

Milestones

13th All India Meet of States

21st and 22nd March



*Legal Services Authorities
Meeting, 2015 at Ranchi*





1. Appointment of Full-Time Secretaries

- It was resolved that full time secretaries must be appointed at each district level. State Authorities shall therefore, take up with the respective State Governments the creation of posts for full time secretaries for each district where they have not been created as yet and where the posts have already been created, to ensure that they are filled up soon.
- It was also resolved that in larger States, where the number of districts is large and it may be difficult for the High Courts to spare as many judicial officers of the rank of Civil Judges (Senior Division), one secretary may be appointed to take care of two-three districts for the time being, as a temporary measure, till all posts are created and filled.

2. Engagement with the NGOs:

- It was resolved that in order to have greater outreach given our limited manpower and infrastructure, we must engage with NGOs after due care and diligence is exercised in selecting them. It was resolved to constitute a committee to set out the parameters and procedure for selection of NGOs and for monitoring their activities. Hon'ble Mr. Justice T.S.Thakur was pleased to constitute a Committee at national level comprising of Hon'ble Mr. Justice D.Y. Chandrachud, Hon'ble Mr. Justice Hemant Gupta and Hon'ble Mr. Justice D.N. Patel to suggest procedure and parameters for identifying and accrediting NGOs and how to associate with them and also how to monitor their activities.

3. Use of NALSA funds for purchase of Multi-Utility Vehicles.

- It was resolved that SLSAs shall submit proposals for purchase of MUVs with justification based on size/area of the State, population proposed to be covered by each of such vehicles and the number of activities and Mobile Lok Adalats to be organized by use of the vehicles, keeping the cost- benefit ratio in mind.
- It was further resolved that for the States where a big MUV is unsuitable due to the terrain or for other reasons, NALSA shall try to design a smaller vehicle customised to serve the above purpose. The same design may be followed by the SLSAs. SLSAs shall however not purchase smaller vehicle on their own.

4. Developing an effective monitoring system for the PLV Scheme.

- It was resolved that there is a requirement of evolving best practices to verify and monitor the working of PLVs. Maintaining of attendance register, work done register and surprise cross checking should be compulsory, Record of the PLVs shall be verified by concerned Secretary, every month.
- It was also resolved that the SLSAs who are maintaining the Registers to monitor the activity of PLVs shall send the copy of the same to NALSA and then NALSA would provide sample of Register incorporating best practices.
- It was further resolved that PLVs shall visit the clinics (village or community) at least twice a week i.e on Wednesdays and Sundays. Legal

services advocates on panel should also accompany the PLVs.

- It was resolved that all SLSAs shall prepare the Calendar of visit of PLVs in advance so that all Stakeholders particularly the beneficiaries may know in advance the visits of PLVs in a particular area or clinic.

5. Developing a Monitoring System for the Legal Services Clinics.

- It was resolved that there is a greater need to monitor the activity of legal services clinics and non-productive clinics may be shut down or may be shifted to other places.
- It was further resolved that NALSA shall develop a model register based on best practices to be maintained at each Legal Services Clinic.
- It was also resolved that all SLSAs shall set up legal aid clinics in each of the jails in the State within 3 months.

6. Review of legal Literacy and awareness Programmes, use of the Doordarshan, AIR and Community Radio Stations.

- It was resolved that all SLSAs shall impress upon the Doordarshan and AIR authorities to include our programmes under 'Public Service Broadcasting' which they are obliged to air free of charge. In case, payment is demanded by the Doordarshan or AIR, the SLSAs may bring the above to the notice of Director General, Doordarshan or the Director General, AIR with a copy to NALSA.
- It was further resolved that SLSAs shall identify the subjects/topics for the programmes to be aired and prepare a calendar including at

least three to four future telecasts. Anchors may be chosen from willing panel lawyers. Hon'ble High Courts, Senior Lawyers and District Judges, etc. can be invited as Resource Persons. SLSAs may also hire a Media Advisor for this purpose.

7. Development of the National Plan of Action for 2015-16.

- It was resolved that only accurate and real figures of disposal of cases in Lok Adalats shall be reported.
- It was further resolved that under the Category of Pre-litigation cases, only those cases shall be counted which would result in passing of an executable decree immediately or in future, if disposed of through Lok Adalat. Other matters may be taken up separately and may be recorded under the separate head of "Service provided by DLSA".

8. Functioning of ADR Centers and Permanent Lok Adalat.

- It was resolved that all SLSAs shall set up and make functional Permanent Lok Adalats in terms of Section 22(B) of LSA Act, 1987 and ADR centres where they are not functioning.

9. National Legal Services Authority (Legal Services to the Mentally ill Persons and Persons with Mental Disabilities) Scheme, 2010.

- It was resolved that NALSA shall make a request to the Central Government to amend the State Mental Health Rules, 1990 in order to include the Member Secretary of each SLSA as a nominated and ex-officio Member of State Mental Health Authority. In the meanwhile,

the SLSAs should request the respective State Governments to invite the Member Secretaries to the meetings of the Authority as 'Invited Members', 'special invitee' or 'observer'.

10. National Legal Services Authority (Legal Services to the Workers in the Unorganised Sector) Scheme, 2010.

- It was resolved that NALSA shall formulate a Comprehensive Scheme/Action Plan for the workers in the unorganized sector under the guidance of Hon'ble Mr. Justice Adarsh Kumar Goel, Judge, Supreme Court of India, and circulate the same to all SLSAs. In the meanwhile, every SLSA must identify the Centre and State Schemes available to workers in the unorganized sector and publish the same in vernacular, within 6 weeks and send a copy to NALSA.
- It was resolved that a committee comprising of Hon'ble Mr. Justice V.N.Sinha, Hon'ble Mr. Justice D.N.Patel, Hon'ble Mr. Justice T.P.Sharma, Hon'ble Mr. Justice

Rajendra Manon, Hon'ble Mr. Justice Kotiswar be constituted to examine the issue pertaining to the tribals and the Committee shall submit a report.

11. Drug abuse

- It was resolved that a committee comprising of Hon'ble Mr. Justice Sanjay Karol, Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ajay Rastogi and Hon'ble Mr. Justice S.S. Saron be constituted to look into the issue of drug addiction and drug abuse and to propose the measures to be taken by the Legal Services Institutions to eradicate this evil.

12. Drawing up a Calendar for training of lawyers and PLVs.

- It was resolved that all SLSAs shall nominate at least one or upto three (for larger States), panel lawyers or retired judicial officers to be trained as Master Trainers who in turn, will impart trainings to the panel lawyers in their respective States.



Inauguration of Legal Awards in the premises of Nyaya Sadan, Jharkhand



Greenness LED Display Screen *JHALSA, Ranchi on 16th May, 2015.*



LED board inaugurated at Nyay Sadan

NEWS RANCHI

An LED display board was inaugurated today by Supreme Court Judges, Justice MY Eqbal and Chief Justice of Jharkhand High Court, Justice Virender Singh. The board will display beneficial schemes for public everyday till late in the night.

Later a State Level Colloquium on the Role of Legal Services Institutions in Effective Implementation of Government Beneficial Schemes including those for Unorganised Sector Workers was organized by Jharkhand State Legal Services Authority which focused on role of Secretary District Legal Services Authority, role of PLVs, developing roadmap and identifying tools to reach the target group.

On the occasion, Justice Eqbal called upon Legal Services Institution to organise awareness camp on days when villagers and labourers come to weekly market. Executive Chairman of HALSA informed about various schemes and role of Legal Services Institution in the implementation of schemes. Justice RR Prasad of Jharkhand High Court who is also Chairman of JCLSC was also present on the occasion.



Judge of the Supreme Court, Justice MY Eqbal, along with the Chief Justice of Jharkhand High Court, Justice Virender Singh, Judge of Jharkhand High Court Justice DN Patel and Chief Secretary Ravi Gauba at the inaugural ceremony of LED display board organized by the Jharkhand State Legal Services Authority (HALSA) at Nyay Sadan, Dooda in Ranchi on Saturday. **Ratan Lal | Pioneer**

दैनिक भास्कर

शुक्र, 17 मई 2015

सेमिनार | झालसा के कार्यक्रम में सुप्रीम कोर्ट के जस्टिस इकबाल ने बताया डायनेमिक लीडरशिप से ही मिलेगा योजनाओं का लाभ

लोकेशन रिपोर्ट: रांची

सुप्रीम कोर्ट के न्यायाधीश जस्टिस एसवाई इकबाल ने कहा है कि योजनाओं को इमप्लेंट कर पर पहुंचाने के लिए डायनेमिक लीडरशिप की आवश्यकता है। वे रांची में झारखंड राज्य विधिक सेवा आयोग (झालसा) द्वारा आयोजित सेमिनार में बोल रहे थे। उन्होंने कहा कि अर्सेनल क्षेत्र के मजदूरों तक योजनाओं को बेहतर ढंग से पहुंचाना जाना चाहिए ताकि उनका विकास भी संतुलित क्षेत्र के लोगों को हो सके। उन्होंने अर्सेनल क्षेत्र के मजदूरों की सामाजिक जरूरतों पर ध्यान देने की अपील की। जस्टिस इकबाल ने एक मई 2015 में की गई हुई न्यूनतम मजदूरी का धुआंन सुनिश्चित करने को कहा। झारखंड हाईकोर्ट के मुख्य न्यायाधीश वीरेंद्र सिंह ने नई योजनाओं को लागू करने तक पहुंचाने पर जोर दिया। उन्होंने कहा कि इस काम में झारखंड राज्य सरकार को मदद करने के लिए तैयार है। सरकार को इसके लिए लोगों को जागरूक करना चाहिए। सेमिनार में धनवादा ज़ाफर हाईकोर्ट के न्यायाधीश जस्टिस आरआर प्रसाद ने किया। इस अवसर पर झारखंड हाईकोर्ट के सभी न्यायाधीश और अन्य निवृत्त न्यायाधीश जजल सुब्ब, कमानुचैत जस्टिस रोप्रे महिष नगवान्ग लोग उपस्थित थे।



राज्यीय डिस्पले के उद्घाटन के मौके पर सुप्रीम व हाईकोर्ट के न्यायाधीश, रांची में हुआ कार्यक्रम।

अंतिम आदमी तक लाभ पहुंचाना सरकार का लक्ष्य - राजाव गांबा

मुख्य न्यायाधीश वीरेंद्र सिंह ने कहा है कि झारखंड राज्य के लोगों को लाभ पहुंचाने तक पहुंचाने की संकल्पना है। इस दिशा में काम कर रहे हैं। उन्होंने कहा कि राज्यीय डिस्पले के माध्यम से 20 योजनाओं के प्रचार प्रसार में मदद मिलेगी। यह राज्य के निराश्रित लोगों को लाभ पहुंचाने में मदद करेगा।

देश के पहले एनईडी डिस्पले का उद्घाटन

राज्यीय डिस्पले का उद्घाटन किया गया। देश में यह पहला एनईडी डिस्पले बोर्ड है। डिस्पले सरकार की 20 योजनाओं को प्रचार प्रसार में मदद करेगा।

न्याय विभाग रांची - जस्टिस प्रसाद

योजनाओं का लाभ पहुंचाने के लिए सक्रिय नेतृत्व की जरूरत : न्यायमूर्ति एमवाइ इकबाल

संवाददाता

रांची। सुप्रीम कोर्ट के न्यायाधीश एमवाइ इकबाल ने कहा कि जमीनी स्तर पर लोगों तक योजनाओं का लाभ पहुंचाने के लिए सक्रिय नेतृत्व की जरूरत है। असंगठित क्षेत्र के मजदूरों को इस स्तर को लाभ देकर संगठित क्षेत्र के मजदूरों को तरह बनाना चाहिए। हर व्यक्ति को सामाजिक सुरक्षा जरूरी है। वह जमिंदार को बतौर मुख्य अतिथि झारखंड स्थित न्याय सदन के अभागार में असंगठित क्षेत्र के मजदूरों को कल्याणकारी योजनाओं का लाभ पहुंचाने में झालसा की प्रभाषी भूमिका निराल पर आयोजित कार्यक्रम को संबोधित कर रहे थे।



