

Annual Administrative Report (2011-2012)

Arunachal Pradesh State Commission for Women (APSCW)



Contents

- Foreword
- Introducing Arunachal Pradesh State Commission for Women
- Powers & Functions of the Commission
- Highlights of Activities taken under Arunachal Pradesh State Commission for Women
- Responses and Feedback
- Synopsis of some cases
- Methodologies adopted and lessons learnt by the APSCW in the endeavour for speedy and inexpensive justice
- Signs of hope
- Dark clouds
- Action taken by the Government of Arunachal Pradesh on few Recommendations of the APSCW submitted by the APSCW through the Annual Administrative Report for the year 2005-06, 2007-08-09-10 & 2010-2011
- Recommendations
- Milestones
- Statistics of cases of District
- Photo Gallery

GUMRI RINGU
Chairperson
A.P State Commission for women
Arunachal Pradesh::Itanagar.



Foreword

While heading the third body of Arunachal Pradesh State Commission for Women in 2011, my first and foremost priority was to reassess the ground realities of women of our beautiful State of Arunachal. A whirlwind tour alongwith my enthusiastic team members were undertaken to the remotest corner of our State. Discrimination, on ground of gender, inequality of opportunities due to patriarchal mindset and domestic violence were some of the major problems identified. The Commission aims to safeguard and uphold the dignity of women in consonance with constitutional obligation.

We have noticed a sharp increase in crime against women and children in our State, especially during last one and a half years we have been on our toes to deliver justice to our aggrieved sisters and mothers who come to us with great hope and expectations. Out of 125 cases received, we have almost disposed off more than 70 cases in record time. However, there were incident like Tongam Rina shoot out case which shook the confidence and conscience of people of the State, has yet to receive its justful end. We are hopeful that Govt. will do its best to nab the culprit and punish as per law of the land.

Considering, the rise in crime graph and also being an activist associated with Apex Women Organisation like APWWS for the last two decade it was our long felt demand that a Separate Police Station alongwith recruitment of more women police personnel be done under the present dynamic leadership of Shri Nabam Tuki, the same has been materialised by formal announcement by HIS EXCELLENCY, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh Gen. (Rtd.) J.J Singh in his Republic Day Speech. The APSCW Team is extremely grateful to the Govt. for positive gesture towards its half of the people's aspirations.

I would also like to mention that, I was fortunate enough to call on to former President of India, Smti Pratibha Devi Singh Patil alongwith Smti Mamata Sharma, Chairperson, National Commission for Women and apprise her of the situation/ condition of womenfolk of the State. Reconsiderations of Arunachal Pradesh State Customary Bill which was sent back by Rastrapati Bhawan to State Govt. and implementation of CCS Conduct Rules on Civil Servant strictly, were some of the points of memorandum submitted to the then President.

Our recommendation to the Justice Verma Committee constituted after Delhi Gang Rape, which was widely published ion the Times of India paper on 7th January 2013 were:

- 1. Establishment of Fast Track Courts in the State for speedy trials.*
- 2. Courts and forensic laboratories to be established in every State.*
- 3. Initiating action against police officials causing undue delay in investigation.*
- 4. Ban on transfer of an investigating officer till completion of charge sheet in a case.*
- 5. Barring criminals who have track records of committing crimes against women from getting Govt. jobs or becoming public representatives.*

The present third body of APSCW team members are all constituted of grass root level women activists. They are all experienced women who know the 'volunteer work culture'. I am fortunate to have the guidance and service of Padmashree Bini Yanga (Maya) who is a recipient of many National and International level award, notable being Durga Bhai Deshmukhi Award for Social work and the prestigious Padmashree Award. Despite her battle

against cancer, she constantly provides her service and becomes a source of inspiration. She is indeed an Honorable Member of the present team.

I am also fortunate to have in my team a practicing lawyer- Smt. Radhila Chai Techi, who is Vice-Chairperson of APSCW. She is the youngest and smartest and always stood by me in all odd hours of our selfless services towards the State Commission for Women.

It is also worth mentioning the full time service and ready support extended by Smt. Kani Nada (Maling), a young and energetic practicing lawyer, towards positive work of the Commission. Her commitment towards her duty was seen by her gesture when she did not bother to avail her maternity leave. Her sacrifices for APSCW duties are highly appreciated.

All the Honorable Members - Smt. Dharmawati Mangmaw, Former President APWWS (CEC) and Smt. Yabin Zirdo former Panchayati leader, Smt. Meyo Taku, Ex. District ZPM Chairperson and Smt. Yapi Kulo founder Secretary General of APWWS (CEC) are the most active women activists working in various fields in Arunachal Pradesh. I am fortunate to receive their tireless service for cause of the upliftment of downtrodden women and children of the State and I can confidently say that we are well ahead of our expectations in delivering service to the Women Commission for the span of one year.

I am also extremely grateful to Shri Horki Dijum, Member Secretary, APSCW and Shri J.K Barua, OSD for their extremely efficient management of the administration and their time to time guidance for smooth functioning of the APSCW. I am also grateful to all the regular and especially contingency staff of the commission who are dedicatedly working even at the odd hours with selfless service and team spirit. Without them, it could not have been possible to deliver justice to all the aggrieved who come to us to redress their grievances. I salute the team spirit and dedication of one and all in the 3rd body of APSCW.

I remain ever grateful to each of you.



Gumri Ringu

Introducing Arunachal Pradesh State Commission for Women

In accordance with the purposes of protecting the interests of women and to guarantee their progress and development, the Government of Arunachal Pradesh constituted the Arunachal Pradesh State Commission for Women (APSCW), under the Arunachal Pradesh State Commission Act 2005. This is a statutory Commission and has commenced work from 17th January 2005.

Constitution of the Commission

The Arunachal Pradesh State Commission for Women, when it took office on 2005, consisted of Chairperson, and three other Members and one Member Secretary. The first body of APSCW relinquished office on March 2008.

The second body of APSCW consisted of Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson and four other Members and relinquished the office on 23-08-2011.

Members of the Third Team of APSCW assumed office on 02-09-2011.

The Third Team of the Commission assumed office on 02-09-2011. The Chairperson of the APSCW Smt. Gumri Ringu, and Vice-Chairperson Smt. Radhilu Chai Techu of the third body assumed office along with the following members.

Sl. No.	Name	Designation
1.	Smt. Gumri Ringu	Chairperson
2.	Smt. Radhilu Chai Techu	Vice Chairperson
3.	Smt. Binny Yanga	Member
4.	Smt. Yapi Kulo	Member
5.	Smt. Yabin Zirido	Member
6.	Smt. Meyo Taku	Member
7.	Smt. Dharmawati Mangmaw	Member
8.	Shri Horki Diyum	Member Secretary



Gumri Ringu
Chairperson



Radhilu Chai Techu
Vice-Chairperson



Dharmawati Mangmaw
Member



Meyo Taku
Member



Yabin Zirdo
Member



Padmashree Binny Yanga
Member



Yapi Kulo
Member



Horki Diyum
Member Secretary

The third body of the Arunachal Pradesh State Commission for Women consists of a Chairperson, Vice Chairperson and five members and is functioning with constituent members including the Member Secretary, who an APCS is appointed by the Government as per section 5 and 12 of the Act.

Staff strength of the Commission

Sl. No.	Designation	Number (s)
1.	Legal Counsel- appointed	1
2.	Officer on Special Duty (Contractual Basis)	1
3.	Upper Division Clerk (Regular)	1
4.	Contingency Typist	4
5.	Peon (Regular)	1
6.	Peon (Contingency)	5
7.	Sweeper (Contingency)	1
8.	Chowkidar (Contingency)	1
9.	Driver (Regular)	1
10.	Driver (Contingency)	6



Standing (left to right) Members Mrs. Yabin Zirdo, Mrs. D. Mangmaw, Mrs. Meyo Taku, Mrs. Yapi Kulo, Mrs. Binny Yanga

Sitting (left to right)
Vice-Chairperson, Mrs. R. Chai Tech
Chairperson, Mrs. Gumri Ringu

The Office of the APSCW functions round the year without break, discharging duties as a statutory body, participating in policy making decisions, conducting Research Studies on Women & Children and also further empowered to hold as a family court to dispose off cases related to unfair practices against women as per powers vested under section 15(1)(p) of the APSCW Act 2002.

Powers of the Commission:

As per the section 14 of the APSCW Act 2002.

- (1) The Commission shall, for the purpose of any enquiry under this Act, have the same powers as are vested in a Civil Court, while trying a suit under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Central Act 5 of 1908) in respect of the following matters namely:-
 - (a) Summoning and enforcing the attendance of any witness and examining him/her on oath;
 - (b) Requiring the discovery and production of any document;
 - (c) Receiving evidence on affidavits;
 - (d) Requisitioning any public records or copy thereof from any public office;
 - (e) Issuing Commission's summons for the examination of witnesses;
- (2) Any proceedings before the Commission shall be deemed to be a judicial proceedings within the meaning of section 193 and 228 of the Indian Penal Code (IPC), (Central Act 45 of 1960) and the Commission shall be deemed to be a court for the purposes of section 195 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (Central Act 2 of 1974).

