

**FAQ on NALSA
NALSA (LEGAL SERVICES TO
VICTIMS OF ACID ATTACKS)
SCHEME, 2016**

FAQ on NALSA (Legal Services to Victims of Acid Attacks) Scheme, 2016

1. What is the position about the counter sale of acid?

Ans. The issue of acid attacks came up before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India and in its order dated 18.7.2013 in *Laxmi v. Union of India*, W.P. (CrI.) No. 129/2006, the Hon'ble Supreme Court directed that over the counter sale of acid would be completely prohibited unless the seller maintains log / register recording the sale of acid which would contain the details of the person(s) to whom acid(s) is/ are sold and the quantity sold. Further the acid would be sold only after the buyer has a photo ID issued by the Government which also has the address of the person and the reason/ purpose for procuring acid is specified. It was also directed that no acid shall be sold to any person who is below 18 years of age.

2. What is the position about the proper treatment, after care and rehabilitation of the victims of acid attack ?

Ans. Regarding proper treatment, after care and rehabilitation of the victims of acid attack, a direction was issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in *Laxmi v. Union of India*, vide order dated 10.4.2015 to the State Governments/ Union Territories to take up the matter with all the private hospitals to the effect that private hospitals should not refuse treatment to victims of acid attack and that full treatment should be provided to such victims including medicines, food, bedding and reconstructive surgeries. It was also observed that action may be taken against hospital/ clinic for refusal to treat victims of acid attacks and other crimes in contravention of the provisions of Section 357C of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.

A direction was also issued that the hospital, where the victim of an acid attack was first treated should give a certificate that the individual is a victim of an acid attack which may be utilized by the victim for treatment and reconstructive

surgeries or any other scheme that the victim may be entitled to with the State Government or the Union Territory, as the case may be.

3. What is minimum compensation amount?

Ans. Taking note of the fact that acid attack victims need to undergo a series of plastic surgeries and other corrective treatments, the Supreme Court in its order dated 18.7.2013 passed in aforementioned case directed that the acid attack victims shall be paid compensation of at least Rs.3 lakhs by the concerned State Government/ Union Territory as the after care and rehabilitation cost, out of which a sum of Rs.1lakh would be paid to the victim within 15 days of the occurrence of such incident (or being brought to the notice of the State Government/ Union Territory) to facilitate immediate medical attention and expenses in this regard.

4. What are the OBJECTIVES OF THE SCHEME ?

Ans. The main objectives of the Scheme are as follows:

- 1) To strengthen legal aid and representation at the national, state, district and taluka levels for victims of acid attacks in availing the benefits of the various legal provisions and schemes for compensation;
- 2) To enable the victims of acid attacks to get access to medical facilities and rehabilitative services;
- 3) To create and spread awareness about the entitlements of the victims of acid attacks through the District Legal Services Authorities, Taluka Legal Services Committees, panel lawyers, para-legal volunteers and legal services clinics;
- 4) To enhance capacities at all levels of panel lawyers, para-legal volunteers, volunteers in legal services clinics, government officers tasked with the implementation of the various schemes, service providers, police personnel, non-governmental organizations by organizing training, orientation and sensitization programmes; and
- 5) To undertake research and documentation to study the various schemes, laws etc. to find out the gaps, the needs and to make suggestions to the

appropriate authorities.

The ultimate objective of the Scheme is to ensure that the victims of acid attacks are appropriately rehabilitated in the society and live a life of dignity.

5. What is the Plan of Action ?

Ans. Legal Representation

- a) All victims of acid attacks and where the acid attack results in death, the heirs of victims of acid attacks shall be provided legal aid on a priority basis in order to enable them to get the benefit of the Victim Compensation Scheme.
- b) SLSAs and DLSAs shall ensure that the victims of acid attacks do not have to face any kind of delay in procedural wrangles and the interim compensation is awarded at the earliest.
- c) Support persons and legal representation shall be provided to victims of acid attacks during the recording of their statement under section 164 Cr.P.C., giving evidence etc.
- d) Every District Legal Services Authority and Taluka Legal Services Committee shall designate at least one panel lawyer as Legal Services Officer for the purpose of this Scheme.
- e) The District Legal Services Authorities shall also depute sufficient number of PLVs for the implementation of this Scheme.
- f) The PLVs shall act as the interface between the victims of acid attacks and the Legal Services Institutions. All out endeavour shall be made to reach out to the acid attack victims.

Legal Services Clinics

- a) SLSAs shall set up Legal Services Clinics at hospitals having specialized facilities for treatment of burns where victims of acid attacks may be referred for treatment. The PLVs and panel lawyers deputed to such Legal Services Clinics shall be in regular touch with the victims of acid attacks and their relatives and ensure all possible help to them in securing appropriate medical help and treatment.

