. Thambi, Hyderabad - 500 003 Ph: 9849278877, Email: dalit_three_sakthi@gmail.com, www.dalithreethepower.com</p>			

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<p><b>JHANNI GEDDAM, N.A. LLP</b> State Counselor</p> <p>To: 24<sup>th</sup> December 2013</p> <p>The Deputy Commissioner of Police, Central Zone, Hyderabad City</p> <p>Respected Sir,</p> <p><b>Sub: Atrocities on a minor dalit girl Bhagwati - Immediate action of remaining accused - Req - Reg.</b> Ref: Cr.No-102/2013 of Guntur PS, Andhra Pradesh.</p> <p>*****</p> <p>Dalit Three Sakthi (DTS) is a mass based organization having activities in 8 districts of Andhra Pradesh. DTS works for the Protection and Promotion of the Rights of Dalit Women &amp; Girl Children and expediting them on rights and laws. As part of its activities, DTS addresses the issues of violence against Dalit women and girl children.</p> <p>In reference to the above mentioned subject I would like to bring to your esteemed notice the incident of sexual violence on a minor dalit girl.</p> <p><b>Name of the victim :</b> (Bhagwati) (17)</p> <p><b>Cast:</b> SC (Madiga)</p> <p><b>Address:</b> CC Nagar, Hyderabad District</p> <p><b>Name of the Accused :</b> 1) Srinivas 2) Srinivas 3) Srinivas Madiga 4) Srinivas</p> <p>*****</p> <p>DTS Rt. Street No.1, Jawahar Nagar, Near Anna Nagar, N. Thambi, Hyderabad - 500 003 Ph: 9849278877, Email: dalit_three_sakthi@gmail.com, www.dalithreethepower.com</p>			

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<p><b>JHANNI GEDDAM, N.A. LLP</b> State Counselor</p> <p>To: 7<sup>th</sup> May 2013</p> <p>The Deputy Commissioner of Police, Central Zone, Hyderabad City</p> <p>Respected Sir,</p> <p><b>Sub: Atrocities on a minor dalit girl Bhagwati - Immediate action of remaining accused - Req - Reg.</b> Ref: Cr.No-102/2013 of Guntur PS, Andhra Pradesh.</p> <p>*****</p> <p>Dalit Three Sakthi (DTS) is a mass based organization having activities in 8 districts of Andhra Pradesh. DTS works for the Protection and Promotion of the Rights of Dalit Women &amp; Girl Children and expediting them on rights and laws. As part of its activities, DTS addresses the issues of violence against Dalit women and girl children.</p> <p>In reference to the above mentioned subject I would like to bring to your esteemed notice the incident of sexual violence on a minor dalit girl.</p> <p><b>Name of the victim :</b> (Bhagwati) (17)</p> <p><b>Cast:</b> SC (Madiga)</p> <p><b>Address:</b> CC Nagar, Hyderabad District</p> <p><b>Name of the Accused :</b> 1) Srinivas 2) Srinivas 3) Srinivas Madiga 4) Srinivas</p> <p>*****</p> <p>DTS Rt. Street No.1, Jawahar Nagar, Near Anna Nagar, N. Thambi, Hyderabad - 500 003 Ph: 9849278877, Email: dalit_three_sakthi@gmail.com, www.dalithreethepower.com</p>			

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<p><b>JHANNI GEDDAM, N.A. LLP</b> State Counselor</p> <p>To: 05/07/2013</p> <p>The Chairperson and Members, SC/ST Officers Forum.</p> <p>Respected Sir,</p> <p><b>Sub: Atrocities on a minor dalit girl Bhagwati - Immediate action of remaining accused - Req - Reg.</b> Ref: Cr.No-102/2013 of Guntur PS, Andhra Pradesh.</p> <p>*****</p> <p>Dalit Three Sakthi (DTS) is a mass based organization having activities in 8 districts of Andhra Pradesh. DTS works for the Protection and Promotion of the Rights of Dalit Women &amp; Girl Children and expediting them on rights and laws. As part of its activities, DTS addresses the issues of violence against Dalit women and girl children.</p> <p>In reference to the above mentioned subject I would like to bring to your esteemed notice the incident of sexual violence on a minor dalit girl.</p> <p><b>Name of the victim :</b> (Bhagwati) (17)</p> <p><b>Cast:</b> SC (Madiga)</p> <p><b>Address:</b> CC Nagar, Hyderabad District</p> <p><b>Name of the Accused :</b> 1) Srinivas 2) Srinivas 3) Srinivas Madiga 4) Srinivas</p> <p>*****</p> <p>DTS Rt. Street No.1, Jawahar Nagar, Near Anna Nagar, N. Thambi, Hyderabad - 500 003 Ph: 9849278877, Email: dalit_three_sakthi@gmail.com, www.dalithreethepower.com</p>			

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<p><b>JHANNI GEDDAM, N.A. LLP</b> State Counselor</p> <p>To: 24<sup>th</sup> December 2013</p> <p>The Project Director, Women &amp; Child Welfare Department, Rangareddy District</p> <p>Respected Sir,</p> <p><b>Sub: Rape of Minor Dalit Girl -Req-Reg. Compensation &amp; Rehabilitation.</b> Ref: Cr.No-102/2013 of Rangareddy PS, Andhra Pradesh.</p> <p>*****</p> <p>Dalit Three Sakthi (DTS) is a mass based organization having activities in 8 districts of Andhra Pradesh. DTS works for the Protection and Promotion of the Rights of Dalit Women &amp; Girl Children and expediting them on rights and laws. As part of its activities, DTS addresses the issues of violence against Dalit women and girl children.</p> <p>In reference to the above mentioned subject I would like to bring to your esteemed notice the incident of sexual violence on a minor dalit girl.</p> <p><b>Name of the victim :</b> (Abd. Abdullah) (5)</p> <p><b>Cast:</b> SC Madiga</p> <p><b>Address:</b> Penukonda, Rangareddy District</p> <p><b>Name of the Accused :</b> 1. Kalluri Srinivas (22) of Chauri</p> <p><b>Cast:</b> SC (Madiga)</p> <p><b>Address:</b> Penukonda, Rangareddy District</p> <p><b>Date of Incident:</b> 06/09/2013</p> <p><b>Type of Violence:</b> Sexual Offence</p> <p>*****</p> <p>DTS Rt. Street No.1, Jawahar Nagar, Near Anna Nagar, N. Thambi, Hyderabad - 500 003 Ph: 9849278877, Email: dalit_three_sakthi@gmail.com, www.dalithreethepower.com</p>			

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<p><b>JHANNI GEDDAM, N.A. LLP</b> State Counselor</p> <p>To: 24<sup>th</sup> April 2013</p> <p>The Collector, Andhra Pradesh, Rangareddy District</p> <p>Respected Sir,</p> <p><b>Sub: Sexual violence on a dalit girl Ms. Sreenu and the death of her brother -Abdullah Ibrahim - Req - Reg.</b> Ref: Cr.No-102/2013 of Rangareddy PS, Andhra Pradesh.</p> <p>*****</p> <p>Dalit Three Sakthi (DTS) is a mass based organization having activities in 8 districts of Andhra Pradesh. DTS works for the Protection and Promotion of the Rights of Dalit Women &amp; Girl Children and expediting them on rights and laws. As part of its activities, DTS addresses the issues of violence against Dalit women and girl children.</p> <p>In reference to the above mentioned subject I would like to bring to your esteemed notice the incident of sexual violence on a minor dalit girl.</p> <p><b>Name of the victim :</b> (Abd. Abdullah) (5)</p> <p><b>Cast:</b> SC Madiga</p> <p><b>Address:</b> Penukonda, Rangareddy District</p> <p><b>Name of the Accused :</b> 1. Kalluri Srinivas (22) of Chauri</p> <p><b>Cast:</b> SC (Madiga)</p> <p><b>Address:</b> Penukonda, Rangareddy District</p> <p><b>Date of Incident:</b> 06/09/2013</p> <p><b>Type of Violence:</b> Sexual Offence</p> <p><b>Justification:</b> Sexual Offence</p> <p>*****</p> <p>DTS Rt. Street No.1, Jawahar Nagar, Near Anna Nagar, N. Thambi, Hyderabad - 500 003 Ph: 9849278877, Email: dalit_three_sakthi@gmail.com, www.dalithreethepower.com</p>			

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<p><b>JHANNI GEDDAM, N.A. LLP</b> State Counselor</p> <p>To: 24<sup>th</sup> April 2013</p> <p>The Superintendent of Police, Andhra Pradesh, Rangareddy District</p> <p>Respected Sir,</p> <p><b>Sub: Sexual violence on a dalit girl Ms. Sreenu and the death of her brother -Abdullah Ibrahim - Req - Reg.</b> Ref: Cr.No-102/2013 of Rangareddy PS, Andhra Pradesh.</p> <p>*****</p> <p>Dalit Three Sakthi (DTS) is a mass based organization having activities in 8 districts of Andhra Pradesh. DTS works for the Protection and Promotion of the Rights of Dalit Women &amp; Girl Children and expediting them on rights and laws. As part of its activities, DTS addresses the issues of violence against Dalit women and girl children.</p> <p>In reference to the above mentioned subject I would like to bring to your esteemed notice the incident of sexual violence on a minor dalit girl.</p> <p><b>Name of the victim :</b> (Abd. Abdullah) (5)</p> <p><b>Cast:</b> SC Madiga</p> <p><b>Address:</b> Penukonda, Rangareddy District</p> <p><b>Name of the Accused :</b> 1. Kalluri Srinivas (22) of Chauri</p> <p><b>Cast:</b> SC (Madiga)</p> <p><b>Address:</b> Penukonda, Rangareddy District</p> <p><b>Date of Incident:</b> 06/09/2013</p> <p><b>Type of Violence:</b> Sexual Offence</p> <p><b>Justification:</b> Sexual Offence</p> <p>*****</p> <p>DTS Rt. Street No.1, Jawahar Nagar, Near Anna Nagar, N. Thambi, Hyderabad - 500 003 Ph: 9849278877, Email: dalit_three_sakthi@gmail.com, www.dalithreethepower.com</p>			

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<p><b>JHANNI GEDDAM, N.A. LLP</b> State Counselor</p> <p>To: 23<sup>rd</sup> May 2013</p> <p>The Joint Collector, Andhra Pradesh, Rangareddy District</p> <p>Respected Sir,</p> <p><b>Sub: Cheating of Dalit Minor Girls -Sanction of Compensation - Conduct DINA Test - Req - Reg.</b> Ref: Cr.No-102/2013 of Rangareddy PS, Andhra Pradesh.</p> <p>*****</p> <p>Dalit Three Sakthi (DTS) is a mass based organization having activities in 8 districts of Andhra Pradesh. DTS works for the Protection and Promotion of the Rights of Dalit Women &amp; Girl Children and expediting them on rights and laws. As part of its activities, DTS addresses the issues of violence against Dalit women and girl children.</p> <p>In reference to the above mentioned subject I would like to bring to your esteemed notice the incident of sexual violence on a minor dalit girl.</p> <p><b>Name of the victim :</b> (Abd. Abdullah) (5)</p> <p><b>Cast:</b> SC Madiga</p> <p><b>Address:</b> Penukonda, Rangareddy District</p> <p><b>Name of the Accused :</b> 1. Kalluri Srinivas (22) of Chauri</p> <p><b>Cast:</b> SC (Madiga)</p> <p><b>Address:</b> Penukonda, Rangareddy District</p> <p><b>Date of Incident:</b> 06/09/2013</p> <p><b>Type of Violence:</b> Sexual Offence</p> <p><b>Justification:</b> Sexual Offence</p> <p>*****</p> <p>DTS Rt. Street No.1, Jawahar Nagar, Near Anna Nagar, N. Thambi, Hyderabad - 500 003 Ph: 9849278877, Email: dalit_three_sakthi@gmail.com, www.dalithreethepower.com</p>			

## Responses From Various Commissions

[illegible][illegible]

Re No C2/1121/2013  
Dt. 25-12-2013

Office of the Deputy Director  
Social Welfare, Kaskhuda

From:  
Sri Mahabharathas Rao, S. K., E.D.,  
Deputy Director  
Education Department,  
L.D.C.D., Kaskhuda

To  
Sri Konda Rajaram,  
District Silver Seals,  
District Co-Ordinators,  
Base Co-Ordinators  
Districts

Madam,


Sub-Social Welfare Dy Base Co-Ordinators District Secretaries of P.M. Janaki  
Scholarships to S.A. for the year 2013-2014 Online registration not  
closed - intimating registration

Ref-Social Welfare, Education, District Co-Ordinators of District Office  
Baidard, D.D.12-12-2013 addressed to Dd.Co-Ordinators, E.G.Dist.,  
Kaskhuda.

-cc-

With reference to your letter cited, it is to inform that the registration for Postmatric  
Scholarships is not closed online and is a wait open for registration for SC Postmatric students.

Yours faithfully

  
Sri Konda Rajaram  
Joint Co-ordinators,  
District Co-Ordinators, Kaskhuda

Cc-Submitted to the Collector & District Magistrate, Kaskhuda District, Kaskhuda.

[illegible]



**సాక్షి** హైదరాబాద్ | తదివారం  
జనవరి 6 | 2013

THE NEW INDIAN EXPRESS  
HYDERABAD FRIDAY 4 JANUARY 2013

## అరుణ కేసుపై ఇంత నిర్లక్ష్యమా ?

• అంటేద్వర్ విగ్రహం వద్ద  
దళిత సంఘాల దర్బారు  
• వెంటనే నిందితుడిని శిక్షించాలని  
డిమాండ్

కవాడిగూడ, న్యూస్ లైన్: ఓయూ విద్యార్థిని అరుణ దారుణహత్య కేసును తేల్చుదంలో రాష్ట్ర ప్రభుత్వం నిర్లక్ష్యం వ్యవహరిస్తోందని దళిత సంఘాలు ధ్వజమెత్తాయి. అరుణ మలినలో నర్మదు నిర్లక్ష్యని వ్యతిరేకిస్తూ శనివారం ట్యాంక్ బండ్ అంటేద్వర్ విగ్రహం వద్ద దర్బారు నిర్వహించారు. ఈ సందర్భంగా దళిత సంఘాల నాయకులు మాట్లాడుతూ ఢిల్లీలో సామాజిక అన్యాయం రాసి గురైన మలినలో అక్కడి ప్రభుత్వం తక్షణమే న్యూదింది వేగంగా కేసు పురోగతికి కృషి చేస్తుంది. ఇక్కడ మాత్రం పట్టించుకోవడం లేదని హెచ్చరించారు. దళితులపై జరుగుతున్న దాడుల్లో మాత్రమే ప్రభుత్వం ఈ వైఖరిని అవలంబించినట్లు అభ్యంతరం వ్యక్తం చేశారు. దళితులకు, ఇతరతరాలకు ప్రభుత్వాలే చట్టాలు అమలులో లేదా చూపుతున్నాయని ఆరోపించారు. అరుణ హత్య కేసులో నిందితులపై తక్షణమే



కఠినపరచాలి తీసుకునే చర్యలు తీసుకోవాలని డిమాండ్ చేశారు. కార్యక్రమంలో ఎన్సీఎస్సీ వెల్ఫేర్ అసోసియేషన్ నాయకుడు ప్రేమకుమార్, దళితశక్తి అధ్యక్షురాలు గడ్డం రూస్మి, మాలమహనాడు ప్రధాన కార్యదర్శి చెన్నయ్య, మాలమహనాడు సంఘం సలహాదారు అధ్యక్షుడు బిత్తుల రాంప్రసాద్, మాలవిద్వార్థి సంఘం అధ్యక్షుడు బూర్గుల వెంకటేశ్, ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ నివాసిని యూనియన్ జాతీయకార్యదర్శి ఇ.వి.రావు, ఎన్సీఎస్సీ ఎలక్ట్రికల్ ఎంప్లాయిస్ యూనియన్ నాయకుడు కిరణ్, లంబాడీ హక్కుల సోదాడు సమితి అధ్యక్షుడు నందేవరాయ్, దళిత సంఘాల నాయకులు శంకర్ తదితరులు పాల్గొన్నారు.

## Protests Continue over Aruna's Murder

Two arrested; prime accused Siva Kumar still at large

Express News Service

Hyderabad: More than a thousand students of Osmania University came out in protest on the campus on Thursday against the police failure to nab the key accused in the murder of P Aruna, a student of the university.

Meanwhile, the Chhatrapati police arrested two persons in connection with the murder of P Aruna, a student but are still on the lookout for Siva Kumar, the prime accused. The arrested are A Prabhu, younger brother of Siva, and M Praveen Kumar Reddy, a friend. Both are residents of Uppugudi in Chhatrapati.

Angry hostellers, who have been on a relay hunger strike for two days, decided to conduct a rally against the police failure to nab Siva Kumar, who is also a student of OU and a classmate of the deceased. "It happened first in Delhi, then in Hyderabad. Is the central government willing to act only when something happens like this?"

Protesters, mainly women from the Welfare Party of India and the Dalit Shree Shakti staged a rally in the afternoon. Their procession on the Tank Bund threw the traffic out of gear for almost 30 minutes. "More and more girls are getting molested, and even those as young as 12 or three years. We will not rest until the government



Students marching on the Tank Bund in Hyderabad on Thursday in protest against Osmania University student Aruna's murder. [A Suresh Kumar]

takes stringent action against such criminals," said Khalida Praveen, secretary of Welfare Party of India. "We do not want any more students falling prey to inhuman acts such as this, and we will ensure that whatever happens, no other girl student at OU will be subject to any sort of mistreatment," said M Krishnak, a student leader.

Earlier in the day, OU student leaders met home minister P Shibu Indra Reddy to discuss the safety of girls in the city and on the campus.

## EVENTS BEFORE AND AFTER THE MURDER

Express News Service

Hyderabad: With the arrest of the brother and a friend of the prime accused by the Chhatrapati police on Thursday, police have knitted a sequence of events that led to the murder and the escape of the accused.

According to deputy commissioner of police Akun Sabharwal, Aruna visited her native place at Nalgonda on Dec 17 as her father

had expired. She returned to the city on Dec 27. The next day, she went to Siva Kumar's house at Rajiv Gandhi Nagar in Chhatrapati.

On Dec 29, Siva Kumar contacted Prabhu at 6 pm and asked him to come to the city. After committing the murder at around 9 pm, the accused informed his brother Prabhu of it and the brothers decided to dispose the body but failed in their attempt.

**సాక్షి** గుంటూరు సెట్ | గుంటూరు  
ఏప్రిల్ 18 | 2013

## సునీల కేసులో నిర్భయ చట్టం అవసరం లేదు

• ప్రత్యేక కోర్టులో విచారణ చాలు  
• దళిత స్త్రీ శక్తి రాష్ట్ర కమిషనర్ రూస్మి

సాక్షి, తెనాలి: తెనాలిలో యువతిని వేదించి ఆమె తల్లిని లాంఛిండు తోసి హత్యచేసిన కేసులో ఎన్సీఎస్సీ అట్రాసీటీ చట్టం సక్రమంగా అమలుచేసి, ప్రత్యేక కోర్టులో విచారణ జరిపి నిర్భయ చట్టం కూడా తమకు అక్కర లేదని దళిత స్త్రీ శక్తి రాష్ట్ర కమిషనర్ రూస్మి గడ్డం సమీక్షగా చెప్పారు. అట్రాసీటీ చట్టంలో జాతీయ సలహా మండలి తీసుకొచ్చిన సవరణ ప్రకారం మూడు నెలల్లో కేసు విచారణను ముగించాల్సి ఉంటుందని గుర్తుచేశారు. దళిత స్త్రీ శక్తి రాష్ట్ర ప్రోగ్రాం మేనేజరు దానియల్ విజయప్రసాద్, స్టేట్ కోఆర్డినేటర్ సంతపన్న, సమ్యక్ కలన రూస్మి బుధవారం సంతపన్న స్థలాన్ని సందర్శించారు. మృతురాలు జేతాళాంకతమ్ సీల కుటుంబీకులను కలిసి వివరాలు సేకరించారు. ఆనంతర పరిస్థితులపై స్థానికుల నాయకులతో చర్చించి తెలుసుకున్నారు. సునీల హత్యకేసును హైకోర్టు సుమోటాగా తీసుకున్నంత మోతాన లాభం లేదని, రాజకీయాలకు అతీతంగా కోర్టులు వ్యవహరించాలని ఆది



సునీల ఇంటి వద్ద ఉద్వేగం నాయకులతో మాట్లాడుతున్న రూస్మి

దర్శనచేసిన సీఎం, జోంమంట్రి కనీసం ఈ సంఘటనపై నోరు విప్పలేదేమని ప్రశ్నించారు. నిర్భయ చట్టంలో పాండువరచిన విధంగా బాధితురాలితో వెంటనే 164 స్టేట్మెంట్ మేజిస్ట్రేటు ముందు రికార్డు చేయించాలని, ఎఫ్ఐఆర్లో ఉన్న లోసుగులను సరేయాలని న్యాయవాదులను కోరారు. 8వ నిందితుడిగా ఉన్న ఉమ్మరినేని నాగరాజును ప్రధమ ముద్దాయిగా తర్వాతికి డిమాండ్ చేశారు. బాధితు కుటుంబానికి న్యాయం జరిగేవరకు దళిత స్త్రీ శక్తి అందగా ఉంటుందన్నారు. అభియంతాకుల అడ్డుకట్ట వేయాలంటే

ఈనాడు జనవరి 5, 2013

## విద్యార్థిని అరుణ హత్యకేసులో నిందితుడి ఆత్మహత్యాయత్నం!

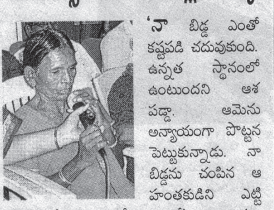
• పుణెలో శివకుమార్ పై కేసు నమోదు

హైదరాబాద్, న్యూస్ డిస్కం: విద్యార్థిని అరుణ హత్యకేసులో ప్రధాన నిందితుడు శివకుమార్ పుణె సీమంట్లో, లైసెన్సీంగ్ అథ్యహత్యాయత్నానికి పాల్పడినట్లు తెలుస్తోంది. గుంటూరు నాయంత్రం ఈ సంఘటన చోటాచేసుకుంది. అతడిని రక్షించే ప్రయత్నంలోని అతడి సాగ్నన్ ప్రభుత్వంపై తరలివచ్చారు. అతడిపై అథ్యహత్యాయత్నం కేసు నమోదు చేశారు. అక్కడి పోలీసులు కేసు నమోదు చేసిన విషయాన్ని హైదరాబాద్ దళితమండలం డిఎన్ అతని సలహాల్లో ద్రువీకరించారు. నిందితుడి కుడిచేయి, ఎడమచేయికి తీవ్ర గాయాలైనట్లు తెలుస్తోంది. గాయాలు తీవ్రమైనవి కావడంతో చేయిని తీసివేసి ప్రమాదం ఉందని కూడా అనుమతి వర్గాలు తెలిపాయి. శివకుమార్ అలోగ్గం కాస్త కుదురుచున్న తర్వాత హైదరాబాద్ కు తీసుకు రావాలని పోలీసులు భావిస్తున్నారు.

గతనెల 31వ తేదీన ఉమ్మగూడ రాజ్ వేగ్ గాంగ్స్ గెటర్ జరిగిన అరుణ హత్యకేసులో వెలుగులోకి రావడంతో పోలీసులు శివకుమార్ కుటుంబసభ్యులను, స్నేహితులను అదుపులోకి తీసుకుని విచారింపారు. ఇదే క్రమంలో అతడి మిత్రుడు తిరువతిని కూడా విచారించారు. మూడు రోజుల క్రితం తిరువతి చరవాణికి 022 ఫోన్ చేసిన నెలవారీ మిస్ కాల్ వచ్చినట్లు గుర్తించిన పోలీసులు నిందితుడు మహారాష్ట్రలో ఉన్నట్లు నిర్ధారణకు వచ్చారు. వెంటనే ట్యాప్ లోక్డ్ బ్లౌడ్ నామక మహారాష్ట్ర బయలుదేరి వెళ్లాయి. శివకుమార్ సోదరుడు ప్రభు, అతడి మిత్రుడు ప్రవీణకుమార్ రెడ్డిని పోలీసులు గుంటూరు అరెస్ట్ చేశారు. ఈ నేపథ్యంలో శివకుమార్ గుంటూరు రాత్రి పూటే సుమంలో లైసెన్సీంగ్ అథ్యహత్య చేసుకోవడానికి యత్నం చేశాడు. అతడిని రక్షించే ప్రయత్నంలోని అతడి సాగ్నన్ ప్రభుత్వంపై తరలివచ్చారు. అతడిపై అథ్యహత్యాయత్నం కేసు నమోదు చేశారు. అక్కడి పోలీసులు కేసు నమోదు చేసిన విషయాన్ని హైదరాబాద్ దళితమండలం డిఎన్ అతని సలహాల్లో ద్రువీకరించారు. నిందితుడి కుడిచేయి, ఎడమచేయికి తీవ్ర గాయాలైనట్లు తెలుస్తోంది. గాయాలు తీవ్రమైనవి కావడంతో చేయిని తీసివేసి ప్రమాదం ఉందని కూడా అనుమతి వర్గాలు తెలిపాయి. శివకుమార్ అలోగ్గం కాస్త కుదురుచున్న తర్వాత హైదరాబాద్ కు తీసుకు రావాలని పోలీసులు భావిస్తున్నారు.

పుణెలో శివకుమార్ గుంటూరు రాత్రి పూటే సుమంలో లైసెన్సీంగ్ అథ్యహత్య చేసుకోవడానికి యత్నం చేశాడు. అతడిని రక్షించే ప్రయత్నంలోని అతడి సాగ్నన్ ప్రభుత్వంపై తరలివచ్చారు. అతడిపై అథ్యహత్యాయత్నం కేసు నమోదు చేశారు. అక్కడి పోలీసులు కేసు నమోదు చేసిన విషయాన్ని హైదరాబాద్ దళితమండలం డిఎన్ అతని సలహాల్లో ద్రువీకరించారు. నిందితుడి కుడిచేయి, ఎడమచేయికి తీవ్ర గాయాలైనట్లు తెలుస్తోంది. గాయాలు తీవ్రమైనవి కావడంతో చేయిని తీసివేసి ప్రమాదం ఉందని కూడా అనుమతి వర్గాలు తెలిపాయి. శివకుమార్ అలోగ్గం కాస్త కుదురుచున్న తర్వాత హైదరాబాద్ కు తీసుకు రావాలని పోలీసులు భావిస్తున్నారు.

## నా బిడ్డను చంపిన వాడిని ఉరి తీయాలి: అరుణ తల్లి కేసు



'నా' బిడ్డ ఎంతో కష్టమే చదువుకుంది. ఉన్నత స్థాయిలో ఉంటుందని ఆశపడ్డా. ఆమెను అన్యాయంగా పోట్ల పెట్టుకున్నారు. నా బిడ్డను చంపిన హంతకుడిని ఎట్టి పరిస్థితుల్లోనూ ఉరి తీయాలి అని అరుణ తల్లి కేసుకు డిమాండ్ చేశారు. శుక్రవారం నాడిక్రూడ జరిగిన విలేజరుల సమావేశంలో దళిత సంఘం నేతలు, అరుణ సోదరుడు మేగంగోరలో కలిసి ఆమె మాట్లాడారు. ఇక్కడ సంఘటనపై దళిత సంఘాలు: అరుణ హత్యంతో హంతకుడిని శిక్షించాలని డిమాండ్ చేస్తూ ఆంధ్రేశ్వర కార్యక్రమాల చేపట్టడం వలన దళిత సంఘాలు బిడ్డ సంఘటనగా ఏర్పడ్డాయి. శనివారం ట్యాంక్ బండ్ అంటేద్వర్ విగ్రహం వద్ద నిరసన కార్యక్రమాన్ని చేపడతామన్నాయి.

## అరుణ హంతకుని కఠినంగా శిక్షించాలి

స్నేహాద్రి, జనవరి 6 (వెనీస్): దేశంలో మహిళలు ఒంటరిగా తిరగలేని పరిస్థితి నెలకొంది. దీనికి కేంద్రరాష్ట్ర ప్రభుత్వాల పూర్తి బాధ్యత వహించాలని మాలమహనాడు రాష్ట్ర ప్రధాన కార్యదర్శి జి. చెన్నయ్య అన్నారు. అరుణను అతిదారుణంగా చంపిన శివకుమార్ ను కఠినంగా శిక్షించాలని డిమాండ్ చేస్తూ దళిత సంఘాల బిడ్డవేదే అధ్యక్షురాలు శనివారం ట్యాంక్ బండ్ అంటేద్వర్ విగ్రహం వద్ద ర్యాలీ శనివారం ట్యాంక్ బండ్ అంటేద్వర్ విగ్రహం వద్ద ర్యాలీ నిర్వహించారు. ఈ సందర్భంగా చెన్నయ్య, గడ్డం రూస్మి, మాలమహనాడు విద్యార్థి సంఘం గంగారెడ్డి జిల్లా అధ్యక్షుడు కిషోర్, ప్రేమ కుమార్, శంకర్, కరణ్ పాల్గొన్నారు. ఈ సందర్భంగా వారు మాట్లాడుతూ, అరుణను హత్య చేసిన శివకుమార్ ను కఠినంగా శిక్షించాలని డిమాండ్ చేశారు. దేశంలో మహిళలు, చిన్నపిల్లలు ఒంటరిగా తిరగలేని పరిస్థితి నెలకొంది, దేశంలో మహిళలకు రక్షణ కల్పించేది ఆవేదన వ్యక్తం చేశారు. స్త్రీలకు రక్షణ కల్పించాలని ప్రభుత్వాన్ని డిమాండ్ చేశారు.



‘అరుణ హత్యకు కారకులను ఉరితీయాలి’

ముషీరాబాద్, జనవరి 4 (టీ మీడియా) : డిసెంబర్ 29న ఓయూలో జరిగిన అరుణ దారుణ హత్యకు పాల్పడిన నిందితులను బహిరంగంగా ఉరితీయాలని వలు దళిత సంఘాల నేతలు ప్రభుత్వాన్ని డిమాండ్ చేశారు. రాష్ట్రంలో దళిత స్త్రీలు, బాలికలపై జరుగుతున్న కేసులకు సంబంధించిన నోలొపై తక్షణమే హోం మంత్రి శ్వేత ప్రతాన్ని విడుదల చేయాలని డిమాండ్ చేశాయి. లేనిచో హోంమంత్రి రాజీనామ చేయాలని సంఘాలు డిమాండ్ చేశాయి. ఈ మేరకు దళిత సంఘాల ఇక్కి వేదక ఆధ్వర్యంలో శుక్రవారం బషీర్బాగ్ ప్రెస్ క్లబ్లో ఏర్పాటు చేసిన వీలేరకుల సమావేశంలో అరుణ తల్లి కేశమ్మ, సోదరుడు వేణు గోపాల్రేడ్ కలిసి దళిత స్త్రీ శక్తి కన్సన్ నార్ గెడ్డం రూప్యీ, వలు దళిత సంఘాల నేతలు ఏర్ప

మల్ల రాములు, బత్తుల రాంప్రసాద్, ప్రేర కుమార్, యాదగిరి, రాంబాబు, వెంకట స్వామి, పూజారి, సద్వింగ రావు, అంబికా, సునన్లు, భాస్కర్, జ్ఞానేశ్వర్, సనా ఉల్లాఖాన్ మాట్లాడుతూ రాష్ట్రంలో దేశీతులపై అత్యాచారాలు నేటికీ కొనసాగుతున్నదే ప్రభుత్వాలకు చీమకుట్టిపడ్డ కూడా లేదని వారు తరోపించారు. అత్యాచారాలపై జరిగిన విషయంపై దేశంలో, రాష్ట్రంలో నిరసనలు వెల్లువెత్తుతున్నప్పటికీ రాష్ట్ర ముఖ్యమంత్రి చోంమంత్రి, గవర్నర్లు స్పందించకపోవడం సిగ్గు చేటుని వారు ఎద్దేవా చేశారు. తండ్రి చనిపోయిన 20 రోజుల్లోనూ అరుణచావుత్తు గురి కావడం దారుణమన్నారు. అత్యాచారాలు, హత్యలు, వేధింపులను అరికట్టేందుకు ప్రభుత్వం కొత్త చట్టాన్ని తీసుకువచ్చి పట్టిపగగా అమలు

చేయాలని వారు డిమాండ్ చేశారు. అరుణ హత్యకు కార కులైన శివకుమార్ , తన అనుచరులను కఠినంగా శిక్షిం చాలని వారు ప్రభుత్వాన్ని డిమాండ్ చేశారు.