Functions of the Commission:

According to the section 15 of the APSCW Act 2002

1. The Commission shall perform all or any of the following functions, namely:
 - a. Inquire into any unfair practice, take decision thereon, and to recommend to the Government and actions to be taken in that matter;
 - b. Cause investigation to be made by the Member Secretary on issue of importance concerning women or issues concerning unfair practice and to report thereon to the Government in the corrective measures to be taken; (women related issues).
 - c. Submit Annual Report to the Government-
 - i. On the lacunae, inadequacies, or shortcomings in the laws in force which affect the constitutional right to equality and fair treatment of women and also on the remedial legislative measures to be taken to meet the situations;
 - ii. Of the monitoring of the working of laws, in force, concerning women with a view to identifying the areas where the enforcement of law is not adequately effective or has not been streamlined and recommending executive or legislative members to be taken in amelioration thereof;
 - iii. Of the monitoring the recruitment made to State Public Service and State Public Undertakings and, promotions within the said services and, scrutinizing the rules and regulations governing such recruitment and promotions, with a view to reporting to the Government for action, if any, required to guarantee equal

opportunity to women in the matter of such recruitment and promotions;

- d. i. Inspect or cause to be inspected, by the Member Secretary or any officer of the Commission duly authorized by the Commission, in that behalf, prisons, police stations, lockups, sub-jails, rescue homes or other places of custody where women are kept as prisoners or otherwise, or shelters for women or, other similar places run by the Government, or any of its agencies including agencies receiving aid from the Government for the purpose of offering rescue or shelter to women, or hostels intended for women or girls run by any person and all such other places wherein unfair practices against women is complained of and, cause further inquiries to be made about the treatment that women and girls are subjected to at such places and, to report to the Government for taking remedial action;
- ii. In case where the Commission is of the view that any public servant has been grossly negligent or grossly indifferent in regard to the discharge of his/ her duties in relation to the protection of the interests of women, it may recommend to the concerned disciplinary authority to initiate disciplinary action;
- e. Recommended to Government, the welfare measures to be adopted and implemented by the Government with a view to ameliorating the conditions of women;
- f. Formulate a comprehensive and affirmative scheme for securing equal opportunities to women and devise a programme for implementing such scheme which shall be forwarded to the Government for approval and, on obtaining approval thereof with or without modification, implement the same or cause the same to be implemented;
- g. Empower the Member Secretary to recommend to the appropriate authority to take prosecution proceedings in respect of offences committed against women under any statute providing for penalty for violation of the provision of such statute;
- h. Maintain a comprehensive Data Bank relating to the social, economic and political economic conditions of the women including comparative study, updating the same from time to time, making available such data for use in actions for vindication of the rights of women;
- i. Recommended to Government to initiate legislation for removal of discrimination in the case of inheritance, guardianship, adoption and divorce or for matters relating to the safeguarding of the dignity of women and the honour of motherhood;
- j. Call for special studies or investigations into specific problems or situations arising out of discrimination and atrocities against women and identify the constraints so as to recommend strategies for their removal;
- k. Participate and advise on the planning process of social, political and economic development of women;
- l. Fund litigation involving issues affecting a large body of women;
- m. Make periodically reports to the Government on any matter pertaining to women, and in particular, various difficulties under which women toil;
- n. Undertake promotional and educational research so as to suggest ways of ensuing due representation of women in all spheres, including monitoring of the academic curricula in the State so as to check gender-bias, sex

stereotyping, envisaged in the core curricular area of National Policy of Education, 1986 (Revised 1992).

- o. Identify factors responsible for impeding the advancement of women, such as lack of access to housing and basic services, particularly for single woman and female-headed households, and inadequate support services and technologies for reducing drudgery and, occupational health hazard and, for increasing their productivity;
 - p. Hold family court to dispose off cases related to unfair practices against women;
 - q. Any other matter which may be referred to it by the Government.
2. The Government shall lay the recommendation of the Commission under sub-section (1) of section 15, before the Legislative Assembly during its next session and cause action to be taken thereon by the authority concerned within 60 days from the date of laying such recommendation.

Enquiry into unfair practices

As per the section 16 of the APSCW Act 2002:

1. The Commission shall inquire into any unfair practice:-
 - (a) in receiving a written complaint from any woman alleging that she has been subjected to any unfair practices or on a similar complaint from any registered/reputed women's organization of individuals;
 - (b) on its own knowledge or information;
 - (c) request from the Government;
2. Where the complaint had been made under the clause (a) of the sub-section (1) of section 16, the Commission may, before the issue of any process to the persons complained against, such preliminary investigation to be made by the Member Secretary, in such manner as it may deem fit, for the purposes of satisfying itself that the case registered to be enquired into.
3. Where the persons against whom the complaint had been made, appears and show cause or fails to appear on the day appointed for that purposes, the Commission may proceed to inquire into the matter in the complaint, and take a decision thereon, and if the Commission find that there is unfair practices, it shall recommend to the Government the action to be taken thereon or initiate prosecution.
4. The Government shall, within two months (60) days, from the date of receipt of the recommendation of the Commission under the sub-section (3) of section 16, take a decision thereon and, intimate the same to the Commission.

Initiation of Prosecution and Implementation

As per the section 17 of the APSCW Act 2002:

If, after investigation into any complaint under section 16, the Commission is satisfied that a person has committed any criminal offence and that the person should be prosecuted in a court of law for such offence, then it may pass an order to that effect and initiate prosecution of the person concerned, if there is no necessary for prior sanction, and if, prior sanction of any authority is required for such prosecution, then notwithstanding anything contained in any law, such sanction shall be granted by that authority within

forty-five (45) days of the request by the Commission and, if such sanction is not granted within the said period, such sanction shall be deemed to have been granted by that authority. Thereafter, implementation of the prosecution will be carried out by the concerned authorities on the recommendation of the Commission.

Laying of the Annual Report before the Legislative Assembly

As per the section 18 of the APSCW Act 2002:

The Annual Report submitted to the Government, by the Commission in accordance with sub-clause (a), (b) and (c) of sub-section (1) of the section 15, shall be laid before the Legislative Assembly, as soon as may be after the report is received by the Government.

Donations, Contributions etc. to the Commission

As per the section 21 of the APSCW Act 2002:

The Commission may, with the previous sanction of the Government and subject to such terms and conditions as may be specified on their behalf by the Government, receive money from any organization, or person by way of donation, contribution or whatever name called for the purpose of this Act.

Members, officers and employees of the Commission to be Public Servants

As per section 23 of the APSCW Act 2002:

All members, officers and other employees of the Commission shall be deemed, when acting or purporting to act in pursuance of any of the provisions of this Act, to be public servants within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code 1860 (Central Act 45 of 1860).

Protection of acts done in Good Faith

As per section 24 of the APSCW Act 2002:

No suit, prosecution or other legal proceedings shall lie against any member of the Commission or anything done in good faith or intended to be done under this Act or the rules made thereunder.

Courts not to Grant Injunctions

As per the section 25 of the APSCW Act 2005:

Notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Central Act 5 of 1908), or any other law for the time being in force, no Court shall grant any injunction restraining any proceeding which is being or about to be taken under the provision of this Act.

Highlights of Activities under taken by the third body of Arunachal Pradesh State Commission for Women

Sl. No	Name of the events and date	Name of the collaborating NGOs
1.	Workshop on Domestic Violence Act & Various Govt. Provisions for Women on 23-01-2012.	Department of Personnel and Training.
2.	International Women's Day Celebration at Toru Circle, Sagalee on 8 th March 2012.	APWWS, Sagalee Branch. Sponsored by NCW.
3.	International Women's Day celebrated at North Eastern Homeopathic Medical College on 15 th March 2012.	The Community Food and Nutrition Extension Unit (CFNEU) under the Ministry of Women.
4.	Legal Awareness Camp at Ziro on 27 th April' 2012.	District Legal Services Authority, Ziro & Homes Society, Ziro. Sponsored by NCW.
5.	Legal Awareness camps on Domestic Violence Act- 2005 and Prohibitions of Child Marriage Act 2006 & Crime against women on Sept 22 nd 20112.	Mecha Welfare Society, Yachuli, Lower Subansiri District. Sponsored by NCW.
6.	Legal Awareness camp on "Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act 2005" and "The Child Marriage Prohibition Act 2006" at Kurung Kumey District from 1 st Nov. to 3 rd Nov. '2012.	District Administration, Kurung Kumey & Tai Nikam Foundation and Arunachal Pradesh State Commission for Women (APSCW).
7.	Legal Awareness camp on Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act 2005 and Child Marriage Prohibition Act 2006 at Upper Subansiri District from 26 th Sept. to 29 th Sept. '2012	APWWS, Dumporijo Branch and District Administration, Upper Subansiri District. Sponsored by NCW.
8.	Legal Awareness Camp on Domestic Violence Act 2005 and Crime against Women at Doimukh	Organized by Doimukh Nyem Achem in collaboration with APSCW. Sponsored by NCW.

During the first term of the third body of the APSCW with the ongoing mission to reach out the remotest districts, creating and generating awareness on the various laws of women and the provisions of various laws safeguarding and protecting the rights for the overall development of women of our state traveled to Papum Pare, Lower Subansiri, Upper Subansiri, Kurung Kumey Districts. The workshops and public hearing and interaction with District Administration were also conducted and there was active participation especially from Women, Head of Departments, Panchayat leaders, Women Self Help Groups (SHGs), NGOs, Head of Gaon Burahs (HGB) and Gaon Burahs (GBs).



APWWS Executive Members felicitating APSCW Members on being inducted in their office.

WORKSHOP ON DOMESTIC VIOLENCE ACT & VARIOUS GOVT. PROVISIONS FOR WOMEN

APSCW Chairperson, Smti Gumri Ringu attended the three days training cum workshop on Domestic Violence Act and Various Govt. provisions for women as Chief Guest and Resource Person, organized by the Department of Personnel and Training, Government of India under its plan training assistance 2011-12 at Administrative Training Institute on 23-01-2012.



Altogether 29 female ministerial staff of Civil Secretariat and head of department took part in the programme.

Attending the inaugural function of the workshop, APSCW Chairperson, Smti. Gumri Ringu hoped that the training would sensitize the women participants in government departments. She also expressed her confidence that the workshop would enlighten Domestic Violence Act 2005 and other legal provisions of available established law for the protection of women's right. The APSCW chairperson further said that most of ministerial staff are ignorant about Domestic Violence Act.

INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY CELEBRATION AT SAGALEE ON 8TH MARCH 2012

The Arunachal Pradesh State Commission for Women celebrated the International Women's Day (IWD) with a call for Women empowerment. The International Women's Day (IWD) was celebrated at Kheel, a small village under Toru Circle in Papum Pare District on 8th March 2012 by Arunachal Pradesh Women's Welfare Society and its

Sagalee Branch with support from Arunachal Pradesh State Commission for Women (APSCW), Department of Social Welfare, Women & Child Development and Arunachal Pradesh State Social Welfare Board.

APSCW Chairperson Gumri Ringu said that despite many women friendly laws, women continue to suffer from discrimination at all levels. While speaking about the rights accorded under the Domestic Violence Act, she said many Magistrates and designated Protection Officers in the State themselves are not aware of the provision of the Act. She further observed that cases of forced & Child Marriages are rampant in some parts of the State.

APSCW Vice-Chairperson Radhilu Chai Techi said that Domestic Violence is a massive problem in the state which needs to be addressed.



LEGAL AWARENESS CAMP AT ZIRO ON 27TH APRIL'2012.

First ever Legal Awareness Programme for Women and Girl child organised by National Commission for Women in collaboration with District Legal Services Authority, Ziro on 27th April '2012 at Conference Hall, Hapoli, Ziro. The Chairperson, APSCW, Smti Gumri Ringu attended the programme as a Chief Guest and while addressing the public gathering, termed the Commission as a Family Court.



She also informed that Protection Officer has been appointed in all the Districts and urged the victims to file domestic incident report (DIR) that will be forwarded to the magistrate and the Police officer. She clarified misconceptions, answered queries and educated women on their legal rights covered under Domestic Violence Act, 2005 and Child Marriage Prohibition Act 2006 and provisions of free legal aid under Legal Services Authority and various provisions of law relating to women.

LEGAL AWARENESS CAMP CUM PUBLIC HEARING AND INTERACTION SESSION WITH THE DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION AT LOWER SUBANSIRI DISTRICT

- A team of Arunachal Pradesh State Commission for Women (APSCW) headed by its chairperson Smt.Gumri Ringu organized public hearing cum legal awareness camps on the various laws relating to women, different provision of the **Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act 2005, Child Marriage Act 2006** and various law related to women during its district tour to Lower Subansiri from Sept 22nd to 23rd 2012. Other members of the team included APSCW Vice-Chairperson Radhilu Chai Techi, Dharmawati Mangmow, Yabin Zirdo, Yapi Kulo and Meyo Taku.



- While addressing two day public hearing and interaction programme at Yachuli and Ziro, Lower Subansiri Dist on 22nd to 23rd September 2012 respectively, the APSCW Chairperson, Smti Gumri Ringu expressed the dismay over the alarming increase in the crime against women and requested the District Administration, Panchayat Leaders, G.Bs, NGO working for the women welfare to join hands in curbing crime against female section.
- The Lower Subansiri Deputy Commissioner, Shri Taru Talo said that “the educating a women means educating the whole society”, While emphasizing on the importance of imparting education to women.
- APSCW Vice-Chairperson Smt. Radhilu Chai Techi highlighted the gathering about the powers and functions of the APSCW Act.



- Advocate Shri Pura Dolo of District Legal Services (DLSA) Authority, Ziro, Lower Subansiri Dist. highlighted the gathering about Domestic Violence Act 2005.
- The APSCW team along with District Administration visited Achu-Kuru Welfare Society, Ziro and had interaction session with mentally challenged girls and women.
- On 24th Sept 2012, the APSCW conducted a meeting with the PRIs, Women Groups and public at Raga, Lower Subansiri Dist.



LEGAL AWARENESS CAMP CUM PUBLIC HEARING AND INTERACTION SESSION WITH DISTRICT ADMINISTRATIONS, GAON BURAHs, PANCHAYAT LEADERS AND NGO OF WOMEN GROUP AT UPPER SUBANSIRI DIST.



- While addressing the awareness camp on 25th Sept. '2012 at Daporijo, Upper Subansiri District, the APSCW Chairperson Smt. Gumri Ringu appealed the District Administration to open a District Grievances Cell in every District Headquarters that justice could be delivered to the aggrieved girl child / women.
- The Superintendent of Police (S.P), Daporijo highlighted regarding the atrocity being face by the female section of society in the present scenario.
- The Deputy Commissioner, Daporijo , Shri T. Taggu apprised the visiting team of APSCW about the various challenges being faced by the District Administration in tackling to curb the crime against the women. He appealed the Govt. to deploy more lady police personnel in the district so that the aggrieved women could file complaint without any apprehension.
- The programme was attended by the Deputy Commissioner Shri T. Taggu, Additional Deputy Commissioner Shri Gejum Ete, Superintendent of Police Shri S.C Yadav,

Govt. officials, Police personnel, HODs, PRIs and Gaon Burahs and Women Groups of Daporijo.

ONE DAY LEGAL AWARENESS CAMPAIGN HELD ON 26TH SEPT 2012 AT TALIHA

- The APSCW Chairperson, Smt Gumri Ringu highlighted regarding the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act 2005 and Child Marriage Prohibition Act 2006.
- The APSCW Vice-Chairperson Smt. Radhilu Chai Techhi informed the gathering about the powers and functions of the APSCW Act.
- Hon'ble Members Smt.Yabin Zirdo and Yapi Kulo also spoke on the occasion in detail about the Domestic Violence and marriageable age.
- The Programme was attended by Circle Officer Shri Kipa Raja, Officer-In-Charge, Govt. officials, Police personnel, Gaon Burahs and public of Taliha.



ONE DAY LEGAL AWARENESS PROGRAMME /CAMPAIGN ON 27TH SEPT 2012 AT NACHO, UPPER SUBANSIRI DIST. REGARDING PROTECTION OF WOMEN FROM DOMESTIC VIOLENCE ACT 2005 AND CHILD MARRIAGE ACT 2006 & CRIME AGAINST WOMEN.



- The Awareness Programme was attended by Shri Taga Ekke, Extra Assistant Commissioner (EAC), Nacho, Shri Takar Raba, Circle Officer (CO), Limeking, Police Personnel, Panchayat Leaders and Public.
- APSCW Chairperson Smt. Gumri Ringu highlighted the gathering about the trafficking of girl child in present days.
- APSCW Vice- Chairperson Smt. Radhilu Chai Techhi highlighted the various provision of the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act 2005 and powers and functions of the APSCW Act.
- Hon'ble Member, APSCW, Smt. Meyo Taku & Smt. Dharmawati Mangmaw also spoke on the occasion and appealed the gathering not to encourage child marriage and asked the parents to give compulsory education to girl child.

ONE DAY LEGAL AWARENESS PROGRAMME/ CAMPAIGN HELD ON 28TH SEPTEMBER 2012 AT DUMPORIJO, UPPER SUBANSIRI DISTRICT.

The APSCW team held an interactive session with the women and discussed about the various challenges and difficulties being faced by the women in remote area. The President and General Secretary, APWWS, Dumporijo Branch also expressed their concern about the increasing report of Domestic Violence in their area and facing hurdles in dealing with the women case in the village.



They strongly suggested for establishment of the unit of District Grievances cell in every circle headquarter for the easy access of women to address their problem. The team of APSCW also disseminated knowledge on various laws related to women and asked the women to come forward in reporting any crime against them. The team further asked the women folk not to forget their first responsibility as a wife and a mother.

ONE DAY LEGAL AWARENESS PROGRAMME/ CAMPAIGN AT BARIRIJO, UPPER SUBANSIRI DISTRICT ON 29TH SEPT. '2012, REGARDING PROTECTION OF WOMEN FROM DOMESTIC VIOLENCE ACT 2005 & CHILD MARRIAGE PROHIBITION ACT 2006 & CRIME AGAINST WOMEN.

- a. The Awareness Programme was attended by the Circle Officer (CO), Baririjo, Child Development and Protection Officer (CDPO), Baririjo, Advocate, HGBs, Pls, public and youths.
- b. Baririjo Circle Officer, Shri Tajum Ronya and Advocate Shri Tadu Bayor also spoke on the occasion
- c. APSCW Vice-Chairperson, Smti Radhilu Chai Techhi highlighted regarding the Powers and Functions of the APSCW and its existence.



ONE DAY LEGAL AWARENESS PROGRAMME/ CAMPAIGN AT PALIN, KOLORIANG & SANGRAM CIRCLE, KURUNG KUMEY DISTRICT REGARDING PROTECTION OF WOMEN FROM DOMESTIC VIOLENCE ACT 2005 & CHILD MARRIAGE PROHIBITION ACT 2006 & CRIME AGAINST WOMEN ON 1ST NOV. '2012 TO 3RD NOV. '2012

A three-member team from Arunachal Pradesh State Commission for Women led by its Chairperson Gumri Ringu visited Palin, Sangram and Koloriang to create legal awareness among masses. The team held awareness cum interaction programme with the public, panchayat leaders, gaon bura's, officers and NGOs at Koloriang on November 2.



Awareness camp at Palin

Addressing the gathering, the APSCW Chairperson highlighted the role and activities of the commission, whose objective is to represent the rights of women in the country and to raise voice against women atrocities.

She said that the suggestions given by the speakers will be pursued with the government. APSCW member Meyo Taku emphasized on the women to do their best in every field and also highlighted on the various laws and rules relating to women. Another member Yapi Kulo spoke on Domestic Violence Act and its various features.

There were several speakers, who spoke on domestic violence, child marriage and bondage labour.

Ringu Kama, i/c DD ICDS and ADC Hage Takka also spoke on the occasion.