झारखंड स्थित न्याय सदन परिसर में एलएडी डिस्ट्रिक्ट बोर्ड के उद्घाटन के मौके पर उभरित।

कल्याणकारी योजनाओं का लाभ दिलाने की पहल करेगा झालसा

- अंतिम व्यक्ति तक पहुंचना विभिन्न सेवा प्राधिकार का लक्ष्य
- इच्छा, समाज के हर वर्ग को मिले सुविधाएं

राज्य झूरी, रांची : राज्य विधिक सेवा प्राधिकरण प्राधिकार की कल्याणकारी योजनाओं का लाभ समाज के अंतिम व्यक्ति तक पहुंचाने में भी अपने भूमिका निभा करेगा। इस अवधि में जमिंदार को रांची में आयोजित सेमिनार में सुप्रीम कोर्ट के न्याय मंडल एमवाइ इकबाल ने कहा कि हम सभी को असंगठित क्षेत्र के मजदूरों के कल्याण के लिए काम करने की आवश्यकता है। देश में लगभग साठ करोड़ कामगार वर्ग असंगठित क्षेत्र में आता है। फेड और राज्य सरकारों द्वारा प्राप्त हर दिन उनके लिए कल्याणकारी योजना प्रारंभ की जाती है लेकिन उसका



झारखंड स्थित न्याय सदन में एलएडी डिस्ट्रिक्ट बोर्ड का उद्घाटन करते सुप्रीम कोर्ट के न्यायाधीश एमवाइ इकबाल व झारखंड हाईकोर्ट के मुख्य न्यायाधीश जमिंदार सिंह।

पहुंचे और उनके लिए चलाई जा रही योजनाओं को लाभ उनको दिलाने का प्रयास करें। राज्य में अब तक बहुत काम किया गया है, लेकिन अब भी बहुत कुछ किया जाना बाकी है। योजनाओं की जानकारी देने वाला डिस्ट्रिक्ट बोर्ड सभी जिलों में तदनुसार-

होती है। हमें उनको मिल कर चला अपना काम करने वाले काम चाहिए। मुख्य अधिकारी को भी इस मौके पर अपने विचार व्यक्त किए और राज्य की आवश्यकताएं बता दिए जा रहे कार्यों को प्रस्ताव की। उन्होंने कहा कि आवश्यकता को परामर्श द्वारा-

Colloquium on Commitment of State for Child in Need of Care and Protection

Organized by Jharkhand State Legal Services Authority on 23th August, 2015



Hon'ble Mr. Justice Navin Sinha, Chief Justice, Chhattisgarh High Court as His Lordship then was

Ranchi Declaration

1. Video conferencing facility for the residents of Observation Homes in Ranchi and Dumka. This will connect children of Garhwa, Palamu and Latehar residing in Ranchi observation Home and children of Godda, Pakur and Sahibganj residing in Dumka Observation Home with their respective JJBs for time bound disposal of case. (By Department of Social Welfare, Women and Child development), Govt. of Jharkhand, Ranchi.
2. Making maximum police stations child friendly police stations, complying and maintaining the 21 indicators and performing their role of protector of children and women. (By Jharkhand Police).
3. Establishing fully functional Child Welfare Committees and Juvenile Justice Boards in all the 24 districts with all Chairpersons/ members appointed and offices established as per the guidelines laid down in the revised Integrated Child Protection Scheme (By Department of Social Welfare, Women and Child development), Govt. of Jharkhand, Ranchi.
4. Deputation, training and sensitization of the exclusive panel lawyers and Para Legal Volunteers for Juvenile Justice Boards, Child Welfare Committees, Observation Homes, Children Homes, Specialized Adoption Agency etc for providing free and effective legal aid for children who need them (By Jharkhand State Legal Services Authority).
5. Training and sensitization program for Special Juvenile Police Units including Child Welfare Officers; Child Welfare Committee, Juvenile Justice Board every quarter and advance training program half yearly (by JHALSA in collaboration with CID, Department of Social Welfare Women and Child Development, UNICEF)
6. Equipping Anti Human Trafficking Units as per Ministry of Home Affairs guidelines (by Jharkhand Police)
7. Setting up of Legal aid Clinic at every Specialized Adoption Agency (SAA) for facilitating adoption of children as per JJ Act and the adoption guidelines to help children get their legal rights (By Jharkhand State Legal Services Authority)
8. Establishing counseling cum legal aid centers in all government run observation and children home (By JHALSA, Department of Social Welfare Women and Child development in collaboration with UNICEF)
9. Providing multipurpose vehicle for children residing in government run Observation Home and Children Home in Jamshedpur and Observation Home Ranchi for linking child in need of care and protection with regular school, excursion tour, outdoor extra-curricular activity, skill development program etc. (By Jharkhand State Legal Services Authority) with support of Cooperate Social Responsibility.

10. Initiating vocational training and skill development program in government run observation home, special homes and children home by support from Corporate Social Responsibility, Jan Sikhan Saasthan etc (By Jharkhand State Legal Services Authority and Department of Social Welfare Women and Child development)
11. Inspection of all child care institutions and registration of those eligible under Juvenile Justice Act (Department of Social Welfare Women and Child development)
12. Preparing and implementing Individual Care Plan of all children residing in child care institutions, observation homes and rescued/found child or any child in need of care and protection (By Department of Social Welfare Women and Child development through District Child Protection Society)
13. Linking orphan children, children of single parent and other children in need of care and protection with sponsorship and foster care program both as preventive and rehabilitative strategy to protect children from being forced into labour or trafficking (By Department of Social Welfare Women and Child development through District Child Protection Society)
14. Implementing model child labour rehabilitation program for rescued child laborers to ensure the child is not pushed back into labour (By Department of Social Welfare Women and Child development, Department of Labour, Department of Human Resource Department in collaboration with UNICEF)
15. Monitoring of the functioning of Child Welfare Committee, Juvenile Justice Board, Special Juvenile Police Unit, District Child Protection Society, Jharkhand State Child Protection Society and State Adoption Resource Agency in terms of number of children provided protective and other entitlements. (By JHALSA, Jharkhand Police and Department of Social Welfare Women and Child development)



State Level Colloquium on Victim-Emancipation through Compensation

Organized by Jharkhand State Legal Services Authority on 23th January, 2016



Hon'ble Mr. Justice Anil R. Dave, Judge, Supreme Court of India,
giving cheque of compensation to the children of deceased victim of Gumla, Jharkhand

9 Point Strategic Management

- 1) Jharkhand State Legal Services Authority shall open a dedicated One Stop Desk at each DLSA/SDLSC of the State for rendering help to the Victims or their family members in the matter of getting the compensation.
- 2) JHALSA shall establish a dedicated pool of panel lawyers and para-legal volunteers for effective legal aid in the matter of compensation to the victims of the offences including the Naxal violence and acid attack victims.
- 3) Legal Aid Clinics at the Jails shall be instructed to render all kinds of help to victim of the offences or the successors of the victim of the offence in preparing application form in the proposed format for getting compensation under the Jharkhand Victim Welfare Fund Rules, 2014.
- 4) Extensive Legal Awareness activities shall be organized by the Legal Services Authorities across the State of Jharkhand for creating awareness regarding various schemes for compensation to victims of the offence. The Legal Awareness Programme "Kanoon ki Baat" on Doordarshan and Radio shall include the topic of compensation to victims of the offence including the Naxal and acid attack victims.
- 5) Justice on Wheels shall also be utilized for propagation of Victim Compensation Schemes through Mobile Vans.
- 6) Training and Sensitisation Programme shall be organized for, Deputy Commissioner, Superintendent of Police, Jail Superintendent, Chairman and Secretary, DLSA and Principal Probation Officers once in every six month and Advance Training Programme shall be organized in collaboration with the Home Department, Govt. of Jharkhand once in every year by JHALSA.
- 7) Application for compensation from Victim Welfare Fund in prescribed format shall be made available at all the legal services institutions across the state of Jharkhand including the Legal Aid Centres at village level by JHALSA.
- 8) Periodical Report shall be submitted to Jharkhand State Legal Services Authority by the DLSAs/SDLSCs in respect of progress made in implementation of Victim Compensation Schemes including the no. of beneficiaries and JHALSA in turn, after analyzing the report shall take appropriate steps to make more productive.
- 9) Retainer Lawyer and Para Legal Volunteer shall be available during the working hour on every working day at the one Stop Desk to be established at each DLSA/SDLSC for effective legal aid and advice to the victims or family member of victims of offence.



A Brief Synopsis of the Programme



In the **Introductory-cum-Welcome** address by Hon'ble Mr. **Justice D.N. Patel**, Judge, High Court of Jharkhand & Executive Chairman, JHALSA, His Lordship welcomed the Chief Guest, Guests of Honour, Special Guest and other dignitaries present. In his remark, His Lordship stressed on the need to concentrate on the rights of the victims and said that justice remains incomplete without adequate compensation to the victims. He further said that there is a need to have judicial sensitization and legal awareness on our part. His Lordship also quoted various sections of Cr.P.C. relating to the Victim Compensation. His Lordship also cited success stories relating to Victim Compensation. His Lordship further apprised that 41 Rape Cases, 21 Murder Cases and 29 POCSO cases have been identified and His Lordship acknowledged Ms. Suman Gupta, I.G. (prison) for identification of cases with her help. Lastly, His Lordship hoped that the conference would be valuable for all the Stakeholders of criminal Justice System and said that in the present Colloquium 12 Districts are participating and the same kind of programme is likely to be organized in the month of February, 2016 for the rest of the Districts of Jharkhand namely **Chatra, Chaibasa, Jamtara, Khunti, Koderma, Latehar, Lohardaga, Pakur, Ramgarh, Sahebganj, Seraikela and Simdega.**

Hon'ble Mr. **Justice Vineet Saran**, Judge, High Court of Karnataka participating as Special Guest said that JHALSA under the able leadership of Hon'ble Mr. Justice Virender Singh, Chief Justice, Jharkhand High Court & Patron-in-Chief, JHALSA and Hon'ble Mr. Justice D.N. Patel, Judge, Jharkhand High Court & Executive Chairman, JHALSA has taken a lead in spreading awareness of the law. His Lordship further said that as Sections 357 and 357 A of Cr.PC have been there in the statute book since long but despite various judgements of Supreme Court of India and the High Courts, the implementation of this Section has not been satisfactory. His Lordship further apprised that Section 357A of Cr.PC provides victim can be rehabilitated and that can be done through the Legal Services Authority. He further said that time and again the Supreme Court has reminded the Judicial Officers as well as the victims of their right with regard to payment of compensation which needs to be actually invoked but because of lack of awareness it is not being done. His Lordship stressed on spreading awareness in this regard to ensure adequate compensation to the victims.



Hon'ble Mr. **Justice Virender Singh**, Chief Justice, High Court of Jharkhand cum Patron-in-Chief, JHALSA in his address said that behind each crime there is a victim and behind each victim there is a trauma, suffering not for that particular victim but of his entire family also. His Lordship further said that our criminal justice system takes care of the suspect which takes care of the accused also and we have to take care of the victim also. His Lordship cited some cases like **Ankush Shivaji Gaikwad vs. State of Maharashtra** AIR 2013 SC 2454 & **Suresh Vs. State of Haryana** (2015) 2 SCC 227. He further said that it is the duty of the court to take care of the victim even if the accused is discharged or acquitted, therefore what is required here is that we must follow all these statutory provisions in its letter and spirit. His Lordship added that compensation is the legal right of the victim and advised the judges to keep this fact in mind while judging a case.