శిరి తీయాలి: అరుణ తల్లి కేవలము సోదరుడు వేణు  
నాబిడ్డను పొట్టను బెట్టుకున్న వారిని తక్షణమే శిరి  
తీయాలి. తండ్రి చచ్చిపోయి 20 రోజులు కూడా కాలేదు  
. అంతలోనే నాబిడ్డను దారుణంగా చంపేశారు. కష్టపడి  
కూలి చేసుకొని చదివించాను. పెద్ద చదువు చురువు  
చున్నపుడును గర్భవస్థానం. హంతకుడిని నోరే బిడ్డ  
మీద ఉరి తీయాలి. అంటూ ఆవేదన చెందింది. 'అరు  
ణను హత్య చేసిన శివకుమార్‌ను కఠినంగా శిక్షించాలి.  
రాష్ట్రంలో ఏ తల్లికి.. చెల్లికి.. అక్కకు ఇలాంటి పరిస్థితి  
రాకూడదు' అని సోదరుడు వేణు బాధపడ్డాడు.

నమస్తే తెలంగాణ 6 జనవరి 2013



అవగాహన మే 16-21, 2013

అరణ్య పశువు కారుణ్యమే నీకుమూరే. అతని అనుచరుల  
 తోటి శిశు విధిచాలని లోచనం ద్వాంకుశం అందేద్యుర విగ్ర  
 వద్ద పలు దళిత సంఘాలు శనివారం దర్శా చేపట్టాయి.  
 తెలంగాణ మారం జేసిన అధ్యక్షుడు పి. డి.బి. కుమార్.  
 శిశు శక్తి గర్భం దూరం పుట్టి, వస్త్ర వేర్వేర్ అసానియేప  
 నాయకులు ఎం. ప్రేక్షకుమార్.  
 మాల విద్యార్థి రాష్ట్ర అధ్యక్షుడు బిరుగు వెంకటేశ్వరరావు.  
 మాల మహిళా దురాన కాద్యర్థుల చెప్పియ్యి. మాల సంక్షే  
 సంపు అధ్యక్షుడు దుర్గా భావ్యర్. రాంపానాద.  
 శిష్యుడ్యర్థి రాష్ట్ర అధ్యక్షుడు అసానియేప  
 నాయకులు వేదగిరి పాలోనాదు.

**లక్ష్మింపేట దళిత దోరాట సంఘీభావ కమిటీ రాష్ట్ర ప్రభుత్వ ప్రధాన కార్యదర్శికి విజ్ఞప్తి**  
**లక్ష్మింపేట దళితులకు 250 ఎకరాల మట్టవలన**  
**పాజెకు భూమిని మాత్రమే కేటాయించాలి**



అక్షింపేట దళిత పోరాట సంఘావన కమిటీ రాష్ట్ర ప్రభుత్వ ప్రధాన కార్యదర్శి సి. వి. మహంతి ల.ఎస్.నకు విజ్ఞాపన పత్రం సమర్పిస్తున్న దృశ్యం. చిత్రంలో డోర్ (ప్రజాకళా మండలి), గమమల జ్ఞానేశ్వర్ (అర్చివా), యద్దు ప్రభా (డో-కమీషనర్), పి. భూమి (పి.సి.సి.యల్.సి), గజం యానీ (డో-కమీషనర్), సింహాద్రి యానీ (డో-కమీషనర్) తదితరులు

# ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ 11 జూన్ 2013

[illegible][illegible]

ప్రస్తుత సామాజిక దౌర్జన్యం అంతా మనం కష్టం అనుభవిస్తున్నందుకు, ఇప్పుడే కట్టి వ్రేలు దాతలు ఉదాహరణకి చూడండి. వారికి సామాజిక మోరాలే అంత రాజీవులు బలంలేకనే ఇలాంటి దౌర్జన్యం చేస్తున్నారు. ఇప్పుడు చూడండి, ప్రజాస్వామ్యం పేరిటగా గానూలు ముద్రావేసి, దౌర్జన్యం చేస్తున్నారు. ప్రజాస్వామ్యం పేరిటగా గానూలు ముద్రా వేసి మనం చేస్తున్న దౌర్జన్యం ప్రస్తుత సామాజిక దౌర్జన్యం కంటే ముందే జరిగిన సమస్య కాదు. సామాజిక ముద్రా వేసి ప్రజాస్వామ్యం నమస్కరించి అది మనందరం గుర్తుగా.

- రూపాంగి గృహం -

చూడండి - చరిత్ర పేజీ ౪౩, ౪౪

అక్షరాలు పోలూ అక్షరాలు మేములే రాస్తా కి - పరిపూర్ణ (అక్షరం అక్షరం పోలూ చూడండి మనం చేస్తున్న దౌర్జన్యం)

అరుణ హంతకులను కఠినంగా శిక్షించాలి

అయినా అర్ధ శతాబ్దం పాటు మేము సోషలిస్టుల ముందుగానే  
బుద్ధిశిల్పి, నాన్ కన్వెంట్ : విద్యుత్ దేవులకు విడిచి వేస్తే  
అరుదుగా చదువు శివమహర్షి అటులు చేయాలి  
అరుగు తల్లి శేషమ్మ అన్న పేరుతోనే ప్రముఖమైన  
మహాదేవి పోయి. గురువారు జీవితానికి ప్రసంగించి  
అయిన వాంఛలకుడి కిరణువారు జీవితానికి దీక్షించారు  
తనకు వచ్చిన 20 ఏళ్ల సమయం తప్ప నయముగానే  
అర్ధగ్రహం నడుమ జరిగింది. ఈ నడుమకు శాశ్వతమైన  
అరుగు తల్లి శేషమ్మ మహామహిమ తమ అమ్మమ్మ  
జరిగిన కథానామ మరే తరతర అడ కుతుకు జరిగి కాదు  
నట, నేరాలే పొంగిపూర్వ మక్కి కిరణువారు శివ దేవుని  
ప్రత్యక్షమున బుద్ధి తేజాలని బుద్ధివతి పోయి. అన్న పేరుతో  
పాఠే మహామహిమ ఈ మనుషులకు మరత, అరుగు  
ఈ పూర్వమున వేదవిద్యార్థులు, నాన్న పేరుతోనే బుద్ధుడు  
కొలుపుకున్న ఈ సముదాయం మరే ఇంట్లో ఇంక  
పొందని జరిగినాల్సిన తాము కట్టకపోతే సోమవారు  
విలించారు. అన్న పేరుతో, ధీమత సమయం, మహా  
సంపదలు తమకు తోడుగా నిలబాటి కొరారు. ఈ సమయం  
వేసాలే అర్థమత మేముగన వ్రే శివ గ్రేకు రూపుగా పోయి  
దుకా గత సమయంలో గోదావరి, దేరులు ఎం  
మంది మహర్షుల జయయాత్ర. గిరిజానాథుని అర్చనా  
మంది పూజలలో మరతలో శివశిలాని అర్చనా



**దేవనహ మహావ్యాయుషస్సు లభణ శక్తి కేవలము**  
 కేవలము ఏ హిమాద్ సేవారు. ట్యూబ్‌బుండ్ అంటే బెన్‌గర్  
 వ్రాసాం వద్ద 80 దిశక సమకాల ఆధ్వర్యంలో ఆత్మకృ  
 రాసుని నిర్దేశము ప్రదర్శన జరిపుతున్నామన్నాడు.  
 అమన్ వేదక ఆధ్వర్యము అంటేకే మహావ్యాయుషస్సు  
 సమస్యలకే యువక మహిమ మౌలాని వేలవ  
 సేవారు. వీన్నే వేలలో ఆనందమునకే. యాదాదీని  
 అంటే బెన్‌గర్ సమయ వ్యవస్థలను ప్రేమితులమే, మలాల  
 వద్ద వేదక ఆధ్వర్యము ఆత్మకృ బాగానాడు. బిల్లు రాంధ  
 సాదే. బూధుని నెంట్‌కే నెంట్‌కే. బాధుని. రూపాని రావ  
 సాదే. సాదే. సాదే. కలకత్తా వద్ద 80 దిశక సమకాల ఆత్మకృ  
 పాటేని ప్రసంగించాడు.

**ಅಂದ್ಜ್ಯೋತಿ 11 ಜೂನ್ 2013**

[illegible]

పాపం కలగనిది. కానీ దేవుని ప్రేమను గురించి మనకు తెలియజేసినది. దేవుని ప్రేమను గురించి మనకు తెలియజేసినది. దేవుని ప్రేమను గురించి మనకు తెలియజేసినది.

వియత్నావళి మాధుర్యం అభివృద్ధిచాలి. ఏదెంతగా రసకే ఉత్తమ మధుర్య నిర్మలమైనది అందరికీగాని, విని వాడవలె, చూడవలె మృత్యురేణి, సాధా మృత్యురేణి లాంటి ప్రజాసాహిత్య ఉత్తమమైనది అభివృద్ధిచాలె మన తెలుగు గద మధుర్యమైనది ఉంది. అట్టి పేరు ఏమిటనవలసి దూని ఏదీ ఏదీ హుంకరి? అనే వారు అనినప్పుడు, కాకతీయ పక్షిలు, నాగవంశ మొదలైనవి ఇంక నెలలు పది వందల వార్షికాల్లో వారు ఉంటారు. అందరికీకల కల మెల్లలు పది వందల వార్షికాల్లో మృత్యు, మౌన లాంటివి పది ఉత్తమమైనవి.

[illegible]

ఆనాడు 4 మార్చి 2013

సిలార్పే దాడి అమానుషం

[illegible][illegible]



# DSS Demands Closure of Wine Shop at Kankipadu

Express News Service

**Vijayawada:** Dalit Stree Sakthi (DSS) state convener Jhansi Geddada here on Wednesday demanded that district collector Budhaprakash M Jyoti take immediate steps for the closure of the 'Lucky Wine Shop' at Kankipadu saying it was indirectly responsible for the death of a Dalit and injuries to his cousin near Punadipadu village in the district.

She also asked the collector to take steps to provide rehabilitation to the family members of both Raviteja and Swapna besides allotting five acres of government land and 8 acres of land belonging to the Endowments

department to people of the Scheduled Castes (SC) of Pundipadu village.

The DSS State convener, along with other leaders of the organisation, met the collector here on Wednesday and demanded allocation of funds from the Special Component Plan (SCP) to create socio-economic awareness among the SCs. She demanded that the village be declared an atrocity-prone area.

Jhansi wondered why the Excise Department had not taken any action on the owners of the wine shop even after the incident of death happened in front of the wine shop which was kept open till midnight in viola-

tion of norms and asked the collector to close down the shop.

She alleged that the accused, who were in an inebriated condition, subjected the cousin of Ravi Teja to sexual harassment. The DSS leaders also alleged that owner of the shop had actually obtained the licence for setting it up near Boppana Oils at Punadipadu but he had illegally shifted the shop to Kankipadu.

The DSS leaders also met commissioner of police N Madhusudhan Reddy and urged him to see that the culprits were punished severely. Programme manager of DSS G Daniel Vijay Prakash also accompanied Jhansi.

# Aruna's murder: Dalit women outfits decry govt's inaction

OUR BUREAU

**Hyderabad:** Women's organisations of scheduled communities on Saturday decried the attitude of government, political parties and social organisations that took to streets and campaigned blatantly against Delhi rape incident but failed to react likewise on the murder of P Aruna belonging to scheduled community and a student of Osmania University.



Forum of Dalit Women organizations staging demonstration against suspected murder of P Aruna, an OU student at Ambedkar statue near Tankbund on Saturday.

Forum of Dalit women organisations comprising of over 30 associations staged protest near Ambedkar's statue at Tank Bund against the subjective reaction.

"Expressing concerns and extending solidarity to the campaigns against Delhi rape incident Chief Minister, ministers and political parties skipped dinner meetings, while civil organisations embarked on candle light marches protesting the incident which is great. But when P Aruna, who comes from a Dalit community, was brutally murdered by a man, why did not they react the same way?" asked Jhansi Geddada, Forum of Dalit Women Organisations. The organisation demanded white paper on the inaction of government and called on the civil societies to act and campaign against the Aruna's murder to bring out awareness on the rising atrocities against Dalit women.

## నమస్తే తెలంగాణ 10 మే 2013

### భాగ్యశ్రీ మృతి కారకులను శిక్షించాలి: దళిత స్త్రీ శక్తి

బస్నిలాల్ పేట్, మే 9 (టీ మీడియా): ఏప్రిల్ 30వ తేదీన ఉరేసుకుని మృతి చెందిన భాగ్యశ్రీ మృతికి సామ్య బంధువులు, గాంధీనగర్ పోలీసులే కారణమని దళిత స్త్రీ శక్తి రాష్ట్ర కన్వీనర్ గడ్డం రూప్సి ఆరోపించారు. పీసీ చగర్ ప్రాంతానికి చెందిన కిశోర్, సామ్యలు ప్రేమించుకుని గత నెల 22వ తేదీన ఇంట్రాంచి వెళ్లిపోయారు. ఈ విషయాన్ని దృష్టిలో పెట్టుకుని సామ్య తల్లి పుణ్యవతి కొందరు లీడర్లు కలిసి వేదింపడంలో భాగ్యశ్రీ మృతి చెందిందని వారు ఆరోపించారు. రాష్ట్ర రాజధాని నడిబోడ్డున ఓ దళిత బాలిక దారుణమైన వేదింపులకు గురై ఆశాహతకు పాలైపోయి బాధకరమైనారు.



గాంధీనగర్ ఇన్ స్పెక్టర్ తో చర్చిస్తున్న స్త్రీ శక్తి సభ్యులు

వెంటనే ప్రభుత్వం ఆత్మహత్య కారకులైన వ్యక్తులపై కఠిన చర్యలు తీసుకోవాలని ఆమె డిమాండ్ చేశారు. అదే విధంగా పోలీసులపై సమగ్ర విచారణ జరిపించాలని కోరుతూ రాష్ట్ర పోలీస్ ఉన్నతాధికారులకు వినతి పత్రం సమర్పిస్తున్నట్లు ఆమె తెలిపారు.

ఈనాడు 14 ఏప్రిల్ 2013

### అణచివేతలు ఉన్న చోటే పోరాటాలు

కవాలి గూడ, న్యూఢిల్లీ: అణచివేతలు ఎక్కడ ఉంటే పోరాటాలు అక్కడ ఉంటాయని ప్రజా గాయని లీమలక్ష్మి అన్నారు. లక్షలపేట దళిత పోరాట సంఘానికి కమిటీ వేదింపడం మూడోరోజు ఉందిరాపాల్పు వద్ద దర్బారు కొనసాగింది. ఈ సందర్భంగా ఆమె మాట్లాడుతూ లక్షలపేట బాధితులకు న్యాయం చేయాలని ప్రభుత్వాన్ని డిమాండ్ చేశారు. 250 ఎకరాల భూమిని లక్షలపేట దళితులకు పంచి పెట్టాలని అన్నారు. కేవలం సాగు చేసే సుమారు 100 ఎకరాలు తమకే దక్కాలని కోరినందుకు బదులిని ఊరిలోనే కోరి వేదిన భార్యకాపుల చర్యలను ప్రజాస్వామ్యదారులందరినీ ఉంటుందని పేర్కొన్నారు. తెలంగాణ లోనేకా నాడుకుదా నాగరాజు, అరు



దర్బారు చేస్తున్న బాలిక సంఘానికి తెలుపుతున్న విమలక్ష్మి

భోదకు ఉపాధ్యక్షులు బైరాగిమో వాన్, మత్తూర్కూరు సంపం కర్, డూగ్గి ప్రజాకామందరీ కళా అభ్యుదయ, ఎ.ఎల్. మల్లయ్య, ఏ.పి.ఎల్. ప్రతినిధి నారాయణ, తదితరులు పాల్గొన్నారు.

### ప్రధాన కార్యదర్శికి విజ్ఞప్తి

(1వ పేజీ తరువాయి)

ప్రజాప్రయోజనాల కోసం మాడుకోవచ్చనీ, దానిని సాగుచేసుకుంటున్న మాలలకు ఇవ్వడంలో చట్టం అడ్డంకిగా నిలవదనీ పేర్కొన్నారు. కోనేరు రంగారావు భూకమిటి సిఫారసుల ప్రకారం ఆ భూమిని ఇవ్వవచ్చునని అందులో వివరించారు. సుప్రీంకోర్టు కేసు "ఆం.ప్ర ప్రభుత్వం మరియు సర్వేర్ అక్వైర్డ్ మధ్య జరిగిన వివాదం"లో సుప్రీంకోర్టు తీర్పు వెలువరించిందనీ, (2005(1) సుప్రీంకోర్టు కేసు పేజీ నెం. 558) ప్రకారం ప్రభుత్వం ప్రజా ప్రయోజనాల కోసం సేకరించిన భూమిని, మరో ప్రజాప్రయోజనం నమిత్తం ఆ భూమిని కేటాయించవచ్చుననీ, ఆ భూమిని భూమి యజమానికి తిరిగి ధారాదత్తం చేయవలసిన అవసరం లేదని చెప్పిందనీ వివరించారు. ప్రభుత్వం సేకరించిన ప్రాజెక్టు మిగులు భూమిని పేద ప్రజలకు కేటాయించవచ్చునని కోనేరు రంగారావు భూ కమిటి చేసిన సిఫారసులను ప్రభుత్వం ఆమోదించిందని ప్రధాన కార్యదర్శికి సమర్పించిన విజ్ఞప్త పత్రంలో పేర్కొన్నారు. నిరభ్యంతరంగా 250 ఎకరాల మిగులు భూమిని లక్షలపేట మాలలకు కేటాయించవచ్చుననీ రాష్ట్ర ప్రభుత్వ ప్రధాన కార్యదర్శికి సంఘీభావ కమిటి విజ్ఞప్తి చేసింది.

ప్రధాన కార్యదర్శి మొమోరాండంపై సానుకూలంగా స్పందిస్తూ డిమాండ్ల వివరాలు అడిగి మొమోరాండంపై నోటు చేశారు. మరో పర్యాయం చర్చించడానికి ప్రతినిధి పర్యాని ఆహ్వానించారు.



## **Report on the Law in Action**

### **A Study with Reference to Implementation of SC, ST (PoA) Act in 5 Districts of AP**

There is lot of debate on the implementation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act. It is necessary to take stock of the situation after more than 20 years of precept and practice of S.C. & S.T. (Prevention of Atrocities) Act 1989. In the background of raising consciousness of dalits during the decade of 1980s and the attempts of dominant castes to suppress the dalit assertion resulted in incidents of massacres like Karamchedu, Pippra, Keelavenmani..etc. These gruesome attacks in turn produced reverberating dalit movements of historic importance which sent tremors across the country and the ruling elite. These developments of the decade of 80s forced the Indian State to accede to dalit demand for real self respect and respond in various ways, important among them being the passage of the S.C. & S.T. (Prevention of Atrocities) Act 1989. This Act is a step forward from the tokenism of earlier legislation, Untouchability Offences Act 1955 and Protection of Civil Rights Act 1976.

Before the advent of this Act the law that existed for abolition of Untouchability and discrimination was Untouchability Offences Act 1955 which with some tinkering later was renamed as Protection of Civil Rights Act 1976. At qualitative level these laws were passed more as tokenism and symbolic gestures than for real implementation. These laws were not meant to send any threat signals to dominant castes nor to the prosecuting agencies to take the legislation seriously. At best they served the purpose of appeals to dominant castes to treat dalits humanely. These Acts provided ridiculously low punishments like Rs.500 fine for certain heinous offences. The utter failure of Untouchability Offences Act 1955 and Protection of Civil Rights Act 1976 does not require any proof. The statistics of cases filed and not filed speaks volumes about these Acts. More than anything else these laws did not alter the situation of a dalit being at the receiving end of the law. A dalit was always victim of law, never a beneficiary, he/she was always condemned to be an accused but was never accorded the status of a witness, he/she was all the time pulled up to defend never was he/she a prosecutor. The qualitative importance of S.C. & S.T. (Prevention of Atrocities) Act 1989 lies in the fact that for the first time this Act gave a dalit the status of a prosecutor and a witness and it should be acknowledged that this turned the scales. Passage of this Act is an acknowledgement that in practice, all along IPC was never caste secular and it was meant only to be a weapon in the hands of dominant communities to prosecute dalits for various crimes and was never meant to prosecute dominant castes for the crimes committed by them on dalits. It is this lack of use of IPC in favor of dalits and the impunity that the dominant castes enjoyed for long period that necessitated dalits to rise in revolt culminating in the enactment of SC & ST (POA) Act 1989.

It is clear that SC & ST (POA) Act 1989 was not a grant but a victory, it was not given – it was achieved. It is but a natural corollary that the dalits who achieved this Act will have to achieve its implementation too, lest it would gather dust as the earlier legislations did. Despite the enactment of the Act the mind set of criminal justice system (all the stake holders of the system) continues to be the same age old mind set, which does accept a dalit to be prosecutor/ witness. To press the Act into service and book a case against the atrocity committed on him/ her the ordeal that an ordinary dalit has to face is itself comparable to an atrocity/continuation of the atrocity. Movement by dalits, dalit organizations, civil rights organizations, media coverage, petitions in courts, human rights commissions, SC/ST Commissions and a host of things are required to pressurize the establishment to book an FIR under the Act. This is so each and every time and it has become a routine full time activity for dalit rights organizations. This activity which involves wastage of lot of working days, human resources and other resources is continuously required each time when an atrocity is committed to keep the Act alive. Like dalits, even dalit organizations have limited resources and they cannot continue this movement with the entire tempo for long and once the case is booked and a few accused arrested the tempo withers. Once the tempers are cooled and there is no one to talk, no further coverage in the media, then all the forces that be, actively work full time to kill the case with the active/ passive co-operation of personnel in the criminal justice administration. These forces include sometimes dalit mediators, elders also. All tactics of humane appeals, lure of money, threats, lapses in preparing the records, recording statements, not collecting evidence, using all legal loop holes to drag the case, etc are pressed into service. Ultimately when the case comes up for trial it is lost for all the reasons including the victims themselves turning hostile sometimes and this is again used to propagate that the accused were innocent and the Act was misused. One can give number of live example with all the vivid details of how the entire process of a case under SC & ST (POA) Act 1989 is carried on. But it is suffice to refer to two glaring instances. Tsundur is one case where the accused could employ all the above tactics to prolong the trial up to more than 12 years.

Successive annual reports of DSS are ridden with umpteen sordid stories of the hapless victims running around from pillar to post seeking justice. Thus it can be seen that it is wrong to assume that law takes its own course. On the other hand, the experience of DSS shows that law never takes its own course and it has to be pushed against all odds and all powers to take its course and dalits are so tired and exhausted in continually attempting to see that law takes its course. Unless the mindset of all stake holders in the criminal justice administration changes to see dalit rights as human rights and become willing to recognize the Act, real fruits of the law cannot percolate and objectives of the Act cannot be realized.

In order to access justice to dalit women and expose the loop sided working of the Act; DSS has organized public hearings and round table conferences at district and state level during the past few years. Similarly it has engaged with the concerned officials of police, judiciary, social welfare department, women and child welfare department at district and state level, sensitized them, participated in the vigilance and monitoring committee meetings for follow up of the cases. Further a study of atrocity cases occurred during 2010 to 2012 was taken up in 5 districts on the role of the police, social welfare and judiciary departments.

## ***2. Scope and Methodology of the Study:***

Most of the personnel whose duty it is to implement the S.C/S.T (POA) Act, suffer from lack of knowledge of the objectives of the law and also lack the spirit and are often prejudiced. Hence to take stock of the present situation, bring out the loopholes in the respective departments and to sensitize them for the effective implementation of the Act for accessing justice to dalits a study on the role of police, special courts, special public prosecutors, social welfare department was undertaken. The study covers:

- \* Period : 2010 to 2012
- \* Area: 5 districts i.e. Hyderabad, Ranga Reddy, Guntur, West Godavari and East Godavari districts of Andhra Pradesh
- \* No of atrocity cases registered
- \* Duration of investigation
- \* No of cases referred as false
- \* No of cases Quashed
- \* No of cases stayed
- \* Duration of case : from FIR to Judgement
- \* No of cases where victims turned hostile
- \* Payment of TA/DA
- \* Payment of compensation
- \* Percentage of Acquittals
- \* Percentage of Convictions
- \* Total no of cases pursued by Special Court
- \* Total no of SC/ST PoA Cases pursued by Special Court
- \* PP's role (Incharge of other courts)
- \* PPs appointed by SWD or Director of Prosecutions

### ***2.1. Brief Profile of the Districts:***

The study was under taken in Hyderabad, Rangareddy, Guntur, West Godavari and East Godavari districts of Andhra Pradesh. These districts are selected as they represent two major areas of A.P. state namely, Telangana and Coastal Andhra and in these districts either more number of atrocities committed or there is more political pressure on dalits not to book cases.

### **2.1.1. Hyderabad:**

Hyderabad is the state capital and is considered as metropolitan city with all the state level departments, officers, legislature, high court and all head offices of media. The city has a population of over 60 lakhs in addition to the regular floating population. There are large numbers of slums where most of the dalits are forced to reside and eke out their lives. Geographically Hyderabad constitutes part of Telangana area and most of dalits that live in the city are from interior telangana districts and other areas of A.P.

### **2.1.2. East Godavari:**

This district is largest dalit populated district. In view of the large number of dalits in this district, several assembly and parliamentary constituencies are reserved for Scheduled Castes in this district. The dalits in this district are relatively advanced in terms of education and economic standards compared to dalits of telangana and rayala seema areas of A.P. The dalit consciousness and assertion also is high due to educational and economic advancement. The dominant castes, particularly the middle caste, kapu community and dalits are mostly competing and at logger heads with each other. There is more number of kapu attacks on dalits. In view of the increasing number of atrocities on dalits, the Government declared East Godavari as atrocity prone district.

### **2.1.3. West Godavari:**

West Godavari is another district where atrocities have occurred more in number. DSS itself had taken up various cases of atrocities and it is noticed that instances of cheating of dalit girls in the name of love and trafficking have taken place more in number. During 2010-2012 more than 25 cases of dalit girls being cheated in the name of love and trafficking were dealt by DSS in this district.

### **2.1.4. Guntur:**

Guntur district is considered as politically highly conscious district. Dalits are also politically active and ideologically more advanced compared to rest of A.P. Much of the state level dalit leadership also hails from this area. Major dalit movements against atrocities like Tsundur massacre were launched in Guntur. Leftist movement also is strong in this district with roots tracing back to 1970s and 40s. More number of cases are filed by dalits in this district.

### **2.1.5. Ranga Reddy:**

Ranga Reddy district is adjacent to Hyderabad and this district is dominated by ruling caste reddy and the state former home minister, belonging to reddy caste hails from this district. Due to caste domination and being power centre of the home minister, forcing the dalits to compromise without filing cases is more here. DSS had conducted many fact findings in this district where though atrocities are committed, the dalits are forced to settle for a compromise without filing cases.



## **2.2. Data Collection:**

Formats were prepared for data collection. Subject experts like, Prof. A. Subrahmanam, officials like, Public Prosecutors of Ranga Reddy, Hyderabad and West Godavari district special courts, DIG PCR Cell, etc were requested to go through the formats and suggest improvements. Having finalized the formats for data collection, services of research consultants were utilized to collect data from various police stations and processing of the data.

To collect requisite data from a big maze of unorganized details was a great difficulty. Though it is mandatory under the RTI Act to post all details of cases in the website, data of cases is not posted properly. There is no scientific classification of data and one can find only the list of crime number of cases of each police station. The cases under SC, ST (POA) Act are not separated. One has to see each case in each police station of the state (i.e. more than about 12 lakh cases each year in the state) and identify the cases under the Act, which is an impossible task. At the State level offices also data of all cases is kept in the crime records and exclusive data on SC, ST (POA) Act is not available. The research consultants had to face an uphill task in sifting the data and separating the required cases in each district. In this herculean task the Additional DGP – CID, DIG - PCR Cell and SPs of the five districts helped DSS a lot. Yet there is lot of limitations on the details of data.

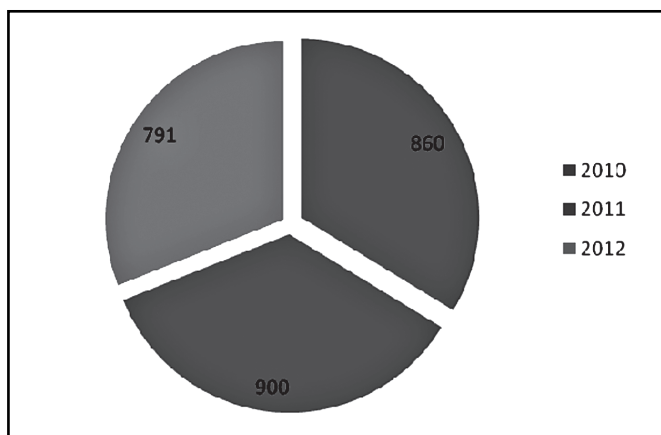
## **3. The Data and Findings:**

The data collected and processed is as follows:

Data has been collected in the requisite formats from 274 police stations spread over 5 districts and 5 special courts for the years 2010, 2011 and 2012. A total of 2551 cases have been registered during these 3 years.