Awareness camp at Koloriang



Awareness camp at Sangram

Capacity Building and Workshops

- A delegation of all Chairpersons of State Commissions for Women (SCW) called on President Pratibha Devisingh Patil and discussed women related issues including 33 percent reservation of women in Parliament, State Assemblies and Municipal Bodies on 24th May'2012. The team led by Chairperson of National Women Commission Mamta Sharma had elaborate discussion on women empowerment, particularly for greater say of women in decision making bodies. The Arunachal Pradesh State Commission for Women (APSCW) appealed to the President of India to give her assent to the Arunachal Pradesh Bill for protection of Customary Laws and Social Practices, 1994.
- A team comprising of members from Arunachal Pradesh State Commission for Women (APSCW), headed by its Chairperson, Smti Gumri Ringu, paid visit to Mother's Home located at Lekhi Village, near Nirjuli, on 7th September '2012. The home is being managed by Achu Kuru Welfare Society dedicated for economically deprived and socially despised women. The team had interactions with the management on that occasion.



Chairperson Gumri Ringu with Member Secretary and Members at Mother's Home

The following points were noted by the APSCW team:-

- 1. The society needs Financial Support from the Government, NGOs, well wishers etc.;
- 2. Frequent Doctors Visit;
- 3. Security, and
- 4. Permanent or long term allotment of building.

The team also visited District Jail, Jolly, to take stock of the Women prisoners. The team had interactions with the jail authorities and the inmates. The Hon'ble members including the Chairperson and the Member Secretary, APSCW, gave elaborate counselling to them. The environment inside the jail was found to be conducive for the women inmates to live. The team also visited the Jail Hospital and found it to be well maintained in terms of hygienic.

- The Arunachal Pradesh State Commission for Women (APSCW) Chairperson Smt Gumri Ringu and Vice-Chairperson Smt Radhilu Chai Techi attended a workshop on Sexual Harassment at Workplace conducted by North East Network (NEN) at Guwahati, Tata Institute of Social Science on 02/02/2012 and 03/02/2012.



- A workshop on Achieving Convergence for Empowerment of Women Regional Conference for the North Eastern States was organised at Shillong on 7th and 8th Feb. '2012 at Hotel Pinewood, Shillong which was attended by Chairperson APSCW, Smt Gumri Ringu and Vice-Chairperson, Smt Radhilu Chai Tech. The workshop was aimed at strengthening the process that promotes holistic development of women, gender equality and gender justice through inter-sectoral convergence of programmes.



It was attended by Additional Secretary and Managing Director, National Mission for Empowerment of Women (NMEW), Rashmi Singh, Executive Director NMEW, Chairperson and Members of State Commissions for Women of all NE states.

- The Arunachal Pradesh State Commission for Women (APSCW) Chairperson Smt Gumri Ringu and its member Smt Yapi Kulo attended a regional workshop on "Strategizing Advocacy for Effective Implementation of Women Friendly Laws" held at NEDFI Convention Centre at Guwahati on 14th Feb. '2012, organized by Women Power Connect (WPC) in collaboration with National Commission for Women (NCW) and Impulse NGO Network. The workshop aimed at creating a conducive environment for ensuing effective implementation of women friendly laws through advocacy and civil society participation. Among others, WPC President Dr. Ranjana, Hosina Khorbhih of Impulse NGO Network and Chairpersons of Manipur, Tripura & Assam State Women Commission attended the workshop.
- National Girl Child Day/ week on 24th January 2012 organised by Oju Welfare Association in collaboration with Arunachal Pradesh State Social Welfare Board, Naharlagun, Arunachal Pradesh. Arunachal Pradesh State Commission for Women (APSCW), Itanagar, Chairperson, Smt Gumri Ringu attended the occasion as a Chief Guest.



- The Chairperson of Arunachal Pradesh State Commission for Women, Smt Gumri Ringu attended the Regional Conference on Empowerment of Women “An instrument for poverty Alleviation” organised by the National Commission for Women (NCW) New Delhi, in collaboration with Meghalaya State Resource Centre for Women and Social Welfare Department, Government of Meghalaya on 16-11-2012, at Pinewood Hotel, Shillong.



All the Chairpersons of State Commissions for Women of North Eastern states were also present. A technical session on poverty alleviation and economic empowerment of women was chaired by Smt Gumri Ringu.

The inaugural function of Regional Conference was attended among others by Dr. Mukul Sangma, Chief

Minister, Meghalaya, J.A Lyngdoh, Minister, Social Welfare and Smt Mamata Sharma, Chairperson of the National Commission for Women.

The main aim and objective of the meeting was to empower women on gender equality and necessary steps to overcoming poverty and furthering development and capabilities approach and millennium development goal. The meeting also discussed regarding strategies to empower women through economical and political participation of women.



A delegation of all Chairpersons of State Commission for Women (SCW) with President Pratibha Devisingh Patil.

- A Legal Awareness Workshop on Crime against women was organized by Doimukh Nyem Achem in collaboration with APSCW. The workshop was funded by National Commission for Women. Chairperson Smt. Gumri Ringu spoke on the topic Crime against Women and the Vice-Chairperson Smt Radhilu Chai Techi spoke on Domestic-Violence and its prevalence in the Nyishi Society.



RESPONSES AND FEEDBACK

There has been overwhelming response from the women at the grassroots. Their expectations are very high and strongly felt the need for a space and opportunity to express their concerns and needs. Some of the issues are enumerated below for record to draw the attention of all concerned about the conditions of the women in general and the tribal women of Arunachal in particular.

- (i) Immediate ban on Child Marriage and the effective implementation of Child Marriage Prohibition Act 2006 and Forced Marriages.
- (i) Political will and commitment to complete ban on the Child Marriage as per the Child Marriage Prohibition Act 2006.
- (ii) Immediate setting up of Short Stay Homes in the Twin Capital Cities and in areas where atrocity against women is endemic.
- (iii) More women participation in decision making bodies like *Nyel & Kebang* etc.
- (iv) More women to be appointed as Gaon Buris and Political Interpreters.
- (v) Vocation-oriented and better quality of education in Schools.
- (vi) Facilities for better economic opportunities in rural areas.
- (vii) Women police and separate police station for women inmates.
- (viii) Women cells in district headquarters.
- (ix) Accentuate Health Facilities under NRHM with special focus on Mother and Child.
- (x) Property rights of women, particularly land rights.
- (xi) Need for a crusade against alcohol, opium and drugs abuse.
- (xii) Need for an effective implementation of Compulsory Registration of Marriage and intensive spread of awareness for Compulsory Registration of Marriages.
- (xiii) Better livelihood opportunities for women.
- (xiv) Establishment of Adult Literacy Centers.
- (xv) Establishment of Crisis Intervention Centers in every District.
- (xvi) Need for Working Women's Hostel in all urban areas.
- (xvii) Adult literacy centres in all villages and towns.
- (xviii) Accentuated health facilities for mother & child in the villages and also in towns.

SYNOPSIS OF SOME CASES

Case study 1

A Class-III girl of below 12 years of age was taken away by her elder to their village on the pretext of amicable settlement of the bridal price taken by her parents. The victim was unaware of the fact that she was sold off to someone. On reaching their village, she was forcefully handed over to the engaged husband who was an old man and already having a wife and children. She protested for the marriage and made an attempt to escape from their clutch. However, she was forcefully put under the confinement of her engaged husband's house. When the complaint was lodged by the victim's elder sister, the Hon'ble Arunachal Pradesh State Commission for Women rescued her from the clutch of the accused persons. After hearing the statements from the parties, the Commission set the minor girl free from the bondage of Child Marriage under the Child Marriage Prohibition Act 2006 and that too without the liability to pay back the bridal price.

Case study 2

A girl named Yaka (Pseudonym) was sold by her parents when she was only 2-3 years old with Raja (Pseudonym). Actually the victim's father borrowed money from a money lender for his medical treatment. However, he couldn't repay back the loan amount, so he sold his daughter (victim) to Raja. In lieu of her, he took mithun from Raja's father. When the victim grew up, Raja's father, who was 35 years older than the victim forcefully kept her as a wife. Finding no other option, she accepted her fate and remained with him as his wife. From the said wedlock, one daughter was born.

Her old husband gets drunken everyday and tortures her without any valid reason. Unable to bear the torture by her husband, she ran away to Itanagar. But unfortunately she got caught and was locked in a room where one woman who is in relation as a daughter to her husband incised her nose. Due to severe pain and head injury, she got unconscious.

The matter was brought to the Hon'ble APSCW Court. On receiving the complaint, the APSCW as per the power vested under APSCW Act 2002, summoned the parties and witnesses and set the victim free from the forced marriage.

Methodologies adopted and lessons learnt by the APSCW in the endeavour for speedy and inexpensive justice.

- Social Investigation i.e. by using the social network for acquiring correct and verified information on the cases.
- Public Hearing i.e by holding open public hearing on such cases which have wider issue/ social issue embroiled in it. Besides open hearing on the case itself such public hearings are also used as forum for sensitization on women empowerment.
- Fact Finding Mission i.e. in such cases where major criminal offence has been committed, for example, rape and murder, the Commission had embarked on an independent fact finding mission, especially in cases where procedural technicalities are reported to be delaying the process of delivery of judgement as in one case which had rocked the entire state a case of severe Human Rights Violation, Indecent Representation of Women, & Information Technology Act, the **INFAMOUS DAPORIJO MMS CASE**. In another fact finding, the Commission

constituted by the APSCW a complaint had been received of an assault on a woman by the Circle Officer of Yazali. The committee after detailed enquiry submitted its Report to the Chairperson, APSCW and this report is to be submitted to the Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh by APSCW.