Hon'ble Mr. **Justice Anil R. Dave**, Judge, Supreme Court of India & Executive Chairman, NALSA in his Key Note address got impressed with the efforts of JHALSA, its PLVs and prison authorities in identifying and compensating victims of rape, murder and of child harassment cases. His Lordships emphasized that **"I salute govt officers, social workers and judicial officers engaged in such work."** His Lordship added that **"Jharkhand is not a under-developed State but it is the most advanced and developed State when human sensitivity comes and where the state takes care and look after the victims"**. His Lordship further said that we all have sympathy with the accused but nobody thinks about the victims and it is the real difficulty. He said that it is the time when we should think about their legal rights enshrined in the code of Criminal Procedure. He further said that even in **Manusmriti** it is said that whenever a person is injured or harmed he must be compensated. His Lordship also stressed on the need to have some basic facilities in jails also and cited some examples in this regard.

Some of the details of cheques distributed to the victims as compensation during the programme and some of such victims are:

- ❖ **Jaggu Mahli**, aged 10 years, **Rina Kumari**, aged 8 years and **Anuj Mahli** 8 years old of **Rs. 2 Lakhs** in the matter of double murder of their parents.
- ❖ **Ms. Teejan Devi** of Ranchi in case of Murder and Rioting, armed with deadly weapon, a cheque of **Rs. 45,000/-**.
- ❖ **Ms. Sahchari Devi** of Ranchi in case of Murder and Rioting, armed with deadly weapon, a cheque of **Rs. 41,000/-**.
- ❖ **Ms. Noonni Devi** of Ranchi in case of Murder and Rioting, armed with deadly weapon, a



cheque of **Rs. 37,200/-**.

- ❖ **Ms. Geeta Devi** of Ranchi in Murder case, a cheque of **Rs. 26,000/-**.
- ❖ **Ms. Saraswati Kacchap** of Ranchi in Murder case, a cheque of **Rs. 24,000/-**.
- ❖ **Ms. Majiran Khatoon** of Ranchi in Murder case, a cheque of **Rs. 24,000/-**.
- ❖ **Ms. Eitwari Devi** W/o Late Kamarsingh Munda of Ranchi in Murder case, a cheque of **Rs. 23,000/-**.
- ❖ **Ms. Videshi Kumari** in case of Rape and



abducting woman to compel marriage, a cheque of **Rs. 15,000/-**.

- ❖ **Mr. Willaim Tirki** of Ranchi in Murder case, a cheque of **Rs. 14,000/-**.
- ❖ **Ms. Sushma Lakra** of Ranchi in Murder case, a cheque of **Rs. 11,000/-**.
- ❖ **Ms. Reena Kachhap** of Ranchi in case of Murder, Mischief and offence under Witch Craft Act, a cheque of **Rs. 11,000/-**.
- ❖ **Ms. Lalita Devi** of Ranchi in case of Murder and Rioting, armed with deadly weapon, a cheque of **Rs. 10,000/-**.
- ❖ **Mr. Manoj Mumda** alias Koka Munda of Ranchi in Murder case, a cheque of **Rs. 9,000/-**.
- ❖ **Ms. Nisha Tirki** of Ranchi in Rape case, a cheque of **Rs. 9,000/-**.
- ❖ **Ms. Eitwari Devi** W/o Paresh Nath of Ranchi



in case of Murder and Rioting, armed with deadly weapon, a cheque of **Rs. 9,000/-**.

- ❖ **Ms. Mamta alias Pammi Kumari** of Ranchi in case of dowry death, a cheque of **Rs. 7,000/-**.
- ❖ **Ms. Rekha Singh** of Ranchi in Murder case, a cheque of **Rs. 5,000/-**.
- ❖ **Ms. Sorai Mahto** of Ranchi in Kidnapping case, a cheque of **Rs. 3000/-**.

Next day on 24th of January, 2016 a Workshop for distribution of cheques to the victims of crimes and a programme for sensitizing the stakeholders of Criminal Justice System related to Victim Compensation Schemes was organized for the 2 adjacent Districts namely; Bokaro and Dhanbad at Bokaro.

Cheques were also distributed to the victims of District Courts of Dhanbad and Bokaro.

The Chief Guest Hon'ble His Lordship Justice Anil R. Dave, Judge, Supreme Court of India and Executive Chairman, NALSA expressed his satisfaction with the obligation of Legal Services Institution u/s. 357A of Cr.p.c are being discharged in its true letter and spirit in all the Districts of the State of Jharkhand and expressed his view that such compensation to the victims should be a routine process in the dispensation of Criminal Justice System within the ambit of Law.



And as such the 1st State Level Colloquium on **“Victim Emancipation through Compensation”** for 12 Districts in the first phase concluded and it was viewed that the next phase of the rest 12 Districts namely; Chatra, Chaibasa, Jamtara, Khunti, Koderma, Latehar, Lohardaga, Pakur, Ramgarh, Sahebganj, Seraikela and Simdega are likely to be held in the next month i.e. Feb., 2016.

JHALSA, Ranchi



SUCCESS STORY

DISTRICT LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITY, GUMLA, JHARKHAND



It is a case for award of compensation where the Para Legal Volunteer, namely; Sri Bhikhari Oraon attached to District Legal Services Authority, Gumla played a pivotal role.

The case for award of compensation arose in the wake of brutal murder of the parents, namely, Antu Mahli and Tetri Mahli, who were killed by some unknown criminals. They left behind 3 minor children, namely; Jaggu Mahli- aged 10 years, Reena Kumari- aged 8 years and Anuj Mahli- aged 6 years. All the 3 children became orphan after the murder of their parents and they were living with their step brother Sukra Mahali, who was a rickshaw puller and unable to look after them.

The PLVs namely Sri Bhikhari Oraon of DLSA, Gumla (a remote naxal violence infected district of Jharkhand) approached to the Chairman, DLSA, Gumla, who took the steps for awarding of Compensation of Rs. 2 lakhs under the Jharkhand Victim Compensation Scheme 2012 formulated under section 357A of Cr.pc, 1973.

In short, the necessary steps taken by District Legal Services Authority, Gumla for the grant of compensation right from the identification of the aforesaid victims to the disbursement of compensation amount of Rs. 2 Lakhs were as under :-

- 18.12.15 The occurrence of heinous murder took place.
- 10.01.16 Report received from the PLV Sri Bhikhari Oraon in this regard.
- 12.01.16 An application of Jaggu Mahli (eldest son of the deceased parents) received along with application of Sukra Mahli, step brother of the 3 victims received in the office of DLSA, Gumla
- 12.01.16 Meeting was held at DLSA, Gumla where it was decided to admit the children for education in Rajkiya Anusuchit Janjati Awasiya Balika Madhya Vidhalaya, Gumla and Anusuchit Janjati Awasiya Balak Uchh Vidyalaya, Gumla. It was also resolved to take steps to provide Rs. 2,00,000/- as compensation to the victims and the said amount shall be deposited under fixed deposit scheme till they attain majority.
- 13.01.16 Letter written by the D.C. Gumla to the Director, Prosecution Jharkhand for allotment of Rs. 2,00,000/- out of Jharkhand Victim Compensation Scheme, 2012.
- 13.01.16 Jharkhand State Legal Services Authority took initiative with the Department of Home, Govt. of Jharkhand to disburse compensation amount to Gumla and a meeting was held by Hon'ble Executive Chairman Hon'ble Mr. Justice D.N.Patel with Principal Secretary, Department of Home, Jharkhand and D.G.P., Jharkhand for disbursement of compensation amount to the Districts who have identified Victims and worked out the compensation amount.
- 23.01.16 Accordingly, in the colloquium on "Victim-Emancipation through Compensation" at Nyaya Sadan, JHALSA, Ranchi, the said cheques were handed over to the victims by Hon'ble Mr. Justice Anil R. Dave, Judge, Supreme Court of India & Executive Chairman, NALSA.

One Day Workshop On “Role of Principal Judges in Family Court Matters” & “Victim Emancipation through Compensation”

Organized by Jharkhand State Legal Services Authority on 20th February, 2016



Hon'ble Mr. Justice Dipak Misra, Judge, Supreme Court of India



A Brief Synopsis of the Programme



The Chief Guest Hon'ble Mr. **Justice Dipak Misra**, Judge, Supreme Court of India noted the importance of **"Adjustment and Patience"** in marital life as 'matrimonial life is all about harmony and not aggression'. His Lordship, Mr. Justice Misra said that the **institution of marriage** saves society from anarchy.

His Lordship added that the Principal Judges of Family Courts, dealing with matrimonial cases, were not judges in the true sense of the word and noted "If you scan the anatomy of the Act and various Supreme Court as well as High Court judgments, it can be found out that Principal Judges of Family Court are expected to establish a rapport with the Litigants for better Adjudication and also give due importance to the fact that Judges should be patient and look for ways of amicable solution". His Lordship viewed that a judge has a participatory role and a judge has to inculcate faith in the speedy settlement of dispute between the parties. Therefore, his Lordship called upon the need for **Rationalization of Emotions**. His Lordship emphasized that neither of the spouse is commodity in possession of the other and noted with caution the requirement of avoiding the mindset of **Commodity in Possession**.

"The judges need to hit at the root of the problem and not dispose of the matter summarily. A Family Court functions in an informal manner with some ambit of formality and it can take help from experts, psychologists, medical practitioners and associations as deems fit in such cases," added by His Lordship.

Hon'ble Mr. **Justice Adarsh Kumar Goel**, Judge, Supreme Court of India discussed in detail the Role of Principal Judges in Family Court matters and victim compensatory jurisprudence. His Lordship appreciated the work done by JHALSA in the field of victim compensation and said that India's USP is that people are happy with a stable family life, whereas in the west, the survival rates of marriages are comparatively lower and dissolution of marriage has serious impact on the society. His Lordship further said that Courts are expected to diagnose the causes of divorce and treat them rather than jumping to pass plain order granting divorce. Hon'ble **Justice Goel** further pointed out that under sec357(A) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Judges have inherent powers to order for payment of interim compensation to the victim of the crime.



SUCCESS STORIES

1. District : Chatra

Relief : Appointment

Appointment to the dependent of the deceased.

Nature of Occurrence : **MURDER in Extremists Violence on 3.3.2009**

Name of deceased : **Late Naim Ansari**

Name of the dependent/victim to receive compensation : **Mosmat. Sabina Khatoon, Wife**

Compensation: Mosmat. Sabina Khatoon, to be appointed as Class-IV employee at District Collectorate, Chatra

2. District : Latehar

Relief : APPOINTMENT

Appointment to the dependent of the deceased.

Nature of Occurrence : **MURDER by Naxalites on 3.3.11**

Name of deceased : **Late Guni Yadav**

Name of victim: **Masomat Anita Devi, Wife**

Compensation : Masomat Anita Devi, to be provided service of Constable/Police in District Police Force, Latehar

Compensation Amount:Rs. 100000/-

NB:- Late Guni Yadav was a carpenter whom the Naxals took away from his home and shot dead and he was survived by his wife Anita Devi who worked as labourer and she has four children and all are minors and the youngest one is 5 years old.



3. District Chatra

Relief : APPOINTMENT

Appointment to the dependent of the deceased.

Nature of Occurrence : **MURDER in Extremists Violence on 14-12-07**

Name of victim : **Late Arbind Tiwari**

Name of the dependent/victim to receive compensation : **Rahul Kumar Tiwari, Son**

Compensation: Rahul Kumar Tiwari to be appointed as Class-IV employee at District Collectorate, Chatra

4. District : Latehar

Relief : APPOINTMENT

Appointment to the dependent of the deceased.

Nature of Occurrence : **MURDER by naxals on 6-4-14**

Name of deceased : **Late Naresh Prasad**

Name of victim: **Masomat Versa Devi wife**

Compensation : Masomat Versa Devi being provided service of Constable/Police in District Police Force, Latehar

NB: Late Naresh Prasad was taken away and shot dead by naxals and dead body was thrown in the goods train boggie and he was survived by his wife Versa Devi and 3 minor children.