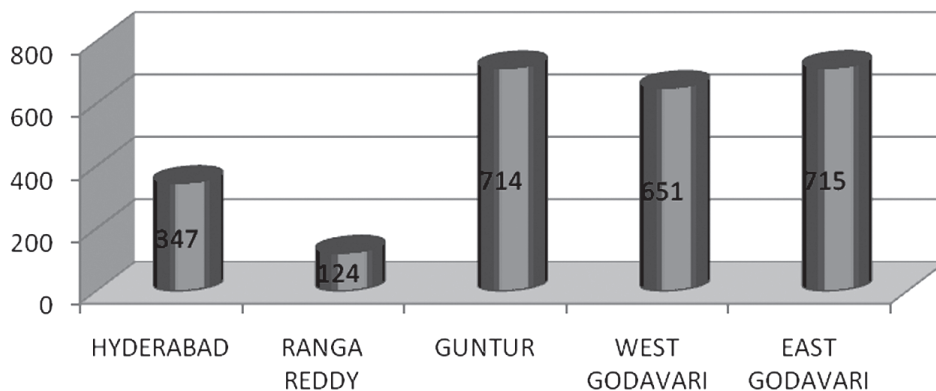
### **Total No. of Cases Registered:**

Year Wise:

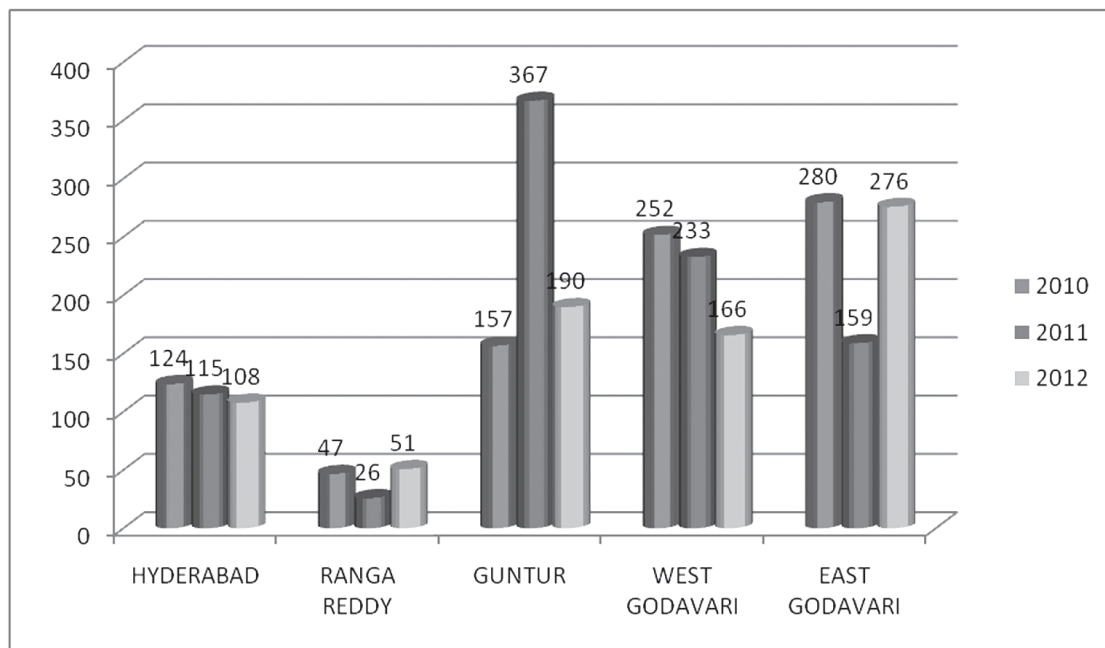


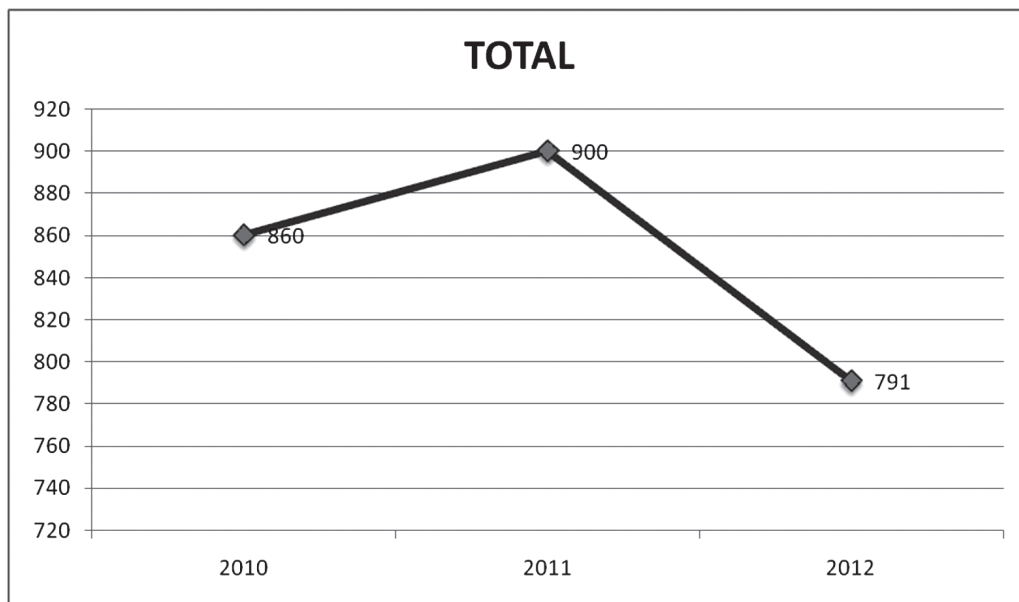
## District Wise:

### Total No of Cases District Wise

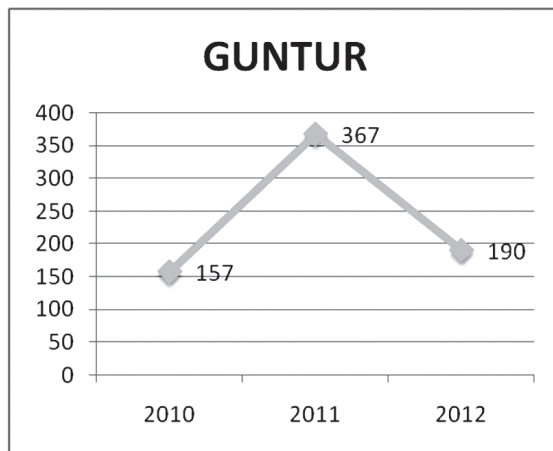
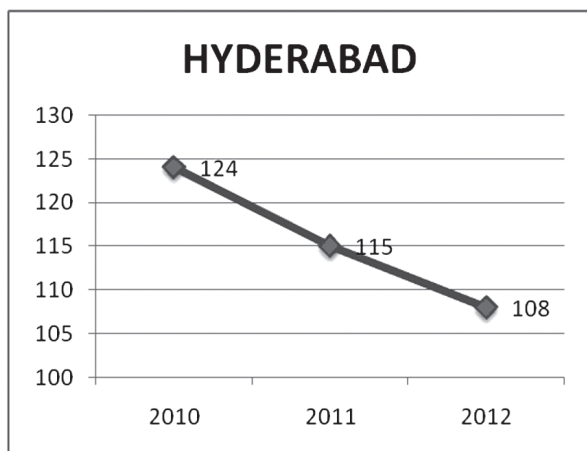


## Yearly District Wise:



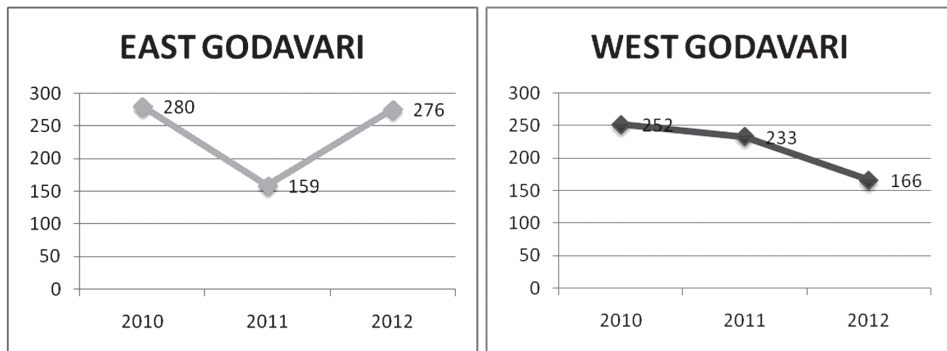


It can be seen that there is an increase of registration of cases in 2011 by 4.65% compared to 2010. Further it can be seen that there is a decrease in 2012 by 12.2% compared to 2011 and a further decrease by 8% compared to 2010. Surely, increase in awareness among dalits and the active functioning of dalit organizations is one important reason for the decrease of atrocities, even though willingness among dalits to come forward to register cases has increased. Other reason for decrease of atrocities is the functioning of a few police and government officers with dalit perspective.



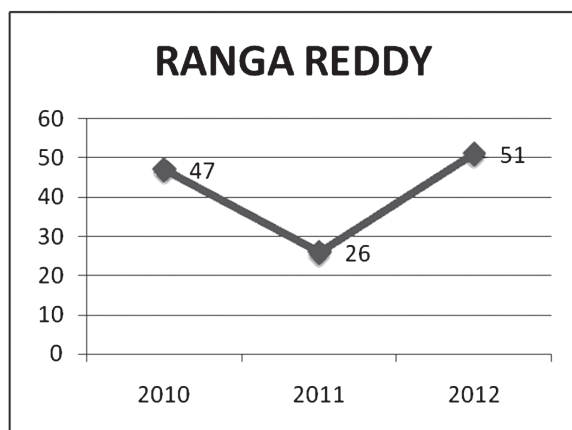
**Hyderabad:** One can notice a decrease of registration of cases in 2011 by 7.25% compared to 2010. Registration of cases decreased further in 2012 by 6.10% compared to 2011 and decreased by 13% compared to 2010. The reasons are the same as above.

**Guntur:** An increase of registration of cases in 2011 by 42.78% compared to 2010. Registration of cases decreased in 2012 by 51.77% compared to 2011 and increased by 7.37% compared to 2010.

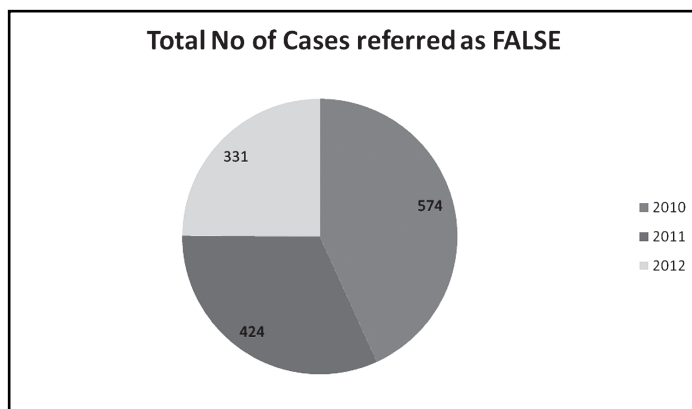


**East Godavari:** A decrease of registration of cases in 2011 by 56.78% compared to 2010. Registration of cases increased in 2012 by 57.61% compared to 2011 and decreased by 1.47% compared to 2010.

**West Godavari:** A decrease of registration of cases in 2011 by 7.54% compared to 2010. Registration of cases decreased in 2012 by 28.75% compared to 2011 and decreased by 34.12% compared to 2010. In this district the S.P. of the district during 2011-12 paid serious attention in prosecuting the perpetrators of atrocities and focused on investigation, coordinated with all other government departments and for this reason during this period there is decrease of occurrence of atrocities. DSS paid lot of attention on this district by continually being in touch with the S.P., DIG and other officers at the state level and saw to it that even the politically powerful sections of the dominant caste are also arrested and prosecuted, strengthening the victim and witnesses, thereby creating impact.



**Ranga Reddy:** A decrease of registration of cases in 2011 by 44.68% compared to 2010. Registration of cases increased in 2012 by 96% compared to 2011 and by 8.5% compared to 2010. In this district which is dominated by the dominant caste belonging to the home minister of the state used to forcibly compromise all cases without being registered. DSS took up this issue in a big way and raised the issue in many public forums and exposed the dominant community's tactics and the support of home minister to the dominant community. Later in the year 2012 a new women S.P. took charge of the district and she was approached by DSS. She introduced the system of victims directly dialing to her and she instructed the concerned police stations in writing to register the cases. Thus the number of registration of cases increased during 2012. During this period the district collector and magistrate, who is the Chairman of Vigilance and Monitoring Committee was serious in conducting the meetings regularly and reviewing the situation. This also helped in dalits freely complaining and police registering the cases without resorting to forced compromises.



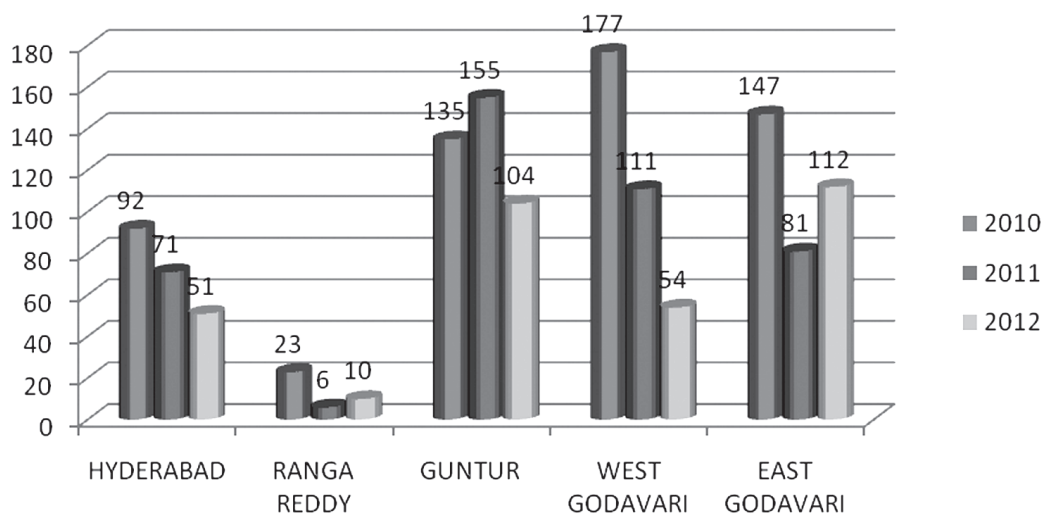
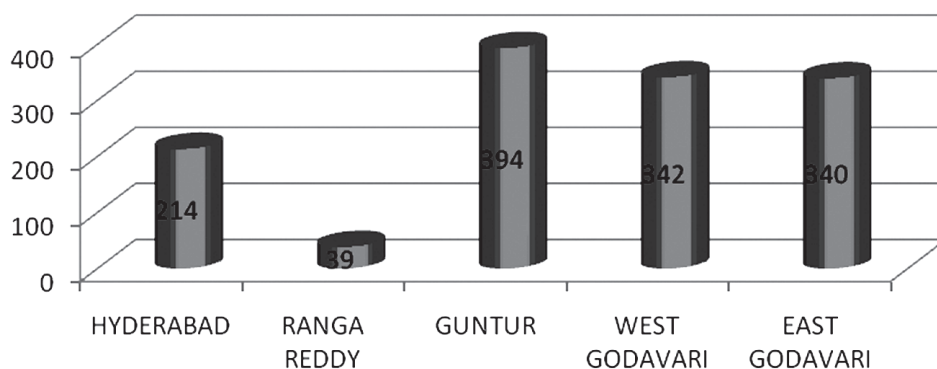
A total of 52.09% of cases have been closed as false. Decrease in the percentage can be seen year wise, in 2010 – 66.74%, in 2011 – 47.11% and in 2012 – 41.84% cases have been closed as false.

For the same reasons stated above and the strengthening of victims and witnesses by DSS played critical role in not closing the cases as false. DSS used to actively participate in the Vigilance and Monitoring Committee meeting and discuss case by case and help in removing difficulties thereby preventing closure of cases as false. In many instances DSS produced witnesses before the Collector and S.P.s and prevented the cases being closed as false. Further, in Hyderabad, based on DSS suggestion all the ACPs of the city are required to participate in the Vigilance and Monitoring Committee meetings and they used to attend the meetings with data of the cases in their jurisdiction. This helped in reducing the closure of the cases as false.

**District wise percentage of false cases:** Hyderabad-61.67%; Ranga Reddy-31.45%; Guntur-55.18%; West Godavari-52.53%; East Godavari-47.55%



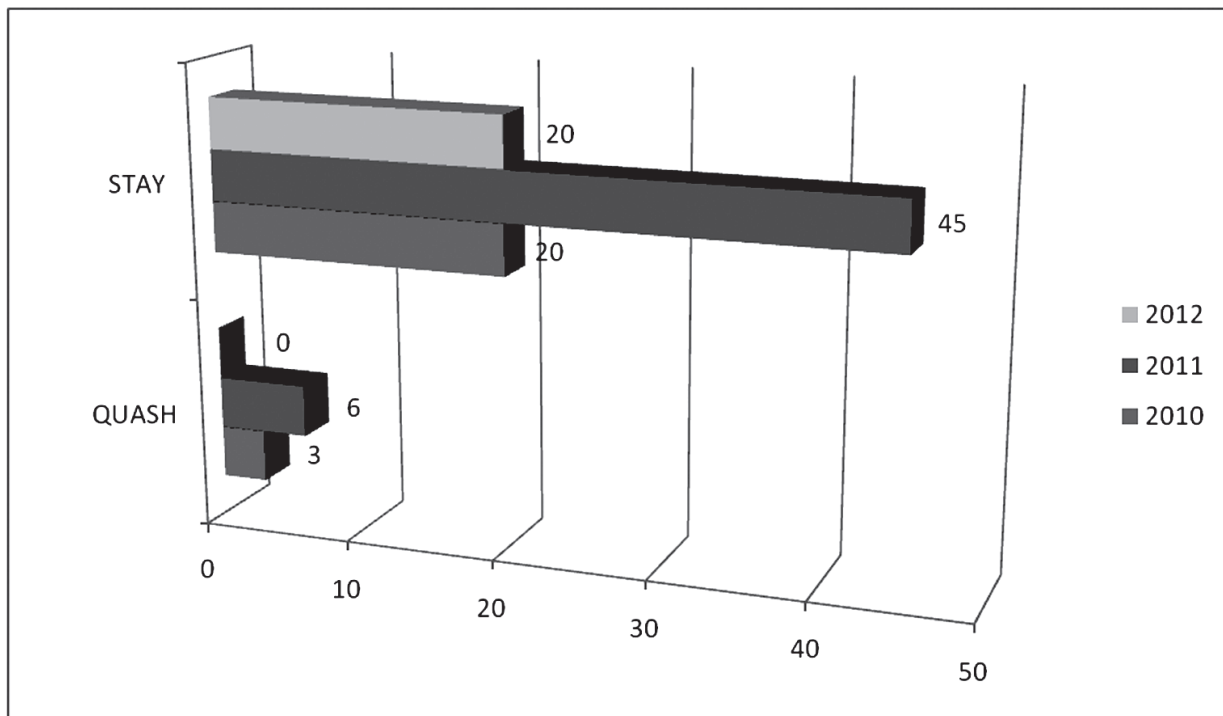
## Total No of Cases Referred as FALSE District Wise



**Decrease in the percentage of false year wise can be seen in all the districts**

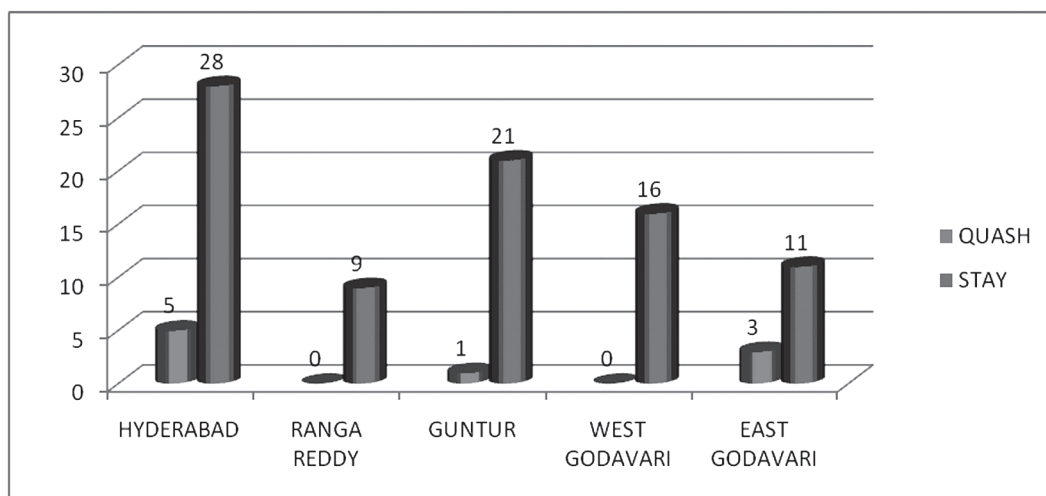
Districts	Hyderabad	Ranga Reddy	Guntur	West Godavari	East Godavari
2010	74.19%	48.94%	63.78%	70%	52.50%
2011	61.74%	23.07%	59.16%	47.64%	51%
2012	47.22%	19.60%	43.33%	32.53%	40.58%

## Total No. Of Cases Quashed/Stay :

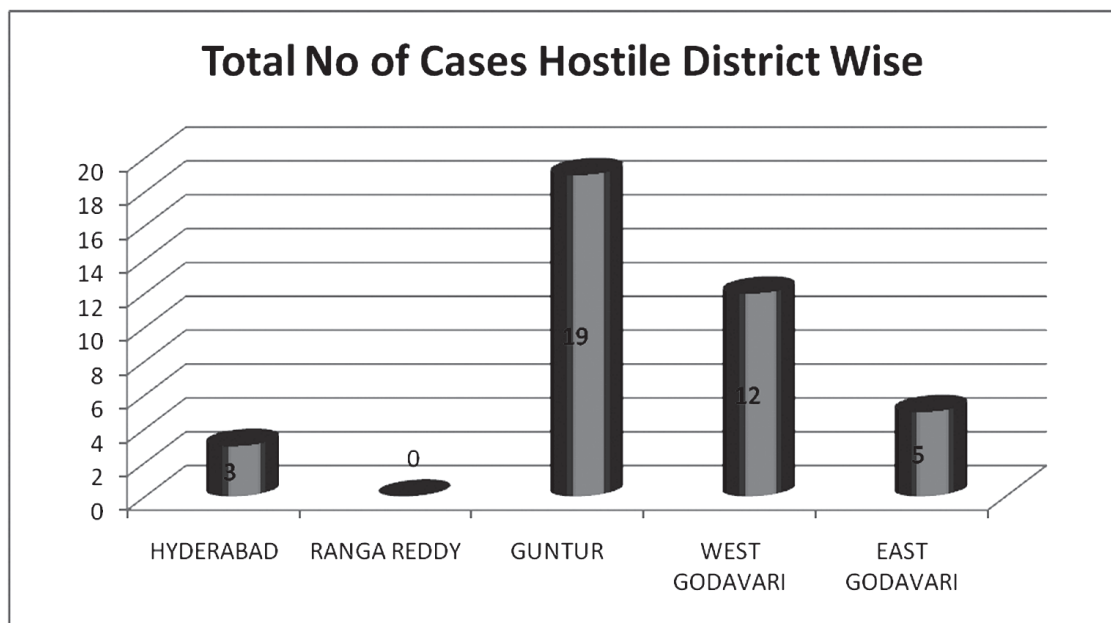
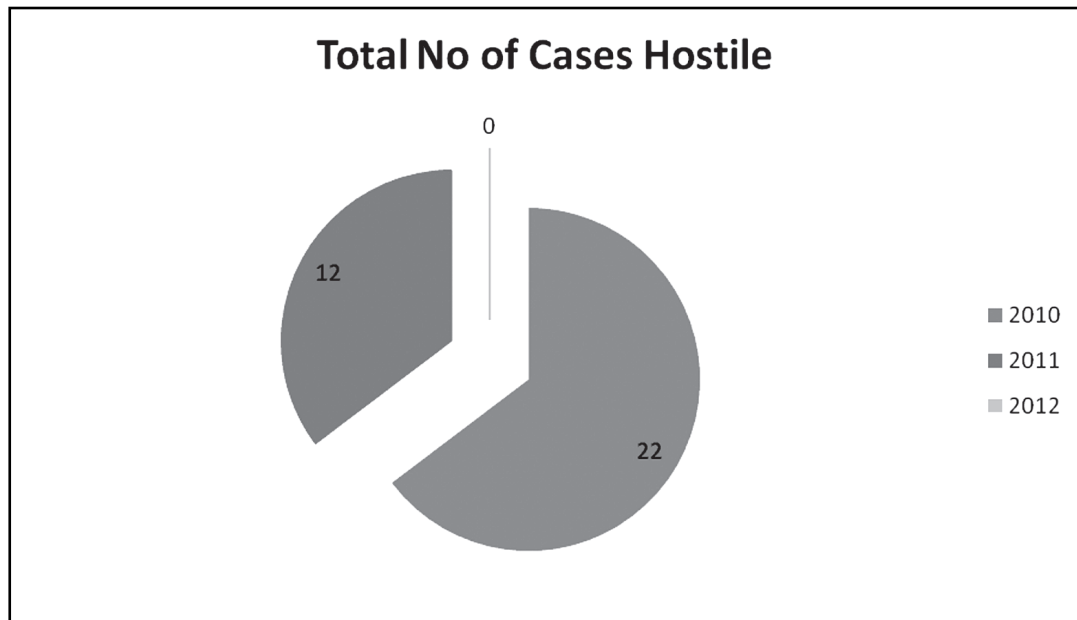


Particulars	2010	2011	2012	Total
Quash	3	6	0	9
Stay	20	45	20	85

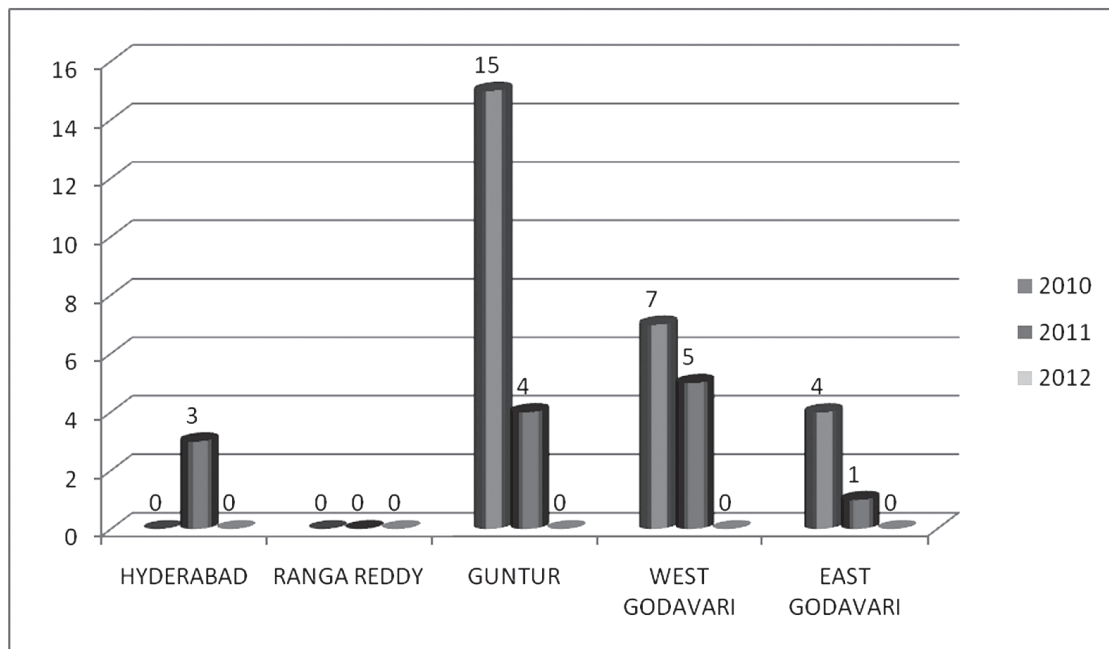
## District Wise Quash & Stay :



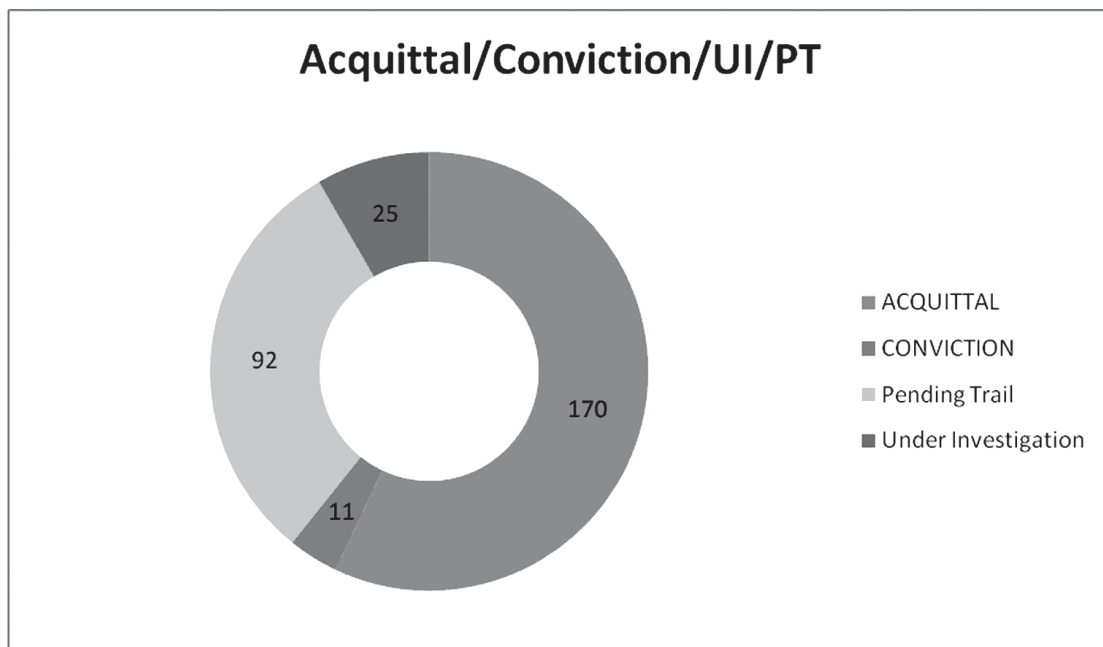
Districts	Hyderabad	Ranga Reddy	Guntur	West Godavari	East Godavari	Total
Quash	5	0	1	0	3	9
Stay	28	9	21	16	11	85

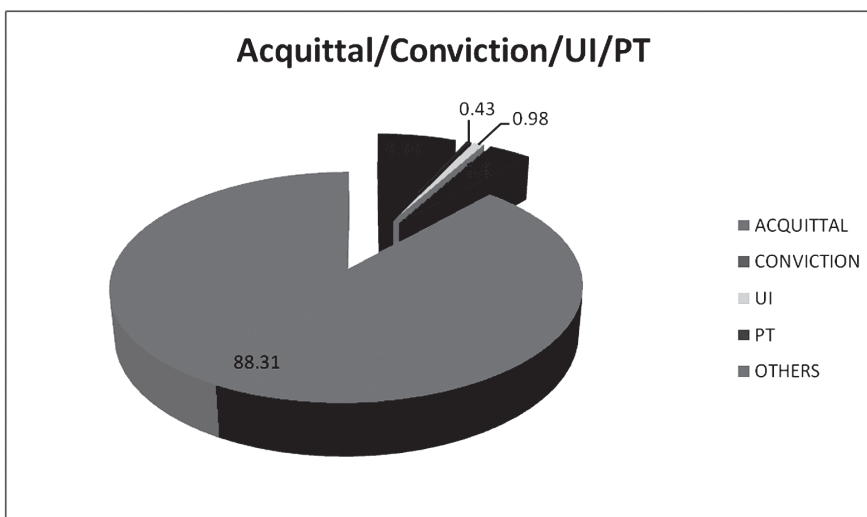


## Number of Cases Hostile District Wise and Year Wise



## Percentage of Acquittal/Conviction :

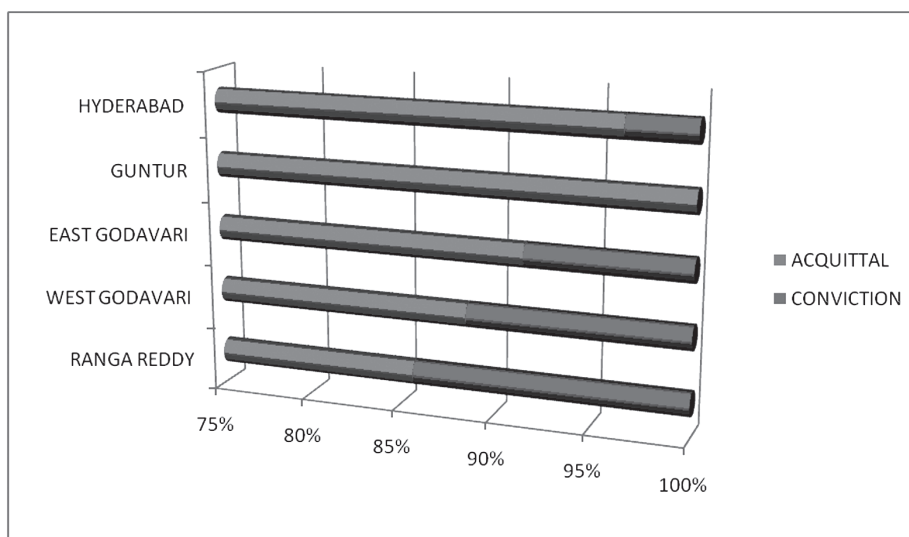




Others include 52.09% cases referred as false and the remaining 36.22% missing data i.e., the stage/status of 924 cases is not known. DSS could not get the data and there is no perfect mechanism to trace how and where the cases are missing. DSS raised this issue of missing data with the Collectors of Hyderabad and Ranga Reddy districts, during Vigilance and Monitoring Committee meetings and the concerned Collectors issued serious instructions to the police to see that there is no such missing list of cases in future.