The APSCW under the powers conferred under the APSCW Act 2002 constituted the Adhoc Fact finding Committee. After detailed interaction and interrogation with the victim, accused and the concerned people involved in the case, the APSCW reported the enquiry fact finding Report with recommendations to the government in June 2011.

- Third party participation of persons of eminence and relevance to the cases on the panel of enquiry or as witnesses are also encouraged in the APSCW functioning. This helps the commission in engaging representatives from the public with the various problems and issues of concern to the women in Arunachal Pradesh and also sensitizing important citizens.
- Investigation through registered bodies of women empowerment i.e. those cases which require intensive monitoring, relevant NGOs and its affiliate bodies and units have requested for intensive work in the interest of the aggrieved women/ girl child by means of assistance in investigation, enquiries, negotiations, counseling, and rehabilitation.
- Recommendations of concerned Administrative authorities/ Judicial Heads i.e. in such cases the involved parties belong to far flung areas/ remote villages and where personal attendance entails considerable difficulty to the parties owing to poor road connectivity, cases are referred to the DCs/ ADCs for settlement as per recommendation of the commission, for speedy justice.
- Investigation through Police i.e. cases where criminal offence is a *prima facie* factor; cases are referred to the local police authorities for registration of cases and investigation as per laws of the land, to ensure redressal to the victims.
- Counseling of involved parties has been a major activity especially where it is seen that cases can be settled before issue of processes. Many cases have been solved through intense counselling, especially reconciliation in cases of marital disputes.
- Ensuring remedial and rehabilitative measures for all aggrieved victims wherever necessary by contributing to the cause with the individual resources i.e. the mental and physical well being of each victim coming before the Commission is studied and thereby as well as rehabilitation is recommended accordingly.
- As much as possible, the APSCW has been involving the police. District administration and nodal departments in the pursuance of ensuring justice, redressal and amelioration of the problems of the victims. Thus, the achievement of its mandate is through inclusion of other concerned agencies of the state machinery and the traditional social institutions.

Signs of Hope

- (1) **Awareness through network:** The Commission has evolved a working relationship with the various women's organizations, both registered and unregistered in its efforts to raise awareness about the Commission, its mandates, the laws and policies for protection of women's rights and their development etc. Women even in the rural areas have come for more outreach programs from the government.
- (2) **Awareness through participation in events:** Members of the Commission have participated in the National, Regional, and State Level events and enhanced their

perspectives and understanding of emerging issues concerning women in the macro level. Thereby, during the tours and visits to the Districts, they have been able to deliver more information to the public at large.

- (3) **Sensitive treatment by officers** in fields of Administration, Policing, Health etc. in asserting of rights of the Girl Child helps the victims. Sensitive dealing by officers has helped in starting a positive trend in the delivery of justice to the victims and securing of human rights. During this period, the Commission had also invariably got good support from the District Administration, the Police Force and the Health Services. Further efforts on generating such level of sensitivity would go a long way in the state.
- (4) **Role of the Traditional Council Members:** Gaon Burahs of the village councils particularly in Kurung Kumey have asked for better information on the legal provisions on the rights of women so that they can also improve upon their traditional attitude to ensure the human rights of the women and girls. Thus is a very positive indication. Not just the village council members, but leaders of all levels need to be benefited from some concrete intervention from the state.

Dark Clouds

- 1) **Prevalence of Child Marriage Cases:** Despite the Child Marriage Prohibition Act 2006, even today the Girl Childs are treated as tradable commodities. File records indicate that although with the spread of awareness child marriage with men in the older age group is peripherally declining, marriage of under age girls to under age boys is still continuing. As also indicated in the first report tabled before the Honorable Legislative Assembly many of the men who have sold or bought child brides for wives of daughter-in-law are men in power and are often seen to be village council elders GBs and HGBs or Priests. By the time the child bride comes to her senses, she would have been deprived of basic education, of her childhood, often raped and tortured, kept in captivity. Invariably, these victims are young, poor or helpless orphans and the men are from influential and better off family backgrounds. And not all such victims can access the Commission's office for intervention.
- 2) **Crime against Women: Domestic Violence:** 33% of women in the age group of 15-49 years have experienced physical violence while 10% have ever experienced sexual violence and 36% have ever experienced both physical and sexual violence. Battery, insults, physical, torture and deprivation owing to multiple marriages, rape, gender discrimination, are among the apparent forms that have been reported to the office of the APSCW. There is a palpable lack of knowledge and concern about the human rights of the females, Constitutional guarantees and laws of the land that protects the rights of citizens, particularly the women.
- 3) **Low Legal Literacy:** Although the department of Law & Judicial Affairs have taken up many initiatives for providing free legal aid to needy persons with programmes like the Arunachal Pradesh Legal Literacy Camp Programme 2005, and the APSCW has substantiated the efforts by spreading awareness of free legal aid under the SLSA. It is observed that the women in the state are still unaware of the facility and most of those who are informed are apprehensive of availing the facility.
- 4) **Rise in heinous crime against women is a concern that is surfacing over the recent years.** According to the available statistics rape and murder of children within age group of 4-10 years, rape and murder of young girls, gang rapes as well as rape of elderly women are being reported at alarming rates.

- 5) **High number of women in unorganized sector:** 79.7% of total workers in Arunachal Pradesh during 2004-2005 were found to be self employed out of which the share of self employed women in rural area was found to be 93% while only 40.5% of their urban counterparts were found to be self employed. There is a need to consolidate this workforce in a systematic manner.
- 6) **Women in Decision Making Process:** The Arunachal Pradesh Human Development Report 2005 has observed "The changing values, disintegration of old family systems and differences in the world view of the young and old, in varying forms and degrees are now changing the balance of power and authority within the household and clans" so far as women in decision making is concerned. At a specific level 54% of women participated APSCW has been advocating for able and deserving women ought to have the opportunity to be on the various decision-making bodies in the state.
- 7) **Tribal Customary Inheritance Laws and Practices:** It has been observed that in most of the tribal socio-cultural setup, women are barred from inheriting paternal property and many a times from inheriting even matrimonial property. Widow with no male offspring is barred from inheriting any property of deceased husband which renders them not only homeless and socially insignificant but also in pitiable situations. In few cases young widows have been disposed of her marital property, jointly acquired and owned by her with her deceased husband. Although succor is available in the modern legal system, the people in the state still rely on the customary practices on property rights and are unaware of the facilities that can be availed.
- 8) **Very low level of HDI:** The Human Development Indices, viz-low literacy rate, high school drop out rate, high IMR, low level of purchasing power, low level of representation in Government job, public sectors etc, highlighted in the Arunachal Pradesh Human Development Report 2005 has underlined the issues needed to be addressed on priority to enhance the status of women in the state along with what needs to be done for the overall human development in the state.
- 9) **Low Literacy among Girl Child and high Drop out rates:** Gender gap which is defined as male literacy minus female literacy in education as per the Arunachal Pradesh Development Report in 20.30%. while certain increase in female literacy is noted, with dropout rates in Class I-V coming down from 73.9% in 1981-82 to 46.85% in 2004-2005. School dropouts among girls in the Senior Secondary level remains higher than that of boys. Increase in the number of unorganized sex workers among the indigenous population has been observed in the last two decades and more though there is no study or data available on the same. It is a matter of serious concern for a young and tribal state still grappling with the first shifting modern development paradigms.
- 10) **Total Fertility Rate:** The Situational Analysis of Women and Girls in Arunachal conducted by the NCW indicates that the Crude Birth Rate in the state is 34.62 and the Total Fertility Rate is 4.56 compared to 25.40 and 3.20 respectively of the national average. So inference is that owing to the low literacy among women in Arunachal, the total fertility rate and crude birth rate are higher here compared to the national average.
- 11) **Low Nutritional Status:** 51% of women of Arunachal in the age group of 15-49 years were found to be anemic according to NFHS 3. A separate study shows that the percentage of women having a Body Mass-Index (BMI) below 18.5 kg/sqm is the lowest in the state among all the north eastern states and relatively higher among illiterate women. These concerns are directly proportional to low literacy rates and low economic independence among women.

- 12) **High Infant Mortality Rate:** The condition of the health of Arunachal Pradesh is best understood through the National Health Index published on the studies conducted in the state. According to the Health Index of Arunachal Pradesh the Infant Mortality Rate is 37% with the National average 58%.
- 13) **Neglect of the Consultative Status of the Commission:** “As per section 22 of the APSCW Act 2002, the Government shall consult the Commission on all policy matters affecting the women in the State from time to time as and when sought by the Commission”. The Commission has not received any single policy paper from any of the departments, agencies of the state government since its inception. It had also written to the government in this regard. This needs immediate attention if gender concerns in the development of the state are to be taken seriously.

(Acknowledgement- The Arunachal Pradesh Human Development Report 2005 and the Situational Analysis of Girls in Arunachal Pradesh by the National Commission for Women. The NHFS 3 and the APDR conducted by the Planning Commission of India.)

Action taken by the Government of Arunachal Pradesh on few Recommendations of the APSCW submitted by the APSCW through the Annual Administrative Report for the year 2005-2006, 2007-2008-2009-2010, 2010-2011 & 2011-2012.