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- b) The PLVs shall provide assistance and support to the families of victims of acid attacks and where possible counselling for them may be arranged so as to bring them out of trauma occasioned by the incident of acid attack.
- c) The PLVs shall also assist the victims of acid attack in obtaining from the hospital, where the victim was first treated, a certificate that the individual is a victim of an acid attack which may be utilized by the victim for treatment and reconstructive surgeries or any other scheme that the victim may be entitled to with the State Government or the Union Territory, as directed by the Supreme Court in the order dated 10.4.2015.
- d) The PLVs shall ensure that the victims of acid attacks are able to avail of various rehabilitative services that may be available for them.
- e) The Legal Services Clinics shall ensure that action is taken against hospitals which deny treatment to victims of acid attacks on superficial grounds.
- f) Opening of the Legal Services Clinics shall be communicated to all the Government bodies and departments including the police, NGOs.
- g) The Legal Services Clinics so established shall be governed by the National Legal Services Authority (Legal Services Clinics) Regulations, 2011 in respect of their functioning, infrastructural facilities, maintenance of records and registers, deputing of PLVs and control over such clinics.

Co-ordination with the Government Departments

- a) The SLSAs shall coordinate with the States and Union Territories to amend the respective Victim Compensation Schemes to bring the same in line with the directions issued by the Supreme Court.
- b) The SLSAs shall remain in touch with the concerned governmental agencies to ensure that adequate funds are always available for disbursement as compensation to victims of acid attacks.
- c) The SLSAs shall take up the matter with the concerned States and Union Territories for taking appropriate steps with regard to inclusion

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of the names of the victims of acid attacks under the disability list and thereafter to ensure that they get the benefit of all the schemes which are available for persons with disability.

Database

- a) All SLSAs shall have database of the existing Central or State Schemes, policies, regulations, policy directives concerning victims of acid attacks and the same may also be published in the form of pamphlets or booklets to be used in dissemination of information and creating awareness.
- b) All SLSAs shall have database of the hospital where specialized facilities for treatment of burn victims are available.
- c) The lists prepared shall be circulated annually to all the District Legal Services Authorities which shall further circulate the same to the Taluka Legal Services Committees, village panchayats, legal services clinics and PLVs.
- d) SLSA shall also upload the list on their website.

Implementation of various Schemes

- a) SLSAs shall take all steps to disseminate information regarding the policies, schemes, programmes that exist for the victims of acid attacks.
- b) Legal services to be provided would include informing the beneficiaries about the different government schemes to which they are entitled and the benefits thereunder; assisting the beneficiaries to procure the documents required for availing the benefits under the schemes; informing the beneficiaries of the name and address of the designated authority or the officer who may be approached for availing the benefits under the schemes; offering to send para-legal volunteers with the beneficiaries to the office of the designated authority or to the officer concerned under any of the schemes.
- c) SLSAs shall develop effective coordination and interface with all the governmental bodies or functionaries, non-governmental organizations and other organizations concerning the welfare of victims of acid attacks to ensure that the benefits of the various schemes especially schemes for rehabilitation reach them.

6. What is the provision in the Scheme for Awareness?

- Ans. a) The Legal Services Institutions shall organize awareness programmes to sensitize people to the needs of the victims of acid attacks so that the community provides support to them which is essential for their rehabilitation.
- b) SLSAs along with DLSAs shall conduct awareness programmes to generate awareness about the Victim Compensation Scheme and the entitlements under the same and various laws and government schemes.
- c) SLSAs, DLSAs and Taluka Legal Services Committees shall also create awareness regarding the availability of legal services for victims of acid attacks to facilitate access to their entitlements.
- d) SLSAs, DLSAs and Taluka Legal Services Committees shall organize awareness drives to highlight that over the counter sale of acids stands prohibited. The PLVs may inform the concerned department or DLSAs if they come across any incidents of sale of acids so that appropriate action can be taken immediately.
- e) All possible methods of spreading awareness should be used such as Doordarshan, All India Radio, distribution of pamphlets, leaflets.

7. What is the provision in the Scheme for Training and Orientation Programmes?

- Ans. a) SLSAs shall conduct training and orientation programmes for panel lawyers and PLVs to sensitize them on how to deal with cases of victims of acid attacks and to build their capacity, knowledge and skill. Sensitization programmes should also be organized for other stakeholders such as the government functionaries, police personnel, medical officers and NGOs.
- b) SLSAs shall, in coordination with the State Judicial Academies, plan and conduct training/ sensitization programmes for Judicial Officers with a view to ensuring quick and adequate award of compensation, including interim compensation, and a fair and dignified treatment of the victims of acid attacks during trial of cases.





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