Under Investigation	False	Data Missing	Pending Trial	Conviction	Acquittal	Total
25 (0.98%)	1329 (52.09%)	924 (36.22%)	92 (3.60%)	11 (0.43%)	170 (6.66%)	2551

### Acquittal and Conviction Rate

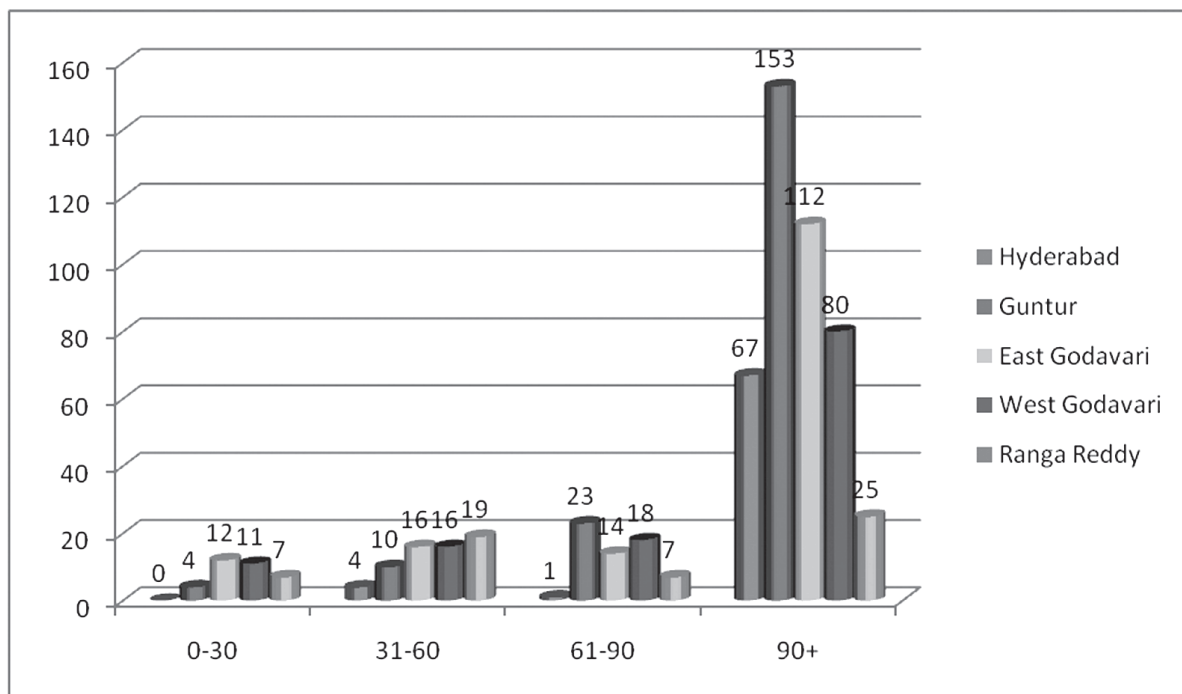




District	Hyderabad	Guntur	East Godavari	West Godavari	Ranga Reddy
<b>Conviction</b>	4%	1%	8%	12%	16%
<b>Acquittal</b>	96%	99%	92%	88%	84%

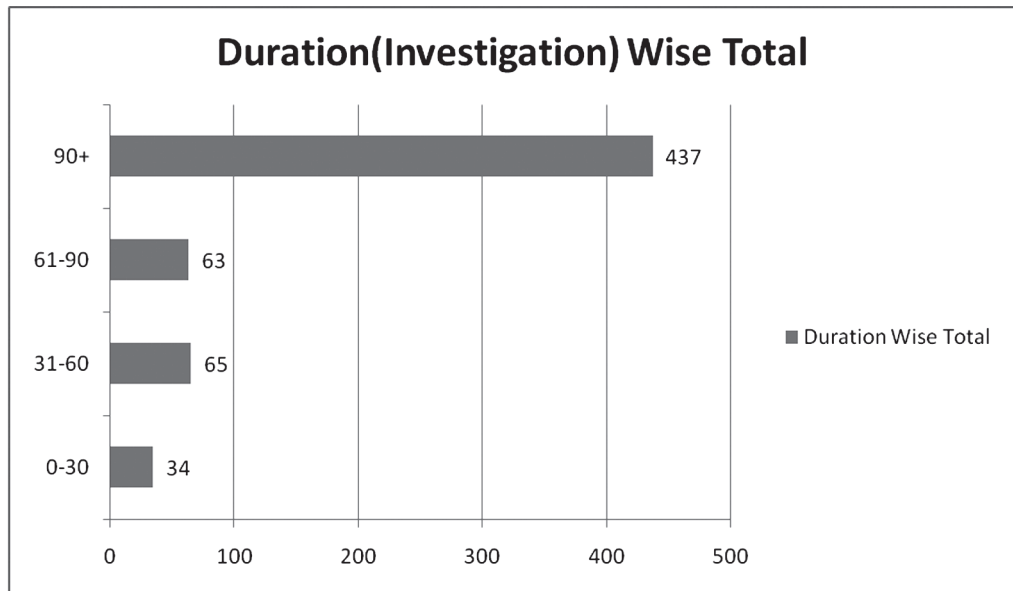
The rate of acquittal is alarmingly high despite so many efforts by DSS. This is due to the poor perspectives of the investigating officers, lack of interest of the public prosecutors, lack of perspectives of the judges. Though there is the rule of criminal justice that benefit of doubt shall go to the accused, its application is done subjectively by the judges. In ordinary cases and in instances where there is publicity and public outcry, judiciary has convicted despite many gaps in evidence giving a go by to the rule of benefit of doubt. But due to prejudices and lack of perspective, in case of atrocities on dalits, the judiciary takes shelter under this rule of benefit of doubt and acquits the accused for even minor gaps in evidence or small contradictions in depositions of dalit witnesses. DSS has taken up the issue of appeals on all acquittals with the Collectors in Vigilance and Monitoring Committee meetings for which in Hyderabad, it was resolved that Public Prosecutors should take up appeals to higher courts in all acquittals. Many Public Prosecutors are not having requisite capabilities, there is large scale corruption and lack of interest, while in a few instances, and the genuine Public Prosecutors suffer from lack of infrastructure, assistance and lack of cooperation from the police.

### Duration of Investigation



Duration of investigation is available for only 599 (23.48%) cases out of 2551

Districts	Hyderabad	Guntur	East Godavari	West Godavari	Ranga Reddy	Total
<b>0 -30 Days</b>	0	4	12	11	7	34 (5.68%)
<b>31 – 60 Days</b>	4	10	16	16	19	65 (10.85%)
<b>61 – 90 Days</b>	1	23	14	18	7	63 (10.52%)
<b>More than 90 Days</b>	67 (15.33%)	153 (35%)	112 (25.63%)	80 (18.31%)	25 (5.72%)	437 (72.95%)



<b>0-30 Days</b>	<b>31-60 Days</b>	<b>61-90 Days</b>	<b>More than 90 Days</b>	<b>Total</b>
34	65	63	437	599

## Situation of Dalit Girl Children

Women and girl children are looked down upon in various cultures rooted in the ideology of patriarchy. This is manifested and becomes visible in various forms of discrimination and oppression of women within the family and society. In India this is varied in different castes and regions. Among dalits in the rural side clear gender roles are practiced, prescribed and implemented by the males within the family and community as a matter of unquestionable belief. It is taken as axiomatic that girl children in the family are unequal and second class to male children and other males. She has to discharge the entire house hold chores from the age of 6 years and less and this training is imparted and it is taken as routine. Washing utensils, fetching water from the community source in the village, sweeping, cooking, etc duties for the girl child are considered natural. The women themselves say that a girl should learn all these chores to be fit to be called as a girl and scold the girl if she desists from doing any of this gender prescribed activities. In fact, it is so common in the culture that if there are some women and men in the family sitting at a place and if a man takes the broom to clean the house, the women at once jump and take away the broom from him as if it is a great sin for them to see a man sweeping or cooking when women are around. This is done as a reflex reaction and is due to internalization of prescribed gender roles and upholding it unconsciously. It is so sad to see that the oppressed women themselves own the patriarchic ideology and follow the very oppressive gender prescriptions so religiously and we see the women themselves as unconscious torch bearers of patriarchic ideology, gender prescriptions. In fact it is more the women in the house holds that train and reinforce the gender roles to the next generation of girl children. Mother herself tells the girl child to fetch water, wash utensils and scolds the girl child if she is not serving or not subservient to the son.

This deep rooted patriarchic ideology has taken an ugly turn due to increasing economic burden, now in the era of globalization and commoditization and is manifesting in various new forms of oppression on the girl child, like, female feticide, sale of girl children, selling away girl children for petty amounts as maid servants to serve as a slave in homes at long distances, child marriages knowing full well that the girl will be treated as a bonded labour in the marital home. While the old forms of oppression continue, the new forms have added up to the detriment of girl child who continually face the threat of being abandoned from the stage of fetus.

DSS with its continuous interaction with dalit women and girl child took up the issue of protecting dalit girl child and had taken up campaign not only for the protection of girl child but also for a qualitative childhood for dalit girl children. After a lot of reflection DSS felt

that while continuously campaigning to sensitize, educate and increase awareness on ideological questions of patriarchy, caste etc there is need to embark upon immediate measures to protect dalit girl children and see that they get quality education. If anganwadis, social welfare hostels, schools function well then it is easy to convince the parents to send their girl children to these institutions instead of abandoning in various forms. Towards this end DSS took up in a big way to reform the existing anganwadis, social welfare hostels and schools so that the dalit girl children get food, security and education. DSS conducted survey of these institutions in the year 2009 and has been continuously monitoring the improvement in all aspects. During the period under reporting DSS monitored 270 anganwadis, 70 social welfare hostels, 140 schools. The work done and the achievements in this regard during the period under reporting are presented in the following pages.

## Issues of few Anganwadi Centers

S No	Name & Address	Details	Issues	Action to be taken
1.	Code No: 04 Chandanvelli (1), Shabad mandal Ranga Reddy District	The centre has 27 children on records, of which 16 are boys and 11 are girls. Centre is run in a small room with mud walls	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Very poor attendance</li> <li>- Unhygienic surroundings</li> <li>- Rented premises</li> <li>- No compound wall</li> <li>- No fans and lights- Teacher not regular- Hand pump not working</li> <li>- No toilets</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Increase attendance</li> <li>- Provide hygienic surroundings</li> <li>- Own building</li> <li>- Fans and lights</li> <li>- Regularity of Teacher</li> <li>- Toilets</li> <li>- Drinking water</li> </ul>
2.	Code No: 82 Amdhapur, Moinabad mandal, Ranga Reddy District	The centre has 26 boys and 30 girls totalling to 56 children on records. Centre is run in community hall, hence other programs also take place here	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 20 children attend regularly</li> <li>- No own place</li> <li>- Unhygienic surroundings</li> <li>- No fans and lights- No drinking water facility</li> <li>- No toilets</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Increase attendance</li> <li>- Provide own building</li> <li>- Hygienic surroundings</li> <li>- Fans and lights</li> <li>- Drinking water facility</li> <li>- Toilets</li> </ul>
3.	Code No: 207 Manmarri, Shabad mandal, Ranga Reddy District	The centre has a total of 30 children on records of which 14 are boys and 16 are girls. Since the building is in a dangerous condition, the centre is run in a room of a school.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Around 20 children attend regularly</li> <li>- No fans and lights</li> <li>- No drinking water facility</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Increase attendance</li> <li>- New building</li> <li>- Hygienic surroundings</li> <li>- Fans and lights</li> <li>- Drinking water facility</li> <li>- Toilets</li> </ul>



S No	Name & Address	Details	Issues	Action to be taken
4.	Code No: 154 Chinnapeta, Lankalakoderu, Palakollu mandal, West Godavari District	The centre has a total of 14 children on records of which 5 are boys and 9 are girls. Only 9 children attend to the centre. It is run in a shed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- No toilets</li> <li>- Unhygienic surroundings</li> <li>- No fans</li> <li>- No drinking water facility</li> <li>- No toilets</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Provide hygienic surroundings</li> <li>- Provide fans</li> <li>- Drinking water facility</li> <li>- Toilets</li> </ul>
5.	Code No: 152 Peddapeta, Lankalakoderu, Palakollu mandal, West Godavari District	The centre has a total of 30 children on records of which 18 are boys and 12 are girls. It is run in a rented tiled room.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Attendance is 50%</li> <li>- Rented premises, insufficient room- No flooring</li> <li>- No compound wall</li> <li>- No fans and lights</li> <li>- No drinking water facility</li> <li>- No toilets</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Increase attendance</li> <li>- Own building</li> <li>- Flooring- Compound wall</li> <li>- Fans and lights</li> <li>- Drinking water facility</li> <li>- Toilets</li> </ul>
6.	Code No: 195 Agarthipallem, Palakollu mandal, West Godavari District	The centre has a total of 25 children on records of which 10 are boys and 15 are girls. It is run in shed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Attendance is poor</li> <li>- Rented premises- No compound wall</li> <li>- No lights and fans</li> <li>- No toilets</li> <li>- No drinking water facility</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Improve attendance</li> <li>- Own building</li> <li>- Toilets</li> <li>- Drinking water facility</li> <li>- Compound wall</li> </ul>

<b>S No</b>	<b>Name &amp; Address</b>	<b>Details</b>	<b>Issues</b>	<b>Action to be taken</b>
7.	Code No: 37 Nititippa, Kanatitippa, Mogalthuru mandal, West Godavari District	The centre has a total of 15 children on records of which 8 are boys and 7 are girls. It is run in a cyclone shelter.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Poor attendance</li> <li>- Unhygienic surroundings</li> <li>- No flooring- No fans</li> <li>- No drinking water facility</li> <li>- Teacher not regular</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Lights and fans</li> <li>- Increase attendance and strength</li> <li>- Hygienic surroundings</li> <li>- Flooring</li> <li>- Fans</li> <li>- Drinking water facility</li> <li>- Ensure teacher is regular</li> </ul>
8.	Code No: 11 Boddapalli varipeta, B. Savaram,Razole mandal,East Godavari District	The centre has a total of 19 children on records of which 8 are boys and 11 are girls. It is run in community hall. One family stays in the community hall on one side.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Unhygienic surroundings</li> <li>- Flooring not proper</li> <li>- No fans and lights</li> <li>- No drinking water facility</li> <li>- No toilets</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Own building</li> <li>- Flooring</li> <li>- Compound wall</li> <li>- Fans and lights</li> <li>- Drinking water facility</li> <li>- Toilets</li> </ul>
9.	Code No: 28 Geddavari Group, Sivakodu, Razole mandal, East Godavari District	The centre has a total of 45 children on records of which 25 are boys and 20 are girls. Children unable to sit on the floor.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Leaks during the rains</li> <li>- Flooring in very bad shape</li> <li>- No compound wall</li> <li>- No fans and lights</li> <li>- No toilets</li> <li>- No toys</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- New building</li> <li>- Flooring</li> <li>- Compound wall</li> <li>- Fans and lights</li> <li>- Toilets</li> <li>- Toys</li> </ul>

S No	Name & Address	Details	Issues	Action to be taken
10.	Code No: 228 Panduvairipeta, Machavaram, Ambajipet mandal, East Godavari District	The centre has a total of 23 children on records of which 14 are boys and 9 are girls. It is run in rented premises.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Rented premises</li> <li>- No compound wall</li> <li>- No fans and lights</li> <li>- No drinking water facility</li> <li>- No toilets</li> <li>- No toys</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Own building</li> <li>- Compound wall</li> <li>- Fans and lights</li> <li>- Drinking water facility</li> <li>- Toilets</li> <li>- Toys</li> </ul>

## Issues in few Government Schools

S No	Name & Address	Details	Issues	Action to be taken
1.	Zilla Parishad High School Madepalli, Eluru, West Godavari District	In this school 528 students from 6 <sup>th</sup> to 10 <sup>th</sup> standard are studying. There are 217 girls and 311 boys. It has 13 rooms, 2 bath rooms. 15 teachers are working in this school. The compound is full of jungle and unclean.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- No sufficient drinking Water</li> <li>- Inadequate rooms</li> <li>- Compound unhygienic</li> <li>- No fans</li> <li>- Mid day meals not proper</li> <li>- In sufficient bath rooms</li> <li>- No toilets</li> <li>- No kitchen</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sufficient drinking water and class rooms</li> <li>- Qualitative food</li> <li>- Bath rooms and toilets</li> <li>- Hygienic conditions</li> <li>- Provide fans and lights</li> </ul>
2.	Government Girls High School Ramkoti, Eluru, West Godavari District	In this school 270 girls students from 6 <sup>th</sup> to 10 <sup>th</sup> standard are studying. It has 11 rooms, 2 bath rooms and 2 toilets. 20 teachers are working in this school. Over head tank has no lid and the water is becoming dirty. There is no dining hall and most of the children sit under the trees and eat. No fans.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Insufficient class rooms, toilets and bath rooms</li> <li>- No proper drinking water facility</li> <li>- No play ground</li> <li>- Class room walls are not proper</li> <li>- No dining hall</li> <li>- No fans</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sufficient class rooms</li> <li>- Toilets and bath rooms</li> <li>- Drinking water</li> <li>- Play ground</li> <li>- Dining hall and fans</li> </ul>

S No	Name & Address	Details	Issues	Action to be taken
3.	Zilla Parishad High School Vatlur, Pedapadu, West Godavari District	In this school 272 students from 6 <sup>th</sup> to 10 <sup>th</sup> standard are studying. There are 123 girls and 149 boys. It has 16 class rooms, 6 bath rooms and 6 toilets. 16 teachers are working in this school. The compound is full of grass and the class rooms are dirty. There is no water supply and the flooring is not good. The class rooms are insufficient and have no fans. There are no computers and library. The flooring is also not good. No qualitative food.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- No compound wall</li> <li>- Rooms and compound unhygienic</li> <li>- Insufficient class rooms</li> <li>- No water supply</li> <li>- No fans</li> <li>- No computers, no library</li> <li>- Flooring is not good</li> <li>- Food not proper</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Compound wall</li> <li>- Rooms and compound should be hygienic</li> <li>- Sufficient class rooms</li> <li>- Water facility</li> <li>- Fans</li> <li>- Computer lab and library</li> <li>- Good flooring</li> <li>- Qualitative food</li> </ul>
4.	Zilla Parishad High School K. Pedapudi Ambajipet East Godavari District	The school has 173 students from 6 <sup>th</sup> to 10 <sup>th</sup> standard. There are 48 SC girls and 58 SC boys, 6 rooms, 2 bathrooms and 2 toilets. Bath rooms and toilets are not in working condition. No compound wall, play ground and cooking shed. There is shortage of rooms.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- No bath rooms and toilets</li> <li>- No play ground</li> <li>- No cooking shed</li> <li>- No compound wall</li> <li>- Insufficient rooms</li> <li>- Unhygienic conditions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Bath rooms and toilets</li> <li>- Play ground</li> <li>- Cooking shed</li> <li>- Compound wall</li> <li>- Sufficient rooms</li> <li>- Hygienic conditions</li> </ul>



S No	Name & Address	Details	Issues	Action to be taken
		No library. A pig shed is beside the school leading to bad smell.		
5.	Zilla Parishad High School Kodurupadu, Allavaram East Godavari District	The school has 300 students from 6 <sup>th</sup> to 10 <sup>th</sup> standard. There are 75 SC girls and 76 SC boys, 9 rooms, 3 bathrooms and no toilets. There is no water facility for bath rooms. Shortage of class rooms and the construction of 5 rooms are yet to be started. The compound is unhygienic.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Construction of class rooms not started</li> <li>- No toilets</li> <li>- No water facility</li> <li>- Unhygienic compound</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To construct class rooms</li> <li>- Toilets with water facility</li> <li>- Hygienic compound</li> </ul>
6.	Zilla Parishad High School Thallapalli, Shabad, Ranga Reddy District	High School, Primary School and Anganwadi Centre are run in the same premises. The school has 302 students from 6 <sup>th</sup> to 10 <sup>th</sup> standard. There are 29 SC girls and 47 SC boys, 10 rooms. 2 bathrooms and toilets which are not in working condition. New bath rooms and toilets are being constructed. Computers are available but there is no computer teacher. There is no cooking shed,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Bath rooms and toilets under construction</li> <li>- No computer teacher</li> <li>- No transport facility</li> <li>- Open well and transformer in the compound causing danger to children</li> <li>- Primary School called as Harijanawada School</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Complete construction of bath rooms and toilets on war foot</li> <li>- Computer teacher</li> <li>- Transport facility</li> <li>- To close the open well</li> <li>- To remove the electric Transformer</li> <li>- Change the name of Primary School</li> </ul>

S No	Name & Address	Details	Issues	Action to be taken
		hence they cook outside. During rains they cook in classroom. Children come from various villages and go by walk as there is no bus facility. There is an open well and transformer in the school compound.		
7.	Zilla Parishad High School Hythabad, Shabad, Ranga Reddy District	The school has 460 students from 6 <sup>th</sup> to 10 <sup>th</sup> standard. There are 80 SC girls, 52 SC boys and 10 rooms. There are 2 bathrooms and 2 toilets. No teachers for 3 subjects. Insufficient classrooms, hence classes are conducted in verandas and the children sit on floor. In rainy season the classes are clubbed and sometimes the children are moved into the old school ¼ km away. There are no lab, computer lab and library. No computer teacher. There is no water supply. The children go into the open place for toilets as they are under construction.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 3 subject teacher posts are vacant</li> <li>- Insufficient class rooms</li> <li>- Toilets under construction</li> <li>- No water supply</li> <li>- No compound wall</li> <li>- No Electricity</li> <li>- No attender</li> <li>- No lab, library and computer lab</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 3 subject teachers</li> <li>- Sufficient class rooms</li> <li>- Complete construction of bath rooms and toilets on war foot</li> <li>- Computer teacher</li> <li>- Computers lab</li> <li>- Drinking water</li> <li>- Compound wall</li> <li>- Electricity</li> <li>- Attender</li> <li>- Lab, library</li> </ul>

S No	Name & Address	Details	Issues	Action to be taken
		Water is fetched from the hostel beside for cooking. No cooking shed, no compound wall, no electricity and no attender.		
8.	Primary School Charlaguda, Shabad Mandal,Ranga Reddy District	The two rooms of the school are in a very bad shape. The compound is full of jungle taller than the children. Toilets are also totally damaged and not in working condition. Now and then snakes and other insects come into the school. The parents are afraid of the conditions to send their children to school. Kitchen is in very unhygienic condition.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Building is in very bad Shape</li> <li>- Toilets unusable</li> <li>- Compound full of snakes and leading to snakes, etc</li> <li>- Unhygienic kitchen</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- New Building with adequate rooms and toilets</li> <li>- Compound wall with gate</li> <li>- Hygiene kitchen</li> <li>- Clear Jungle</li> </ul>
9.	Upper Primary School, Bobbiligama, Shabad Mandal,Ranga Reddy District	The school has 1 <sup>st</sup> to 7 <sup>th</sup> classes and there are only 5 classrooms of which one room is very old construction. Kitchen is not proper and the food is cooked on dusty floor. There is no water facility and compound wall. As there is no compound wall, the	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Inadequate classrooms</li> <li>- Unhygienic kitchen</li> <li>- No water facility</li> <li>- No compound wall</li> <li>- Only one teacher</li> <li>- Inadequate toilets</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Classrooms</li> <li>- Hygiene kitchen</li> <li>- Water facility</li> <li>- Compound wall</li> <li>- Additional teachers</li> <li>- Toilets</li> </ul>

S No	Name & Address	Details	Issues	Action to be taken
		villagers walk across and many times theft has also taken place. Only one teacher is there and insufficient toilets.		
10.	Municipal High School Rustumbad, Machilipatnam, Krishna District	The school has 261 students from 6 <sup>th</sup> to 10 <sup>th</sup> standard. There are 87 girls, 174 boys. 9 rooms, 4 toilets for students and 2 for teachers. There is no science lab. The post of physical science teacher is vacant. 8 <sup>th</sup> , 9 <sup>th</sup> and 10 <sup>th</sup> classes are held in the school and 6 <sup>th</sup> & 7 <sup>th</sup> classes are held at another place due to lack of rooms. There is no play ground.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Shortage of classrooms</li> <li>- Shortage of toilets</li> <li>- PS teacher post vacant</li> <li>- No science lab</li> <li>- No play ground</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- More class rooms</li> <li>- Sufficient toilets</li> <li>- To fill the vacant post</li> <li>- Provide science lab</li> <li>- Play ground</li> </ul>

## Issues of few Social Welfare Hostels and Residential Schools

S No	Name & Address	Details	Issues	Action to be taken
1.	Social Welfare Girls Hostel, Ameenapet, Eluru, West Godavari District	The hostel is located in the own premises. 358 students are accommodated in this hostel. At present students are staying in 2 blocks and 1 block is vacant. Each block has 25 rooms. Students from 3 <sup>rd</sup> to 10 <sup>th</sup> standard, similarly inter, degree, post graduate, BEEd, Nursing and Working Women also reside here. 98 children from 3 <sup>rd</sup> to 8 <sup>th</sup> classes are allocated 8 rooms in 2 <sup>nd</sup> block, the remaining 17 rooms of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> block and total 1 <sup>st</sup> block is allocated to the remaining 260 girls.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- No water facility. Has to fetch water from BC hostel</li> <li>- No water facility during nights</li> <li>- The roof of block 1 leaks during rainy season</li> <li>- The premises looks like a jungle and most of the time the pigs keep on roaming in the compound</li> <li>- The quality of the curries is very low</li> <li>- Children sleep on the floor</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Water facility</li> <li>- Leakage to be rectified</li> <li>- Jungle to be cleared</li> <li>- Arrange gates</li> <li>- Qualitative food</li> <li>- Provide blankets</li> </ul>
2.	Social Welfare Girls Hostel, Bommidi, West Godavari District	54 children from 3 <sup>rd</sup> to 9 <sup>th</sup> standard stay here. All the children sleep in a room and the hall for study and dining is common. 6 bath rooms and 6 toilets are available.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- In adequate rooms</li> <li>- Compound wall</li> <li>- Water enters into dining hall during rainy season</li> <li>- Compound is full of grass</li> <li>- old building</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sufficient rooms</li> <li>- Raise the height of compound wall</li> <li>- Raise the height of the floor in dining hall</li> </ul>



S No	Name & Address	Details	Issues	Action to be taken
3.	Gurukul Residential School Ponasanapalli, West Godavari District	The school has 631 children from 5 <sup>th</sup> to Intermediate. The school has 22 rooms, 60 bath rooms and 60 toilets. The children serve food for themselves. There is no drinking water facility. The toilets are very unhygienic and are not cleaned regularly. The food is not cooked tastily; now and then the rice contains worms. There is a jungle in and around the compound of the school, due to which snakes often come in to the hostel. Once a snake was found in the school bag and many times in the rooms. During rains 2 rooms in the first floor leak and the total rooms get wet. Similarly during rainy season the water gets stagnated around the hostel and smells stinking.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- No drinking water facility</li> <li>- Unhygienic toilets</li> <li>- Food not tasty</li> <li>- Rice with worms</li> <li>- Jungle leading to snakes</li> <li>- Leakage and cracks</li> <li>- Children serve the food</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Clean the compound regularly</li> <li>- New building</li> <li>- Provide drinking water</li> <li>- Hygienic toilets</li> <li>- Good food</li> <li>- To clear jungle regularly</li> <li>- Repair the rooms</li> <li>- To serve the food</li> </ul>

S No	Name & Address	Details	Issues	Action to be taken
4.	Vatluru Gurukul School West Godavari District	The school has 580 children from 5 <sup>th</sup> to Intermediate. There are 2 dormitories and one is not in working condition, hence the children sleep in dining room. There are cracks to the room. Building is very old. Total 18 bath rooms and toilets are there.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The children take bath once in a day due to inadequate water</li> <li>- No fans in the rooms</li> <li>- The food is of low quality and worms</li> <li>- Inadequate rooms</li> <li>- The compound is full of jungle</li> <li>- Stinking smell due to stagnated water</li> <li>- Children serve food</li> <li>- More mosquitoes Unable to sleep due to lack of fans and bath in the evening</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Adequate water</li> <li>- Provision of fans</li> <li>- To provide good food</li> <li>- To serve food</li> <li>- Clear the jungle regularly</li> <li>- Level the ground</li> <li>- New building</li> </ul>
5.	Social Welfare Hostel, Madugula, Chodavaram, Visakhapatnam District	43 children from 3 <sup>rd</sup> to 9 <sup>th</sup> standard are accommodated in this hostel. There are 2 rooms for the children to sleep and another room for office. Only one fan is there in each room where the children sleep. There are 8 bathrooms and 8 toilets. The walls are damaged and roofs leak during rains. The	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Insufficient rooms</li> <li>- Damaged building</li> <li>- Insufficient lights</li> <li>- No doors to toilets</li> <li>- Jungle in the compound</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- New building</li> <li>- Lights</li> <li>- Doors to toilets</li> <li>- To clear jungle</li> </ul>

S No	Name & Address	Details	Issues	Action to be taken
		wall near the doors is badly damaged. Lights in the rooms of children are not working. The compound is full of jungle. The toilets do not have doors.		
6.	Social Welfare Hostel, Ravikamatham, Visakhapatnam District	45 children from 6 <sup>th</sup> to 10 <sup>th</sup> classes are accommodated in this hostel. A total of 13 rooms are there, children sleep in 6 rooms; one is used for office room, one for store room, one for kitchen and one for study room. 2 rooms are not in working condition. There are 9 bathrooms and 9 toilets. Hostel is far away from the school.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Doors of toilets are not proper</li> <li>- 3 Lights are not working</li> <li>- Hostel is far away from the school</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Doors for toilets</li> <li>- Lights</li> <li>- Conveyance</li> </ul>
7.	Social Welfare Hostel, Meghadrigadda, Visakhapatnam District	503 children from 6 <sup>th</sup> to Intermediate are accommodated in this hostel. The children sleep in 4 rooms. The food is not proper. The children have to clean the class rooms and living rooms. There are 6 bathrooms and 6 toilets, which are insufficient.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Living rooms are inadequate</li> <li>- Inadequate toilets</li> <li>- Children cleaning rooms and toilets</li> <li>- Doors and windows are damaged</li> <li>- Food is not proper</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Living rooms</li> <li>- Toilets and bath rooms</li> <li>- Doors and windows</li> <li>- Ayahs to clean rooms and toilets</li> <li>- Proper food</li> </ul>

S No	Name & Address	Details	Issues	Action to be taken
		The children have to clean the toilets. The doors and windows are not proper. The doors don't have bolts.		
8.	Social Welfare Girls Hostel No1, Edarapalli, Amalapuram mandal, East Godavari District	36 children from 3 <sup>rd</sup> to 10 <sup>th</sup> class stay in this hostel. A total of 6 rooms are in the hostel. 4 rooms are used by children and 2 for store room purpose. There are 5 toilets and 5 bathrooms. No water supply for the toilets. As there is no water facility for the hostel, children fetch water from the canal. The motor is out of order. There is no permanent warden. The school is 1 ½ km away from the hostel and the road is full of traffic.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Motor not working</li> <li>- Children have to carry water from canal.</li> <li>- Toilets not clean. - Cosmetics not given</li> <li>- In-charge warden</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Water facility</li> <li>- Toilets to be maintained properly</li> <li>- Warden</li> <li>- Cosmetics</li> </ul>
9.	AP Social Welfare Girls Residential School and College, Godi, Allavaram	610 children from 6 <sup>th</sup> to Intermediate stay in this residential school. A total of 16 rooms are there. Children are suffering due to shortage of rooms. Class rooms and the living rooms are same.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Inadequate rooms</li> <li>- Toilets not in working condition</li> <li>- Water logging due to Drainage</li> <li>- Leeches</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Additional rooms</li> <li>- Toilets</li> <li>- Water logging of drainage to be Rectified</li> <li>- Uniforms, Plates, glasses, boxes</li> </ul>

S No	Name & Address	Details	Issues	Action to be taken
	mandal,East Godavari District	There are 60 toilets and 60 bathrooms. Most of the toilets are not proper. School is surrounded by drainage water and often leeches come into the compound. Uniforms, boxes, plates etc have not been given.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Uniforms, Plates, glasses, boxes not given</li> </ul>	
10.	Social Welfare Girls Hostel No 1,2 & 3 Malakpet Hyderabad District	240 children from 3 <sup>rd</sup> to 10 <sup>th</sup> class stay in this hostel. It's a two storied old building. There are 13 toilets and 13 bathrooms in each floor. As there is no water provision all the children come down and take bath near the water tank in the dark. As the water is not supplied to the wash rooms the children are facing problem regularly. The school is 1km away from the hostel. The children sleep in 3 rooms, one fan and 3 tube lights are not working in these rooms. Food is not cooked whenever there is shortage. The warden is in charge of another hostel which is very far away.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- No water supply for bath rooms and toilets</li> <li>- Children take bath in the open place either early in the morning or in the night</li> <li>- School far away</li> <li>- Warden not full time</li> <li>- Shortage of fans and lights</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Water facility</li> <li>- Conveyance</li> <li>- Warden</li> <li>- Adequate fans and lights</li> </ul>



### Anganwadi Centers

**Anganwadi Center in Chandanvelli village, Shabad mandal of Ranga Reddy district** was run in a small rented room. The children were forced to sit in the verandah and the food was served to the children amidst mud dug by the bandicoots. Center was shifted to the community hall with the help of caste elders, supervisor and CDPO. New building has been sanctioned.