The Arunachal Pradesh State Commission for Women gratefully acknowledges the immediate steps taken by the government of Arunachal Pradesh under the leadership of Hon'ble Chief Minister Late Dorjee Khandu with regard to few major issues identified. 31 recommendations have been tabled by the APSCW before the Hon'ble Legislative Assembly during July 2007 and August 2010. Some of them are;

- 1) Appointment of Protection Officer under the Protection of Women against Domestic Violence Act 2005.
- 2) Framing rules for appointment of Child Marriage Prohibition Officer under the Child Marriage Prohibition Act 2006 and subsequent appointment of Child Marriage Officer in 2010.
- 3) Setting up of Women Study Centre under the aegis of the UGC, Rajiv Gandhi University at Rono Hills.
- 4) Notification of Child Welfare Committee and Juvenile Justice Board in the Districts of Arunachal Pradesh.
- 5) MOU with the Central Government on the Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) in 2011.
- 6) First Gender Budget 2011-2012 tabled in the State Assembly on March 2011.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendations are being made hereby as per provisions of the Rule 22 of the APSCW Act 2002:

- 1) **Substantive posts of Member Secretary, Finance & Accounts Office Etc:** Provision of Substantive post of Member Secretary, Finance & Accounts Officer, Standing Legal Counsel and Office Superintendent along with supporting staff and adequate salary provisions to sustain the zeal of the APSCW effectively and efficiently in working towards the progress and development of Women of our State. Till now all the Member Secretaries of the APSCW have been discharging their duties towards the Commission in addition to other responsibilities of substantive posts.
- 2) **Immediate Conduct of the CCS (Conduct) Rules:** The CCS (Conduct) Rules is something every employee of the government signs at the time of joining the service of the State. These rules are also supposed to govern the conduct of each and every person holding a government job. But today, many government officials are not only committing conducts contrary to their own undertaking signed on joining the services of the government, but also taking the law of the land for granted by violating Rule 21 of the said Rules besides misleading the court of the law in many cases. Many complaints have been received from violated spouses for deprivation of their privileges as family in terms of financial and social security, sometimes causing destitute of their own loved ones. Yet, there is no known case where government initiated action against anyone under the CCS (Conduct) Rules. The cases keep rising in total negation of such position.
- 3) **Fund requirement and appointment of Service Provider under the Protection of Domestic Violence Act 2005:** The effective implementation of the prevention of Domestic Violence Act 2005 calls upon for putting in place all the machineries that are notified in the PDV Act 2005. While Protection Officer have been appointed by the government in 15 districts, performing NGOs are yet to be notified as service providers. It is recommended that while provision is kept for appointment of service providers, the state plan budget must also allocate fund for the smooth and effective implementation by the PDV Act 2005.
- 4) **Women Representative on the A.P State Planning Board/ Inclusion of Women Representative:** with ability, integrity, intelligence and standing, actively involved and working for the cause of women in the State Planning Board of Arunachal Pradesh is a very urgently felt and overdue need to ensure gender parity and equity in the development inputs and the process itself.
- 5) **Gender Experts in every Department and Agency:** Engendering of the development planning and policy formulation is not only a priority area but also a sure step to equitable development. The government is requested to consider professionals with requisite educational background of Matters in Social Work, Sociology, Human Resource Management, Rural Development, Human Rights, etc. to work on gender issues in each department so that all developmental programmes are screened under gender lens and also to expedite the mandatory 30% fund to each department may be allocated for gender based identified sectors within the budget plan. The government may consider appointment of a Gender Advisor at the State level at par with Cabinet Minister like the Media Advisor, Political Advisor, and Financial Advisor etc.

- 6) **Municipal Corporation and Implementation of the 74th Amendment in the Urban Areas.**
- 7) **Immediate setting up of Short Stay Homes in the twin Capital Complex:** It has been observed that there has been alarming rise in number cases of registered in the Commission of women faced with extreme forms of violence due to forced marriage, child marriage, polygamy and other forms of atrocities. The APSCW request the government to immediately allocate fund to set up Short Stay Homes in Twin Capital cities of Itanagar and Naharlagun as there is just a single Short Stay Home run by the OJU MISSION which remains over crowded and impossible to cater the women and young girls in need.
- 8) **Provision of adequate salaries to the constituent Members of the APSCW commensurate with their status:** The “salary” in the APSCW, Chairperson and Members (Condition of service and Tenure Rules 2004- amounting to Rs 15000/- pertaining to the Chairperson, and Rs 14500/- pertaining to the Vice Chairperson and Rs 14000/- to the Members do not justify the status held and responsibilities handled by these offices. Therefore, the enhancement of honorarium be raised up to Rs. 50,000/- for Chairperson, Rs. 45,000/- for Vice-Chairperson and Rs. 40,000/- for Members of the APSCW.
- 9) **Prioritizing Investigation of rape and murder cases and provision of support to victims during investigation and trial process:** The APSCW deeply alarmed by rising instances of crime against women, appeal the government to issue strong directives to concerned authorities for prompt and gender sensitive investigation of cases of rape and murder of women and children and for collateral support to the victims of their families during investigation and trial process. Strong action should be taken on govt. officers committing rape and sexual assault and terminated from their office. And any accused committing such rape and murder should be disqualified from getting govt. jobs and holding important post in any govt., semi-govt., public departments/ Commission or Public Representative.
- 10) **Setting up of well equipped Forensic Laboratory** with hi-tech facilities and adequate manpower.
- 11) **Setting up of Fast-Track Courts** to deal exclusively with offences against women. And expeditious trial of such cases as per directions of the Chief Justice of India, Shri Altamas Kabir. Trial of rape cases should be completed within 1 (One) month time.
- 12) **Qualifications of Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson and Members of the APSCW:** It is recommended that a clause be included in the APSCW Act 2002. Chapter II, Section 5, as sub-section (6), providing for basic minimum education to qualify for nomination on the Commission and be able to deliver the goods to the needy women. Members of the first team of APSCW, on the basis of their personal field experience, recommended to be eligible to be entrusted with the responsibility of Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson or a Members of the APSCW. One must be at least a graduate from a recognized institution, with sound knowledge of the constitutional provisions and other human rights instruments ratified by the country and basic knowledge of the law of the land, to be able to hold the respective offices in the Commission and also be able to function and deliver their responsibilities as offices bearers of a quasi-judicial statutory body.
- 13) **Age limitation of the Chairperson, Vice Chairperson and Members of APSCW:** It is recommended that a clause be included in the APSCW Act 2002 Chapter II, section 6 providing for an age limit as minimum 35 years and maximum 65 years.

- 14) Independent Functioning and Status of APSCW:** The APSCW recommends that an independent set up at par with other Commissions viz-APPSC, APSIC, etc. in terms of functioning is a must for the effective delivery by this Commission. At present even appointments of the staff of the Commission are made by the State Government as and when posts are created. The Commission is just a recommending authority even in the appointment of its own staff. In the process, even after 6 years the office of the APSCW is still without adequate posts and still running short of supporting staff. Further, despite the ceremonial status at par with that of Minister of State for the Chairperson of the APSCW and that of Secretary to the State government for the Members, there is no commensurate privilege, which is required to be provided at par. Infact the protocol mandate for the Vice Chairperson of the APSCW is not yet connoted. Although residential accommodations to the constituent members of the APSCW require to be provided as per the entailments as on date the Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson and Members are having to put in private/ rented residences therefore necessary office space and residential accommodations need to be earmarked for the Chairperson, Vice Chairperson and 7 Members.
- 15) Independent Plan Head for APSCW:** Requirement of an Independent Plan Head is required by the APSCW. Presently the Commission is dependent on Grant-in-Aid from the state government being received through the nodal department. This arrangement entails this Commission to submit utilization certificates for even recurring expenditure of the office like staff salary etc. The resource allocation for APSCW ought to be made under a separate plan head to facilitate the growth and effective functioning of this office. Since, this Commission is not only a Statutory Body but also a Quasi-Judicial one with need for functional autonomy, financial autonomy with its own plan head would be most desirable. This would help in enhancing the status of the office of the Commission to a large extent, as it ought to be.
- 16) Setting up of infrastructure for Family Courts:** It is also recommended that the State set up infrastructure and other facilities and allocate resources for effective functioning of the same. Towards this, it may be pertinent to carry the legal provisions, humanitarian values and positive tribal customs to ensure a safe and secure society for the women in the State. Justice must be easily accessible, fast and affordable to the poorest of the poor. This may require the government to consult the State Legal Service Authority. The Bar Council, experts on tribal value system in the state, human rights and women's rights experts and activists along with the APSCW to draw up the framework for Family Courts in the tribal state to help our future generation to retain the positive values of our communities.
- 17) Setting up of District Grievances Cells:** In order to facilitate easy access of legal aid to victimized women and girl child, the APSCW requests the Government to notify for setting up of District Grievances Cells in every district head quarter at par with similar bodies in the neighboring states. The Deputy Commissioner be made the Ex-Officio Chairman, a non-official Secretary who must be a woman working with the women's issues for a respectable period of time. The Superintendent of Police as an Ex-officio Member and at least four other Members, which would be an equal mix of men and women of good repute and outstanding social commitments with empathy for the cause of women and girl child. This office with the help of women's organization will prepare the panel for nomination and notification by the government. The Commission has been functioning without any additional support in terms of knowledge base or expertise of Ad hoc Committees to assist the office of APSCW in special situations. Additional resources allocation


by the state for activating Ad hoc standing/ Expert Committee as provided in Rule 9 of the Act is highly recommended by this Commission.