NEWSPAPER CLIPPINGS

खबर सत्रा
रविवार, 21 फरवरी 2016

फैमिली कोर्ट के मामलों में प्रिंसिपल जजों की भूमिका, पीडित अनुदान विषय पर एक दिवसीय सेमिनार

व्यवहारिक स्तर पर विवाद सुलझाएं जज : जस्टिस दीपक

राष्ट्रीय न्यायाधीश प्रथमवर्ग के उनके बच्चों को मानसिकता को सलझें : जस्टिस वीरेंद्र सिंह

राष्ट्रीय न्यायाधीश प्रथमवर्ग के उनके बच्चों को मानसिकता को सलझें : जस्टिस वीरेंद्र सिंह

राष्ट्रीय न्यायाधीश प्रथमवर्ग के उनके बच्चों को मानसिकता को सलझें : जस्टिस वीरेंद्र सिंह

प्रभात खबर
रविवार, 21 फरवरी 2016
www.pmedia.in

परिवार न्यायालय के प्रधान न्यायाधीशों की भूमिका पर कार्यशाला

परिवारों को टूटने से बचायें: जस्टिस मिश्रा

परिवार न्यायालय के प्रधान न्यायाधीशों की भूमिका पर कार्यशाला

परिवार न्यायालय के प्रधान न्यायाधीशों की भूमिका पर कार्यशाला

कार्यशाला | 62 लाख की मुआवजा राशि वितरित, सुप्रीम कोर्ट के जज बोले

मुखिया की तरह होती है प्रिंसिपल जज की भूमिका

मुखिया की तरह होती है प्रिंसिपल जज की भूमिका

मुखिया की तरह होती है प्रिंसिपल जज की भूमिका

सन्मार्ग
रविवार, 21 फरवरी 2016
www.pmedia.in

मुवक्कलों के साथ जज बनायें सौहार्द्रपूर्ण रिश्ता: जस्टिस मिश्रा

मुवक्कलों के साथ जज बनायें सौहार्द्रपूर्ण रिश्ता: जस्टिस मिश्रा

मुवक्कलों के साथ जज बनायें सौहार्द्रपूर्ण रिश्ता: जस्टिस मिश्रा

Jhalsa lens on marital rows

गौरी एवरावती

गौरी एवरावती

गौरी एवरावती

sunday pioneer
RANCHI, FEBRUARY 21, 2016

Stable families are India's USP, says SC Judge

88 crime victims get ₹62-lakh compensation at JHALSA meet

मेहनत करें, ईमानदारी बरतें अधिवक्ता : जस्टिस मिश्रा

मेहनत करें, ईमानदारी बरतें अधिवक्ता : जस्टिस मिश्रा

हिन्दुस्तान • 21 फरवरी 2016

शालीन बनें वकील: जस्टिस मिश्रा

शालीन बनें वकील: जस्टिस मिश्रा

शालीन बनें वकील: जस्टिस मिश्रा

केस को टाइटेनिक समझ बचाने का करें प्रयास

केस को टाइटेनिक समझ बचाने का करें प्रयास

केस को टाइटेनिक समझ बचाने का करें प्रयास

रांची जागरण

धैर्य से कार्य करें न्यायाधीश

धैर्य से कार्य करें न्यायाधीश

धैर्य से कार्य करें न्यायाधीश

Statistical Data of Beneficiaries of Victim Compensation on 23-1-16

Sl No.	Name of DLSA	Number & Nature of Cases identified by DLSA under Victim Compensation Scheme 2012	Compensation Amount	Number of cases under Victim Welfare Fund Rules 2014	Compensation Amount
1	Bokaro	4 (U/s 376)	170000	--	--
2	Deoghar	6 (U/s 376)	105000	--	--
3	Dumka	11 (U/s 302)	112480	--	--
4	Garhwa	2 (POCSO)	100000	--	--
5	Giridih	--	--	15	--
6	Godda	1(U/s 376)	40000	--	--
7	Hazaribagh	15 (10 U/s 302 and 5 U/s 376)	413680	--	--
8	Jamshedpur	1(POCSO)	250000	6	101410
9	Palamau	--	--	11	441910
10	Gumla	1	200000	--	--
11	Ranchi	50 (26 POCSO, 24 Adult rape)	1000000	18	323200
12	Total	91	2391160	50	866250

Total =141 Cases Amount=3257410

Statistical data of Beneficiaries of Victim Compensation on 20/02/16

SI No.	Name of DLSA	Number & Nature of Cases identified by DLSA under Victim Compensation Scheme 2012	Compensation Amount (in Rs.)	Number of cases under Victim Welfare Fund Rules 2014	Compensation Amount (in Rs.)
1	Chatra	15 (4- U/s 357A, 5 u/s 302 6- SC/ST)	590000 (employment to 4 persons)	1	87829
2	Chaibasa	2 (U/s 302)	200000		
3	Jamtara	15(6-U/s 302, 6-POCSO)	875000		
4	Khunti	5 (1 U/s 302, 4- Naxal Violence)	600000	7	274800
5	Koderma	4 (1-U/s 302, 2- POCSO, 1-368 A)	310000		
6	Latehar	5(U/s 302)	300000 (employment to 3 persons)		
7	Lohardaga	2(U/s 376)	85000		
8	Pakur	5 (1-U/s 377,3-SC/ST atrocity,1 -POCSO)	250000		
9	Ramgarh	4	750000		
10	Sahibganj	2 (U/s 302)	300000		
11	Seraikela	7(4-U/s 302, 1- U/s 376, 2-POCSO)	860000	4	72686
12	Simdega	4 (1-U/s307, 3-U/s 302)	650000	6	
	Total	70	Rs. 5770000	18	Rs. 435315

Total = 88 Cases Amount = Rs. 6205315

Inauguration of New Children Home (Balasharya) at ITI Campus, Hehal, Ranchi

Organized by Jharkhand State Legal Services Authority on 7th February, 2016





Inauguration of Legal Literacy Club followed by Micro Legal Literacy Camp

at Centre for Bioinformatics, Santosh College of Teacher Training & Education, Balsiring, Tupudana, Ranchi on 06th February, 2016





Training of Legal Aid Lawyers associated with Juvenile Justice Board & Child Welfare Committees

at Nyaya Sadan, Ranchi on 12th February, 2016





The J.J. Act, 2015 came into force w.e.f. 15th of Jan., 2016. Therefore, His Lordship Hon'ble Mr. Justice D.N. Patel, Judge, High Court of Jharkhand cum Executive Chairman, JHALSA viewed to organize State Level Training Programme for Legal Aid Lawyers associated with Juvenile Justice Board and Child Welfare Committee on 12th Feb., 2016 at Nyaya Sadan, JHALSA, Ranchi to keep them updated and sensitized about the new J.J. Act, 2015.

The Chief Guest further viewed that the Role of Legal Services Lawyer attached to J.J.

Institution is very important and one has to be proactive in regard to providing Legal Aid to the Children. He further viewed that the recently launched child friendly legal services scheme of 2015 of NALSA is in tune with the spirit of Legal Services Institution. The child needs to be provided Legal Services from the very outset.

All the participants including the Resource persons undertook to uplift and protect the rights of children as envisaged under the Constitution and J.J. Act, 2015

Refresher Training Programme for Sensitization of Secretaries of DLSAs/SDLSCs alongwith Retainer Lawyers and Front Office PLVs of the State of Jharkhand

at Nyaya Sadan, Ranchi on 12th June, 2016





National Lok Adalat

at Jharkhand High Court Premises, Ranchi on 10th January, 2015





चीफ जस्टिस वीरेंदर सिंह ने कहा-जल्दी और सस्ता न्याय मिलता है, आपसी संबंध भी नहीं बिगड़ते, कोई पक्ष हारता नहीं

लोक अदालत को जन आंदोलन बनाना होगा

टापी | बुलंद शंभारदास

लोक अदालत को जन आंदोलन बनाने की जरूरत है। इसके लिए न्यायिक अधिकारियों, वकीलों और आम लोगों को भी अपनी भागीदारी बिना नहीं होगी। एक मुकदमा लड़ने में काफी समय और पैसा खर्च होता है। जबकि लोक अदालत में किसी प्रकार का खर्च नहीं लगता और केस का निपटारा भी शीघ्र होता है। इस कारण विचारों को आमसी न्यायमूर्ति से लोक अदालत में निपटारा सम्यक की भांति करा जा सके।

वकीलों को भी इससे निजी रूप से सौंप दिखानी होगी। यह बात न्यायालय को हाइकोर्ट में विचारण लोक अदालत का उद्घाटन करते हुए, चीफ जस्टिस वीरेंदर सिंह ने कही। इस अवसर पर जस्टिस जॉन डेविल, जस्टिस प्रकाश कुमारा शंभर, सभी न्यायाधीश, मजिस्ट्रेट, सरकारी अधिकारी और वकील उपस्थित थे।

चीफ जस्टिस ने कहा कि किसी केस का फैसला होना है तो एक पक्ष जीतता है और दूसरा हारता है, लेकिन लोक



राजिंदर को टापी लोक अदालत में उद्घाटन करने के बाद चीफ जस्टिस वीरेंदर सिंह ने 58 लोगों को निपुणता पत्र सौंपा। • हिन्दुस्तान

लोक अदालत में 5 लाख से अधिक मामले निपटे

राजिंदर को टापी लोक अदालत में 5,62,998 मामलों का निपटारा किया गया। इसमें ज्यों से अधिक मामलों कोर्ट पहुंचने से पहले ही निपटारा दिए गए। कुल 26 करोड़ रुपये विवरण किए गए। राष्ट्रीय लोक अदालत के दूसरे चरण में इन मामलों को निपटारा मिला। राजिंदर को टापी हाइकोर्ट कक्ष में राजा के सभी न्यायालयों में लोक अदालत का आयोजन किया गया था।

इसके जाने छह दिनों के भी इसका आयोजन किया गया था। इस दिन 42 जजों से अधिक मामलों निपटारा हुए थे और 400 करोड़ से अधिक की राशि का विवरण किया गया था। उस समय राज्य में अदालत आधारित विचारण होने की प्रथा होती है। इस कारण कई मामलों का अंतिम निपटारा नहीं हो सका था। वैसे मामलों

खार बाते

- अभी से अधिक मामले कोर्ट जाने से पहले ही निपटारा गए
- 52 जजों को मिली अनुसंधान का मौक़ा
- राष्ट्रीय लोक अदालत के तहत सभी अदालतों में लगी लोक अदालत

को सुनवाई के बाद राजिंदर को टापी निपटारा किया गया। लोक अदालत में 52 जजों को अनुसंधान के आधार पर निपुणता पत्र भी दिया गया। राजिंदर और इंदिरा ने निपुणता पत्र दिए। 38 मामलों में सीमांत और 20 मामलों में सीमांत से संबंधित थे। लोक अदालत में मामलों के निपटारे के लिए पांच पंच का तटन किया गया था।

Workshop on Capacity Building of PLV, Strengthening of Legal Aid Clinic and Disaster Management (Quick Response by Legal Services Institutions during Natural or Man-made Disaster)

at Nyaya Sadan, Ranchi on 7th February, 2015





State Level Colloquium on the Role of Legal Services Authorities in Effective Implementation of Government Beneficial Schemes including the Schemes for Workers of Unorganised Sector

at Nyaya Sadan, Ranchi on 16th May, 2015





Launch of NALSA Programme for Setting up one Legal Services Clinic in one village in each Taluka/Sub Division throughout the Country

On 24th January, 2014 at 4:30 P.M. at Supreme Court of India through Video Conferencing/Webcast