**Anganwadi Center in Komarabanda hamlet of Bobbiligama village, Shabad mandal of Ranga Reddy district** the floor is full of mud dug by the bandicoots and the toilets were left incomplete. Raised donations locally with the help of sarpanch and others and got them repaired.

**Anganwadi Center in Malkapur village, Chevella mandal of Ranga Reddy district** was run in an own building. The floor is full of mud dug by the bandicoots and the children have stopped coming. The center was shifted to a room in the school. Similarly another center running in a very unsafe place was shifted to rented premises with all facilities.

**Anganwadi Center in Manmarri village, Shabad mandal of Ranga Reddy district** was in a very dangerous situation with mud dug by the bandicoots, full of jungle leading to snakes. Once when the ayah opened the door, she saw a snake. The children were afraid and stopped coming to the center. Negotiated with the school authorities and shifted the center to a room in the school. Similarly new buildings have been completed for the centers at Gundala, Charlaguda and Rudravaram villages.

**Anganwadi center(152) in Pedapeta, Lankalakoderu of Palakollu mandal in West Godavari district** was run in a temple where there was no drinking water and toilet facility. Got shifted the center to a better place with all facilities.

**Anganwadi center(153) in Podudumpa, Lankalakoderu of Palakollu mandal in West Godavari district** was run in a place where floor was not good, no facilities of drinking water and toilets. Center was shifted to a better place with all facilities.

**Anganwadi center(182) in Dagguluru of Palakollu mandal in West Godavari district** was run in a place without drinking water & toilets, leaking roof. Center was shifted to a better place with all facilities. Got the ayah appointed.

**Anganwadi center(191) in Tillapudi Patigaruvu of Palakollu mandal in West Godavari district** was run in the teacher's house. Children are made to sit an elevated place in front of the house. Center was shifted to a better place with all facilities.

**Anganwadi center(177) in Jonnalagaruvu of Palakollu mandal in West Godavari district** was run in small rented room. Children are made to sit an elevated place in front of the house. Center was closed during rains, hence got it shifted to a better place with all facilities.

**Anganwadi center(223) in Kalipatnam HR Peta of Mogaltur mandal in West Godavari district** was run in small hut. There was no drinking water and toilet facility. Hence the center was shifted to a place with drinking water and toilet facilities.

**Anganwadi center(127) in Kamsalibethapudi of Narsapuram mandal in West Godavari district** was run in small congested room without drinking water and toilet facility. Hence the center was shifted to a building with drinking water and toilet facilities.

**Anganwadi center(179) in Ballipadugaruvu of Palakollu mandal in West Godavari district** was run in small tiled room without toilet facility. During rains, the roof leaks and the whole center submerges in rain water. Hence the center was shifted to a better place with good roof, drinking water and toilet facilities.

**Anganwadi Center(175) in Sivadevunichikkala village, Palakollu mandal of West Godavari district**, the flooring has big patches and not in a position to sit. There is no drinking water and toilet facility. The center was shifted to a room with drinking water and toilet facility.

**Anganwadi Center(178) in Ballipadu village, Palakollu mandal of West Godavari district** was run in the house of the teacher. As the situation was worst, shifted center to a room, later again shifted to another premises having facility of drinking water and toilet.

**Anganwadi Center(132) in Buddhavaripet of Kopparru village, Narsapuram mandal of West Godavari district** was run in a shed and the flooring was also not good. There was no facility of drinking water and toilet. Got the center shifted to a better place with drinking water and toilet facility.

**Anganwadi Center(150) in Chandaparru village, Palakollu mandal of West Godavari district** was run in a small hut, the house of the teacher. As the situation was worst during the rainy season and the food material got soaked in the rains and was spoiled. The whole surrounding was inaccessible with mud. Initially shifted the center to the community hall, later got the building sanctioned and at present the center is being run in the new building.

**Anganwadi Center(151) in Chodepadu village, Palakollu mandal of West Godavari district** was run in the house of the teacher. The situation was worst and the children have stopped coming. Got the center shifted to a better place.

**Anganwadi Center(250) in Mallavaram village, Narsapuram mandal of West Godavari district** has no supply of drinking water and the toilets are not in working condition. The quality of the food was also very low. The issues were taken to the notice of the concerned authorities and ensured that they are solved.

**Anganwadi Center(71) in Chodimella village, Eluru mandal of West Godavari district** has no supply of drinking water, toilets facility and the center is run in a rented room. The center was shifted to a bigger room having water and toilet facility.

**Anganwadi Center(98) in Komadavolu village, Eluru mandal of West Godavari district** has no supply of drinking water, toilets facility, no toys and the center is run in a rented room. The center was shifted to a better place having water facility and toys.

**Anganwadi Center(85) in Lingaraogudem village, Eluru mandal of West Godavari district** has no supply of drinking water, toilets facility, no toys and the center is run in a rented room. A new building was constructed for the center.

**Anganwadi Center(120) in Maheswarpuram village, Eluru mandal of West Godavari district** has no supply of drinking water, toilets facility, no toys, no ayah and the center is run in a rented room. Got the ayah appointed.

**Anganwadi Center(84) in Madepalli village, Eluru mandal of West Godavari district** has no supply of drinking water, toilets facility, no playing ground and is run in a small rented room. The center was shifted to a better place.

**Anganwadi Center(111) in Sanivarapupeta village, Eluru mandal of West Godavari district** has no supply of drinking water, toilets facility, no playing ground and the center is run in a small rented room. Grant for new building has been sanctioned.

**Anganwadi Center(13) in Tallagudem village, Pedapadu mandal of West Godavari district** has no supply of drinking water, toilets facility, no playing ground, no ayah and the center is run in a small rented room. New building has been constructed and ayah has been appointed.

**Anganwadi Center(191) in Koppaka village, Pedavegi mandal of West Godavari district** has no supply of drinking water, toilets facility and the center is run in a small rented room. Grant for new building has been sanctioned.

**Anganwadi Center(179) in Pinakadimi village, Pedavegi mandal of West Godavari district** has no supply of drinking water, toilets facility and the center is run in a small rented room. Grant for new building has been sanctioned.

**Anganwadi Center(159) in Jagannadhapuram village, Pedapadu mandal of West Godavari district** has no supply of drinking water, toilets facility, no playing ground, no ayah and the center is run in a small rented room. Ayah has been appointed.

**Anganwadi Center(160) in Jagannadhapuram village, Pedapadu mandal of West Godavari district** has no supply of drinking water, toilets facility, no playing ground, no teacher and the center is run in a small rented room. Teacher has been appointed.

## **Government Schools:**

**Pre-Metric Scholarship:** Under the SCSP/TSP Act pre-metric scholarship for the SC/ST children from 5<sup>th</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> standard students in government and government aided schools have been sanctioned. In the district of Ranga Reddy the children have faced many problems in applying for online scholarship. DSS has launched a big publicity in the villages and the schools. A total of 290 students were facilitated in procuring income certificates, caste certificates and opening bank accounts.

**Caste Discrimination in Primary School in Charlaguda village, Shabad mandal of Ranga Reddy district:** The parents of non dalit community have stopped sending their children to the school as the dalit women are cooking mid-day-meals. DSS has organized parents meeting through the women collectives having come to know about the incident. Only the parents of dalit students have attended the meeting. Took up the issue with mandal level officers and organized gram sabha in the village on the discrimination. The non-dalit community got convinced and started sending children to the school

**New Buildings:** New buildings have been sanctioned and are under construction for MPP School-Sitharampuram and MPP School-Dagguluru in West Godavari District.

**Toilets:** In the schools at Pothugallu, Shabad, Bobbiligama, Hythabad, Tolkatta, Nakkapalli, Pedamangalaram, Moinabad, Allur, Allavada, Chenveli villages of Ranga Reddy district and in Sivadevuni Chikkala of West Godavari district ensured the toilet facility.

**Drinking Water:** In the schools at Khanapur, Allur, Pothugallu, Bobbiligama, Hythabad, Nakkapalli, villages of Ranga Reddy district ensured that the bores pump were laid and water facility was provided. Overhead tank for water provided in the MPP School-Ballipadugaruvu, drinking water tap at ZPHS-Sivadevuni Chikkala of West Godavari districts.

**Uniforms:** Until August 2013 uniforms were not given to the students. Negotiated with the district officials and ensured that the uniforms are distributed to the children.

**Vidhya Volunteers:** The shortage of teachers in 37 single teacher schools was overcome by ensuring the appointment of vidhya volunteers.

**School Management Committees (SMC):** Ensured that SMCs are held regularly for 74 schools. DSS women collective members are actively participating in 61 SMCs.

## Awareness Camps to Youth

DSS has organized awareness camps to the youth in the selected government schools, hostels and residential schools in the districts of Ranga Reddy and Hyderabad in the months of July and August 2013. The objective was to conscientize the girls not to fall prey to sexual exploitation and cheating in the name of love and to educate the youth on gender perspectives. The quantum of the schools was ranging from 200 to 1500 students. A total of 53 high schools including hostels and residential schools have been covered. DSS team comprised of Convener, Program Manager, State Coordinator, Administrator and District Coordinators. The head masters and the teachers of the respective schools have also participated in these camps. Awareness meetings have been organised in an interactive method as mentioned below:

- Day to day activity
- Reasons for studying in government schools and hostels
- Difference between the quality of education in corporate institutions and government institutions
- Reasons for poverty and vulnerability in the family
- Socio, economic and political situations

DSS team made the children to understand on the social aspects for their parents not being educated and the reasons for their conditions. Quoting Dr BR Ambedkar's life, the struggles, humiliation he faced during his childhood and the hard work done by him to overcome all these circumstances need to be followed by the children and they should possess the same discipline, thinking process, way of study etc. The children also should know the importance and power of knowledge.

In continuation to the discussion the team asked the children few questions:

- Q) After reaching home, do they see the face of mother or the television?  
A) The reply was Television.
- Q) Why do they watch TV and what do they watch?  
A) The answer was serials and movies. They have also quoted few names.
- Q) Say some names of heroes and heroines?  
A) They said many names with a loud voice.
- Q) Say the names of few national leaders?  
A) They said few names which were in their books.
- Q) What did they do for the country?  
A) They replied freedom, equality, constitution, social reforms etc.



Q) Who are the real heroes and heroines?

A) National leaders and freedom fighters.

Q) Whom we are supposed to follow and imitate?

Whom are we following? Who are the real leaders? What makes our lives meaningful?

Q) Do father come home in a drunken state and beat mother? If so, how do you feel?

A) Yes, our father beats our mother. We feel very painful, feel a lot and sometimes we think like revolting against him.

Q) Is your age to be loved or to love?

A) To be loved

Q) By Whom?

A) Parents and teachers

Convener-DSS said that there is lot of difference between the mindset of the present youth that off to the earlier generations. The present youth do not have cordial relations with their parents or with the teachers. Likewise there is no attachment with the nature. Earlier generations there used to be concrete relations, whereas now the relations are liquid. The relations have become so commercial that the youth feel that as the parents have given birth to them, they will have to take care of them, likewise as they are paying the fees; it is the duty of the teachers to teach. They were explained with many examples about the relations ought to be with teachers and parents.

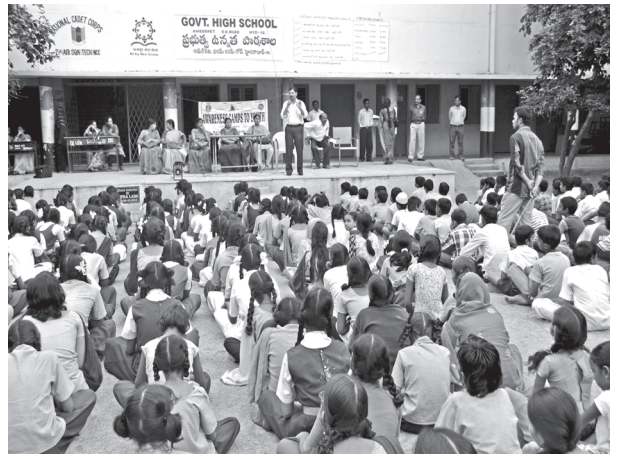
Similarly having been inspired by the movies the youth are wearing the masks of the heroes and heroines. The youth have to understand that the roles of the hero and heroine are purely commercial, where as the youth are supposed to play the realistic role as they are the back bone of the nation. Though our country is well known for its culture, where as the youth are under the impact of the western culture which is ruining their lives. At the age of being loved by parents and teachers, you are falling in love with the opposite sex and falling prey to love. Further as they are not in a proper position to understand love, murdering the loved ones through acid attacks, lethal weapons etc is at an increasing spree. The earlier generations used to spend much time in reading books pertaining to literature, history, general knowledge etc where as the present youth are assigning much of their time to the television and cell phones thus inculcating the same culture and ruin their lives. In view of this situation the youth were requested to come out of this evil thought and change their mindset and build a healthy society for the future generations. As the youth are the backbone of the nation they should play a prominent role in the development of the society. With many examples the youth were very clearly explained on the ways forward.

In this context, the team said to children, education is the only way which will bring out of all these troubles such as father stop beating mother, making mother cheerful, developing themselves and their family etc. Therefore we need to prepare a time table study with a firm determination to achieve their aspiration. We need to become Collectors, SPs, other big officers and make our lives significant, develop our families, village, school etc.

Staff in the schools has expressed their deep felt concern on the impact of the vicious culture on the students and it has become very hard to control and inculcate discipline in them. Head masters, teachers and students in all the schools have requested to organize these programs at regular intervals.



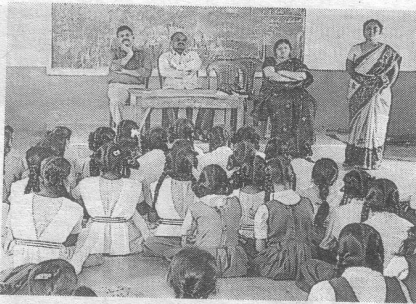






ఈనాడు 24 ఆగస్టు 2013

## విద్యార్థులు సినిమా వ్యామోహం వీడాలి



విద్యార్థులకు అవగాహన సమావేశంలో...

**చేవెళ్ల, న్యూస్ టీడీ:** విద్యార్థులు సినిమాలపై వ్యామోహాన్ని వీడి చదువుపై శ్రద్ధ పెట్టాలని దళిత స్త్రీశక్తి కన్వీనర్ గడ్డం రూప్తి అన్నారు. ఆలూరు, చేవెళ్ల, మల్కాపూర్, అవ్వాపూర్ గ్రామాల జిల్లా పరిషత్ ఉన్నత పాఠశాలల్లో విద్యార్థులకు అవగాహన సమావేశాలు ఏర్పాటు చేశారు. సినిమాల ప్రబావం విద్యార్థులపై ఎక్కువగా ఉంటోందని ఆందోళన వ్యక్తం చేశారు. మంచి లక్ష్యంతో ముందుకు సాగాలని తల్లిదండ్రుల కలలు సాకారం చేసేందుకు కష్టపడి చదివి ఉన్నత స్థానంలో నిలిచాలన్నారు. ఆటలు, వ్యాయామానికి కొంత సమయం కేటాయించాలని సూచించారు. కార్యక్రమంలో జిల్లా సమన్వయకర్త బాగ్యలక్ష్మి, ప్రోగ్రామ్ మేనేజర్ డానియల్ విజయ్ ప్రకాష్, బాలు, నర్సింహులు, శ్రీనివాస్ పాల్గొన్నారు.

సాక్షి

తూర్పుగోదావరి | గురువారం  
నవంబర్ 14 | 2013

## పాఠశాలల్లో మౌలిక సదుపాయాలు కరువు



దేవగుప్తం సమావేశంలో పాల్గొన్న రాజామణి ఉదయలక్ష్మి

**అబ్దుల్ రహ్మాన్, న్యూస్ టీడీ:** ప్రభుత్వ పాఠశాలల్లో మౌలిక సదుపాయాలు లేవని... దీంతో పేదలకు నాణ్యమైన విద్య, ఆహారం అందడం లేదని దళిత స్త్రీశక్తి జిల్లా కోఆర్డినేటర్ కొంకి రాజామణి అన్నారు. శాటి కవెయిల్ తరగతి గదులలోనే రూపు దిద్దుకుంటుందని.. అందుకే పాఠశాలల్లో మౌలిక సదుపాయాల కల్పనకు ప్రభుత్వం ప్రాధాన్యం ఇవ్వాలని డిఎన్ కొంకారి చేసిన సిఫార్సులు అమలు చేయాలని

డిమాండ్ చేశారు. పాఠశాలల స్థితిగతులు, గ్రామాలలోని ప్రజా సమన్వయ, ఎన్సీ,ఎస్సీ సేవపైని నిధులు వంటి పలు అంశాలపై ఆమె అవగాహన కల్పించారు. దేవగుప్తంలో నర్సింహుల బాల పెరిటెన్డర్ మహమ్మదీ, అబ్దుల్ రహ్మాన్ కంకిపాటి సత్యవతి సత్యవతి తన ఈ కార్యక్రమం జరిగింది. అంగన్వాడీలకు పక్కా భవనాలు, మెరుగు జీవిత తీరనివ్వాలని అవస్థలు చదువున్నారన్నారు. ఉన్నత పాఠశాలల్లో విద్యార్థులకు భోజన ఖర్చుగా రూ.8, ప్రాథమిక పాఠశాలల్లో రూ.4 ఇవ్వన్నారని ఇది ఎంత మాత్రం సరిపోదని అన్నారు. అందువల్లే నాణ్యమైన భోజనం పిల్లలకు అందడం లేదన్నారు. అభివృద్ధి, ప్రజా సమన్వయ పనులతో కూడిన అధికారులు, ప్రజా ప్రతినిధుల దృష్టికి తీసుకు రావాలని నర్సింహుల వెంకటరమణ ద్వారా సత్యవతి అన్నారు. కార్యక్రమంలో బాల లోక్ నాథ్, ఈతకోట సతీష్, కంకిపాటి వీరబాబు, చిత్తూరి నాగమూర్తిప్రకాష్, కలగల మహేష్, బొంతు శంకరాచార్యులు పాల్గొన్నారు.

ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ 8 ఆగస్టు 2013

## విద్యార్థులకు అవగాహన సదస్సు

**హిరె:** విద్యార్థుల దివ్యుల సంచి పెను వ్యవసాయ భావనలు కావాలి... చదువు పట్ల దృష్టి పెట్టాలని దళిత స్త్రీశక్తి జిల్లా కన్వీనర్ రూప్తి అన్నారు. బుడవూరు మంజుల పరిటెన్డర్ హైస్కూల్, పోలవర, రాళ్లపల్లి, హిరె పాఠశాలల్లో విద్యార్థులకు అవగాహన సదస్సులు నిర్వహించారు. ఈ సందర్భంగా ఆమె మాట్లాడుతూ, ప్రస్తుత జరిగిస్తున్న బాల సినిమాలతో పాటు వ్యవసాయ పొలాలు కూడా తెలిపారు. సమాజాన్ని మార్చాలి... చిద్దర్ల సాధ్యమని, విద్యార్థులకు సామాజిక స్పృహ అవసరమని పేర్కొన్నారు. ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ లో మనగిరియలు అదర్బాగా తీసుకుని పుండుకు సాగాలని తెలిపారు. ఈ కార్యక్రమంలో జిల్లా కోఆర్డినేటర్ బాగ్యలక్ష్మి, విజయ్ ప్రకాష్, ప్రధానోపాధ్యాయులు, ఉపాధ్యాయులు పాల్గొన్నారు.

## విద్యార్థులు వ్యవసాయకుల బానిసకారాదు



విద్యార్థులకు అవగాహన సదస్సులో పాల్గొన్న రాజామణి ఉదయలక్ష్మి

వార్త 15 నవంబర్, 2013

## కొరారి కమిషన్ సిఫార్సులు అమలు చేయాలి

అమలాపురం(అంబాజీపేట), నవంబర్ 14 ప్రభుత్వవార్త

విద్యాశాఖకు సంబంధించి 1966లో ప్రభుత్వానికి సమర్పించిన డిఎన్ కొరారి కమిషన్ సిఫార్సులు అమలు చేయాలని దళిత స్త్రీ శక్తి జిల్లా కోఆర్డినేటర్ కొంకి రాజామణి అన్నారు. పేదలకు, ధనికులకు సమానంగా పాఠశాలలు పెట్టాలని, విద్యాశాఖకు సంబంధించి ఆరు శాతం నిధులు కేటాయించి పాఠశాలలో మౌలిక సదుపాయాలు కల్పించాలని సూచించిందన్నారు. 2001-02 విద్యా సంవత్సరంలో విద్యాశాఖకు ప్రభుత్వం రూ.19వేల కోట్లు ఖర్చు చేసినప్పటికీ మౌలిక సదుపాయాల విషయంలో పెద్దగా మార్పు రాలేదని ఆవేదన వ్యక్తం చేశారు. దళిత స్త్రీ శక్తి ఆధ్వర్యంలో అంబాజీపేట మండలంలో 25 పాఠశాలలు, 25 అంగన్వాడీ కేంద్రాలను పర్యవేక్షించగా, దాదాపు అన్ని పాఠశాలలు అంగన్వాడీ కేంద్రాల్లో మౌలిక సదుపాయాల కొరత ఉందని గుర్తించామన్నారు. ప్రతీ ఎస్సీ పరియార్లో ఉన్న పాఠశాలల్లోనూ అంగన్వాడీ కేంద్రాల్లోనూ మౌలిక సదుపాయాలు కల్పించి నాణ్యమైన విద్యను, నాణ్యమైన బాల్యం అందించాలని దళిత స్త్రీ శక్తి ఆధ్వర్యంలో జిల్లా, రాష్ట్రస్థాయి అధికారులకు ఒక నివేదిక సమర్పించనున్నామని తెలిపారు. ఎలిమెంటరీ స్కూల్లో ఇంగ్లీషు మీడియం ప్రవేశపెట్టాలని కోరారు. ఈ విషయాన్ని అన్ని గ్రామాల్లోనూ విద్యార్థుల తల్లిదండ్రులకు దళిత స్త్రీ శక్తి ఆధ్వర్యంలో వివరిస్తామని రాజామణి తెలిపారు.

సాక్షి

తూర్పుగోదావరి | శుక్రవారం  
నవంబర్ 15 | 2013

## కొరారి సిఫార్సులను అమలు చేయాలి

**అంబాజీపేట :** ప్రభుత్వ పాఠశాలలు, అంగన్వాడీ కేంద్రాల్లో మౌలిక సదుపాయాల కల్పనకు ప్రభుత్వం ప్రాధాన్యం ఇవ్వాలని డిఎన్ కొరారి చేసిన సిఫార్సులు అమలు చేయాలని దళిత స్త్రీశక్తి జిల్లా కోఆర్డినేటర్ కొంకి రాజామణి అన్నారు. అంబాజీపేట మండలంలో ఉన్న 25 పాఠశాలలు, అంగన్వాడీ కేంద్రాలను గురువారం ఆమె పర్యవేక్షించారు. ఈ సందర్భంగా రాజామణి మాట్లాడుతూ పేదలకు, ధనికులకు కామన్ స్కూల్ ల పెట్టాలని, విద్యాశాఖకు సంబంధించి 6 శాతం నిధులు కేటాయించాలని పాఠశాలల్లో మౌలిక సదుపాయాలు ఉండాలన్నారు. 2001-02 నుంచి విద్యాశాఖకు ప్రభుత్వం రూ.19 వేల కోట్లు ఖర్చు చేసినప్పటికీ మౌలిక సదుపాయాల విషయంలో పెద్దగా మార్పు లేదన్నారు. గత ఏడాది 22 వేల తరగతి గదులు నిర్మించాల్సి ఉండగా, ఏడు వేలు నిర్మాణం చేపట్టి కేవలం 3 వేలు మాత్రమే పూర్తి చేశారన్నారు. దళిత బాలికలకు నాణ్యమైన విద్య అందించాలన్నారు. హైస్కూలు - విద్యార్థులకు రూ.15, ఎలిమెంటరీ విద్యార్థికి రూ.10లు మధ్యాహ్న భోజన పథకానికి అమలు చేయాలని డిమాండ్ చేశారు.



# పాఠశాలలో మౌలిక సదుపాయాలు

## కల్పించాలి

అల్లవరం: ప్రభుత్వ పాఠశాలలు, అంగన్వాడీ కేంద్రాల్లో మౌలిక సదుపాయాల కల్పనకై కొఠారి కమీషన్ సిఫార్సులను అమలు చేయాలని దళిత స్త్రీశక్తి జిల్లా కోఆర్డినేటర్ కొంకి రాజామణి డిమాండు చేశారు. విద్యార్థులు లేరన్న సాకుతో పాఠశాలలను మూసి వేస్తున్న ప్రభుత్వం విద్యాశాఖకు నిధుల కేటాయింపులో మొండిచేయి చూపుతుందని ఆరోపించారు. ఎస్సీ, ఎస్టీ సబ్ప్లాన్ నిధుల వినియోగంపై అవగాహన కల్పించేందుకు రాజామణి ఆధ్వర్యంలో అల్లవరం, దేవగుప్తం గ్రామాల్లో సర్పంచ్లు కంకిపాటి సత్యవతి, బూల వెంకటరమణమ్మల అధ్యక్షతన బుధవారం సమావేశాలు నిర్వహించారు. ఎస్సీ, ఎస్టీ సబ్ప్లాన్ చట్టంపై చేపట్టిన ప్రచార రథయాత్ర ఈనెల 20న విశాఖపట్నం నుంచి అమలాపురం గడియార స్తంభం సెంటర్కు చేరుకుంటుందన్నారు. సమావేశంలో ఈతకోట సతీష్, చిట్టూరి సూర్య, నాగప్రభావతి, నవుండ్రు శ్రీనివాస్ తదితరులు పాల్గొన్నారు.

ఈనాడు 8 ఆగస్టు 2013

# బాల్యం నుంచే లక్ష్యం ఏర్పాటు చేసుకోవాలి

చేవెళ్లగ్రామీణ(షాబాద్): విద్యార్థులు బాల్యం నుంచి లక్ష్యాన్ని ఎంచుకొని జీవితంలో ఉత్తమ పౌరులుగా ఎదగాలని దళిత స్త్రీశక్తి జిల్లా కన్వీనర్ గడ్డం రూస్సీ అన్నారు. బుధవారం మండలంలోని హైతాబాద్, పోతుగల్, తాళ్లపల్లి, షాబాద్ లోని ప్రభుత్వపాఠశాల విద్యార్థులకు అవగాహన కల్పించారు. యువత టీవీలు, సీనిమాలు, చరవాణీల జోలికి పోకుండా చదువుకోవాలని సూచించారు. అంబేద్కర్ లాంటివారిని ఆదర్శంగా తీసుకోవాలన్నారు. చదువుతో ఉన్నత శిఖరాలకు చేరుకోవచ్చని సూచించారు. తల్లిదండ్రులు పెట్టుకున్న నమ్మకాని వమ్ము చేయకుండా చదువుకోవాలన్నా



మాట్లాడుతున్న రూస్సీ

రు. కార్యక్రమంలో జిల్లా కోఆర్డినేటర్ భాగ్యలక్ష్మి, విజయప్ర కాష్, బాల్ రెడ్డి, ఉపాధ్యాయులు పాల్గొన్నారు.

## పాఠశాలల విద్యార్థులకు అవగాహనా సదస్సు

చేవెళ్ల తాన్, ఆగస్టు 23, ప్రభాతవాత: బాల్య దశ నుంచే విషసంస్కృతికి బానిసపై జీవితాలను పాదుచేసుకోవడం దళిత స్త్రీశక్తి జిల్లా కోఆర్డినేటర్ భాగ్యలక్ష్మి అన్నారు. శుక్రవారం మండల పరిధిలోని అలూరు, చేవెళ్ల, మల్లాపూర్ గ్రామాల్లోని ప్రభుత్వ పాఠశాల విద్యార్థులకు అవగాహన సదస్సు నిర్వహించారు. ఈ సందర్భంగా ఆమె మాట్లాడుతూ... విద్యార్థులు చదువులపై శ్రద్ధ చూపించి మంచి పౌరులుగా ఎదగాలన్నారు. సీనిమాలు, సిరియల్స్ కు దూరంగా ఉండాలన్నారు. నిజమైన హీరోలు దేశ నాయకులని వారి జీవితాల గురించి తెలుసుకోవాలన్నారు. ఈ కార్యక్రమంలో దళిత స్త్రీశక్తి ప్రాగ్లాం మేనేజర్ విజయ ప్రకాష్, కన్వీనర్ గడ్డం రూస్సీ, బాలు, నర్సింబు, శ్రీనివాస్, విద్యార్థులు పాల్గొన్నారు.



