

Supreme Court Guidelines to Prevent Honour Killing

Click here for the verdict

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Why in news?

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Supreme Court in its recent verdict has upheld the choice of consenting adults to love and marry as a part of their fundamental rights.

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What are the guidelines?

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• **States** - The state governments should identify districts, sub-divisions and/or villages concerned.

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- These are areas where instances of honour killing or assembly of Khap Panchayats have been reported in the last 5 years.
- **Police** Officer In-charge of the police stations of the identified areas needs to be cautious.

- Any instance of inter-caste or inter-religious marriage within their jurisdiction coming to their notice should be taken care of.
- They should inform to the immediate superior officer.
- Also the jurisdictional Deputy Superintendent of Police (DSP) and Superintendent of Police should be intimated.
- **Prevention** Once done, the DSP or a senior police officer should immediately interact with the members of the Khap Panchayat.
- \bullet It should be made clear that convening of such meeting/gathering is not permissible in law, and should ultimately be prevented. \n

- **Meeting** Despite these, if the meeting is conducted, the DSP should personally remain present during the meeting.
- \bullet S/he should ensure that no decision is taken to cause any harm to the couple or the family members of the couple. \n
- If this fails, each one participating in the meeting besides the organisers would be personally liable for criminal prosecution.
- Video Discussion and participation of the members of the assembly meet should be video recorded.
- The DSP should ensure this, as this is the basis on which the law -enforcing machinery can resort to suitable action, later, if needed.
- **Proposal** The DSP shall submit a proposal to the District Magistrate/Sub-Divisional Magistrate of the District/ Competent Authority of the concerned area.
- \bullet This is when the gathering cannot be prevented and/or is likely to cause harm to the couple or members of their family. $\$
- **Orders** The authority can issue orders to take preventive steps under the CrPC.
- Prohibitory orders under Section 144 CrPC can also be invoked.
- \bullet Arrest of the participants in the assembly under Section 151 CrPC can also be approved. $\ensuremath{\backslash n}$
- **Crime** The jurisdictional police official can file an FIR under the appropriate provisions of the Indian Penal Code.
- This is when, despite all preventive measures, if Khap Panchayat has taken place and passed any diktat against a couple/family.
- Upon registration of FIR, the Superintendent/Deputy Superintendent of Police should be intimated.
- \bullet S/he, in turn, should ensure that effective investigation of the crime is done. \n
- **Security** Immediate steps should be taken to provide security to the couple/family.

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• If necessary, steps to move them to a safe house within the same district or elsewhere should be taken.

- The District Magistrate/Superintendent of Police must deal with utmost sensitivity, the complaint regarding threat administered. $\$
- **Safe house** After the marriage, if the couple so desire, they can be provided accommodation on payment of nominal charges in the safe house.
- This would be for a period of 1 month to be extended on monthly basis but not exceeding one year in aggregate.
- The decision would be taken depending on their threat assessment on case-to-case basis.
- **Inquiry** The initial inquiry regarding the complaint should be entrusted by the District Magistrate/Superintendent of Police to an officer of the rank of Additional Superintendent of Police.
- \bullet S/he shall conduct a preliminary inquiry and ascertain the authenticity, nature and gravity of threat perception. $\mbox{\sc h}$
- On being satisfied as to the authenticity of such threats, a report should be submitted to the Superintendent of Police in one week.
- \bullet The District Superintendent of Police, on such report, should direct the Deputy Superintendent of Police in-charge of the concerned sub-division. $\$
- This is to cause to register an FIR against the persons threatening the couples and, if necessary, invoke Section 151 of CrPC.
- Additionally, the DSP should personally supervise the progress of investigation and ensure that the same is completed.
- Case The designated Court/Fast Track Court earmarked for the purpose will try criminal cases pertaining to honour killing or violence to the couple(s).
- The trial must proceed on day-to-day basis.
- \bullet It must preferably be concluded within 6 months from the date of taking cognizance of the offence. $\mbox{\sc h}$
- Negligence Police or district officer/officials failing to comply with the

directions will be considered as an act of deliberate negligence and/or misconduct.

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• This is if such official(s) do not prevent the incident or take appropriate actions thereafter, despite prior knowledge of it.

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• Departmental action would be taken under the service rules.

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• The action shall be initiated and taken to its logical end, preferably not exceeding 6 months.

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• The states are directed to take disciplinary action against the concerned officials.

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 Special Cells - The State Governments should create special cells in every District.

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• This is to receive petitions/complaints of harassment of and threat to couples of inter-caste marriage.

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ullet The special cell will comprise of the \n

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i. Superintendent of Police

ii. District Social Welfare Officer

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iii. District Adi-Dravidar Welfare Officer

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• These special cells should create a 24-hour helpline to receive and register such complaints.

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• They are also to provide necessary assistance/advice and protection to the couple.

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• **Sensitisation** - The different state governments and the centre should work on sensitisation of the law enforcement agencies.

• There should be an institutional machinery with the necessary coordination of all the stakeholders.

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• The Home department must take this initiative and work in coordination with the state governments.

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• This is to mandate social initiatives and awareness, to curb such violence, and meet the goal of social justice and rule of law.

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Source: NDTV