One Day Workshop on “Effective Implementation of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 and the Rules made therein”

at Nyaya Sadan, Ranchi on 1st Feb. 2014



“Workshop of Principal Magistrates, J.J.B. and Chairpersons, CWC and Other Stake Holders on Effective Implementation of Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 and the Rules made therein”

at Nyaya Sadan, Ranchi on 4th May 2014





Workshop on Human Trafficking

at Nyaya Sadan, Ranchi on 26th July, 2014





*Only a fearless person can work towards self development and can also help in social and political development.
Therefore one should fearlessly perform all his duties.*

- Yajur Veda

Accomplishments

*Felicitation of Best DLISA Award to DLIS
(Bihar, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, Jharkhand)
on 9th November, 2019*



*SA Ranchi (Jharkhand) in Eastern Zone
(Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Odisha) by NALSA
5 (Legal Services Day)*





NATIONAL LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITY
राष्ट्रीय विधिक सेवा प्राधिकरण

2015

*Best
District Legal Services Authority*





**NATIONAL LEGAL
SERVICES AUTHORITY**

Awards this

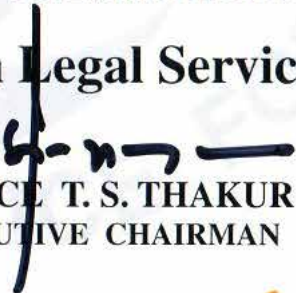
ertificate of Commendation

To the District Legal Services Authority

Ranchi, Zonal Best (East Zone)

in recognition of the utmost commitment and the
excellent work done in Legal Services

Date :
9th November, 2015


JUSTICE T. S. THAKUR
EXECUTIVE CHAIRMAN

Certificate of Comendation

National Legal Services Authority presented Certificate of Commendation to
Mr. Chintamani Pathak, PLV of District Chatra (Jharkhand)
on 26th October, 2013 at Vigyan Bhavan, New Delhi

At the National Level Meet of Para Legal Volunteers under NALSA Scheme held on 26th October, 2013 at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi, Sri Chintamani Pathak, a PLV from Chatra DLSA, a highly extremist infested area, was adjudged as the best PLV for the Eastern Zone comprising Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, Manipur, Meghalaya Mizoram, Nagaland, Orissa, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.



Training Programmes

40 Hrs. Mediation Training Programme (For Experts, Professionals, Retired Senior Bureaucrats and Retired Senior Executives on 27th February to 2nd March, 2016





Convention-cum-Advance Training of Mediators at Dumka on 26th-27th September, 2015





20 Hours Capsule Course on Mediation on 29th November to 1st December, 2015 at Bokaro



Meeting of Stakeholders to develop a Training Module for the Empanelled Lawyers & Legal Probation Officers attached to Juvenile Justice System on 12th October, 2015 at Ranchi



*State Level Capacity Building Workshop
for JJB and Legal-cum-Probation
Officers for Effective Implementation of
Juvenile Justice Act in Jharkhand on 10-
11 October, 2015 at Ranchi*



*Training of Legal Service Empanelled
Lawyers of DLSA Jamshedpur,
Chaibasa and Seraikella-Kharsawan
on 19th & 20th September, 2015 at
Jamshedpur*



*Advance Mediation Training
Programme (20 Hours) on 27th Feb. to
1st March, 2015 at Ranchi*



*Orientation & Induction Training Programme
for the Para Legal Volunteers of Hazaribagh,
Giridih & Koderma under the NALSA Scheme
for PLVs (Revised) at Koderma on 21st to 26th
July, 2015*



*Training Programme of Para Legal
Volunteers under the NALSA Scheme
for PLVs (Revised) at Ranchi from 17th
to 21st June, 2015*





Specially designed Jackets for Para Legal Volunteers

*Two days Training Programme for
Teams constituted for
NALSA 7 Schemes
on 18th-19th December, 2015 at Ranchi*



*One Day Training Programme on
Role and Responsibilities of DLSAs
in Effective Implementation of Legal
Services Authority Act & Scheme
Launched therein on 21st June, 2014*



*Training of Trainers (TOT) Programme
for Advocate Mediators for Ranchi
& Jamsbedpur on 13th to 15th June,
2014 at JHALSA, Ranchi*



*Awareness Referral Coaching &
Maintaining (ARCM) Programme at
Ranchi & Jamsbedpur on 18th-19th
January, 2014*



BUSINESS REFERRAL COACHING PROGRAMME (ARCM)

Target Group
Students, Local Government officers
Persons and Common Litigants

Date:
18th January (Saturday)

विधिक जागरूकता

व्यवहार न्यायालय, ज

दिनांक :



Legal Literacy Clubs

Inauguration of Legal Literacy Club at DPS Bokaro on 28th November 2015





*Inauguration of Legal Literacy Club
at DAV Bariatu, Ranchi
on 28th November 2015*





*Inauguration of Legal Literacy Club
at DPS Ranchi and Ranchi Sahodaya
School Complex as well as Prize
Distribution to Winners of Essay
Competition on Fundamental Duties.
on 31st January 2015*





Eyes on Future

Proposed New Bu

Proposed (Phase - II 10 Floor) New Building of JHALSA



Building of JHALSA



(JHALSA)



Birds eye View of Proposed (Phase - I) New Building of JHALSA



Another View of Proposed (Phase - I) New Building of JHALSA

Proposed Jharkhand State Legal Services Authority Ranchi (JHALSA)

झारखण्ड सरकार,
राजस्व, निबंधन एवं भूमि सुधार विभाग

संख्या- संचिका सं० - 04/स० भू० राँची (JHALSA)-24/15.....1570/रा०, राँची, दिनांक- 20-04-16
राज्यादेश

सेवा में,

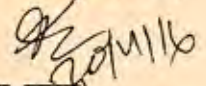
महालेखाकार (लेखा एवं हकदारी)
झारखण्ड, पो०-डोरण्डा, राँची।

विषय:- मंत्रिपरिषद की बैठक दिनांक-15.03.2016 में मद संख्या-14 के रूप में लिये गये निर्णय के आलोक में राँची जिलांतर्गत नगड़ी अंचल के मौजा-आनी, थाना सं०-227, खाता सं०-30, 14 एवं 07, प्लॉट सं०-331, 364, 365, 366, कुल रकबा - 2.00 एकड़ (एच.ई.सी. लि० से झारखण्ड सरकार को प्राप्त भूमि) न्याय सदन, झालसा के भवन निर्माण हेतु भवन निर्माण विभाग, झारखण्ड सरकार, राँची के साथ निःशुल्क भू-हस्तांतरण के संबंध में।

आदेश:- स्वीकृत।

- i) उपायुक्त, राँची प्रस्तावित भूमि के हस्तांतरण से संबंधित सभी खातों एवं प्लॉटों में अंकित रकबा का खतियान एवं अन्य राजस्व कागजातों से सत्यापन एवं मिलान कर आश्वस्त होने के पश्चात् ही भूमि हस्तांतरण की कार्रवाई करेंगे।
- ii) जिस प्रयोजन हेतु भूमि का हस्तांतरण किया जा रहा है, उसमें भूमि की आवश्यकता नहीं रहने अथवा निर्धारित अवधि तक भूमि का उपयोग नहीं किये जाने पर भूमि स्वतः राजस्व, निबंधन एवं भूमि सुधार विभाग को वापस हो जायेगी।

झारखण्ड राज्यपाल के आदेश से,



(उदय प्रताप)

सरकार के संयुक्त सचिव

ज्ञापांक:-04/स० भू० राँची (JHALSA)-24/15.....1570/रा०, राँची, दिनांक- 20-04-16

प्रतिलिपि:- उपायुक्त, राँची को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यार्थ प्रेषित।

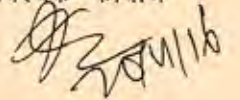
विषय से संबंधित मूल अभिलेख सं०-19/2015-16 संलग्न कर वापस किया जाता है।

अनु०-यथोपरि।

2. आयुक्त, दक्षिणी छोटानागपुर प्रमंडल, राँची को उनके कार्यालय पत्रांक-168/रा०, दिनांक-15.01.2016 के प्रसंग में सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यार्थ प्रेषित।

3. नोडल पदाधिकारी, ई-गजट, राजस्व, निबंधन एवं भूमि सुधार विभाग, झारखण्ड, राँची को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यार्थ प्रेषित।

4. राज्यपाल सचिवालय/मुख्यमंत्री सचिवालय/मंत्रिमंडल सचिवालय एवं निगरानी विभाग/प्रधान सचिव, योजना-सह-वित्त विभाग, झारखण्ड, राँची/संयुक्त सचिव, मुख्य सचिव कार्यालय, झारखण्ड/माननीय मंत्री, राजस्व, निबंधन एवं भूमि सुधार विभाग, झारखण्ड के आप्त सचिव/विभागीय प्रशाखा-12 (समन्वय) एवं प्रशाखा-5 को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यार्थ प्रेषित।



सरकार के संयुक्त सचिव

Proposed New Building



of ADR Centre, Bokaro



*Proposed New Building of Ch
Home exclusively for*



Children Home & Observation for girls at Deoghar











Minutes of Meeting

*Minutes of the
14th All India Meet of the
State Legal Services Authorities
held on 9-10th April, 2016
at Hyderabad, Telangana*

The 14th All India Meet of the State Legal Services Authorities was held at Hyderabad, Telangana on Saturday, the 9th April, 2016 and Sunday, the 10th April, 2016. The Meet was inaugurated by Hon'ble Mr. Justice T.S.Thakur, Chief Justice of India & Patron-in-Chief, NALSA in the august presence of Sri K.Chandrashekar Rao, Hon'ble Chief Minister, State of Telangana, Sri D.V.Sadananda Gowda, Hon'ble Minister of Law & Justice, Hon'ble Mr. Justice Anil R.Dave, Judge, Supreme Court of India & Executive Chairman, NALSA, Hon'ble Mr. Justice N.V.Ramana, Judge, Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble Mr. Justice Dilip B. Bhosale, Acting Chief Justice, High Court of Judicature at Hyderabad, Hon'ble Mr. Justice G.Chandraiah, Executive Chairman, Telangana State Legal Services Authority and Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ramesh Ranganathan, Executive Chairman, A.P. State Legal Services Authority. The following dignitaries were present:

Executive Chairpersons of State Legal Services Authorities.