- 18) **Crisis Management Centers for Women and the Girl Child:** Crisis Management Centers for all the districts was envisaged in view of requirement assessed so that traumatized victims can receive immediate succor and guidance, after undergoing atrocity. This Commission has requested the State Legal Services Authority and the State Police Administration to collaborate with the APSCW for supporting the project.
- 19) **Awards/ Citation to Government Officers/ NGOs:** Letters of appreciation should be awarded to Government Officers, Magistrate and NGO representative who have helped the cause of securing justice and development of women.
- 20) **Awareness generation on provision of Free Legal Aid under Legal Services Authorities Act 1987 for SC/ST.**
- 21) **Sexual Harassment Complaint Cell in all institutions and offices.**
- 22) **A Chapter of Gender Issues in school curriculum at secondary level.**
- 23) **Crusade against Drugs, Opium and Alcohol.**
- 24) **Review of the A.P Bill for Protection of Customary Laws and the Social Practices, 1994 and the A.P Land Management and Records Act, 2000.**
- 25) **Additional Resource Allocations to the APSCW.**
- 26) **Effective Implementation and Activation of Child Welfare Committees & Juvenile Justice Board.**
- 27) **Recruitment System for Domestic Workers/ Maid Servants.**
- 28) **Provisions of Facility for women in need of Mental Health Care.**
- 29) **State Policy for Empowerment of Women (SPEW).**
- 30) **Women Development Corporation (WDC).**
- 31) **Inclusion of women in State Public Service Commission, State Planning Board & State Information Commission.**
- 32) **Inclusion of women in State Public Undertaking.**
- 33) **Immediate setting up of State Human Rights Commission (SHRC) and inclusion of Women Member in the Commission.**
- 34) **Establishment of state run Nursing Home with ultra modern facilities for catering to the needs of pregnant women and new-born babies.**
- 35) **Compulsory registration of Marriages.**
- 36) **Setting up of Working Women's Hostel in twin Capital Complex Itanagar & Naharlagun and in all District Headquarters.**
- 37) **Tribal Customary Inheritance Laws and Practices:** It has been observed that in most of the tribal socio-cultural setup, women are barred from inheriting paternal property and many a times from inheriting even matrimonial property. Widow with no male offspring is barred from inheriting any property of deceased husband which renders them not only homeless and socially insignificant but also in pitiable situations. In few cases young widows have been disposed of her marital property, jointly acquired and owned by her with her deceased husband. Although succor is available in the modern legal system, the people in the state still rely on the customary practices on property rights and are unaware of the facilities that can be availed.
- 38) **Need for spreading awareness for compulsory Registration of Marriages.**
- 39) **Initiating action against police officials causing undue delay in investigation.**
- 40) **Ban on transfer of an investigation officer till completion of the charge sheet in a case.**

- 41) For victims of violence against women more rehabilitation schemes & economic packages needs to be initiated and funds at the discretion of Women Commission for disbursal after proper assessment.
- 42) More Vocational Training Institutes for economic empowerment of women, for skill development and gainful employment. Arunachal State needs Vocational Training Institute for women.

Miles Stones

Mrs. Gumri Ringu
Chairperson



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To,
Mr. Justice J.S Verma
Hon'ble former Chief Justice of India,
New Delhi.

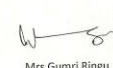
Sir,

I on behalf of the Arunachal Pradesh State Commission for Women, would like to put forward following few suggestions for your kind attention, which is in response to your invitation for the suggestion for amending Indian law.

1. **Submission of charge sheet:-** Charge sheet should be submitted within prescribed time frame, so that trial case could be completed within the time frame.
2. **Fast track court:-** Each state should have a fast track court for speedy trial of the case related to crime against woman like Rape, Murder and Sexual assault cases.
3. **Establishment of Forensic Laboratory:-** Every state must have a well equipped forensic laboratory with required man power.
4. An appropriate action should be initiated against the concern police personal, who are causing undue delay in the investigation of the case.
5. The investigation officer should not be transferred till the completion of the charge sheet of that particular case.
6. **Punishment for Rape:-** Death penalty must be awarded to the person who has committed rape and murder. And life imprisonment must be awarded in the case of rape and sexual assault.
7. **Habituated criminal:-** The habituated criminal who has committed crime against woman like rape and murder/Molestation and Sexual assault, should be debarred from getting government job and to become public representative etc.

I sincerely hope that under your dynamic chairmanship an amended law will come up to pave the way for safety and security of half of population of our great country India.

With warm regards and Namaskar,


Mrs Gumri Ringu
Chairperson,
(APSCW)
C-Sector, Itanagar(A.P)

OFFICE OF THE
ARUNACHAL PRADESH STATE COMMISSION FOR WOMEN
GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
C-SECTOR, ITANAGAR-791111

No. APSCW/Est/Misc-113/2011
Dated. 22/09/2012

To,
The Hon'ble Chief Minister,
Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.


With a genuine concern for the purpose of protecting the interest of the women and guarantee their progress and development. The Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh has constituted THE ARUNACHAL PRADESH STATE COMMISSION FOR WOMEN (APSCW) in the year 2006. Till date the commission with team of dedicated members are striving towards bringing justice to the issues that affects the women and children within the state of Arunachal Pradesh.

The latest crime statistics of the state shows that there are more than sixty cases of rape and one hundred and sixty odd cases of crimes committed against women within a span of a year, and the numbers keep increasing day by day. The attack of journalist, media house, especially on Associate editor Ms Tongam Rina has deeply shocked and saddened every citizen of the state. The Commission appreciate the state for extending all possible medical help to Ms Tongam Rina and her family, but at the same time request the law enforcing agencies to immediately book the culprit and award exemplary punishment as per the law of the land.

While highlighting the above, the Commission would like to re-iterate the Govt. to take note of our concerns that has been recommended in our Annual Report 2010 -11, which was placed before the State Legislature during Budget session, March 2012.

In addition to the above, we would like to make a submission on the following so that immediately measures are taken to check crime against women.

1. Bail should not be granted in heinous crimes like rape and murder.
2. Police security for victim and families.
3. Appointment of Child Marriage prevention officer under the Child Marriage Prohibition Act 2006, in order to implement the Act letter and spirit and also check Child Marriages.
4. Recruitment of more women police personals and opening of separate Women cell in every police station to handle cases/ crime relating to women/children.
5. Independent functioning of Judiciary.


(GUMRI RINGU)
Chairperson, APSCW
Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh
Itanagar.

Memo No. APSCW/Est/Misc-113/2011
Dated. 22/09/2012

Copy to:
1. The Chief Secretary, Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar for kind information.
2. Director General of Police, APP Itanagar, Papum Pare District for kind information.
3. The Superintendent of Police, Papum Pare District for kind information.
4. Office copy.

(GUMRI RINGU)
Chairperson, APSCW
Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh
Itanagar.

Mrs. Gumri Ringu
Chairperson



ARUNACHAL PRADESH
STATE COMMISSION FOR WOMEN
C SECTOR, ITANAGAR - 791 111
☎ 09436897001(M)
☎ 0360-2290549 (O)
☎ 0360-2290544 (F)
Email - Wpcsa@arunachal.gov.in

To,
Smt. Prashantika Deviwahani Yanki
Hon'ble former Chief Justice of India,
New Delhi.

Sub:
Annual Report of Arunachal Pradesh Bill for Protection of Customary Laws and Social Practices of 1986.

Respected Madam,

I on behalf of Arunachal Pradesh State Commission for Women and Arunachal Pradesh Women's Welfare Society (APWWS), Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh extend our attention towards the subject mentioned above.

The Ministry of Law, Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh was introduced a bill on Protection of Customary Laws and Social Practices in the State of Arunachal Pradesh in 1986. The bill was intended to give the women and children of Arunachal Pradesh the benefit of the law and to provide them with the same as the women and children of other states. The bill was intended to provide the women and children of Arunachal Pradesh the benefit of the law and to provide them with the same as the women and children of other states. The bill was intended to provide the women and children of Arunachal Pradesh the benefit of the law and to provide them with the same as the women and children of other states.

On the other hand, there are good practices in the practices which are worth preserving and which are worth preserving. The bill was intended to provide the women and children of Arunachal Pradesh the benefit of the law and to provide them with the same as the women and children of other states.

It is therefore that the bill is not giving full protection of customary laws and social practices of the women and children of Arunachal Pradesh. The bill was intended to provide the women and children of Arunachal Pradesh the benefit of the law and to provide them with the same as the women and children of other states.

With warm regards and Namaskar.

Your faithfully,
(Mrs. Gumri Ringu)
Chairperson,
Arunachal Pradesh State Commission for Women
C-Sector, Itanagar

APSCW says more need to be done to protect women & child

'Destitute women growing but shelter scarce'

ITANAGAR, Aug 22

Placing a slew of demands before the state government, the Arunachal Pradesh State Commission for Women (APSCW) today said that bail should not be granted in heinous crimes like rape and murder, besides police security be provided for victim and families.

Urging immediate measures to check crime against women within a span of a year, the commission, in a letter to the state chief minister, today sought appointment of child marriage prevention officer under the Child Marriage Prohibition Act 2006, in order to implement the Act in letter and spirit and also check child marriages.

Recruitment of more women police personnel and opening of separate women cell in every police station to handle cases/crime relating to women/children, and independent functioning of judiciary were other demands in addition to the concerns that has been recommended in the

statistics of the state shows that there are more than sixty cases of rape and one hun-

dred and sixty odd cases of crimes committed against women within a span of a year, and the numbers keep increasing day by day, APSCW chairperson Gumri Ringu pointed out.



The attack of journalist, media house, especially an Associate editor Ms Tongam Rina has deeply shocked and saddened every citizen of the

state and morally responsible. Addressing the quarterly meeting of the District level

more but shelter home remains scarce.

The APSCW had made recommendation to the Govt. for opening up of more shelter home to accommodate destitute women for rehabilitation, the commission said in an official statement, and urged the civil society and NGOs to impress upon the Govt. for creation of shelter home for women especially for mentally challenged women for without it the commission's hands are tied.

Reacting to a news report in local media, the APSCW said that it had made all effort to trace the relatives of one destitute woman Lokam Yangang and even wrote to the concerned Deputy Commissioner requesting for tracing out the relatives of the

woman. The elderly citizens of the area from where the destitute girls were also informed and requested to take good care of her. However, till then no relative came forward to take her, despite several correspondences made by the APSCW.