విద్యార్థులతో మాట్లాడుతున్న భాగ్యలక్ష్మి

ఈనాడు 14 నవంబరు 2013

## పాఠశాలలో మౌలిక సదుపాయాలు కల్పించాలి

అల్లవరం, న్యూస్ టుడే: ప్రభుత్వ పాఠశాలల్లో కనీసం కల్పించాల్సిన మౌలిక సదుపాయాలు గాలికొదిలి నిర్లక్ష్యం చేస్తుందని జిల్లా దళిత స్త్రీశక్తి సమన్వయ కర్త కొంకి రాజామణి అన్నారు. అల్లవరం, దేవగుప్తం గ్రామాల్లో ఎస్సీ, ఎస్టీ ఉపప్రణాళిక నిధుల వినియోగం, ప్రభుత్వ పథకాల లబ్ధి తదితర అంశాలపై ప్రజలకు ఆమె అవగాహన కల్పించారు. ఈ సందర్భంగా రాజామణి మాట్లాడుతూ విద్యాశాఖకు నిర్దిష్ట మార్గదర్శకాలు చేసిన కటారి కమిషన్ సిఫార్సులను ప్రభుత్వం గాలికొదిలిందని విమర్శించారు. నానాటికీ ప్రభుత్వ పాఠశాలలు మూతపడటం ఆందోళన కలిగించే అంశం అయ్యిందన్నారు. ఉపప్రణాళిక నిధులతో ముఖ్యంగా పాఠశాలల అభివృద్ధికి పాటుపడాలని ఆమె సూచించారు. ఈ కార్యక్రమాల్లో సర్పంచులు కంకిపాటి సత్యవతి, బూల వెంకటరమణమ్మ తదితరులు పాల్గొన్నారు.



## **Dalit women & Livelihood**

State Government is following the norm of treating every Monday as grievances day in which the public will have the opportunity of discussing face to face their problems with the officials at all levels. Thus, on every Monday grievance cell is organized at mandal level by MPDO and at district level by the Collector. All the heads of other departments are bound to be present in the grievance cell. The objective is to take the petitions and ensure that necessary action is initiated by the concerned departments. The issues identified by the DSS women collectives in the villages are submitted in the grievance cells regularly at the mandal level and are continuously pursued. If necessary the team members approach the collector personally apart from the grievance day and ensure that necessary instructions are issued to the concerned district officers. The petitions pertaining to drinking water, roads, housing, house sites, drainages, old age pensions, widow pensions, disabled pensions, toilets, street lights, land disputes, NREGA etc have been submitted and followed up continuously.

In the target villages of DSS spread over 7 districts the works useful for dalits have been identified in NREGA and applications are submitted to the concerned authorities at mandal level, got the works sanctioned and ensured that the works have been implemented. Strengthened the functioning of the field assistants and sorted out the technical issues. In some instances got the field assistants appointed, ensured the payment of wages, worksite facilities, strived for enhanced days of work etc. The issues identified were discussed in the review meetings of the women collectives at the respective levels, took up the issues with mandal and district level officials and got them solved.

The problem of drinking water is a common phenomenon for the dalits in urban and rural areas and the situation is much pathetic in summer. The responsibility of fetching drinking water lies on the shoulders of the dalit women, wherein they will have to wait for hours together and in many instances walk for long distance to get water. DSS took up issues to concerned officials at mandal and district level and got some of the issues resolved. In many villages new hand pumps were laid, old ones repaired, water taps & tanks provided, pipelines laid etc. It was ensured that water was supplied through tankers during summer.

## SCSP/TSP Campaign (Rathayatra)

DSS has been taking up campaigns every year to educate, inspire and sensitize the society in general and dalit sections in particular on various issues concerning rights of dalit women, girl children and dalits in general. These campaigns were conducted as Ratha Yatra, with three vehicle loads of dalit women activists moving around from one end of the State to the other end and conducting public meetings, addressing small gatherings at all important towns and villages across the route. These Rathayatras of DSS became popular and were successful in conveying the message. Last year we focused on rights and educated all concerned about the rights and real content of democracy.

This year's Rathayatra campaign theme was on a recently enacted law of the State of Andhra Pradesh allocating funds for the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes. The legislature of State of Andhra Pradesh passed an enactment called *Andhra Pradesh Scheduled Caste Sub Plan/Tribal Sub Plan (Planning, Allocation and Utilization of Financial Resources) Act 2013 (shortly called SCSP/TSP Act)*. DSS felt that there is urgent need to campaign on this Act and on its background to dispel lot of political, legal and other misconceptions surrounding it. Though lot of funds are allocated for the welfare of scheduled castes and tribes each year by the State and Central governments, in actual practice there is no compulsion to spend the amount as allocated and always the funds were diverted to other purposes or shown as unspent. There has long been a demand from dalit forces that this situation should be changed and it should be made a legal compulsion for allocation of funds and actual spending of the funds. In fact it was demanded by dalit activists that diversion or misuse or non use of funds should be made criminal. This Act was the culmination of various factors like struggles of dalits for their rightful share in the national and state levels, efforts of likeminded intellectuals, concerted efforts of dalit NGOs, sympathetic officers in the government etc. As a result of all these factors and in particular due to the rising dalit consciousness in the State, the political elite of the state felt compelled to enact this law. Though enacting such a law is on cards at the national level, A.P. government was the first to make such law. Since this is a unique law, it is urgently necessary to sensitize everyone on it, so as to make people understand the law, strengthen the law and organize future struggles to improve the law. Moreover, the actual beneficiaries i.e. the dalits and adivasis themselves should know that such a law for their benefit has been enacted and they should consciously utilize and pressurize the concerned departments to implement the law. Further, Dalit Sthree Sakthi has its additional objective of inspiring the dalit women and girl children to struggle for allocation of equitable share of financial resources for the women and girl children within the dalit community. With these objectives, DSS embarked upon the marathon campaign of spreading awareness about the latest SCSP/TSP Act. Lot of

preparatory work was done in this regard. Apart from conducting a team meeting of the activists about the plan of campaign, well known intellectuals of repute and standing, like Vice-Chancellor of a university, former chairman of Bar Council of India were approached for their participation and support. The Act was translated into Telugu and published as a small booklet for distribution. A detailed pamphlet explaining the gist of the Act, the background and the need for utilizing the Act and the vigilance for its proper implementation was published for wide distribution. Posters were sent throughout the campaign route for wide publicity. Press and electronic media were informed about the campaign for coverage. A famous Telugu daily news paper has published the campaign handbill. Having made well planned preparatory work the campaign was launched on 18<sup>th</sup> November 2013. While all earlier campaigns were launched from Hyderabad, this time we chose Visakhapatnam for launching and concluded the campaign at Hyderabad.

### ***Launching:***

The Campaign (Rathayatra) on SCSP/TSP Act was launched on 18<sup>th</sup> November 2013 at Ambedkar Statue, LIC Junction, Visakhapatnam. The three vehicles (Rathas) were prepared with flexi banners highlighting the demands of the campaign and were launched. The Chief Guests were Prof.P.George Victor, Vice-Chancellor, AdiKavi Nannayya University and Sri. D.V. Subba Rao, Former Chairman, Bar Council of India. Both are well known intellectuals in the area and high dignitaries. They launched the campaign at 11.00 a.m. and addressed the gathering and press.

***Jhansi Geddam Convener-DSS*** explained about the objective of the campaign and said that SCSP/TSP Act is



the first of its kind intended for the economic development of Scheduled Castes and Tribes. She narrated how Dalit Sthree Sakthi has been working for the Rights of Dalit Women and Dalit Girl Children and that this campaign was organised for 10 days starting from 18<sup>th</sup> November 2013 till 27<sup>th</sup> November 2013, to create awareness about the Act, implementation, review and various loopholes in the Act. She called upon everyone to see that this Act is to be efficiently implemented for mainstreaming of the oppressed community as development on par with everyone is their constitutional right.

She recited the objectives, route plan and other details of the campaign. The troop will go around in 7 districts and 48 mandals covering major towns, cities and villages enroute to create awareness among the dalit women and girl children on SCSP/TSP Act. She also said that the 100 member campaign team is being accommodated in 3 campaign vehicles decorated with flex banners, sound system for this 10 days yatra.

The campaign vehicles with 100 members team in it has conveyed the voice and vehemence of dalit women and girl children for the effective implementation of SCSP/TSP Act and their rights. Similarly wall posters have been affixed in all the 7 districts and thousands of handbills and translated handbook on SCSP/TSP Act explaining the present scenario, important aspects regarding the implementation of the Act and importance of the rules pertaining to the Act were distributed en-route.



The leaders garlanded the Ambedkar Statue amidst powerful slogans. Later the gathering was addressed by the Chief Guests, Prof.P.George Victor, Vice-Chancellor, AdiKavi Nannayya University and Sri. D.V. Subba Rao, Former Chairman, Bar Council of India, Representatives of Journalist Forum and Intellectuals etc. The two decorated Rathams (vehicles) were flagged off by Prof.P.George Victor and Sri. D.V. Subba Rao

**Prof.P.George Victor, Vice-Chancellor, AdiKavi Nannayya University** said that dalit women are being exploited economically and socially for years past. This Act should bring out a change in their livelihood towards economic independence and social development. He appreciated DSS for imparting courage and self confidence to dalit women. Every citizen should strive for the construction of a good society and utilization of individual Acts and rights.



**Sri.D.V.Subba Rao, Former Chairman, Bar Council of India** said that passing an Act is not sufficient enough but its implementation plays a major role in development of the intended group. Dalit women fail to utilize their respective Acts efficiently due to lack of education, hence educating dalit women is an appreciable job by DSS. Thus, Dalit women should strive for the effective implementation of SCSP/TSP Act by gaining sufficient knowledge for developing economically and socially.

After launching the campaign, district conference on Empowerment of Dalit Women and Girl Children was held at Lions Club, Visakhapatnam and later the campaign proceeded towards Rajahmundry via NAD Kotta Road, Pendurthi, Gajuwaka, Anakapalli, Kasimkota, Tuni, Annavaram and Kattipudi centres garlanding the Ambedkar Statues and addressing the public about the campaign and the SCSP/TSP Act. From the Launching of the campaign, till the concluding day, all the public meetings and press meets held at mandal and district headquarters were addressed by the DSS state team comprising of the Convener, Program Manager, State Coordinator, District Co-ordinators, Administrator. The speakers took care to elaborately explain about the Act, the need for empowerment of Dalit Women and Girl Children.



Cultural team consisting of 7 member troop, presented performances at all places before and during the meetings with various songs about dalit women rights, the plight of dalit women and girl children and the need to struggle for the rights.



### ***Important Events of Radha Yatra Campaign:***

The campaign, which reached Rajahmundry on the second day started with a press meet at Ambedkar Bhavan. Sri Rajendra Prasad Municipal Commissioner of Rajahmundry welcomed the campaign team and participated in the public meeting. The Ambedkar statue at the main

centre of Rajahmundry town, Gokavaram bus stop, was garlanded by Geddam Jhansi, Convenor, DSS and Rajendra Prasad, Municipal Commissioner. The gathering was addressed by the leaders of SC/ST Employee Welfare Association, Ambedkar Youth Associations, Caste Based Associations and representatives of Political Party SC/ST wings. Later, Jhansi Geddam, Convenor, DSS was felicitated by the Municipal Commissioner, Rajahmundry.



A rally was held up to Kambalapeta Ambedkar Statue via Devichowk. The rally on the roads of Rajahmundry attracted the attention of the public in a big way and they were all distributed pamphlets and booklets. The public was enthused with the powerful slogans and inspiring songs. The Ambedkar statue at Kambalapeta was garlanded followed by a public meeting.

Then the campaign reached Kakinada via Rajanagaram, Peddapuram and Samarlakota centers garlanding the Ambedkar Statues and holding Public Meetings regarding the SCSP/TSP Act. District conference was conducted at Kakinada and then the campaign reached Amalapuram via Tallarevu, Yanam, Yedurlanka, Muramalla and Mummidivaram centers garlanding the Ambedkar Statues and held Public Meetings with SC/ST Employee Welfare Associations, Ambedkar Youth Associations, Caste Based Associations and representatives of Political Party SC/ST wings. The campaign halted for the day at Social Welfare hostel, Eedarapalli, Amalapuram.

On the third day, a press meet was held at Budha Vihar, Amalapuram with RPI leaders, Human Rights Forum Leaders, Panchayat Raj leaders. After garlanding the Ambedkar Statue at Budha Vihar the cultural team enthusiastically sang Ambedkar songs for which the entire campaign team danced and stunned the public. A rally was held till Gadiyaram center Ambedkar Statue and the attention of the general public on the roads was drawn to the campaign theme with the





powerful slogans and inspiring songs. After garlanding the Ambedkar Statue at Gadiyaram Centre, a Public meeting was held with many leaders.

The team campaigned via Bandaru Lanka, Ambaji peta, Munganda, P. Gannavaram, Jaggannapeta, Podalada, Razole and Sivakodu centres garlanding the Ambedkar Statues and held Public Meetings and addressed gatherings. The local leaders gave a rousing welcome to the campaign team and provided their support regarding the awareness and implementation of SCSP/TSP Act. The campaign team had dinner and halted for the night in Sitharampuram village of West Godavari District.

On the fourth day, the campaign started to Narsapuram and held a Press Meet at MPDO office. The Ambedkar Statue at bus stand was garlanded and the gathering was addressed by Jhansi Geddam. The campaign also covered Mogalthuru, Palakollu, Dagguluru and Poolapalli where Ambedkar Statues were garlanded and public meetings were held, various Employee Welfare Associations, Ambedkar Youth Associations and local leaders also participated.



Later the campaign progressed towards Chandaparru, Baggeswaram, Ballipadu, Chikkala, Veeravasaram, Srungavruksham, Pennada, Goraganamudi, Vissakoderu, Bhimavaram, Undi, Aakiveedu, Pallevada, Bhujabalapatnam, Kaikaluru, Maheswarapuram and Lingaroagudem garlanding the Ambedkar Statues and addressed the gathering with the songs of cultural teams and public meetings and reached Eluru for night Stay. A public meeting was organized by Abraham, Director, Jana Nirman at Andhra Pradesh Social Service Center.



On the fifth day, district conference of West Godavari was held at Conference Hall, Surya Residency, Eluru and later progressed towards Madepalli, Sriparru, Kovvalanka, Hanuman Junction, Gannavaram and reached Vijayawada. Ambedkar Statues were garlanded and public were addressed where various Employee Welfare Associations, Ambedkar Youth Associations and local leaders also participated.

On the sixth day the Ambedkar statue at control room of Vijayawada was garlanded and a rally was taken out on the road upto Lenin centre followed by Manavaharam(human chain). Powerful slogans and songs were given throughout the rally. Later the district conference of Krishna District was held at Rotary Club, Vijayawada. After the district conference, campaign proceeded towards Giripuram, Badavapeta, Jojinagar, Singhnagar, Prakashnagar by having focused group discussions with local leaders and addressed the gatherings.

On day seven, the campaign proceeded towards Mangalagiri, Pedavatlupudi, Duggirala, Narakodur and Chebrole of Guntur District. Enroute, Ambedkar Statues were garlanded and

held Public Meetings and addressed the gathering. The local leaders gave a rousing welcome to the campaign team at all places and extended their support to the campaign theme regarding the awareness and implementation of SCSP/TSP Act. The campaign team had dinner and halted for the night in Pathareddypalem village of Guntur District.



On the eighth day, the campaign reached Ambedkar statue, Lodge centre, Guntur, garlanded the statue and held a rally up to the venue of district conference of Guntur at conference hall, SC Corporation, Guntur. The rally went through the main centers of the city catching the eye of the public with the slogans and songs. After the district conference, the campaign proceeded towards Pedakakani, Kaza, Ibrahimpatnam, Kanchikacherla, Nandigama, Kodada and Suryapet by garlanding the enroute Ambedkar statues and addressing the gatherings. Later the campaign proceeded towards Ranga Reddy district and halted at Narayanpur village of Rangareddy District for the night.



On the ninth day, the district conference of Ranga Reddy was held at conference hall, Municipal Office, Vikarabad. After the conference the campaign proceeded towards Allampalli, Kottagadi, Sivareddypeta, Manneguda, Antaram, Khanapur, Malkapur and Tolkutta. The local leaders gave a rousing welcome to the campaign team with drums, garlands and flowers. Panchayatraj leaders of the respective areas have actively involved and shared their concerns on SCSP/TSP Act. Convener of DSS was felicitated and the leaders have appreciated the bold approach of DSS in addressing the incidents of violence. A press meet was addressed at Ambedkar Bhavan, Chevella and later the campaign proceeded towards Pdamangalaram and halted at Moinabad of Ranga Reddy district for the night. Ambedkar Statues were garlanded, Public Meetings were held and gatherings were addressed.



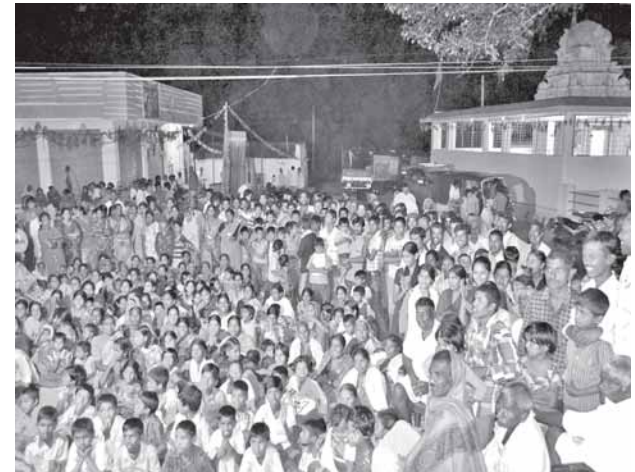


On the tenth day the campaign reached Ambedkar statue, Tank Bund, Hyderabad. Ambedkar statue was garlanded by Jhansi Geddam, Convener, GDV Prakash, Program Manager, Susanna, State Coordinator, District Coordinators and State Women Collective members of DSS and later preceded towards Press Club, Basheerbagh, Hyderabad for the valedictory meeting.

















## Valedictory Meeting

The meeting was presided over by Jhansi Geddam – Convener of DSS and the dignitaries on the dais were Sri Kaki Madhava Rao IAS – Former Chief Secretary, Sri Gopala Rao IAS – Former Secretary, Sri B Udaya Laxmi IAS – Commissioner Tribal Welfare & In-charge Commissioner Social Welfare, Sri B Rajsekher IAS – CEO, SERP(Rural Development), Sri Ramchander – Joint Director – SCSP/TSP, Sri Narra Ravi Kumar – President, DICCI- AP Chapter, Sri Ramana – General Secretary – AP ST Employees Welfare Association. The photos of Dr B R Ambedkar and Savitribai Phule were garlanded by Sri Gopal Rao IAS and Aruna – Senior Journalist.



**Sri Jhansi Geddam** in the presidential address has said the ten days marathon campaign which started on 18<sup>th</sup> at Visakhapatnam has reached Hyderabad on 27<sup>th</sup> November 2013. She recounted how the entire team was enthusiastic and spirited throughout the campaign in inspiring the public in the villages, towns, dalit colonies, centers and in conveying the message of the campaign. She applauded the team for its active participation in the true spirit of Ambedkarite tradition, in their cultural performances, songs, distribution of campaign material at all places. Jhansi explained to the gathering as to how the campaign went on with the participation of district officials, leaders of employees welfare organizations, local leaders, village elders etc wherever the campaign team visited. She thanked the people at large for the rousing reception they accorded to the team at all places and for extending support in the form of logistic arrangements and solidarity to the campaign.

Then she touched upon the subject of the SCSP/TSP Act. She explained that as on date almost all the departments are not fully aware of the implications of the Act. Likewise the officials at



the district and state level also are not fully aware of the Act and the procedures. Moreover, the Rules for the implementation of the Act are yet to be enacted and until they are in place, real implementation and actual flow of benefits will not happen. Though funds are allocated, there is no clarity of how to utilize those funds. In other words, she commented, that though the

Act has come, nothing concrete has moved so far. At this juncture, it is necessary for the activists, leaders and dalit community to understand the entire situation and formulate plan of action for making the Act a reality. She explained that earlier, all schemes were grounded only when the banks sanctioned a part of the scheme money as loan and the dalit beneficiaries, particularly, the illiterates could never get the bank consent letter. As such the funds meant for

the benefit of the dalits always used to remain unspent. Now with the passing of the new Act it is demanded that such hurdle is removed and the dalit beneficiaries can get the bank portion of the scheme amount also from the S.C Corporation. For proper realization of the objectives of the new law, all the district officials and departments should coordinate with each other and see that the dalit beneficiary gets the amount for grounding a scheme. Right now it is not there and it is the responsibility of all of us to see that such coordination is forged at all districts. Another important point of focus that has come up in the campaign was concerning education of dalit children. Everyone that addressed the gatherings stressed this aspect. Now entire dalit community is aware of the need for proper education, but they only suffer due to lack of financial resources, proper schools and other infrastructural issues. Hence there is utmost need to see that a huge chunk of the funds meant for these communities be invested for reforming the entire schooling system that is now rotting with no proper teachers, facilities etc. Schooling should be thoroughly reformed to see that dalit children get competitive education on par with the private high-tech schools. Unfortunately, as on today the community leaders and dalit public also are not sure of what the Act is about or how to see that it is implemented. To break the ice and to motivate people to come forward towards realizing the objectives of the Act, DSS has taken up the campaign for 10 days and distributed campaign material and held educative meetings.

**Sri Udayalakshmi IAS, Commissioner, Tribal Welfare and In-Charge for Social Welfare Dept,** spoke on the occasion. She lauded DSS for taking up such an important campaign on a newly enacted law and proceeded to explain the law and its background. She said that earlier to this law much of the funds were either diverted or left unspent, whereas now, that is not possible.



She appreciated the government for bringing about such a law by which diversion of funds will not be possible henceforth as it would be punishable. She stressed importance of a few sections in the Act like Section 11 sub clauses a),b)c) and d) as these provisions are meant to benefit the individual beneficiaries up to 100 percent, the colonies inhabited by the target community, habitations where the target community constitute above 60% and for infrastructure facilities for the benefit of target people. She gave the details of allocation of funds for this financial year @ Rs.8585 crores for SCSP and Rs.3667 crores for TSP. She further explained that education of scheduled castes and tribes children being of paramount importance, the issue was discussed in the nodal agency meeting and a number of ameliorative measures to strengthen the educational facilities have been taken up. The measures include, all needed repairs and face lifting of social welfare hostels, pre-matric scholarships for the day scholars, sanction of separate hostels for the college going students, 20 tribal welfare hostels, coaching for entrance tests like G-MAT etc for 5000 SC

aspirants and 3000 tribal aspirants, so that the aspirants from these communities also stand a chance of going abroad for pursuing higher education. Further she informed that 45 centers for imparting various trainings for the unemployed youth of the target communities have been set up to train them in vocations like, lab technology, driving, ANM, security services etc. Further, she told, that three schools in three regions to be nurtured as centers of excellence were established.

**Sri Kaki Madhava Rao, IAS Former Chief Secretary** and the champion of the movement appreciated the way things are explained by Sri. Udayalakshmi and he underlined the need for developing all action plans from below involving the people so that they come to know what is



happening and they can see that their needs are included in the plans. But this has not happened this year and he hoped that at least next year action plans would be drawn involving all stake holders. He lamented that the figures

concerning medical are shown as having been spent fully and pointed out that every small medical assistance such as even administering an injection is being accounted in the SCSP/TSP Act. He further pointed out that funds are being spent on irrigation even though it is not part of the SCSP/TSP funds. He stressed the need for enacting the Rules for SCSP/TSP Act at the earliest and pointed out that the Act cannot be really implemented without the Rules being made. He highlighted the fact that without pressure from all quarters no Act will be implemented properly and hinted that organizations like DSS should be vigilant and watchful to see that the Act is implemented effectively.

**Sri Gopala Rao, IAS, former Secretary to Govt.** appreciated the efforts of DSS in pressurizing for the enactment of SCSP/TSP Act and now the campaign taken up for spreading awareness on the Act. He said that any concrete result and progress in the community can be achieved by



only women and women organizations like DSS. There is much propaganda about the Act but in terms of actual benefit in implementation is not commensurate to the propaganda. Then he gave details of funds allocated to various departments under the Act. In social welfare dept, for hostels and buildings Rs.2120 crores are allocated. He pointed that Rs.14 crores are sanctioned for the development of L.B. Stadium and felt

that this allotment to the stadium from out of the SCSP funds needs to be questioned. He said that the meeting of nodal agency has not taken place, non official members in Development Council are not yet appointed. A technical voluntary team has been appointed in departments but so far they have not started doing any work. He lamented at the lack of spirit in the implementation of the Act even in a period like this when elections are in the offing, one can



imagine how the Act is likely to be implemented when the elections are over and suggested that there should be a system of social audit.

**Sri B Rajasekher IAS, CEO, SERP** appreciated the government initiative in bringing SCSP/TSP Act and in allocating huge funds for the development of SCs and STs. Though there are various laws to protect women, to punish atrocities etc but there is no such law as the SCSP/TSP Act anywhere and is a matter of great pride that such a law was first enacted in our State of A.P. Then he pointed out that it is necessary to see that it is implemented properly and systematically. For such a systematic implementation it is necessary to grasp the objective of the Act, namely, to bridge the gap in development between the SCs/STs and rest of the society. This can be done by first collecting baseline data of the situation of dalits in all aspects like, education, housing, dropout rates in the schools etc and implement schemes to bridge the gap in a systematic way so that after 10 years, one should be able to empirically perceive the development in real terms with reference to the base line data. He stressed the need for imparting trainings to all departments by the nodal agency and pointed out that there are various issues concerning land also. He called upon the people at the village level to see the proper implementation in an obsessive way to achieve the outcome.



**Sri Narra Ravikumar, President, A.P. Chapter, DICCI** appreciated the campaign of DSS and said that it is great that dalit women going around the state for 10 days. He called upon everyone to be vigilant to see that funds are not misused. He suggested DSS to put down all its experiences of this 10 day campaign and give it in the form of a representation to the government.



**Sri Ramana, General Secretary, AP S.T. Employees Welfare Association** also pointed out the gap between the law and actual implementation and called for awareness of the law without which this law also will become a dead letter like all other beneficial laws. He said that these days it is so difficult even to organize one small public meeting with a small gathering and applauded that DSS was able to conduct such a big campaign for 10 days across the State.

**Sri GD.V. Prakash, Programme Manger, DSS**, conveyed vote of thanks to all concerned, particularly the women collective members for their active participation for 10 days braving climatic and health conditions. He thanked all the State level and district level officials of various departments that extended cooperation to the campaign by participating and addressing the gatherings. He specially thanked the Chief Guests of inaugural and valedictory meetings and leaders of all organizations that participated in the meetings held at various places.



Thanks were conveyed to cultural team, drivers of vehicles for bearing the burden of strenuous work for all the days, the volunteers and activists of all districts who made all logistic arrangements for the success of the Radha Yatra.



### ***Highlights of the Campaign:***

- ☛ A contingent of 100 dalit women from 7 districts campaigning continuously for 10 days on their own rights was appreciated
- ☛ The whole campaign team was at all ease right from the first day till the last day. The slogans raised by them have touched the sky. The team includes many young volunteers apart from the full timers of DSS.
- ☛ The two vehicles decorated with various photos, demands on the flex banners and the sound system fixed to it was the centre point of attraction. Throughout the journey the songs were played through the sound system.
- ☛ In all the districts the dalit women were applauded by the officials including the police officials, representatives of local organizations and community for their commitment, brevity and active participation.
- ☛ The performance of the cultural team through songs, skits and dance was inspiring and was the highlight. Even at late nights the whole community was eagerly waiting for their songs and their songs took the crowd on to their toes.
- ☛ The drivers of the 3 vehicles were with the same spirit and enthusiasm for all the 10 days. The campaign team had an additional force of 3 members who were good at driving and they shared the responsibility and even distributed pamphlets. Though it was late nights every day they never hesitated to wake up early and be ready for the journey and all this was due to their spirit and motivation for the cause.

### ***Demands:***

- \* To frame rules for SCSP/TSP Act
- \* Campaign in a big way in the villages on SCSP/TSP Act
- \* Make available all the GOs on SCSP/TSP Act in public domain
- \* Create awareness to the community on the schemes and funds under SCSP/TSP
- \* Create awareness to dalit adivasis on the SCSP/TSP Act as their constitutional right
- \* Ensure that the funds are not misused
- \* Identify the beneficiaries in participatory methodology
- \* Provide own buildings and other facilities for anganwadi centers in dalit colonies
- \* To implement common school system as per recommendations of Kothari Commission
- \* To put a special focus on the dalit girl children in the government schools and provide them qualitative education
- \* To provide basic amenities in the schools
- \* To provide protection to the girl children in the hostels apart from basic amenities
- \* To nationalize the corporate and private education institutions

- \* To eradicate caste discrimination in education institutions
- \* To eradicate violence and violations on dalit girl children
- \* To provide drinking water and toilets in dalit colonies
- \* To eradicate violence against dalit women and girl children
- \* To give preference for dalit women in NREGA
- \* The government machinery should take necessary measures to put an end to the violence against dalit women and girl children
- \* To segregate the budget in SCSP/TSP Act to the dalit women and girl children in proportionate to their population
- \* To establish libraries in dalit colonies instead of liquor belt shops

### ***Findings:***

- ✓ District wings of departments except social welfare department have no awareness on the Act
- ✓ Departments have not identified development gaps and no base line survey was done except SERP
- ✓ Action plans not formulated
- ✓ SC corporation in the districts could not ground schemes as the subsidy amount is not yet decided
- ✓ In all the districts, community, leaders and officials have said that bankers are not coming forward to give consent letter
- ✓ No implementation mechanism
- ✓ Panchayatraj leaders have no knowledge on the Act
- ✓ No coordination among the departments due to lack of district monitoring Committees
- ✓ Departments have not brought SCSP/TSP component in their budget formulation process for the next financial year
- ✓ Lack of quality education is the reason for vacancies in the social welfare hostels

### ***Recommendations:***

- \* Training to all departments and elected panchayatraj leaders
- \* SWD to convene district monitoring committees
- \* Frame rules for the Act immediately
- \* To release report card every year
- \* Each department to identify development gaps and formulate development indicators based on base line
- \* Formulate implementation mechanism at all levels
- \* Formulate indicators for competitive education
- \* Un budgeted items not to be booked under SCSP/TSP
- \* Schemes through SC corporation and other departments should be on 100% subsidy
- \* Action plans to be prepared on participatory methodology and include the same in budget formulation process for next financial year

### **Impact:**

- ✓ The dalit community have felt that it was the first time that awareness has been brought on economic right immediately after the Act
- ✓ Public at large were sensitized through the translated book let on Act, speeches, pamphlets and wide coverage of the media
- ✓ The campaign created feelings among the dalit women and girl children that they can confidently approach DSS on their rights
- ✓ Increase in the accountability and coordination among the concerned line departments and it could be seen much in the social welfare department
- ✓ The gaps in the implementation clearly identified
- ✓ The dalit women are gearing up themselves to raise their voices continuously for accessing their rights
- ✓ A strong message has reached the stake holders that a state level dalit women organization is there to monitor the implementation of the Act

### **Outputs:**

- ✓ The dalit women are able to advocate on their own, where as earlier they use to depend upon
- ✓ The concerned authorities at respective levels have responded in a positive manner
- ✓ Much visibility through media
- ✓ Succeeded in bringing many local associations and district level officials of various departments on to a common platform for the cause
- ✓ Raised the confidence levels among the local organizations and community, could give an assurance that a state level organization is there to stand by them
- ✓ Initiated a discussion on a new Act from village to state level among the community and the government
- ✓ The concerns and issues of districts were consolidated at state level and represented to the concerned authorities.





