		आवश्यक हो तो तत्काल खरीद द्वारा ।
		(ii) पीड़ितों के बच्चों की शिक्षा और उनके भरण-पोषण का पूरा खर्च । बच्चों को आश्रम के विद्यालयों या आवासीय विद्यालयों में दाखिल किया जाए ।
		(iii) तीन मास की अवधि तक के लिए बर्तनों, चावल, गेहूं, दालों, दलहनों आदि की व्यवस्था ।
22.	पूर्णतया नष्ट करना या जला हुआ मकान् ।	जहां मकान को जला दिया गया है या नष्ट किया गया हो । वहां सरकार के खर्च पर ईंट-पत्थर के मकान का निर्माण किया जाए या उसकी व्यवस्था की जाए।"

[फा.सं.-11012/03/2013-पी.सी.आर. (डेस्क)] संजीव कुमार, संयुक्त सचिव

टिप्पण: मूल नियम को भारत के राजपत्र, असाधारण अधिसूचना संख्यांक सा.का.नि. 316(अ), तारीख 31 मार्च, 1995 को प्रकाशित किए गए थे और अधिसूचना सा.का.नि. 896(अ), तारीख 23 दिसंबर, 2011 द्वारा उसका पश्चात्वर्ती संशोधन किया गया।

## MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT

(Department of Social Justice and Empowerment)

## **NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 23rd June, 2014

- G.S.R. 416 (E).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 23 of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 (33 of 1989), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995, namely:—
- 1.(1) These rules may be called the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) (Amendment) Rules, 2014.
- (2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.
- 2. In the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995, for the Schedule and Annexure-I, the following Schedule and Annexure-I shall be substituted, namely:—

## "SCHEDULE ANNEXURE-I [see rule 12(4)] NORMS FOR RELIEF AMOUNT

SI. No.	Name of the Offence	Minimum amount of Relief
(1)	(2)	(3)
1	Drink or eat inedible or obnoxious substance [Section 3 (1) (i)]	Ninety thousand rupees or more depending upon the nature and gravity of the offence to each victim and also commensurate with the indignity, insult, injury and
2	Causing injury insult or annoyance [Section 3(1)(ii)]	defamation suffered by the victim.  Payment to be made as follows -
3	Derogatory act [Sec. 3(1) (iii)]	I. 25 per cent when the charge sheet is sent to the court
		II. 75 per cent when accused are convicted by the lower court.
4	Wrongful occupation or cultivation of land, etc. [Section 3(1)(iv)]	At least Ninety thousand rupees or more depending upon the nature and gravity the offence. The land or premises or water supply shall be restored where necessa at Government cost. Full payment to be made when charge-sheet is sent to the cou
5	Relating to land, premises and water [Section 3(1)(v)]	
6	Begar or forced or bonded labour [Section 3(1) (vi)]	At least Ninety thousand rupees to each victim. Payment of 25 per cent at Firs Information Report stage and 75 per cent on conviction in the lower court.
7	Relating to right to franchise {Section 3(1)(vii)}	Upto Seventy five thousand rupees to each victim depending upon the nature and gravity of the offence.
8	False, malicious or vexatious legal	Ninety thousand rupees or reimbursement of actual legal expenses and damages of