However, the APSCW, on receipt of verbal information, plunged into action and sent Smt Lokam Yangang to Sisters Charity and Old Women Association, Nahaingga, its temporary shelter, however, she fled from there also. On receipt of the information from the news item, the APSCW chairperson, Smt Gumri Ringu had personally contacted the Mother's home in providing shelter to Smt Lokam Yangang, the commission added.

APSCW reiterates recommendations

ITANAGAR, Aug 22: The Arunachal Pradesh State Commission for Women (APSCW) has reiterated its request to the GoAP to address the concerns raised by the commission over the rising instances of crimes against women in the state, reminding the GoAP of the recommendations made by the APSCW in its 2011-12 annual report which was placed before the state legislature during budget session in March last.

The latest crime statistics of the state shows that there are more than 60 cases of rape and 160 odd cases of crimes committed against women - including the murderous attack on journalist Tongam Rina

within a span of a year, and the numbers keep increasing day by day, the APSCW said in representation to the chief minister today.

The commission recommended a series of steps to check crimes against women, including not granting bail in rape and murder cases; providing police security to victims and their families; appointing a child marriage prevention officer under the Child Marriage Prohibition Act 2006; recruiting more women police personnel; establishing a separate woman's cell in every police station in the state; and separating the judiciary from the executive.

Cash reward stands: Informers

Cable operators reminded of social responsibilities

ZIRO, Aug 22 (Dpr)

Lower Subansiri Deputy Commissioner Mr. Jata

socially and morally responsible. Addressing the quarterly meeting of the District level

The meeting was attended by all the cable operators and the

17
H-EAST
17
17
MONDAY, JANUARY 7, 2013

APSCW suggests fast-track courts for speedy trials

Chairperson Makes Recommendations To Justice Verma Committee

SUGGESTIONS

- Establishment of fast-track courts and forensic laboratories in every state
- Initiating action against police officials causing undue delay in investigation
- Bar on transfer of an investigation officer till completion of the charge sheet

SUGGESTIONS

- Establishment of fast-track courts and forensic laboratories in every state
- Initiating action against police officials causing undue delay in investigation
- Bar on transfer of an investigation officer till completion of the charge sheet

Eastern Sentinel - 28-11-2012

Strategies to empower women discussed

ITANAGAR, Nov 19: Laboration with Meghalaya State Resource Centre for Women and Social Welfare Department, Meghalaya at Shillong, on November 16 last.

During the meeting strategies to empower women on gender equality and necessary steps to overcome poverty and to further the development and capabilities approach and millennium develop-

persons of State Commission for Women of 7 North Eastern states participated in the conference.

Later, Ringu also presided over the technical session on poverty alleviation and economic empow-

APSWC advocates for harsh punishment to rapists

ITANAGAR, Dec 24: Expressing solidarity with the Delhi gang rape victim, Arunachal Pradesh State Commission for Women (APSCW) Chairperson Gumri Ringu said that the incident has once again raised the safety and security concerns of girl child in the country.

The State Women Commission (APSCW) has been pressing upon the Govt. to set up a fast track court to deal with such rape cases so that (Contd. on P-5)

APSCW expresses solidarity with Delhi gang-rape victim

ITANAGAR, Dec 24: While expressing solidarity with the Delhi gang-rape victim, who is struggling for life in a Delhi hospital, the Arunachal Pradesh State Commission for Women (APSCW) Chairperson Gumri Ringu today said such an incident has once again reflected the safety and security of a girl child in the country and its capital in particular.

She said the State Commission has been insisting the govt to set up a fast track court to deal with the cases of rape so that the trial of such heinous crimes could be taken up in a time bound manner. While citing the recent rape case of a minor girl at Dorimath and another at Tawang, she pointed out the alleged accused had been acquitted on bail due to non-receipt of forensic laboratory report, and the investigation officers could not file the charge sheet. She demanded that the State to have a forensic laboratory with a separate staff to handle the

Total No. of cases of Lohit District from the year 2005 to 2012

Sl. No.	Name of cases	2k5-2k6	2k6-2k7	2k7-2k8	2k8-2k9	2k9-2k10	2k10-2k11	2k11-2k12	2k12-2k13	Total
1.	Rape	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
2.	Atrocity	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
3.	Family Maintenance	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
4.	Physical Harassment	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	4
5.	Marriage Conflict	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
6.	Suicide	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1

Total No. of cases of Lower Siang District from the year 2005 to 2012

Sl. No.	Name of cases	2k5-2k6	2k6-2k7	2k7-2k8	2k8-2k9	2k9-2k10	2k10-2k11	2k11-2k12	2k12-2k13	Total
1.	Child Marriage	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
2.	Atrocity	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
3.	Physical Harassment	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
4.	Marriage Conflict	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
5.	Polygamy & Bigamy	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
6.	Murder	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
7.	Child Labour	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1

Total No. of cases of Lower Subansiri District from the year 2005 to 2012

Sl. No.	Name of cases	2k5-2k6	2k6-2k7	2k7-2k8	2k8-2k9	2k9-2k10	2k10-2k11	2k11-2k12	2k12-2k13	Total
1.	Child Marriage	0	3	2	1	0	1	0	0	7
2.	Domestic Violence	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	3
3.	Rape	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
4.	Family Maintenance	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
5.	Physical Harassment	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	3	8
6.	Marriage Conflict	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2
7.	Divorce	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
8.	Gender Discrimination	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
9.	Polygamy & Bigamy	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	4
10.	Murder	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	3
11.	Illicit Relationship	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1

Total No. of cases of Papum Pare District from the year 2005 to 2012

Sl. No.	Name of cases	2k5-2k6	2k6-2k7	2k7-2k8	2k8-2k9	2k9-2k10	2k10-2k11	2k11-2k12	2k12-2k13	Total
1.	Child Marriage	3	0	7	3	3	11	5	1	33
2.	Domestic Violence	9	5	3	12	6	12	9	12	68
3.	Kidnapping	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	3
4.	Atrocity	0	0	8	2	1	4	0	1	16
5.	Family Maintenance	0	0	0	1	4	5	4	2	16
6.	Mental/ Physical Harassment	0	0	1	2	5	16	3	5	32
7.	Sexual Harassment	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
8.	Marriage Conflict	0	5	4	6	2	6	1	3	27
9.	Divorce	0	0	0	1	1	3	0	4	9
10.	Gender Discrimination	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	3
11.	Forced Marriage	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
12.	Molestation	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
13.	Polygamy & Bigamy	1	0	4	3	10	11	8	3	40
14.	Murder	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	4
15.	Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6
16.	Suicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
17.	Land Dispute/ Rights	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
18.	Illicit Relationship	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
19.	Sexual Exploitation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1

Total No. of cases of Tawang District from the year 2005 to 2012

Sl. No.	Name of cases	2k5-2k6	2k6-2k7	2k7-2k8	2k8-2k9	2k9-2k10	2k10-2k11	2k11-2k12	2k12-2k13	Total
1.	Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
2.	Family Maintenance	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Total No. of cases from the year 2005 to 2012

Sl. No.	Name of cases	2k5-2k6	2k6-2k7	2k7-2k8	2k8-2k9	2k9-2k10	2k10-2k11	2k11-2k12	2k12 - 2k13	Total
1.	Child Marriage	11	16	15	17	25	25	20	12	141
2.	Domestic Violence	10	11	4	15	9	16	13	15	93
3.	Kidnapping	1	NIL	2	NIL	1	1	1	0	6
4.	Rape	3	6	3	2	10	3	4	8	39
5.	Atrocity	NIL	NIL	13	3	1	5	1	4	27
6.	Family Maintenance	NIL	1	3	1	5	10	9	3	32
7.	Physical Harassment	1	NIL	2	7	14	27	9	9	69
8.	Sexual Harassment	NIL	2	1	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	2	5
9.	Marriage Conflict	NIL	8	9	13	5	9	3	4	51
10.	Divorce	NIL	NIL	2	4	1	5	2	5	19
11.	Gender Discrimination	NIL	1	5	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	2	8
12.	Forced Marriage	NIL	NIL	1	NIL	1	NIL	NIL	0	2
13.	Molestation	1	NIL	3	3	1	1	NIL	1	10
14.	Polygamy & Bigamy	1	1	7	5	10	14	15	3	56
15.	Murder	2	NIL	NIL	2	3	2	1	0	10
16.	Mental Harassment	NIL	1	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	0	1
17.	Child Labour/trafficking	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	1	1	NIL	2	4
18.	Suicide	NIL	NIL	NIL	1	NIL	NIL	NIL	2	3
19.	Anti Social Activity	NIL	NIL	1	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	0	1
20.	Cheating	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	2	2
21.	Land Rights	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	1	1
22.	Black Mailing	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	1	1
23.	Sexual exploitation	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	1	1
24.	Transfer of case	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	1	1
25.	Adultery	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	1	1
26.	Illicit Relationship	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	1	1
27.	Negligence	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	1	1

Total Nos. of cases settled/disposed off by the 3rd body of APSCW = 76 cases

Photo Gallery



With Her Excellency, Former President
Pratibha Devisingh Patil



With His Excellency, Governor of Arunachal Pradesh, Gen.
(Rtd.) J.J Singh



With Hon'ble Chief Minister, Shri Nabum Tuki &
Hon'ble Education Minister, Bosiram Siram,
Arunachal Pradesh.



With NCW Chairperson, Smti Mamta Sharma



During Regional Conference on Empowerment of Women at
Shillong



With Child Marriage victims at Oju Mission,
Short Stay Home, Naharlagun



During Awareness Programme at Sangram



During Awareness Programme at Taliha



During Awareness Programme at Ziro



During Awareness Programme at Nacho



During Awareness Programme at Taliha



During 33rd Foundation Day of APWWS
Chairperson, APSCW, Smt. Gumri Ringu
attended the function as a Chief Guest

Back cover



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Smt Radhilu Chai Techii

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