## Campaign on SCSP/TSP Act

**DSS** has organized a mass campaign on the SCSP/TSP Act in the villages of Krishna and West Godavari districts on 30<sup>th</sup> April, 1<sup>st</sup> & 2<sup>nd</sup> May 2013, similarly from 3<sup>rd</sup> - 11<sup>th</sup> June 2013 in Krishna, West Godavari, East Godavari and Visakhapatnam districts. Awareness meetings were held in 70 villages spread over the mandals of Peddapadu, Pedavegi, Eluru, Narsapur and Palakollu in West Godavari district; Machilipatnam, Pedana and Gudur mandals of Krishna district; Allavaram, Ambajipet and Amalapuram mandals of East Godavari district; Visakhapatnam, Pendurthy and Gajuwaka mandals of Visakhapatnam district. A total of 12000 families (approximately) including youth and men were covered.

In these meetings major issues were discussed with the community, DSS team explained about the difference prior to SCSP/TSP Act and present situation. They were also detailed about the movement behind SCSP/TSP Act. This Act has entitled us for the due share in the budget and we are likely to get over 12,000 crores. Therefore we need to concretely prepare a need based plan (2013-14) for our village, submit to the concerned authorities and ensure that it is sanctioned. DSS team explained to the community in detail about the Act, its importance and the certainty of getting funds through this Act. The concerned coordinators will look after the budgets allocated to their respective villages and coordinate with the community for accessing these funds from the respective departments.









ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು: ಸಭೆಯು ೧೨.೩೦ ಗಂಟೆಗೆ ಮುಗಿತು.











దళితవాదలో నీటి సమస్య పరిష్కారం

దళిత స్త్రీ శిక్షణ కో-ఆర్డినేట్ భాగ్యలక్ష్మి... ప్రజాశక్తి-హిందూ... పరిష్కారం చేసినది... నీటి సమస్య... పరిష్కారం చేసినది...

ప్రజలకు మౌలికసౌకర్యాలు కల్పిస్తాం

ప్రజలకు మౌలికసౌకర్యాలు కల్పిస్తాం... ప్రజలకు మౌలికసౌకర్యాలు కల్పిస్తాం... ప్రజలకు మౌలికసౌకర్యాలు కల్పిస్తాం...

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గడువులోగా అర్జీలు పరిష్కరించండి : జేసీ



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ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ 18, జనవరి 2013

'అగ్ని గ్రామాలలో' 'ఉపాధి' పనులు కల్పించాలి

'అగ్ని గ్రామాలలో' 'ఉపాధి' పనులు కల్పించాలి... 'అగ్ని గ్రామాలలో' 'ఉపాధి' పనులు కల్పించాలి...

ఈనాడు 18 జనవరి 2013

మా ఉద్యమ ఫలితమే : దళిత స్త్రీశక్తి

మా ఉద్యమ ఫలితమే : దళిత స్త్రీశక్తి... మా ఉద్యమ ఫలితమే : దళిత స్త్రీశక్తి...

ఈనాడు 21 ఫిబ్రవరి 2013

ఉప ప్రణాళికను అమలు చేయాలి

ఉప ప్రణాళికను అమలు చేయాలి... ఉప ప్రణాళికను అమలు చేయాలి...

సాక్షి



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ఈనాడు 12 ఫిబ్రవరి 2013

ప్రజావాణిలో కలెక్టర్ కు అర్జీలు

ప్రజావాణిలో కలెక్టర్ కు అర్జీలు... ప్రజావాణిలో కలెక్టర్ కు అర్జీలు...

ఈనాడు 21 ఫిబ్రవరి 2013

ప్రజా మంత్రిని సత్కరిస్తూ కలెక్టర్ బహుత్తుకు ఆసక్తి

ప్రజా మంత్రిని సత్కరిస్తూ కలెక్టర్ బహుత్తుకు ఆసక్తి... ప్రజా మంత్రిని సత్కరిస్తూ కలెక్టర్ బహుత్తుకు ఆసక్తి...

ఈనాడు 21 ఫిబ్రవరి 2013

ఉప ప్రణాళికను అమలు చేయాలి

ఉప ప్రణాళికను అమలు చేయాలి... ఉప ప్రణాళికను అమలు చేయాలి...



Mobilizing support from all other civil society organizations, NGOs and others for the cause is one of the important tasks of any organization working for the protection and promotion of the rights of dalit women and girl children. No rights organization can work in exclusivity or antagonism to other rights organizations even though the agendas may differ. Mobilizing, influencing and impacting other organizations and the society at large is an essential strategy of DSS and towards this end, DSS always joined hands with other organizations and involved them in DSS activities. DSS always appealed to every other organization to extend support to the dalit women and girl children cause and always participated in their struggles.

In all the meetings, joint actions, workshops, conferences etc DSS had always held high the agenda of dalit women rights and empowerment and tried its best to mobilize all concerned to strengthen the movement for protection and promotion of rights of dalit women and girl children.

**The details of participation and message given by DSS are given below**

### **1. SCSP/ TSP Act – Is It Useful (3<sup>rd</sup> January 2013):**

RPI has organized a meeting SCSP/TSP Act and its usefulness on 3<sup>rd</sup> January 2013 at Press Club, Basheerbagh, Hyderabad. The meeting was presided over by Bojja Tharakam and the other dignitaries on the dais were Jhansi Geddham of DSS, Jayamma of CMS, Duddu Prabhakar of KNPS, Ravi Kumar of NDF, Anjaiah of Tribal Welfare Association, KY Ratnam Professor of HCU and Prem Kumar senior dalit leader. Briefing about the objective of the meeting Tharakam has said that he was the only one to object the Act because the government has no commitment towards implementation of the existing SCSP/TSP and the same will happen even if it is made an Act. Now the government has brought the Act which is unclear.

Ravi Kumar one of the core team members which has fought for the Act has expressed deep concern and has stated that we expected a lot from the Act, but it has nothing and now we are in a helpless situation. This movement has been initiated in 14 states and due to the strong movement in our state we got this Act.

Jhansi Geddham has said that anyhow we got the Act. Hence we must see that the Act is implemented effectively and at the same time we need to fight for detailed rules. RPI should take up this responsibility and ensure the effective implementation of the Act.

### **2. Conference on Violence against Women (6<sup>th</sup> January 2013):**

Jana Vignana Vedhika (JVV) has organized a conference on violence against women on 6<sup>th</sup> January 2013 at the conference



hall in AIDWA office, Bhaglingampalli, Hyderabad. Addressing the gathering, Jhansi Geddarn, Convener, DSS, has touched upon various aspects of violence against women. She condemned the rape and murder incident at Delhi and said that the Delhi incident is very brutal and hurting. The governments including the state government, media have responded overwhelmingly which she said, is appreciable, but she pointed out that, it is distressing to note that the same degree of response is lacking in the incidents of violence against dalit/advansi women. She cited the incident of Aruna's murder that took place during those days and questioned as to why there was no similar response. She said that the violence on dalit/advansi women is fundamental and in terms of scale also it is large scale and then she pointed out that unless we tackle the violence on dalit/advansi women only we can address the general question of violence on women. Then she proceeded to confine the discussion on the violence in our state. The scale and intensity of violence on dalit/advansi women is so widespread and they are subjected to all forms of violence and on all fronts. The violence on them is taking place in the family, at work place, out in the society and everywhere. They are not free from violence in any single facet. They face both inter and intra community violence. She underscored the violence perpetrated on the girl children and said that for having born as dalit/advansi girls they are facing violence and sexual exploitation in schools, hostels, work places etc. Then, she said, as Convener of a dalit women organization we have three questions:



- Why can't the media, political and civil society organizations, government and its machinery take initiative and discuss on the enormous scale of violence taking place on dalit/advansi women and girl children?
- After the Delhi incident the chief minister, home minister of our state have cancelled some functions, dinners etc, in solidarity to the victim. Ms.Sonia Gandhi & Rahul Gandhi also came on to the streets and shed tears. What happened to our CM and home minister when tormenting and heinous incidents of rapes and murders of innocent dalit girls like Renuka, Triveni and acid attack of Lalithabai took place under their nose in this very city? Where were they? Why they have not responded?
- Likewise, why the media has not responded on these incidents though they took place here while they have responded in such a big way for the Delhi incident?

### **3. Workshop on Cultural Action for Liberation (21<sup>st</sup> January 2013):**

A one day workshop on Cultural Action for Liberation was organized on 21<sup>st</sup> January 2013 at United Theological College (UTC), Bangalore by Open Space. The workshop was presided over by Edwin and the other participants were Walter Hann from Dalit Solidarity-Germany, Eddie Rodrigues of JNU, Jose Sebastian, Jhansi Geddarn & Samantha Flemy from AP, M C Raj, Jyothi Raj from Karnataka and Anita Cheria. Briefing about the objective, Edwin said that

Cultural action forms the bedrock of all liberation effort and is the foundation on which social norms are irreversibly changed to more equitable relations. The consultation is a conscious effort to bring together practitioners and theoreticians involved in creating or innovating cultural expressions for empowerment.

Detailed discussions were held on changing the cultural foundations of society have become necessary to consolidate the gains made in social justice. Both Dalit assertion and oppression are realities of today. Often assertion is a trigger for new forms of oppression. While caste oppression has been a historical reality, there have been many reasons for growing assertion. The most important being global and local developments that have created universal standards and strong legal frameworks for human rights and dignity of all, Dalits and women included. In the Dalit liberation movement, this has resulted in caste politics pitting communities against each other of Mala, Madiga, Dalit, Maha Dalit, and sub-caste mobilisation to the detriment of united fronts. The intelligentsia needs to provide leadership in creating this united front, moving beyond the politics of identity or the framework of victimhood. The attempt would be to move from fissiparous identity or 'anti-caste' politics to a more inclusive, but equally assertive, framework in analysis, response and creativity for cultural action.

It has been decided to hold conferences in the states and as well as at national level and hold discussions in depth.

#### **4. Prabuddha Bharat Utsav – 2013(26<sup>th</sup> January 2013):**

Shanti Chakra International has organized Prabuddha Bharat Utsav-2013 on the eve of their anniversary celebrations on 26<sup>th</sup> January 2013 at Mountain Heights, Shilparamam, Hyderabad. Shanti Chakra is making efforts to network the proud members of the community from all walks of life like the All India Services, Professionals in Law, Medicine, Engineering, CA, Entrepreneurs etc. On this occasion various cultural activities were organized. The meeting was presided over by Narra Ravi Kumar founder president of Shanti Chakra International. He has briefed about the activities taken up during the year in various districts including Hyderabad and has said about the lectures arranged with various resource persons on different thematic topics. On this occasion all the resource persons were felicitated, similarly Jhansi Geddam was felicitated for taking a session on Laximpet Massacre, pre & post scenario of the incident.



#### **5. Regional Level Consultation on Post 2015 MDGs (6<sup>th</sup> February 2013):**

National Mission for Women Empowerment (NMWE), Women and Child Welfare Department (WCD) and AIDMAM has organized a regional level consultation on Post 2015 MDGs at conference hall in Commissioner-WCD, Hyderabad on 6<sup>th</sup> February 2013. Various organizations including DSS from 4 states have participated in the consultation. The meeting was chaired by

Reshmi from NMWE and has briefed about the objective of the consultation. Kiran Bhatta from UN-Women has made a power point presentation of MDGs and the need of Post 2015 goals. Asha from AIDMAM has stressed the need of thinking in context with dalit adivasi women and to propose in their perspective. Programme Manager of DSS has said that the convergence of line departments is necessary, micro planning should be realistic and in the perspective of dalit adivasi women, assess the present state of achievement and plan accordingly. Similarly it has been discussed that the convergence of all the efforts should also be done. Commissioner of WCD was also present in the meeting.



#### **6. State Level Consultation - Proposed Amendments to SC/ST (PoA) Act (16<sup>th</sup> February 2013):**

Social Welfare Department of Andhra Pradesh has organized a one day consultation on the draft amendments sent by NAC on 16<sup>th</sup> February 2013 at MCR Human Resource Centre, Hyderabad. The conference was chaired by Commissioner-SWD and the other participants were IGP-PCR Cell, Secretary-SWS, Director of Prosecutions, Public Prosecutors of Ranga Reddy, Medak & Mehaboobnagar districts, Secretary-State SC/ST Commission, Convener and Programme Manager of DSS, General Manager-SC Finance Corporation and others. DSS has played a prominent role in the consultation, explained the process made so far at national and state levels and explained about the proposed amendments drafted by National Coalition. Discussions were made based on draft of NAC and the proposed amendments drafted by National Coalition. In addition DSS has stressed on the below mentioned points:

- \* To delete the words Forces, Forcibly and With Intent.
- \* To include new offences such as garlanding with foot wear, naked parading, tonsuring head, dedicating as devadasis, engaging in manual scavenging, Abuse by caste name, destroys, damages or defiles any object generally known to be held sacred by words either written or spoken or by signs or by visible representation or otherwise promotes or attempts to promote feelings of enmity, hatred or ill will.
- \* To include assaults or uses criminal force to a woman belonging to a Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe or abets such act with the intention of disrobing or compelling her to be naked in any public place intentional touching of a woman belonging to a Scheduled Caste or Scheduled tribe, knowing that she belongs to SC or ST, when such act of touching is of a sexual nature and is without the recipients consent; using words, acts or gestures of a sexual nature towards a woman belonging to the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe, knowing that she belongs to SC or ST.
- \* To include offences such as using common property resources, burial or crimation grounds, using any river, stream, spring, well, tank, cistern, water-tap or other watering



place, or any bathing ghat, any public conveyance, any road, or passage; mounting or riding bicycles or motor cycles or wearing footwear or new clothes in public places, disallowing to take out wedding procession, mounting a horse or any other vehicle during wedding processions, entering any place of worship which is open to the public or other persons professing the same religion taking part in, or taking out, any religious, social or cultural procession including jattras; entering any shop, public restaurant, hotel or place of public entertainment; using any utensils or articles meant for public use in any place open to the public practicing any profession or the carrying on of any occupation, trade or business or employment in any job.

- \* To include offences such as social boycott and economic boycott.
- \* To include obstruction from discharging duties, counter cases etc.
- \* To include dalit adivasi minor girls engaged for domestic work being sexually exploited and suspicious death.
- \* Equal and minimum wages to dalit adivasi women.
- \* Inbuilt system in the Act like the RTE to make the duty bearers accountable.
- \* Inbuilt control mechanism within police department on the cases referred as false.
- \* To review the implementation of Act at regular intervals.
- \* To have dedicated special courts and cadre PPs to be appointed as special public prosecutors.
- \* To include “interferes with enjoyment of irrigation facilities or takes away the produce” as an offense
- \* To delete the words “compels” and “entices” from the original section.
- \* To enhance the punishments such as imprisonment for life and fine.
- \* To dispose of the case within 90 days

## **7. Dalit Adivasi Movement – Present Situation (21<sup>st</sup> February 2013):**

Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS), Hyderabad has organized training for its students at APARD, Rajendranagar, Hyderabad on 21<sup>st</sup> February 2013. Convener-DSS has taken a session on Dalit Adivasi Women Movements and present scenario. She has made a power point presentation of the Laximpet massacre, explained it in detailed, the factors leading for the massacre, the pre & post scenario of the massacre, the role of the government, the political leaders involved in conspiracy, the movement launched by dalit organizations and the key role played by DSS. Quoting various examples, she has stated that though there is change in caste, class and gender disparities, there is not much difference as the root causes still persist. Later she clarified various questions raised by the students.



### **8. Public Meeting Demanding Justice to Victims of Massacre at Laximpet (3<sup>rd</sup> March 2013):**

The JAC named as Laximpet Porata Sanghibhava Committee has organized a public meeting at Rajam on 3<sup>rd</sup> March 2013 demanding justice to the victims of massacre. The meeting was presided over by Miska Krishnayya and the other leaders on the dais were D. Prabhakar of KNPS, P. Susanna of DSS, S. Jhansi of Rythu Kuli Sangam, Koti of Praja Kala Mandali and others. Addressing the gathering, speakers have demanded for immediate sanction of land or else have warned the government that they would forcibly occupy the land. They have also demanded to speed up the establishment of special court at Laximpet, to pay compensation to all the injured in accordance with the intensity of the injury and provide rehabilitation to all the victims.

Susanna said that through the agitation we achieved a lot and honestly speaking our movement could send jitters to the dominant community as well as the government. We have been staying in the village with courage which made them to leave the village and similarly the government has been accepting our demands one after the other. We need to carry on our struggle until the end and achieve the land.

### **9. Naveena Awards (4<sup>th</sup> March 2013):**

A prominent news channel TV9 presents Naveena Awards every year for women excelling in the areas of Fighting against Social Evils, Rights, Bravery, Spurthi Pradhata (Role Models) and Young Achiever. The awards function was presided over by Ravi Prakash Managing Director of TV9 and the chief guest was Medha Patkar. Addressing the gathering she has said that we are able to hear the voices of women from all corners of the country. The awardees have waged a battle and have come to this stage. Their agony can be seen in their tears. Women does everything, she gives birth, does breast feeding, make her children sleep on her lap and what not else. A mere 1000 crores bank is not enough to say that the government is gender friendly. 1% of the women hold mighty wealth and 99% don't have to eat. Lakhs of women are beaten up daily for not their mistake. The female feticide is still on high. Women are elected as sarpanch, her husband or some men from the dominant community rules. The women is seen in different roles in a family as mother, daughter, daughter-in-law, mother-in-law, grandmother etc, but still are treated as domestic servants. 94% of the women workers in unorganized sector are unsafe and unprotected. Naveena is bringing such women on to the fore front and the victims are not afraid of anyone and have stood against the police, other departments etc. It is only TV9 which has stood in the front in bringing out such incidents to lime light. On this occasion *Dalit Sthree Sakthi Women Collective members Thirupathamma and Manikyam were awarded Bravery and Spurthi Pradhata awards*. DSS team attended to this function and Jhansi Geddarn was invited on to the dais.



## 10. Is Liberation of Women Possible in Glowing India (5<sup>th</sup> March 2013):

Asmitha Resource centre has organized a conference on 'Is Liberation of Women Possible in Glowing India' on the eve of International Women's Day on 5<sup>th</sup> March 2013 at SVK, Hyderabad. The conference was presided over by Bina-Director of Asmitha and the other dignitaries on the dais were Jilani Bhanu, Jhansi Geddam of DSS, Satyavathi of Bhumika, Thirupathamma of CHS, Jajula Gowri-Writer, Santhoshi Rani of CFAR and Jadav. Bina has said that the hurry in the appointment of Verma Commission and the submission of report by ignoring 80 thousand representations submitted by various organizations across the country shows the seriousness of the government towards the protection of women. No one knows the basis for the ordinance issued by the central government. Unless and until we know the root causes for the violence and address them, we can't put an end for this.

Jhansi Geddam has said that: 'many of us have discussed about the eradication of violence on many platforms and worked out action plans. Though we took up many activities we could not change the mind sets of any one. We need to critically examine our selves and chalk out a proper road map and travel in a proper direction. We all including the police and other departments are playing the dual role. The government, media and the organisations have given much priority to Delhi incident, where as they don't even know the incidents such as acid attack of Lalitha Bai, gang rape and murder of Triveni, Swapna, Aruna etc. How many of you know about these incidents?



Whose responsibility is it to let all of us know and what are the reasons for ignorance? Usually we criticize and attack the police department. But when compared with the women and child welfare department the police department is far better. WCD has a minimum of 2 staff in every village and what is it they are doing and in what way they own the women and children. There are many pending issues with the department for the reason that there is no budget, many AWCs are in very pathetic condition due to lack of funds, but the department has shown an unspent amount of Rs 950 crores. Now the issue is how many of us know about this department and how many are questioning. Similarly IGP-PCR Cell, Social Welfare Department are meant for accessing justice for dalit adivasi women, whereas relief, compensation and rehabilitation are pending for many victims. In the 'Workshop on Women Related Issues' held jointly by Police and Women and Child Welfare departments on 8<sup>th</sup> November 2012, there were no points relating to dalit adivasi women in the agenda and it clearly states the intention of the government. Unless and until we keep on questioning the politicians and the concerned departments, we cannot curtail violence on women. Politics has become business, unless we won't stop the businessmen and real estate from coming into politics, we cannot bring a change in the present politics.

## **11. Consultation on SCP and TSP Act (7<sup>th</sup> March 2013):**

APARD has organized a one day consultation on the pros and cons of Scheduled Castes Sub Plan and Tribal Sub Plan Act on 7<sup>th</sup> March at APARD. The meeting was presided over by Gopala Rao IAS. The other dignitaries on the dais were D. Manikya Vara Prasad, Minister for Rural Development, Kaki Madhava Rao IAS, KR Venu Gopal, IAS and Chandra Mouli, IAS Commissioner of APARD. Gopala Rao has briefed about movement behind the Act said that it is not so specific and nothing has been mentioned about the diversions of funds, unspent, lapse of funds etc. Hence there is every need to work for its implementation and also try to bring in the required amendments.

KR Venu Gopal in his keynote address has said that every Act is a right and in our state Panchayatraj Act was made in 1959 saying that 15% should be spent for SC/ST, but is not being implemented. Similarly we got the SC/ST Sub Plan in 1978, but not implemented properly until now. Today we got this Act, we have ample number of SC/ST IAS and IPS officers and they need to work for the community. The Act nowhere talks about the amount of Rs 25,000 crores not spent (old balance) until 2012. The Acts lacks demonstration will; is limited for 10years and many other things are not clear. Hence amendments are necessary. The report of the cabinet sub-committee says the proposals should be as per the interest of the government, whereas the priority of the government will never be the dalits and adivasis. The priorities or schemes meant for the beneficiaries should be decided by the NGOs working for them in the presence of the community, but not by the planning commission or Social Welfare Department. The government schemes fail because they are not planned according to the adequate budget required for each unit or scheme and don't give proper gestation period. To give a consent and accent is easy but to give a dissent is very hard. Everyone has a brain and equality should start in the mind only then we can abolish inequality.

Kaki Madhava Rao has said that the Cabinet Sub Committee accepted all the proposals except 2 made by the core committee and the CM has accepted all except 3 of the recommendations submitted by the Cabinet Sub Committee. The core committee has recommended for 5 non official members in the committee which was removed by the officers without the knowledge of minister. We need to ensure for the appointment of the monitoring committee, allocation of funds and see that they are spent properly.

D. Manikya Vara Prasad has said that to bring this Act they had to go in a submissive and compromising way to get it through. He has shared that many proposals were made to the CM such as residential schools for girls constituency wise, promote education after 10<sup>th</sup> standard to curtail dropouts, to provide adequate infrastructure in dalit colonies etc. The reasons for dropouts at different stages is being analysed and necessary steps will be taken. He also said that a survey has revealed that 25 lakhs houses are incomplete, of which the situation of 15



lakhs families is vulnerable and special support has to be given for completion. Definitely many changes have to be made to the Act, sturdy agitations need to be taken-up, demand the government for amendments and make it easy for us to convince the government. Once the allocation of budget is done department wise, it is the duty of the NGOs to pester on quarterly basis and ensure that it is spent properly. Unless and until a treat is there, implementation is impossible. Earlier poverty means lack of food, but now poverty means lack of drinking water, house, toilet etc. He has assured that the government is ready in all manners to ensure the development of dalit adivasis.

Chandra Mouli in his closing remarks has thanked Gopala Rao for taking up the responsibility of effective implementation of Act and to strengthen it. He has suggested for a two day consultation in the month of April '13 and passes APARD resolution.

## **12. Attacks on Minorities – Peace Rally (12<sup>th</sup> March 2013):**

COVA has organized a peace rally on 12<sup>th</sup> March 2013 at Dharna Chowk, Hyderabad to condemn the attacks on Hindus and Christians in Pakisthan and Bangladesh. The representatives of COVA, DSS, MIS, Amanvedika and other organizations have participated. Briefing about attacks the representative of COVA has said that 180 Christian families in Lahore of Pakisthan, similarly Hindus in Bangladesh were attacked and their assets were burnt. All the participants have condemned the attacks and have demanded the governments of the respective countries to respond immediately render justice to the victims and ensure that such attacks are not repeated again.

## **13. Reservation in Promotions and Private Sector – Round Table Conference (24<sup>th</sup> March 2013):**

All India Confederation of SC/ST Organizations has organized a round table conference on Reservation in Promotions in Private Sector at Maruthi Gardens, Hyderabad on 24<sup>th</sup> March 2013. The meeting was chaired by K. Meheswar Raj state president of confederation. The other dignitaries on the dais were Kaki Madhava Rao IAS, Gopala Rao IAS, Daya Sagar IRS, Satish Chander, employee association's representatives G. Shankar, Rajendra Kumar, Mysaiah, Prem Kumar, Jagadeesh Kumar etc. DSS participated and expressed its solidarity for the movement. The speakers have said we have reservation and it is our constitutional right, but still we have only 10.5% as Class-1 officers. Unless and until some pushes, the backlogs are not filled. Hence unless and until we see that reservation in promotions is made an Act, we will not be given promotions. By chance if any of our officers come up through merit, so how or the other they will be denied top rank positions such as Chief Secretaries, DGP, etc. One of the speakers has shared that a recent survey done by BBC in India, China and Japan has revealed that caste discrimination is one of the main reasons for India lagging far behind these two countries in development.

#### **14. Dalit Bahujans - Protection and Comprehensive Development (25<sup>th</sup> March 2013):**

Dalit Bahujan Front has organized a meeting on Dalit Bahujans Protection and Comprehensive Development, Appointment of Chairman for SC/ST Commission, Minority and Women Commission of the state at SVK, Hyderabad on 25<sup>th</sup> March 2013. The meeting was presided over by Korivi Vinay Kumar and the other dignitaries on the dais were Sree Devi Coordinator of DSS, Rama Krishna & Lakshmi of BC United Front, John Prakash of AP Socialist Forum, Krishna Babu, Nagender and Gangadhar. Speaking on the occasion Sree Devi has said once we have protection, development can be achieved. Though we have our representation in all the statutory bodies including state assembly and parliament we don't have protection and they have failed in protecting us. We have our representatives in the bodies starting from the village to national level, but the development we achieved is nil. It is the responsibility of every one of us to see that we elect the leaders with good quality and commitment. We may be in any political party or organization or anywhere, but we should keep in our mind that we need to carry the blue flag on our shoulders and ensure the protection & development of our dalit adivasi women.

#### **15. Press Meet on Dharna (Public Action) (3<sup>rd</sup> April 2013):**

Laximpet Porata Sanghibhava Committee (JAC) has organized a press meet on 3<sup>rd</sup> April 2013 at Press Club, Basheerbagh, Hyderabad. The JAC co-conveners on the dais were Jhansi Geddam from DSS, Duddu Prabhakar from KNPS, Jhansi from Rythu Kuli Samgam and other members of JAC G. Gnaneswar from RPI, Ragunath from APCLC and C. Prabhakar from Telangana Praja Front. The media was detailed about the dharna to be organized from 11<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> April 2013 at Dharna Chowk, Hyderabad and have been said that the victims from Laximpet will also participate in the dharna. Addressing the media Jhansi Geddam has said that the demands such as special court at Laximpet, arrest of all the accused has been achieved and the remaining demands of speedy trial, sanction of land and dismissal of the two ministers behind the massacre. The JAC will intensify its movement and fight until the achievement of all its demands. She has said that as part of the agitation the JAC is going to organize dharna for 4 days starting from 11<sup>th</sup> till 14<sup>th</sup> April 2013 at Dharna Chowk, Hyderabad, alongwith the victims of Laximpet.

#### **16. Dharna demanding justice to Laximpet Dalits (11<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> April 2013):**

JAC of Laximpet has organized dharna for four days i.e., 11<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> April 2013 at Indira Park, Hyderabad. The demands were:

- \* To distribute 250 acres of land to the dalits
- \* To start the trial immediately in the special court
- \* To appoint Sri Bojja Tharakam as the special public prosecutor
- \* To sanction Rs 5 lakhs each to all the injured and jobs to the eligible



20 victims from Laximpet and the representatives of various organizations have participated in this dharna, expressed their solidarity and stressed for the demands. On the first day the



meeting was presided over by D Prabhakar of KNPS and the guest of honour was Prof K.Laxmi Narayana. On the second day the meeting was presided over by Ms Jaya of CMS and the special guest was Varavara Rao. Jhansi Geddham co-convener of JAC and Convener of DSS has presided over the meeting on third day and has detailed on the achievements made so far by JAC and the special invitee was Ms Vimala of Arunodaya. The fourth day of dharna being Dr BR Ambedkar's birth anniversary all the participants went to Ambedkar statue at tank bund, Hyderabad as a rally, paid tributes and addressed the media by reiterating the demands once again. S. Jhansi of Rythu Kuli Sangam has presided over the meeting on fourth day. The dignitaries present on all

the four days were Ch Prabhakar, Adv Raghunath, Koti, Prof Vinod Kumar, Vinod Kumar from Aam Admi, Kameswara Rao, Kotesb from Telangan Students JAC, Suresh Kumar of RPI, O. Sambasiva Rao, Jhansi Geddham and others. The DSS team and women collectives have participated in hundreds on all the four days of the dharna and the cultural team has presented Ambedkar songs.



### 17. Pubs and Women – A Discussion (12<sup>th</sup> April 2013):

Z 24 a news channel has organized a live telecast on the issue of “Pubs and Women” on 12<sup>th</sup> April 2013 at Hyderabad. Jhansi Geddham convener of DSS and human rights activist Achyuta Rao have discussed on the incident which took place in a pub at Hyderabad and the root causes. Jhansi has said that we should not see incident wise, but need to look into the roots of violence. The society is lacking gender perspective and it should be inculcated right from the childhood. Liquor being the main source of income for the government, hence it is promoting all sorts of businesses to increase its income. Therefore the pub culture is on the rise leading to indecent behavior, violence etc. On the other hand the businessman turning into politicians is also a hindrance to law & order, justice.

### 18. Run for Casteless Society (14<sup>th</sup> April 2013):

Shanti Chakra International has organized a public meeting followed by a “Run for Casteless Society” at People's Plaza on 14<sup>th</sup> April 2013. The public meeting was presided over by Narra Ravi Kumar founder president of Shanti Chakra International and the other dignitaries on the dais were J. Geetha Reddy & Kondru Murali the ministers, Mallu Batti Vikramarka Deputy Speaker of AP Legislative assembly, Kambly All India President of DICCI, Kaki Madhava Rao

IAS, Jhansi Geddam of DSS, K. Raghavalu of CPM, Dr Samaram and others. Opening prayer song was sung by Kaki Madhava Rao. Narra Ravi Kumar in his presidential address has said that caste is everywhere and even in all the religions. Caste is the root cause for many social evils persisting in the society and unless and until we eliminate caste from the society, we cannot put a stop to these social evils. This responsibility lies on all of us and therefore this run has been organized consecutively for the second year. Kambly has said that during the next year DICCI will organize this run in 10 metro cities across our country. Later the run



was flagged off by the ministers by and it continued until Ambedkar statue, Tank Bund, Hyderabad.

### **19. Meeting of Legal Services Authority (17<sup>th</sup> April 2013):**

On 17<sup>th</sup> April 2013, a meeting was organized by district legal services authority at Hyderabad. The meeting was presided over by Sri Prema Rajeswari, XVI metropolitan magistrate and Secretary District Legal Services Authority. She said that the reason for organizing the meeting is to inform all non-governmental organizations that Supreme Court has passed an order for the implementation of schemes and to organize Para Legal trainings in colleges, schools and in slums where there is a need to collaborate with non-government organizations which have roots at ground level.

She said that legal awareness will be given with regard to legal procedures in various cases and counseling will also be provided. Similarly necessary legal support will also be given free of cost through advocates. She requested the representatives of various organizations present in the meeting to organize the awareness meetings accordingly. B. Sridevi and V Bal Reddy from DSS, Sujatha of DBS, Mumtaz Fathima from COVA, Satyavathi from Bhoomika, Nirmala from Amanvedika, Siddaiah-Advocate and representatives of other organizations have participated in the program.