	proceedings [Section 3(1) (viii)]	whichever is less after conclusion of the trial of the accused.
9	False and frivolous information [Section 3 (1)(ix)]	
10	Insult, intimidation and humiliation [Section 3 (1)(x)]	Upto Ninety thousand rupees to each victim depending upon the nature of the offence. Payment of 25 per cent when charge-sheet is sent to the court and rest on conviction.
- 11	Outraging the modesty of a woman [Section 3 (1)(xi)]	One lakh eighty thousand rupees to each victim of the offence. 50 per cent of the amount may be paid after medical examination and remaining 50 per cent at the
12	Sexual exploitation of a woman [Section 3(1)(xii)]	conclusion of the trial.
13	Fouling of water [Section 3 (1) (xiii)]	Upto Three lakh seventy five thousand rupees or full cost of restoration of normal facility, including cleaning when the water is fouled. Payment may be made at the stage as deemed fit by District Administration.
14	Denial of customary rights of passage[Section 3(1) (xiv)]	Upto Three lakh seventy five thousand or full cost of restoration of right of passage and full compensation of the loss suffered, if any. Payment of 50 per cent when charge sheet is sent to the court and 50 per cent on conviction in lewer-court.
15	Making one desert place of residence[Section 3(1) (xv)]	Restoration of the site or right to stay and compensation of Ninety thousand rupees to each victim and reconstruction of the house at Government cost, if destroyed. To be paid in full when charge sheet is sent to the lower court.
16	Giving false evidence [Section 3(2)(i) and (ii)]	At least Three lakh seventy five thousand rupees or full – compensation of the loss or harm sustained. 50 per cent to be paid when charge sheet is sent to Court and 50 per cent on conviction by the lower court.
17	Committing offences under the Indian Penal Code punishable with imprisonment for a term of ten years or more [Section 3 (2)(v)]	At least One lakh eighty thousand rupees depending upon the nature and gravity of the offence to each victim and or his dependents. The amount shall vary if specifically otherwise provided in the Schedule.
18	Victimization at the hands of a public servant [Section 3(2)(vii)]	Same as the compensation payable, if the accused was not a public servant.
19	Disability. The definition of disability shall be as given in section 2 of the Persons With Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995, and guidelines for their assessment shall be as contained in the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Government of India Notification No. 154, dated the 1st June, 2001, as amended from time to time. A copy of the notification is at Annexure – II to the Schedule.  (a) 100 per cent incapacitation  (i) Non-earning Member of a family	
	(ii) Earning Member of a family	At least Three lakh seventy five thousand rupees to each victim of offence. 50 per cent on First Information Report and 25 per cent at charge sheet and 25 per cent on conviction by the lower court.
		At least Seven lakh fifty thousand rupees to each victim of offence, 50 per cent to be paid on First Information Report or Medical examination stage, 25 per cent when charge-sheet sent to court and 25 per cent at conviction in lower court.
	(b) Where incapacitation is less than 100 per cent	Provided that an amount of not less than sixty thousand rupees from the amount payable to non-earning member of a family and an amount of not less than one lakh twenty thousand rupees from the amount payable to an earning member of a family may be reduced.
20	Murder or Death	
	(a) Non-earning Member of a family	At least three lakh seventy five thousand rupees to each case. Payment of 75 per cent after postmortem and 25 per cent on conviction by the lower court.
	(b) Earning Member of a family	At least Seven lakh fifty thousand rupees to each case. Payment of 75 per cent after postmortem and 25 per cent on conviction by the lower court.
21	Victim of murder, death, massacre, rape mass rape and gang rape, permanent	In addition to relief amounts paid under above items, relief may be arranged within three months of data of atracity as follows:
	incapacitation and dacoity	(i) Pension to each widow and / or other dependents of deceased Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes @ Four thousand five hundred rupees per month, or employment to one member of the family of the deceased, or provision of agricultural land, an house, if necessary by outright purchase.
	2 Table 1	<ul> <li>(ii) Full cost of the education and maintenance of the children of the victims.</li> <li>Children may be admitted to Ashram Schools or residential schools.</li> </ul>

		(iii) Provision of utensils, rice, wheat, dals, pulses, etc. for a period of the month.	hree
22	Complete destruction or burnt houses	Brick or stone masonary house to be constructed or provided at Government where it has been burnt or destroyed".	cost

[F. No. 11012/03/2013-PCR(Desk)]

SANJEEV KUMAR, Jt. Secy.

Note: The principal rules were published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary vide notification number G.S.R. 316(E), dated the 31st March, 1995 and subsequently amended vide notification G.S.R. 896(E), dated the 23rd December, 2011.