Andhra Pradesh	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ramesh Ranganathan
Arunachal Pradesh	Hon'ble Mr. Justice A.K.Goswami
Assam	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Hrishikesh Roy
Bihar	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ramesh Kumar Datta
Chhattisgarh	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Manindra Mohan Shrivastava (Representative)
Goa	Hon'ble Mr. Justice F.M.Ries
Gujarat	Hon'ble Mr. Justice M.R.Shah
Haryana	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ajay Kumar Mittal

Himachal Pradesh	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Sanjay Karol
Jammu & Kashmir	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Mohemmed Yaqoob Mir
Jharkhand	Hon'ble Mr. Justice D.N.Patel
Karnataka	Hon'ble Mr. Justice N.K.Patil
Kerala	
Madhya Pradesh	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Rajendra Menon
Maharashtra, Daman & Diu, Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Hon'ble Mr. Justice V.M.Kanade
Manipur	Hon'ble Mr. Justice N.Kotiswar Singh
Meghalaya	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Sudip Ranjan Sen
Mizoram	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ujjal Buyan
Nagaland	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Nishitendu Chaudhury
Orissa	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Vinod Prasad
Punjab	Hon'ble Mr. Justice S.S.Saron
Rajasthan	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ajay Rastogi
Sikkim	Hon'ble Mrs. Justice Meenakshi M. Rai
Tamil Nadu	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Satish K. Agnihotri
Telangana	Hon'ble Mr. Justice G. Chandraiah
Tripura	Hon'ble Mr. Justice U.B.Saha
Uttar Pradesh	Hon'ble Mr. Justice V.K.Shukla
Uttarakhand	Hon'ble Mr. Justice V.K.Bish
West Bengal	Hon'ble Mrs. Justice Indira Banerjee

Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Soumitra Pal
Chandigarh	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Surya Kant
Delhi	
Lakshadweep	
Puducherry	Hon'ble Mr. Justice M.Jaichandran

Member Secretaries, State Legal Services Authorities present

Andhra Pradesh	Shri G.Shyam Prasad
Arunachal Pradesh	Shri Budi Bahung
Assam	Shri M.K.Saikia
Bihar	Shri Om Prakash
Chhattisgarh	Shri Rajnish Srivastava
Goa	Shri S.C.Chandak
Gujarat	Shri H.S.Mulia
Haryana	Shri Vikram Aggarwal
Himachal Pradesh	Shri Yashwant Singh
Jammu & Kashmir	Shri R.N.Watal
Jharkhand	Shri Naveet Kumar Shri Santosh Kumar, Secretary, HCLSC
Karnataka	Shri Ashok G.Nijagannavar
Kerala	Shri K.Sathyan
Madhya Pradesh	Shri Dinesh Kumar Naik Shri Anand Kumar Tiwari, Deputy Secretary
Maharashtra	Shri S.N.Yadav, Deputy Secretary
Manipur	Ms.R.K.Memcha Devi
Meghalaya	Shri W.Diengdoh
Mizoram	Shri Joel Joseph Denga
Nagaland	Mrs. Nino Iralu
Orissa	Shri Sashikanta Mishra
Punjab	Shri Tejinderbir Singh
Rajasthan	Shri Hemant Singh, I/c
Sikkim	Shri K.W.Bhutia Mrs. Matilda Isaacs, Spl. Secretary

Tamil Nadu	Thiru RMT.Teekaa Raman
Telangana	Shri A.Venkateshwara Reddy
Tripura	Shri B.Palit
Uttar Pradesh	Shri SatyaNarainAgnihotri
Uttarakhand	Shri Prashant Joshi
West Bengal	Shri AbhijitSom
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Shri Prasenjit Biswas
UT Chandigarh	Shri Lal Chand
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	Shri S.G.Mehare
Delhi	Shri Dharmesh Sharma Shri Sanjeev Jain, OSD
Lakshadweep	Shri B.Ramakantha
Puducherry	Shri C.V.Karthikeyan

The Meet started with the Hon'ble Chairman welcoming all the Members.

Agenda Item No.1: Confirmation of the Minutes of the 13th All India Meet of State Legal Services Authorities held at Ranchi on 21st – 22nd March, 2015.

The Minutes of the 13th All India Meet held at Ranchi on 21st & 22nd March, 2015 were approved and confirmed.

Agenda Item No.2 Appointment of Full Time Secretaries, other officers/ supporting staff etc. in each District Legal Services Authority.

It was pointed out that in many States, the posts of Full Time District Secretaries have not yet been sanctioned despite the matter being emphasized repeatedly even in the meetings of the Hon'ble Chief Justices and Chief Ministers of all the States. In some of the States, the posts even though sanctioned, could not be filled up due to lack of adequate number of judicial officers.

The Hon'ble Executive Chairman, NALSA stressed the need for having sufficient staff for the State and District Legal Services Authorities as the work has been increasing by the day due to recent expansion of both, the range and the reach of the Legal Services Institutions.

The Hon'ble Executive Chairman, NALSA emphasized the need for a planned implementation of the programmes and for getting the accounts regularly maintained and audited. His Lordship further opined that since judicial officers may not be experts in administration, accounts and use of computers, we may also need some other officers to assist the Member Secretary/ Secretaries DLSAs for better implementation of the programmes, keeping proper accounts and better case monitoring and reporting. His Lordship therefore emphasized that there should be expert persons to look after the work of Administration and Accounts. Experts in IT would also be required.

Hon'ble Executive Chairman, NALSA suggested that the requirement of additional manpower should be optimised and if possible we should look for one multifaceted person to handle all the above functions.

Resolution: It was resolved that the SLSAs shall persuade the State Governments to sanction posts of Member Secretary, SLSA/Secretary, DLSAs wherever not sanctioned and wherever these posts have been sanctioned, SLSAs shall through the Hon'ble Executive Chairmen, request the High Courts to take steps to fill up all the vacant posts of Secretaries, DLSAs.

Resolution: It was further resolved that the SLSAs shall assess their requirements of staff in the Legal Services Institutions and send proposals for creation of such posts, to the State

Governments and, in the meanwhile with the approval of Executive Chairpersons SLSAs, one or more persons, having knowledge/experience of computers, administration and accounts may be appointed on short term contract basis at a reasonable remuneration as fixed by the Hon'ble Executive Chairpersons, SLSAs, payable from NALSA funds.

Agenda Item No. 3. Enhancing quality of legal representation.

Hon'ble Executive Chairman, NALSA expressed concern at the Parliamentary Standing Committees' observations about the low quality of Legal Services provided by the SLSAs. The said Committee had also expressed concern at the abysmally low fee paid to the lawyers by some SLSAs, because of which, they were not able to attract good talent. His Lordship felt that we should have some reasonable minimum standard of fees. The House was apprised of the decision of the Central Authority meet held on 9.4.2016, wherein the fee structure suggested by the Committee constituted to look into the lawyers fee was resolved to be adopted as the minimum fee payable to the panel Advocates by all SLSAs.

Apart from the question of fee payable to the panel lawyers, selection of good advocates, their monitoring and the need for training were also considered. The Hon'ble Executive Chairman, Telangana informed that in the States of Telangana and Andhra Pradesh, designated Senior Advocates are also being requested to provide legal aid. The Hon'ble Executive Chairman, NALSA appreciated the suggestions and observed that the Legal Services Authorities or the Courts themselves may request any Senior Advocate to appear for parties who

does not have a lawyer, to which the Senior Advocates would usually agree.

Hon'ble Executive Chairman, NALSA apprised the House that Training Module Committee of NALSA is in the process of developing Modules for Training of Legal Services Lawyers, Training of and Para Legal Volunteers, Training of Probation Officers and Legal Services Lawyers attached to the Juvenile Justice Boards. Part-I of the Lawyers Training Module has already been released in the last annual Meet at Ranchi and SLSAs are already conducting Lawyers training according to the module. 3 ToT programme had already been conducted at Delhi and further trainings for master trainers can be conducted either at Delhi or on regional basis, as per requirement.

Hon'ble Executive Chairman, NALSA next emphasised the need for proper monitoring of the work done by panel lawyers so that the progress of each case can be known periodically.

Hon'ble Executive Chairman, Andhra Pradesh suggested that a provision should be made for entering the cases entrusted to panel lawyers in the e-courts system available with the High Courts whereby all adjournments can be monitored.

Resolution:It was resolved that all SLSAs shall immediately, by way of Regulations framed in exercise of power conferred under Section 29A of the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987 or otherwise, fix the fee payable to their Panel Advocates at a rate not lower than that approved by the Central Authority on 9th April, 2016. The fee may be paid from either one or both of the funds allocated by the State Government and by NALSA (the relevant extracts of the minutes of the meet of the Central Authority of NALSA are annexed herewith).

Resolution:It was further resolved that the SLSAs shall constitute Monitoring Committees in terms of Regulation 10 of the NALSA (Free and Competent Legal Services) Regulations, 2010. The Monitoring Committees shall evolve a mechanism to closely monitor the progress of each legal aid case and performance of each panel lawyer, guide the panel lawyer wherever required and recommend suitable action for non-performance.

Resolution:It was also resolved that all SLSAs shall draw up a calendar for conducting regular training of Panel Lawyers in each district. If required, the SLSAs can request NALSA to conduct training programmes for training of the Master Trainers (ToT).

Agenda Item No. 4. Performance of Legal Services Clinics.

Jail Clinics

Hon'ble Executive Chairman, NALSA expressed concern about the perception of the Members of the Parliamentary Standing Committee regarding quality of legal services to under-trial prisoners. His Lordship also informed that the Committee Members had visited some jails and had interacted with some prisoners. Shri Rajesh Kumar Goel, Director, NALSA shared his experience of Jail visits along with the Members of Parliamentary Standing Committee and also informed about the resolution passed in the Central Authority regarding the issue of providing legal aid to the under trial prisoners.

Hon'ble Executive Chairman, NALSA observed that the perceptions may be right or wrong but in any case, we have to introspect and ensure that the prisoners get adequate legal aid. It was emphasized that visit of jail visiting Advocates should be more frequent and each prisoner

should be personally contacted and record be maintained with regard to his/her requirement of legal aid.

Hon'ble Executive Chairmen of Himachal Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Chandigarh, Bihar and Orissa informed that in the jails in their States, some long term prisoners have been trained as PLVs who contact other prisoners on a regular basis and report to the Panel Lawyers. The Hon'ble Executive Chairman, West Bengal informed that at Kolkatta, retired Judicial Officers have been engaged to meet the prisoners and seek their requirements. The above initiatives were highly appreciated by the Hon'ble Executive Chairman, NALSA.

Resolution: It was resolved that the SLSAs shall establish Legal Services Clinics in all Jails, wherever not yet established, to provide free legal services to the jail inmates in need thereof. The SLSAs shall ensure adequate frequency of visits of Panel Advocates and PLVs (preferably, everyday) to Jails so that each UTP is provided the required legal assistance.

Resolution: It was further resolved that the SLSAs shall take up the matter with the Jail Authorities to give adequate publicity to the Jail Clinics, and to facilitate interview of jail inmates by jail visiting panel lawyers and PLVs to provide easy access to legal services.

Resolution: It was also resolved that the SLSAs shall organise legal awareness camps inside the jails, put up permanent boards/hoardings displaying information about availability of free legal services inside the jails and conduct sensitisation programmes for PLVs selected from amongst long term prisoners or other jail inmates.

Clinics in Educational Institutions.

Hon'ble Executive Chairman, NALSA emphasised the importance of clinics in educational institutions. His Lordship stated that students are generally very enthusiastic in legal and social activities and ultimately, the exposure will be helpful to gain practical knowledge and the students will be sensitized and groomed to subsequently become respectable citizens and lawyers.

Hon'ble Executive Chairperson, West Bengal SLSA informed that WBSLSA in collaboration with the Indian Institute of Legal Studies has adopted the Champasari Gram Panchayat area for the purpose of giving legal aid with the help of the students particularly to workers in the unorganised sectors who have been badly hit by the closure of the tea-gardens etc. Students are visiting the said area with an objective to ascertain the work, their need and to act as bridge between legal services institutions, labour commissioner, cooperative societies, banks etc.

Resolution: It was resolved that a Legal Services Clinic shall be established in every Law College/ University in terms of NALSA (Legal Services Clinics in Universities, Law Colleges and other Institutions) Scheme, 2013.

Agenda Item No.5: Need based Utilisation of Para-Legal Volunteers.

Hon'ble Executive Chairman, NALSA stated that we need to put in place best practices for monitoring, verification and payments to the PLVs to strengthen the para legal volunteers' scheme.

It was highlighted that PLVs being community based persons may be very helpful in reaching out to the marginalised sections of the society who are the target groups for most of the

programmes and schemes of the legal services institutions.

Hon'ble Executive Chairman, Assam emphasised the need for identifying the most deprived even out of the marginalised sections, highlighting their issues and facilitating effective action to ameliorate their conditions. His Lordship referred to the programme initiated by the Assam SLSA by the name "Reach out and Respond" and recommended that all SLSAs initiate similar programmes in their States.

Agenda Item No.6: Legal Awareness Programmes and School Legal Literacy Programmes.