### **20. Laximpet Sanghibhava JAC Meeting (20<sup>th</sup> May 2013):**

Laximpet Sanghibhava Committee JAC members have met on 20<sup>th</sup> May 2013 at RPI office and discussed in detailed on the developments in Laximpet incident. It has been decided to hold a public meeting at Laximpet on 12<sup>th</sup> June 2013 the eve of 1<sup>st</sup> death anniversary of the 5 deceased in the massacre of dalits. It has also been decided to print handbills, posters and meet the Chief Secretary and Special Chief Secretary-SWD on 21<sup>st</sup> May 2013 and brief them on the developments and put forth the remaining demands.

### **21. Meeting with Chief Secretary (21<sup>st</sup> May 2013):**

Jhansi Geddam being the co-convener of JAC has lead the delegation to the Chief Secretary of AP on 21<sup>st</sup> May 2013, detailed him on the progress made so far in the Laximpet Massacre. A



memorandum was submitted and he was briefed on the distribution of land, appointment of special public prosecutor and immediate commencement of trial. The other members present in the delegation were D. Prabhakar, Adv Raghunath, S. Jhansi, G. Gnaneswar and Koti.

## **22. Annual Learning Event (15<sup>th</sup> – 17<sup>th</sup> May 2013):**

CA has organized a 3 day “Annual Learning Event” on empowerment of SC/ST supported by DFID with IPAP and JP partners. The workshop was organized from 15<sup>th</sup> – 17<sup>th</sup> May 2013 at IYC, New Delhi.

**Day-1(15<sup>th</sup> May 2013):** In Session-1 the context setting and objective of the workshop was explained by Gordon and Anand Kumar Country Representative of CA. Anand Kumar has said about the future co-operation, sustainability, the mixed findings of external evaluation etc. Sharing few high lights of achievements he has said in brief about SC/ST Sub Plan Act in AP and the review of SC/ST (PoA) Act at national level etc.

In Session-2 the consolidated presentation of all the organizations was presented by Mainmus and Nandu. The Session-3 was on Violence against Dalit Women. Presentations of the respective organizations were done. Daniel Vijay Prakash Programme Manager-DSS has presented the results achieved by DSS in JP and similarly presentations were done by ADIMAM, Aashray, DMKS and SAID. Jhansi Geddam Convener-DSS one of the panel members has said that the dalit men headed organizations are not giving space for the dalit women and the dalit women movement is not receiving a helping hand from the dalit men. For instance any rape incident takes place, the dalit men are not taking part in the agitation. The post lunch session (4<sup>th</sup>) was on the Tribal Rights.

**Day-2 (16<sup>th</sup> May):** Started with the recap by Sonia on the first day. Presentations were made on Economic rights and key research study, Dalit rights. Daniel Vijay Prakash Programme Manager-DSS one of the panel members has said that we need to travel towards sustainability, ensure that the community owns the process and we as the leaders of the dalit movement need to upscale and move on to the next level. There is also every need to fill the gap between the thinking of the dalit organizations and the non dalit community and the responsibility to fill this gap lies on our shoulders.

**Day-3 (17<sup>th</sup> May):** Started with the recap by all the participants. The finance team of CA headed by Ms. Kavitha gave feedback on the financial systems and have asked all the organizations to send the reasons for variations. Gordon made a presentation on the correlation between program, financial systems and legal compliances. Later Anand Kumar gave his comments on the proceedings of the 3 days and gave the feed back to the partners after an in depth analysis made by him.

### **23. National Conference on Dalit Women: Voices for their Rights & Challenges (16<sup>th</sup> May 2013):**

National Commission for Women (NCW) has organized a one day consultation on the ongoing violence on dalit women on 16<sup>th</sup> May 2013 at Constitution Club, New Delhi with the representatives of various states. Jhansi Geddham-Convener of DSS has participated in the consultation. The meeting was presided over by and the welcome address was given by Hemalatha Kheria member of NCW. The special invitees were Sri PL Punia Chairperson-NCSC and Mrs Krishna Tirath Minister for WCD. Discussions were made on dalit women movement & its challenges, political participation, violence, land, health, education, water and sanitation. The subject specialists have made detailed presentations on the above thematic areas.



### **24. TV9 Program – Praja Paksham (18<sup>th</sup> May 2013):**

TV9 a famous news channel telecast a special program named as “PRAJA PAKSHAM” on the burning issues. An episode was recorded on the ongoing violence on tribal women in the name of love on 18<sup>th</sup> May 2013. Jhansi Geddham – Convener of DSS was invited to discuss on this issue. She said that the tribal women are very innocent and they lack awareness on the special Acts meant for them. On the other side the perpetrators who are from the so called upper caste encash their innocence and exploit them sexually, physically and economically. The perpetrators are able to escape unpunished easily. Therefore if the police and judiciary work with commitment, justice will be done to these tribal women and the perpetrators will also have the fear of laws.

### **25. Memorial Meeting of Laximpet Martyrs (12<sup>th</sup> June 2013):**

The memorial meeting of Laximpet martyrs of massacre was held on 12<sup>th</sup> June 2013 on the eve of 1<sup>st</sup> death anniversary. Ambedkar statue was inaugurated by District Collector of Srikakulam and later JAC has organized a procession to the burial place of the martyrs and paid tributes and later a public meeting was held. Meeting was presided over by Ravi a victim from Laximpet. Dignitaries on the dais were Duddu Prabhakar, Jhansi Geddham, S. Jhansi the Co-Conveners of JAC, Koti from Praja Kala Mandali, G Gnaneswar, Bheem Rao & Suresh from RPI and other member organization heads of JAC. The open letter addressed to the chief minister by Bojja Tharakam – Convener of JAC was read out. Jhansi Geddham addressing the gathering has said that until now we succeeded in arresting all the accused, compensation, reliefs and



rehabilitation to the victims, 26 acres of land and special court at Laximpet. The JAC has continuously struggled in various forms in the past year and will continue in the same way



against all odds and will achieve the land. She demanded for speedy trial and gave a call to all for remaining united and ensure punishment to all the accused. A mono action on the Laximpet massacre was demonstrated very well by one of the members of Praja Kala Mandali.

## **26. Laximpet Sanghibhava JAC Meeting (30<sup>th</sup> June 2013):**

Laxmipet Sanghibhava Committee JAC members have met on 30<sup>th</sup> June 2013 at RPI office. The meeting was presided over by D.Prabahakar and the other members present were Jhansi Geddam, S.Jhansi, G.Gnaneswar, Koti, Jaya and others. Prabahakar briefed about the developments in the village, the intension of the politicians etc. The members discussed in detailed and have decided to go as a team to the village on 9<sup>th</sup> & 10<sup>th</sup> July 2013, sit with the community, discuss the future course of action. It has also been discussed to follow-up the appointment of PP, demand for speedy trial and plan further.

## **27. Challenges To Be Overcome By Women (6<sup>th</sup> July 2013):**

State Women Commission has organized a one day workshop on 6<sup>th</sup> July 2013 at Jubilee Hall, Hyderabad on “Challenges to be overcome By Women” to formulate its roadmap. The meeting



was presided over by chairperson of the commission. The guests of honour were Sri Sunitha Laxma Reddy minister for Women Development & Child Welfare and Justice Subhashan Reddy of Lokayuktha and other dignitaries on the dais were the members of the commission. DSS was invited alongwith the other organizations.

Objective of the workshop was detailed by chairperson and the minister has said that the government is open for the suggestions from the civil society, women organizations for effective services. Justice Subhashan Reddy has said that we have provision of various Acts such as Dowry Prohibition Act, Registration of Marriages Act, PNDT Act, Domestic Violence Act, Sexual Violence Act etc which are not being implemented. Therefore we need to ensure their effective implementation. District collectors do not know that they are the district marriage registration officers. Art 14 of our Indian Constitution says about equality which means equal opportunity and equality to all. Reservations for women were given to ensure equality and overcome discrimination. Even UN declaration in 1948 also emphasises on equality. If reservations are not granted to the in equals, it is a violation of fundamental right.

## **28. Consultation on Central Scheduled Caste Sub Plan Bill 2013(10<sup>th</sup> July 2013):**

GO-NGO Collaboration and CDS together have organized a half day consultation on the draft Central Scheduled Caste Sub Plan Bill 2013 on 10<sup>th</sup> July 2013 at SERP office. The consultation was presided over by Sri Gopal Rao IAS (Retd) and Sri Kaki Madhava Rao IAS former Chief Secretary of AP and the other participants were M. Lakshmaiah & Anjaneyulu from CDS, Jhansi Geddam, GDV Prakash & V.Bal Reddy from DSS, Ram Mohan Rao from APARD, Ravi from WASSAN, Grace from JVVPS, Nelaiah from ASP, Balanadham, D Srinivasulu from Malamahanadu, Bose from PMC and others. In depth discussions were made on the draft bill and Sri Madhava Rao has detailed about the process, the pros and cons of the existing Act and proposed bill. The suggestions made are as follows:



- \* To delete “may be prescribed” from Sec 3
- \* Since the Fund is voted for 1 year to include “carry forward unspent budget to next year as fund”
- \* To include Sec 5(e) Socially and economically weak communities and gender(women and girl children in detailed as it is no where mentioned)
- \* To include Sec 11 a & b from AP SCP/TSP Act
- \* To include “Exclusive Finance Secretary/Advisor in Ministry of Social Justice for monitoring of funds and not in Finance Department” in Sec 12
- \* To limit the Sec 14(2)(b) to union ministers for Social Justice, Labour, Rural Development, Urban Development, Women & Child Welfare, Education and Health. Union Minister for Social Justice shall be the ex officio Vice Chairperson
- \* To limit the Sec 14(2)(h) to secretaries of Social Justice, Labour, Rural Development, Urban Development, Women & Child Welfare, Education and Health
- \* To add in Sec 23 for the appointment of Ombudsman to approach for any disciplinary action
- \* To delete Sec 28(1) so that power to exempt lies at the discretion of nodal agency
- \* To include review and accountability to Planning Commission like the accountability of state plans

It has been discussed that any inconsistency, the Central Act will prevail over by the State Act. The consultation was over with a vote of thanks by Anjaneyulu of CDS.

## **29. Election Watch – AP (11<sup>th</sup> July 2013):**

The core group of Election Watch – AP has met at Oxford high school, Hyderabad on 11<sup>th</sup> July 2013. The meeting was presided over by Vedha Kumar and the other representatives of the organizations present were Rama Krishna Raju, Mazahar Hussain, Thurab, Jhansi Geddam,



Daniel Prakash, Jeevan Kumar etc. Vedha Kumar has briefed about the process since 2008, the repercussions faced during the past assembly elections and by-elections. Detailing about the present need in view of the panchayatraj elections and the coming parliament & assembly elections, he has said that we need to work round the clock effectively. It has also been discussed to add in some more dedicated members, have an advisory group with eminent people and register the forum. The members discussed the pro & cons and have decided to meet on 16<sup>th</sup> July and formulate the action plan.

### **30. Election Watch – AP (16<sup>th</sup> July 2013):**

The core group of Election Watch – AP has met for the second time at Oxford high school, Hyderabad on 16<sup>th</sup> July 2013. It has been discussed in depth and decided to postpone the registration for some more time and the adhoc committee will be headed by in-charge convener Rajendra Prasad of MVF for the coming three months and remaining all shall be the conveners. The member organizations will monitor the panchayatraj election process in their respective areas and a representation to be submitted to the state election commission. It has been decided to meet on 23<sup>rd</sup> and formulate the action plan.

### **31. Meeting of Legal Services Authority (3<sup>rd</sup> August 2013):**

On 3<sup>rd</sup> August 2013, a meeting was organized by district legal services authority of Hyderabad at MSJ (Metropolitan Sessions Judge) chamber in Nampally court. The meeting was held in continuation to the earlier meeting held on 17<sup>th</sup> April 2013. The main agenda of the meeting was to prepare an action plan to organize Para Legal trainings in slums in collaboration with non-government organizations.

Sri Prema Rajeswari, XVI MSJ and Secretary of district legal services authority, advocates, Non-government organizations like DSS, Bhoomika and Shahn have participated in the meeting. The meeting was presided over by Mr. G Syam Sundar MSJ. He said that they would like to arrange Legal Aid clinics with the organizations and has also fixed up the dates for para legal trainings with the help of NGOs. He asked to link up the beneficiaries of government schemes like pensions, ration cards etc., so that the schemes can be accessed faster.

### **32. Gender Budgeting (20<sup>th</sup> & 21<sup>st</sup> August 2013):**

CSRDI in association with UN Women has organized a two day workshop on 20<sup>th</sup> & 21<sup>st</sup> of August 2013 at Centre for Economic and Social Studies on “Gender Budgeting” Concepts. The resource persons have explained that respective governments need to look in gender lens while preparing any budget, see that it is implemented. The budgets prepared in gendered lens will have much impact on the lives of women. Ensure allocation of budget for the development of women and at the same time ensure that the budget is gender sensitive. Discussions were made on monitoring the budgeting process of central and state government to see that they are

gender sensitive and in the same way follow-up in the parliament and assemblies of respective states. Group discussions were made on the budgets of our country and other countries. Coordinator from DSS has attended the workshop.

### **33. Perspective Building - Planning Meeting (3<sup>rd</sup> September 2013):**

Planning meeting was held at Oxfam office, Hyderabad on 3<sup>rd</sup> September and it has been decided to hold a two day “Sharing and Learning Workshop” with the partners of CA, Oxfam and Water Aid in AP on 7<sup>th</sup> & 8<sup>th</sup> October at Hyderabad. The participants were Sonia from Christian Aid (CA), Ranjana from OXFAM, Jhansi, Prakash & Balu from DSS, Saritha from Bhumika, Grace from JVVPS, Sucharitha from CWS. After the self introduction, the participants were briefed on the concept of Joint Programming and the interventions of CA, OXFAM and Water Aid partners. As the program has come to an end it has been decided to hold Sharing & Learning Workshop instead of Perspective Building workshop. It has been decided to have Sri Nanda Gopal and Sri Kalamani as facilitators and OXFAM to send invitations to all the participants. On the first day Prof Sudha Rani will give the introductory address and followed by sessions on violence against dalit women (VADW) by DSS, on domestic violence by SVAS and on Jogini system by Aashray. On the second day CWS will make a presentation on VADW in context with WASH, Anveshi to share the study on violence against dalit women and followed by discussions by the floor. Bhoomika will coordinate and look after the logistics.

### **34. State Level Consultation on Draft National Policy on Land Reforms – 2013(8<sup>th</sup> September 2013) :**

Revenue department has organized a state consultation with right based organization working on land rights at conference hall, CCLA, Hyderabad on 8<sup>th</sup> September 2013. The meeting was presided over by Sri Raghuvendra Reddy minister for revenue and the other dignitaries were principle secretary revenue and rural development departments. Kaki Madhava Rao IAS, Gopala Rao IAS, MLAs, Programme Manager –DSS, representatives of other organizations has also participated.

The suggestions made were as follows :

- \* Social Audit linking AADHAR card
- \* Issue the land documents on the name of women
- \* Tenancy to be more elaborate
- \* Reclassification of the land as per the available water resources
- \* Land ceiling to be fixed
- \* Social Audit before computerization of land records

### **35. Workshop on Empowerment of SCs under SC Sub Plan (10<sup>th</sup> September 2013):**

Social Welfare department has organised a one day workshop on 10<sup>th</sup> September 2013 at APARD, Hyderabad for reviewing the implementation of SC Sub Plan with the concerned officials of

Social Welfare Department, organisations, employee associations etc. The dignitaries on the dais were Sri Gopal Rao IAS, Sri Raymond Peter IAS, Sri Udaya Laxmi IAS, Sri Raja Sekhar IAS, RS Praveen Kumar IPS and Sri Jaya Raj IRTS. The participants were briefed on the implementation status of the Act and the hurdles being faced in implementation. DSS team raised gaps in the overall implementation of the Act and has shared that most of the community including the government machinery in the districts are not aware of the Act. Principal Secretary of SWD has explained the situation of the teething problems being faced by the department, decisions being delayed by the group of ministers due to the regional agitations and has asked the organisations to build continuous pressure for speeding the process.

### **36. Study on Best Practices (14<sup>th</sup> September 2013):**

National Dalit Movement for Justice (NDMJ) has taken up a study on the Best Practices. DSS has participated in the planning meeting for the study at Delhi on 14<sup>th</sup> September 2013. It has been decided that the team will visit DSS for 4 days from 16<sup>th</sup> to 19<sup>th</sup> September. The study will cover DSS interventions in 100 major cases, interventions pertaining to the cases of conviction, acquittal, compromise and hostile. Similarly the interventions with PPs and police departments will also be covered.

The study team has visited on 16<sup>th</sup> September the villages Gundala and Yathirajpalli of Ranga Reddy District, had focussed group discussions with the community related to the cases of false and hostile. On 17<sup>th</sup> September the team went to West Godavari, had interaction with the victims of conviction and under investigation cases. Later they met the SP of West Godavari and the DSPs during crime meeting. On 18<sup>th</sup> September the team had interaction with the Public Prosecutor of Special Court in Ranga Reddy and later met the victims of acquittal and conviction cases. On 19<sup>th</sup> the team interacted with DSS coordinators on best practices, experiences and challenges.

### **37. Awareness to Youth (20<sup>th</sup> September 2013):**

District Legal Services Authority (DLSA) has organized a one day awareness meeting for the youth of Hyderabad on 20<sup>th</sup> September 2013 at District Courts, Nampalli, Hyderabad. Sri Prema Rajeswari MSJ and Secretary of DLSA gave a brief introduction on the objective of the workshop. Executive Director-SC Corporation of Hyderabad has detailed on the loan process and the financial assistance given for different schemes. Deputy Director of SWD has briefed about the hostels in the city, scholarships and other facilities provided by Social Welfare Department. Programme Manager of DSS has detailed about SC/ST (PoA) Act. Explaining about the SCSP/TSP Act he detailed about the quantum of funds for the year 2013-2014 and various schemes through different departments under the Act.

### 38. Sharing and Learning Workshop on Violence against Dalit Women in Andhra Pradesh (7<sup>th</sup> & 8<sup>th</sup> October 2013):

A two-day experience sharing and learning workshop has been jointly organized by Dalit Sthree Sakthi (DSS) and Bhumika Women's Collective on 7<sup>th</sup> & 8<sup>th</sup> October 2013 at Hotel Minerva Grand, S.D Road, Secunderabad. The workshop was started with Ambedkar songs by cultural team of DSS, later Sri K. Satyavati, Director, Bhumika Women's Collective, sharing about the schedule of the two-day workshop, focus would be to gain insight on the most neglected issue of atrocities being meted out to dalit women in the form of inter and intra community violence. Later she invited Dr. E. Sudha Rani, Professor, Dept. of History, Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Open University, Hyderabad, Sri Nandgopal, Program Manager, IPAP, Christian Aid to facilitate the two days process, Sri Ranjana Das, Program Officer from Oxfam India, Hyderabad and Sri Jhansi Geddam, Convener of *Dalit Sthree Sakthi* (DSS) onto the dais.



After the quick round of introduction by all the participants, Prof. Sudha Rani gave the keynote address on the issue of dalit women and violence. She has vociferously pointed out that the biggest challenge in front of us is to bring to light the atrocities ordinary women face on a day-to-day basis. Women do possess heterogeneity despite being a homogenous entity and therefore the heterogeneity has to be understood. Comprehending the historical perspectives related to *dalit* women would sketch a line of distinction between the ordinary and the *dalit* women's issues and concerns, in addition to understanding the factors and circumstances contributing to their vulnerabilities.

*Sri Jhansi from Dalit Sthree Sakthi (DSS)* has explained about initial struggles and dilemmas prior to undertaking this initiative Dalit Sthree Sakthi. DSS is working exclusively on empowerment of dalit women and girl children and first of its kind in the state of Andhra Pradesh.

She has then touched upon the plight of *dalit* women who have been and are being subjected to caste, class and gender oppression, despite the fact that they have played active roles in several



agitations, including anti-liquor campaigns, in the state but have always remained neglected. They are not merely exploited by non-*dalits* but also by *dalit* males. Neither have they ever been recognized as leaders nor have been accorded an opportunity to lead. Citing specific examples, Sri Jhansi has directed attention as to the plight of *dalit* girl children in social welfare hostels, government schools and



anganwadi centres, where *dalit* girls have been compelled to clean and maintain the hostels, in addition to government schools where, though the girls have been enrolled, they are not provided qualitative education and basic facilities such as toilets, playgrounds, drinking water and compound wall, to name a few. Even the school monitoring committees (SMCs) have left out *dalit* girls without a shade over their heads. Telling about the violence against *dalit* women and *dalit* girl children, she explained how they reach the place of incident, conduct fact finding when any incident occurs and follow up the case from the FIR booking stage till the judgment.

Sri Nandagopal and Sri Kalamani moderating the session have applauded DSS and stated that there are few organizations working on issues of *dalit* women. They mentioned that the responsibility lies on all of us to continue supporting these organizations in future, too. They said that women's empowerment is only possible when they get the entitled respect and dignity in the society, which would be considered as an indicator of real and inclusive development. Later Sri Shyamala and Sri Sujatha from Anveshi shared about the study on domestic violence and *dalit* women. **Sri Grace Nirmala** has put forth a small background related to *joginis* and explained their interventions for their abolition.

## DAY 2 (8<sup>th</sup> OCTOBER 2013)

Sri Satyavati has welcomed all the participants on the second day of the workshop and invited Sri Kalamani and Sri Nanda Gopal for moderating the first session. Sri Kalamani has recapitulated the previous day's events briefly. Later Sri Satyavati presented Bhumika's



intervention on working with *dalit* women and domestic violence. **Sri Jameela Nishat** shared on Shaheen's overall work on Muslims, backward communities and scavengers in the Old City of Hyderabad. **Sri Asha** shared the interventions of CWS pertaining to domestic violence and *dalit* women.

## Learnings and Suggestions

- \* Enabled in developing a perspective related to the *dalit* women issue
- \* Violence to be considered a violation of rights
- \* Research and presentation related to *jogini* issue highly informative
- \* Link of *dalit* women in ANVESHI's presentation missing
- \* Helped in gaining a very interesting historical perspective of *dalit* women
- \* Myths regarding *dalits* demystified
- \* Women organizations to focus more on *dalit* women issues
- \* AASHRAY in their process of wiping out the *jogini* system should involve other organizations
- \* Though girl child issues addressed in the workshop, issues of differently abled children neglected

- \* Mid day meal issue also to be addressed in conjunction with water and sanitation
- \* Adolescent girls to be provided mandatory legal training
- \* Awareness that manual scavenging is still practiced
- \* Strong following-up capacity of *Dalit Sthree Shakti* (DSS) organization
- \* Bhumika helpline certainly found to be living up to its cause of helping women and girls in distress

### Charter of Demands

- \* Women and Child Development Department to be shaken up from its dormant state and pointed on the path towards proactive action
- \* Domestic Violence Act to focus more on *dalit* women
- \* INGOs to develop a perspective based on *dalit women* and arrive at a common consensus regarding the same
- \* Attempt to revive the flagging spirits of NGO networks
- \* Special budget to be included in gender budget for creating awareness pertaining to DV Act to dalit women, specifically from 4<sup>th</sup> April to 14<sup>th</sup> April, with IEC material and ensuring the implementation of the same.
- \* Allocate 50% of the budget for women in SCSP/TSP Act, specifically in terms of property rights
- \* Including DV Act in schemes, such as *Rachabanda*
- \* Educating newly elected members, be they *dalits* or non-*dalits*, of local self governance bodies on the issues related to *dalit women*
- \* Government schools to be provided with functional toilets with water facility, safe drinking water and nutritious mid day meals.
- \* A study to be conducted at the state level on atrocities against *dalit women*
- \* Construction of ISLs to be undertaken at fully subsidized rates
- \* Provision of more helplines for dalit women in distress
- \* Proper monitoring and maintenance needed in social welfare hostels
- \* Vigilance committee meetings to be conducted systematically at the divisional level
- \* *Women* in sub-categories of dalits also to be provided awareness
- \* Inculcation of the concept of equality among *dalit* girls right from childhood
- \* *Dalit* colonies to be integrated within villages instead of being far away
- \* Any committee formed for addressing the issues of *dalit women* to comprise representation from *dalit* women
- \* Training to be provided to protection officers and judiciary on the aspects of *dalit* women
- \* Greater emphasis to be given to health issues that take the backseat for *dalit women* because of socio-cultural practices

- \* INGOs to encourage more such platforms for the purposes of cross-learning
- \* AP Devadasi (Prevention of Dedication) Act 1988 to be amended by passing further rules within one month
- \* Government to maintain disaggregated data that would cover *dalit women* also

### **39. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)( 11<sup>th</sup> October 2013) :**

CDS has organized a workshop on “Corporate Social Responsibility” on 11<sup>th</sup> October 2013 at St Ann’s, Hyderabad. Various organizations including DSS have participated in the workshop and the dignitaries on the dais were Sri Ashok Bhathi of NACDOR, Sri Rama Melkote and Prof Satyanarayana. Sri Nanda Gopal, Program Manager, Christian-Aid has also participated in the workshop. Ashok Bhathi has made a power-point presentation on the concept of CSR, constitutional provisions, the interventions made by NACDOR and the road map.

### **40. Promotion of Leadership in Youth (31<sup>st</sup> October 2013) :**

SERP (Department of Rural development) has organized a consultation on promotion of leadership in youth on 31<sup>st</sup> October 2013. The meeting was presided over by CEO – SERP and the other participants were Additional CEO SERP, Staff of Unnathi, DSS and other likeminded organisations. The objective of the consultation was to prepare modules for training. In depth discussions were made and it has been decided to give training for 5 dalit youth per village and empower them on the receiving mechanisms. Discussions were also held on the development gaps as mentioned in the SCSP/TSP Act. Similarly discussions were made on the structures to be formed at village level for the implementation of SCSP/TSP schemes. It has been said that in general we are always input based, but never look at the outcome or the actual development.

### **41. Developing Dalit Leadership for Empowerment (9<sup>th</sup> November 2013):**

A Workshop with an objective to prepare module for training to youth for “Developing Dalit Leadership for Empowerment” was held on 9<sup>th</sup> November 2013 by SERP at its office. The meeting was presided over by Sri Rajshekar-CEO, SERP. G.Jhansi, GDV Prakash, Balu from DSS, Anjaneyulu from CDS, Shanker from DBF, Bose from PMC, and representatives from other organizations have participated in the workshop.

Discussions was made regarding various aspects like number of members to be trained, whom should be involved as members, what will be their roles and responsibilities, what are the thematic areas they should be trained on, will they be limited within the community or they go beyond the community, who will be the trainers either professionals or representatives from grass root level field based organizations etc.

Later discussions on Structure and Thematic areas were done. The details are as follows:

- Ø Need of exclusive platform
- Ø Training needs assessment
- Ø Data/Information/Analysis at village level

- Ø Rights based instead of welfare mode
- Ø Socio-Political-Economic-Cultural aspects
- Ø Advocacy and Networking
- Ø Livelihood issues
- Ø Gender lens
- Ø Training Skills
- Ø Political structures including PRI
- Ø Roles and responsibilities of government functionaries till village level of all districts
- Ø Comparative status of SCs vs. others

## **42. Indian Villages (6<sup>th</sup> December 2013):**

On the eve of Ambedkar Death Anniversary, Ambedkar Memorial Trust has organized the 28<sup>th</sup> lecture on Indian Villages by Sri Sathish Chandar – Eminent Journalist. The meeting was held at Press Club on 6<sup>th</sup> December 2013 and it was presided over by Sri Lingaiah – President of the trust and the other dignitaries on the dais were Sri Punnaiah, MN Boosi and Jhansi Geddam. Sathish Chandar has said that Ambedkar has made it clear that the Indian Villages are rotten with caste. The interpretation made by Gandhi says about the hindu villages where as Ambedkar has said about the dalit colonies in the villages. Many of the poets describing about the villages have spelt very high on its beauty and the dwellings of the dominant communities and have completely over looked the situation of the dalits and their colonies. The dominant communities have an address to say where as we don't have. The villages have Vastu where as the dalit colonies do not have as they are thrown away from the village and are situated nearer to the burial grounds. In general they say that the temples have Vastu but in reality as they are constructed in elevated places, hence they have good air, light etc. Ambedkar has said that all Indian villages are Hindu villages. We can conquer kingdoms and countries but not the villages as they are built on castes. The difference between Hindustan and Dalitistan is nothing but the difference between the village and the dalit colony. Many changes have been brought, territories formed, but all have failed to wipe the tears of the dalit colonies and this will definitely lead to another movement. The line of control is between Hindustan and Dalitisthan. He also said that Ambedkar has stated that the villages cannot be taken as republic as they are built on the caste and the country can be changed only when the caste system in the villages is destroyed. We need to change the name of the villages and form parallel democratic villages as Ambedkar said. The meeting was concluded with a vote of thanks by Sri Jhansi Geddam.

## **43. Dalit Women Speak Out (5<sup>th</sup> December 2013):**

OXFAM has organised a 2 day workshop on 5<sup>th</sup> December at New Delhi on Dalit Women Speak Out with their partners. The dignitaries on the dais were Sara House from Water Aid, Nisha from OXFAM, Nanda Gopal from Christian Aid. Describing the objective of the workshop the speakers have said that even after 67 years of Independence we are forced to organise this workshop as the dalit women are not empowered to speak out. Untouchability is still prevailing, there is no accessibility to drinking water, no proper sanitation and still the dalit women are



**44. PROTEST AGAINST ARREST OF DEVAYANI KHOBRA GAD E IFS (16<sup>th</sup> December 2013):** On 16<sup>th</sup> December 2013, a protest was made at American Consulate, Begumpet, Hyderabad condemning the arrest of Devayani khobragade IFS, Indian Consultant in America. Devayani was handcuffed and arrested by the American police on 13<sup>th</sup> December 2013 and was released on the same day. She was arrested with an allegation that the servant maid who was supposed to be paid \$ 20 per hour was paid only \$ 8.

All India Officers Forum, SC/ST officers for Social justice, Dalit Sthree Sakthi(DSS) participated in the protest and condemned the issue. N. Siddhoji Rao-convener, All India Officers Forum anguished that it is the shameful activity of American police. P. Susanna, P. Vijaya lakshmi, B. Kavitha and women collective members from DSS, Dr Narasimha Rao, Dr Goutham from Officers Forum, G. Shankar, B. Prakash, K.B. Narender Kumar from employee welfare associations and others have participated in the protest.





V C of Nannaya University Sri George Victor addressing the launching meeting of campaign on SCSP/TSP Act



### Rally by DSS Leaders in the campaign (Radha Yatra) on SCSP/TSP Act



## District Officials in the 8th Annual Ranga Reddy District Conference



## DSS Cultural Team



## Training for Panchayatraj Leaders



## Awareness meeting in a Govt. School



### During the campaign on SCSP/TSP Act



**“Creating a difference in the lives of Dalit Women and Girl Children for a better future”**



**DALIT STHREE SAKTHI**

SRT-95, Street No.3  
Jawahar Nagar, Near Ashok Nagar Cross Roads,  
Hyderabad - 500020  
Phone : +91 40 27601557; Fax: +91 40 27606777  
[www.dalitsthreesakthi.com](http://www.dalitsthreesakthi.com)  
Email: [dss\\_dalitsthreesakthi@gmail.com](mailto:dss_dalitsthreesakthi@gmail.com)  
[dalit\\_sthree\\_sakthi@yahoo.co.in](mailto:dalit_sthree_sakthi@yahoo.co.in)