There was an elaborate discussion on the Legal Awareness Programmes and School Legal Literacy Programmes. The Hon'ble Executive Chairman, Rajasthan informed that more than 1.70 lacs students had participated in debates and various other programmes conducted by the legal services institutions in Rajasthan in the year 2015. The students were very enthusiastic and the school legal literacy programme was doing very well in Rajasthan. The Hon'ble Executive Chairman, Himachal Pradesh informed that apart from spreading awareness about environment through the students, they were involved along with forest department officials, in planting over 6 lacs trees in the first year and about 3.5 lacs trees in the second year.

It was agreed that it shall be the endeavour of all SLSAs to strengthen legal literacy programmes in the Schools/Colleges and, as far as possible, to engage female teachers as PLVs in conducting legal awareness programmes in schools for students.

Agenda Item No.7: Legal Services to Under Trials Prisoners.

Shri Rajesh Kumar Goel, Director, NALSA informed about the recent directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in W.P.No.406/2013 titled In Re: Inhuman Conditions of 1382 prisoners.

Hon'ble Executive Chairman, Rajasthan stated that in Rajasthan all prisoners who were qualified under Section 436A Cr.PC have been granted bail and have been released. His Lordship, expressed reservations on the propriety of the Under-Trial Review Committees recommending release of prisoners involved in cases of compoundable offences to the trial courts on judicial side. There was, however, a consensus that the Committees shall identify and bring all such cases to the notice of the Trial Courts.

Hon'ble Executive Chairman, NALSA impressed upon the State Legal Services Authorities to do the needful as soon as possible.

Resolution: It was resolved that the SLSAs shall strictly comply with the orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in W.P.No.406/2013 titled In Re: Inhuman Conditions of 1382 prisons.

Resolution: It was further resolved that the SLSAs shall ensure that there are sufficient number of Panel Advocates in each district, and these Panel Lawyers are sensitized in terms of directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the aforesaid case.

Resolution: It was also resolved that the SLSAs shall ensure that an Under-Trial Review Committee (UTRC) is constituted in every District. All UTRCs will hold quarterly meetings to review the cases of all UTPs who are:

- (i) entitled to be released on bail u/s 436 A Cr.P.C;
- (ii) who have been granted bail but could not be released due to non-furnishing of bail bond;
- (iii) Involved in Criminal Compoundable offence; and recommend suitable action to be taken by the DLSAs.

Resolution: It was further resolved that the SLSAs shall periodically conduct LokAdalats for Compoundable Criminal offence cases of UTPs.

Agenda Item No.8: LokAdalats/Mediation.

Hon'ble Executive Chairman, NALSA appreciated the efforts made by the SLSAs in disposing of large number of pending cases through LokAdalats. His Lordship emphasized that only genuine pre-litigation cases should be included in the disposal.

Hon'ble Executive Chairman, Bihar SLSA drew the attention of the House towards the resolution passed at the 13th All India Meet of the SLSAs held at Ranchi to include only those cases which would result in passing of an executable decree immediately or in future, if disposed of through LokAdalats. Other matters cannot be included in the LokAdalats and may be recorded under the head of 'services'. It was agreed that the said decision has to be strictly followed.

Hon'ble Executive Chairman, NALSA suggested that the practice followed in some courts of sending a letter along with the summons to the defendant regarding availability of Mediation facilities in the courts needs to be followed everywhere.

Hon'ble Executive Chairman, NALSA also expressed concerns about low referral to

mediation in many of the States. His Lordship pointed out that at some places, referrals are very low despite there being a large number of trained mediators. Therefore, the need for further Mediation trainings at such locations need to be reassessed but more training should be conducted at places where the referrals are more.

Hon'ble Executive Chairperson, West Bengal SLSA pointed out that in her State, the Mediation Regulation stipulate that the parties would bear the cost of mediation. However, the Hon'ble Executive Chairman opined that if the matters are referred to mediation by the courts under Section 89 CPC, the parties who are already bearing the cost of litigation, should not be asked to bear additional cost of mediation. Therefore, there is need to amend the regulation in West Bengal.

Hon'ble Executive Chairman, Himachal Pradesh pointed out that 13th Finance Commission allocated an amount of Rs.1 crore for construction of each ADR Centre. However, this amount is too low for such construction in hilly areas. His Lordship wanted to know if the funds allocated by NALSA could be used for this purpose. His Lordship also asked whether NALSA funds could be used to pay the fees to the mediators.

The Member Secretary, NALSA submitted that the State Governments are allocating funds separately for payment of fees to the mediators. NALSA only contributes the funds for the purpose of MCPC to conduct training programmes. So far as the cost of construction of ADR centres is concerned an amount of Rs. 1 crore for each ADR centre was allocated by 13th Finance Commission. The 14th Finance

Commission report has also allocated some amount both for ADR centres as well as for payment to mediators. Presently, the conditions of the grant-in-aid to NALSA by the Central Government do not appear to authorise its being used for construction of any building or for any major infrastructural facilities. Hon'ble Executive Chairman, Himachal Pradesh observed that NALSA should examine the possibilities on both the above counts and inform the SLSAs later on.

Resolution: It was resolved that all SLSAs shall strictly adhere to the definition of Pre-litigation matters, as adopted in the 13th All India Meet of the State Legal Services Authorities held at Ranchi on 21st March, 2015, and ensure that only genuine disposal figures are recorded in this respect.

Resolution: It was further resolved that the SLSAs shall ensure that the figures of disposal of pending cases, as recorded by all DLSAs and HCLSCs, verifiably correspond to the reduction of pendency of such cases in the respective Courts.

Agenda Item No. 9: Victim Compensation Scheme.

Hon'ble Executive Chairman, NALSA highlighted the concerns with regard to payment of compensation to the victims. It was pointed out that there were funds lying with the State Governments for the purpose of the Victims Compensation Scheme but were not being utilised. Usually the Courts only look at punishment to the accused, but forget the victims because the victim is not before them.

Hon'ble Executive Chairman, Tamil Nadu SLA stated that it is their responsibility to assess, monitor and then make recommendations

regarding the amount of compensation to be awarded. Hon'ble the Acting Chief Justice, High Court of Judicature at Hyderabad stated that the judges have to be first sensitized. His Lordship also said that today for the first time we have given award of compensation to the victims in our State.

Director, NALSA and the Member Secretary, Delhi State Legal Services Authority informed that in Delhi, the funds are placed at the disposal of the Member Secretary, SLA and as soon as the order of the DLSA Secretary awarding the compensation is received, the compensation is paid by the SLA through ECS, within 24 hours. There was a consensus that there should be a uniform policy across the country on who is to administer the fund.

Concern was also raised about the huge difference in the rates of compensation as fixed by the Victims Compensation Scheme of different States for various injuries. It was pointed out that all the States have their own schemes for victim compensation under Section 357A and there is also a scheme floated by the Central Government. Director, NALSA informed the house about the Judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in Cr. Appeal No.884 of 2015 titled as Tekan@Tekram vs. State of Madhya Pradesh (Chhattisgarh), wherein it was directed that all SLSAs should follow the quantum of compensation as fixed under the scheme adopted by the State of Goa. It was agreed that NALSA would send a copy of judgment to all SLSAs.

Hon'ble Executive Chairman, Assam SLA informed that in case of a victim of a sexual assault, first interim compensation of Rs.1 lac

was paid to her by the Assam SLSA even when she was admitted in the hospital.

Resolution: It was resolved that SLSAs will follow up with the State Governments for providing victim compensation fund at the disposal of SLSAs/DLSAs so that the victims get compensation forthwith after passing of awards by the DLSAs under Section 357-A Cr.P.C.

Resolution: It was further resolved that the SLSAs shall request the State Governments to revise their victim compensation schemes, on the lines of the Scheme framed by the State of Goa, in terms of the Judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in Cr.Appeal No. 884 of 2015 titled as Tekan alias Tekramvs State of Madhya Pradesh.

Agenda Item No. 10: Utilization of Grant-in-Aid.

Hon'ble Executive Chairman, NALSA pointed out the importance of effective utilization of the allocated funds and prompt issuance of utilisation certificates as no fund could be released without receipt of the same. It was pointed out that utilisation certificates were not being received regularly from most of the States. His Lordship said that with regard to the accounts etc, we have to be very careful, and we have to get all accounts regularly audited.

Hon'ble Executive Chairman, NALSA impressed upon all SLSAs to spend the entire amount of funds allocated to them in an optimum manner and submit the utilisation certificates in time.

Resolution: It was resolved that all SLSAs shall formulate a comprehensive plan to effectively utilize the unspent funds lying with them, and submit utilization certificates as soon as the earliest unspent grant is fully utilized.

Resolution: It was further resolved that the SLSAs shall send the reports of the CAG Audit along with the utilisation certificate to NALSA in respect of the funds allocated by NALSA. In case of delay in furnishing the CAG Audit Report, the SLSAs shall furnish the utilisation certificate along with the statement of accounts, duly audited by a Chartered Accountant, to NALSA.

Item No. 11. Any other matter with the permission of the Chair.

No other matter was discussed. The meeting ended with thanks to the Chair.

Annexure

Agenda Item No. 3: Consideration of the Report submitted by the Committee pertaining to the issue of payment to the Panel Lawyers.

Hon'ble Patron-in-Chief remarked that the quality of legal services depends upon the quality of lawyers we engage for this purpose and that a good lawyer has to be reasonably compensated. The Hon'ble Executive Chairman pointed out that there cannot be a uniform fee structure throughout the country, because the average fee charged by a lawyer varies from State to State. The Hon'ble Patron-in-Chief also clarified that the fee payable to the panel lawyers is generally fixed by State Legal Services Authorities by way of Regulations framed by them but the Central Authority can recommend the minimum fee.

The Report submitted by the Committee pertaining to the issue of payment to panel lawyers was considered. The Committee has proposed the following minimum fee structure:

“A. High Court

- i. Drafting of substantive pleading such

as Writ Petition, Counter Affidavit, Memo of Appeal, Revision, Reply, Rejoinder, Replication- Rs.1,500/-.

- ii. Drafting of Miscellaneous applications such as stay, bail, direction, exemption etc. – Rs.500/- per application subject to maximum of Rs.1,000/- for all applications.
- iii. Appearance – Rs.1,000/- per effective hearing and Rs.750/- for non-effective hearing subject to maximum of Rs.10,000/- (per case).

B. Subordinate Courts at all levels including Tribunals

- i. Drafting of substantive pleading such as Suit, Matrimonial Proceedings such as Divorce, Maintenance, Custody, Restitution etc., Succession, Probate, Memo of Appeal, Revision, Written Statement, Reply, Rejoinder, Replication etc. – Rs.1,200/-.

- ii. Drafting of Miscellaneous applications such as stay, bail, direction, exemption etc. – Rs.400/- per application subject to maximum of Rs.800/- for all applications.
- iii. Appearance – Rs.750/- per effective hearing and Rs.500/- for non-effective hearing subject to a maximum of Rs.7,500/- (per case).

It is also recommended that the fee structure should be reconsidered by NALSA and All State Legal Services Authorities every three years.”

After discussion, it was unanimously resolved that the recommendations of the Committee be adopted as the minimum fee payable to the panel lawyers by any SLSAs. The SLSAs shall amend their Regulations to bring the lawyers fee at least in line with the recommendation of the Committee. The SLSAs may fix a fee higher than the above, wherever justified.

*Minutes of the
Meeting of the Central Authority of
National Legal Services Authority
held on 9th April, 2016
at Hyderabad, Telangana.*

Hon'ble Mr. Justice T.S.Thakur, Chief Justice of India and Patron-in-Chief, National Legal Services Authority Chaired the meeting along with Hon'ble Mr. Justice Anil R.Dave, Judge, Supreme Court of India & Executive Chairman, NALSA. The following Members were present:

1. Hon'ble Mr. Justice Naveen Sinha
Chief Justice, Chhattisgarh High Court.
2. Hon'ble Mr. Justice D.N. Patel
Judge, High Court of Jharkhand &
Executive Chairman, Jharkhand State
Legal Services Authority.
3. Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ram Mohan Reddy
Judge, High Court of Karnataka,
Bangaluru-560 001.
4. Hon'ble Ms. Justice Rekha Sharma
Former Judge, Delhi High Court
5. Hon'ble Mr. Justice Kailash Gambhir
Former Judge, Delhi High Court
6. Shri P.Vishwanatha Shetty
Senior Advocate,
Supreme Court of India
7. Shri Ratan P.Watal,
Secretary, Department of Expenditure
Ministry of Finance, Govt. of India.
8. Ms. Kusumjit Sidhu
Secretary, Department of Justice
Ministry of Law & Justice, Govt. of India
9. Prof. P.S. Jaswal
Vice Chancellor,
Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law,
Punjab
10. Shri Alok Agarwal,
Member Secretary, NALSA

In attendance:

1. Shri Atul Kaushik
Joint Secretary, Department of Justice,
Govt. of India
2. Shri Rajesh Kumar Goel,
Director, NALSA
3. Shri Puneet Sehgal,
Project Officer, NALSA

Hon'ble Mr. Justice T.B.Radhakrishnan, Executive Chairman, Kerala SLSA and Hon'ble Mr. Justice Hakim Imtiyaz Hussain, Former Judge, J & K High Court, expressed their inability to attend the meeting due to their illness.

Hon'ble Mr. Justice T.S.Thakur, Chief Justice of India & Patron-in-Chief, NALSA welcomed all. His Lordship wished the new Members a very satisfying tenure and expressed the hope that their vast experience and insights will be highly rewarding for the Legal Services Authorities.

Agenda Item No. 1: Approval of the Minutes of the Meeting of the Central Authority held on 17.09.2015.

The minutes were approved with the modifications suggested by Shri Ratan P.Watal, Secretary, Department of Expenditure.

Agenda Item No. 2: Report on the Activities of the NALSA since September, 2015.

Hon'ble Patron-in-Chief, NALSA briefly reviewed the activities of NALSA since the last meeting.

Agenda Item No. 3: Consideration of the Report submitted by the Committee pertaining to the issue of payment to the Panel Lawyers.

Hon'ble Patron-in-Chief remarked that the quality of legal services depends upon the quality

of lawyers we engage for this purpose and that a good lawyer has to be reasonably compensated. The Hon'ble Executive Chairman pointed out that there cannot be a uniform fee structure throughout the country, because the average fee charged by a lawyer varies from State to State. The Hon'ble Patron-in-Chief also clarified that the fee payable to the panel lawyers is generally fixed by State Legal Services Authorities by way of Regulations framed by them but the Central Authority can recommend the minimum fee.

The Report submitted by the Committee pertaining to the issue of payment to panel lawyers was considered. The Committee has proposed the following minimum fee structure:

“A. High Court

- i. Drafting of substantive pleading such as Writ Petition, Counter Affidavit, Memo of Appeal, Revision, Reply, Rejoinder, Replication- Rs. 1,500/-.
- ii. Drafting of Miscellaneous applications such as stay, bail, direction, exemption etc. – Rs.500/- per application subject to maximum of Rs.1,000/- for all applications.
- iii. Appearance – Rs.1,000/- per effective hearing and Rs.750/- for non-effective hearing subject to maximum of Rs.10,000/- (per case).

B. Subordinate Courts at all levels including Tribunals

- i. Drafting of substantive pleading such as Suit, Matrimonial Proceedings such as Divorce, Maintenance, Custody, Restitution etc., Succession, Probate, Memo of Appeal, Revision, Written Statement, Reply, Rejoinder,

Replication etc. – Rs.1,200/-.

- ii. Drafting of Miscellaneous applications such as stay, bail, direction, exemption etc. – Rs.400/- per application subject to maximum of Rs.800/- for all applications.
- iii. Appearance – Rs.750/- per effective hearing and Rs.500/- for non-effective hearing subject to a maximum of Rs.7,500/- (per case).

It is also recommended that the fee structure should be reconsidered by NALSA and All State Legal Services Authorities every three years.”

After discussion, it was unanimously resolved that the recommendations of the Committee be adopted as the minimum fee payable to the panel lawyers by any SLSAs. The SLSAs shall amend their Regulations to bring the lawyers fee at least in line with the recommendation of the Committee. The SLSAs may fix a fee higher than the above, wherever justified.

Agenda Item No.4: Approval of budget of Rs. 2,75,65,500/- for production of Documentary Film for Legal Services Institutions submitted by M/s Prakash Jha Productions.

The proposal sent by M/s. Prakash Jha Productions was considered in detail. The Hon'ble Patron-in-Chief pointed out that awareness about the services offered by the Legal Services Institutions as also, about the rights and entitlements of people is critical for them to avail the services. His Lordship emphasized the need for using innovative methods especially, ones that are visually attractive and also, convey the message, to reach out to people. His Lordship pointed out that the concept note and the breakup of budget sent by M/s. Prakash Jha Production was

self-explanatory and that senior artists would agree to work without charging any fee.

The proposal includes filming of a theme song of the stature of 'Mile Sur Mera Tumhara' to be written by a prominent lyricist, a 30 minutes documentary on the activities of the Legal Services Authorities and about 15 small capsules of short fictional stories depicting the assistance provided by the Legal Services Institutions to the marginalized sections of the society.

The proposal to get such films and documentaries made was approved in principle.

It was further resolved to constitute a Committee headed by Shri Ratan P.Watal, Secretary, Department of Expenditure to look into the thematic content and the cost of production involved, on an on-going basis. The Committee with the following Members was accordingly constituted.

1. Shri Ratan P.Watal,
Secretary, Dept. of Expenditure
Chairman
2. Secretary, Department of Justice
Member
3. Secretary, Information and Broadcasting
Member
4. Hon'ble Ms. Justice Rekha Sharma
Member
5. Hon'ble Mr. Justice Kailash Gambhir
Member
6. Shri P.Vishwanatha Shetty
Member

Agenda Item No.5: Views of NALSA on providing of legal aid by Bar Council of India.

The relevant extract of the 75th Report of the Department Related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Personnel Public Grievances Law and Justice was considered. It was pointed out that the Advocates Act, 1961 contains a provision for providing legal aid to the poor in the 'prescribed manner'. However, the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987 is a subsequent special legislation for providing legal services to poor as well as other marginalized categories. The special legislation should prevail over the general legislation.

Moreover, there is no 'prescribed manner' as of now, for the Bar Council to provide these services.

It was, therefore, resolved that NALSA may respond to the Bar Council's demand only after (i) the manner in which the legal services is to be offered by Bar Council, is prescribed by way of rules, (ii) pursuant to the rules, the Bar Council frames a Scheme laying down the modalities to be observed; and (iii) the rules and said schemes are forwarded to NALSA to examine the same.

Agenda Item No.6: Amendment to NALSA (Lok Adalat) Regulations, 2009, NALSA (Free and Competent Legal Services) Regulations, 2010, NALSA (Legal Services Clinics) Regulations, 2011 and Para-Legal Volunteer Scheme of NALSA.

It was resolved to constitute a committee to look into the proposed amendments and make its recommendations. Accordingly, the Committee was constituted comprising of the following:

1. Hon'ble Mr. Justice D.N.Patel
Chairman
2. Hon'ble Ms. Justice Rekha Sharma
Member
3. Hon'ble Mr. Justice Kailash Gambhir
Member
4. Shri P.Vishwanatha Shetty, Sr. Advocate
Member

Mr. Alok Agarwal, will assist the Committee as Member Secretary.

Agenda Item No.7: Report of the Death Penalty Research Project (DPRP).

The Hon'ble Patron-in-Chief stated the background of the Research Project and also read out the disclaimer proposed by NLUD and the acknowledgements proposed by them vide their letter dated 03.02.2016. The proposed disclaimer is in the following terms:

“All findings, conclusions and observations in this Report are the sole responsibility of the National Law University, Delhi and they have not been verified, confirmed or endorsed by the National Legal Services Authority in any manner whatsoever.”

After discussion, it was resolved that NALSA had only led assistance to the law school and has not associated itself with the conclusions, findings, accuracy of the materials and data in any manner. The disclaimer as proposed by the National Law School should be published prominently on the work. Subject to this condition, the Death Penalty Research Project may be published and released.

Agenda Item No. 8: Proposal to equip all the Legal Services Institutions upto the Taluk level with vehicles, computer and laptop, mobile etc.

Hon'ble Patron-in-Chief requested Ms. Kusumjit Sidhu, Secretary, DoJ to inform the background regarding recent meetings of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Law and Justice.

Ms. Kusumjit Sidhu, Secretary, DoJ informed that in the recent past there were three meetings held. During, 2015-16, the Parliamentary Standing Committee visited some jails and they were very upset to see the conditions of the jails including the fact that the prisoners were also complaining of lack of access to legal services. She also stated that the experience of the Members was that the prisoners who are languishing in jails were Muslims or poor or those who belonging to SC/ST and had no legal services available to them.

Shri Rajesh Kumar Goel, Director, NALSA informed about his experience visiting Jails along with the Members of the Committee.

It was resolved that legal services to under trials and convicts is to be made more effective by making suitable arrangements in the following directions:

- (i) Setting up of Legal Services Clinics inside the Jail premises wherever not established.
- (ii) Appointment of Panel of Lawyers who will visit jails to offer legal Services to those who are in need of legal Services.
- (iii) Taking up the matter with the jail authorities to facilitate interview of the jail inmates with the legal services counsel so that access to legal aid is made easy.
- (iv) Organizing legal awareness camps inside the jails to inform about the availability of free legal services to the inmates.

The discussion on the proposal to equip all legal services institutions with vehicles, computers, laptops, etc. was deferred.

Agenda Item No. 9: Completion of Training Modules (Part-II & Part-III) for Panel Lawyers and PLVs.

The Hon'ble Patron-in-Chief appreciated the work done so far by the 'Committee for Developing Module for Legal Services Lawyers' especially, the commitment to the cause shown by Hon'ble Mrs. Justice Manju Goel, the Chairperson of the Committee. His Lordship suggested that the Committee be re-constituted with some of the present Members of the Central Authority to do the ground work with regard to the remaining modules and Hon'ble Mrs. Justice Manju Goel be appointed as a Consultant at a monthly honorarium of Rs.50,000/- till the modules are completed.

It was resolved accordingly and the Training Module Committee was constituted comprising of Hon'ble Ms. Justice Rekha Sharma, Hon'ble Mr. Justice Kailash Gambhir, Prof.P.S.Jaswal and Shri P.Vishwanatha Shetty.

Agenda Item No. 10. Any other item with the permission of the Chair.

I. Middle Income Group Societies

Secretary, DoJ initiated the discussion on the question as to whether the Middle Income Group Societies registered in the High Courts can be financed through the cost funds received by the SLSAs. She expressed the view that

unless the costs are awarded by the court to legal services institutions specifically for this purpose, they cannot be utilized for expenses of the Middle Income Group Societies, since all that amount which goes into the National/State Legal Aid Fund, has to be utilized only for the purposes mentioned under the Act.

Hon'ble Patron-in-Chief, explained that the Middle Income Group Societies are registered in the Supreme Court and High Courts for providing legal assistance at low cost to the people who may not be covered by the provisions of the Act but still, are unable to afford a good senior lawyer on their own.

Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ram Mohan Reddy pointed out that as per section 15 1(c) of the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987 cost awarded by the Courts is one of the sources of the National Legal Aid fund and as per Section 15(2), the said fund can be utilized only for the purposes mentioned therein. The Members expressed their agreement to the proposition that the Courts may specifically order whole or a part of the cost awarded by them in favour of the High Court Legal Services Committee to be utilized for the purpose of Middle Income Group Society or the Courts may directly order the costs or a part thereof to be paid to the said societies.

The meeting came to a close at 1.20 PM.

The Members expressed gratitude to the Chair and Hon'ble Executive Chairman, NALSA.