



JHARKHAND STATE LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITY



Special Issue

Newsletter

December 2016 to April, 2017

A Newsletter of Jharkhand State Legal Services Authority
This news letter is also available on the official website of JHALSA, www.jhalsa.org



JHARKHAND STATE LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITY

Let us come together, talk together, let our minds be in harmony, common be our prayer, common be our end, common be our purpose, common be our deliberations, common be desires, united be our hearts, united be our intentions, perfect be the union among us.

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Justice D.N. Patel

*Acting Chief Justice, High Court of Jharkhand
& Executive Chairman, JHALSA*



Foreword...

A society is judged by the treatment it gives to women, children, differently abled persons, victims of underserved wants, persons belonging to marginalized sections of society and not by economic and scientific progress alone. It gives me immense satisfaction that under the able leadership and guidance of National Legal Services Authority, New Delhi, the Jharkhand State Legal Services Authority has strived hard to reach out to aforementioned section of society to wipe away their tears and miseries. The December, 2016 saw two landmark initiatives - 3rd University Lok Adalat & Inauguration of 500 Legal Literacy Clubs in 500 Schools of Tribal Girls & Boys. These initiatives caught the attention of entire universe. Limca Book of Records recognized these two events as National Record. It was very momentous occasion for the Legal Services Fraternity of the Country. During the period December, 2016 to April, 2017, several new initiatives like Vidhik Jagrukta Cycle Yatra & Vidhik Jagrukta Padyatra were under taken. The road map for future activities of JHALSA includes Special Lok Adalat for Revenue Matters, Special Lok Adalat for the matters relating to the workers of BCCL & CCL (Litigation as well as Pre-litigation) and 4th University Lok Adalat. The priority of JHALSA is to work extensively and tirelessly for Women Empowerment, Enforcement of Child Right, Victim Compensation, Rooting out the menace of Female Foeticide and Actualization of 10 Schemes of NALSA. We have separate team in each DLSA for each of the 10 Schemes comprising of

Judicial Officer, Panel Lawyer, Executive Officer, Doctor, Police, PLVs and Persons belonging to the NGO working in that particular areas. We have undertaken special initiatives to popularize settlement culture. Special Mediation Drive have been undertaken for settlement of Family matters pending in the Family Courts of the State. More than 1000 cases have been settled in three such drives. State is the biggest litigant in our Country as well as State. Our State as well as our Country has its litigation policy. JHALSA is working day in and day out to sensitize the stakeholders for implementation of these litigation policies. Some time in near future JHALSA proposes to hold Special Lok Adalat as well as Colloquium for Implementation of the Jharkhand State Litigation Policy. We should develop a culture where the Government Authorities should provide relief in suitable cases without waiting for a Court order. The speed with which the civil as well as family disputes have been criminalised is perplexing. It is the need of the hour to address this disturbing trend. I assure that no stone shall be left unturned by JHALSA in fulfilling the objectives of NALSA, Legal Services Authority Act, 1987 and Article 39-A of the Constitution of India.



(Justice D.N. Patel)

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*Glimpses of
Activities of Jhalsa*

3RD UNIVERSITY LOK ADALAT

10th of December, 2016 at Jharkhand High Court Premises, Ranchi

From the pen of Executive Chairman, JHALSA

"Hon'ble Mr. Justice Dipak Misra has said and I quote Duty of Justice is to wipe out tears of the poor, socially marginalised & people who are in difficulty. When a case is settled, there is no victor, there is no winner, there is no prize. On the contrary, there is humility, there is comity, there is amiability, there is relationship and there is social relationship."

The benefits of Lok Adalats are immense. Every year lakhs of cases pending in the Court as well as Pre-litigation matters are disposed of through Lok Adalats. There are six universities in the State of Jharkhand namely : Ranchi University Ranchi, Vinoba Bhave University Hazaribagh, Nilamber-Pitamber University Daltonganj, Kolhan University Chaibasa, Sido-Kanhu Murmu University Dumka & Birsa Agriculture University, Ranchi.

First University Lok Adalats was organized in the Country on 13th May, 2012 at Nyaya Sadan, JHALSA, Ranchi for the Court pending as well as pre-litigation matters of the teaching & non-teaching employees of the Universities of the State of Jharkhand and as many as 131 cases were disposed of and an amount of Rs. 3.85 crores were disbursed.

Within 10 days the Second University Lok Adalat was organized at Nyaya Sadan, JHALSA, Ranchi on huge demand of the teaching and non-teaching staffs of the Universities and 130 matters were disposed of and 2.49 crores rupees were disbursed amongst the beneficiaries.

The exercise for Third University Lok Adalat began on 23rd June, 2016 with the blessings of Her Excellency Smt. Droupadi Murmu, Hon'ble Governor & Chancellor of the Universities of Jharkhand. It took six month's hard work and a series of high level meeting to achieve the kind of result that was seen on the 10th of december 2016. His Lordship Hon'ble Mr. Justice D.N.Patel, Executive Chairman, JHALSA, worked tirelessly for 6 month (June'16-Dec'16). Here are the glimpses of 6 months journey to historic success of Mega Event.

University wise total beneficiaries and amount

SN.	University	Number of Cases	Total Amount
1	Birsa Agriculture University	743	15 Crore
2	Sidhu Kanhu Murmu Univeristy	1370 (19 litigation matters)	184753655/-
3	Ranchi University	1620 (1 litigation matter)	425518460/-
4	Kolhan University	584 (1 litigation matter)	125422918/-
5	Vinoba Bhave University	1021 (7 litigation matters)	366696143/-
6	Nilamber Pitamber Univeristy	215 (1 litigation matter)	34339587/-
	TOTAL	5553 matters (44 litigation matters)	1,286,730,763/-

His Lordship Hon'ble Mr. Justice Dipak Misra said in the inaugural address :

We can have a culture of settlement or settlement culture in India. It is the duty of every State Legal Services Authority, every lawyer, every litigant to make an effort seriously to see as to whether matter can be settled. If you



can settle the matter, there is nothing good like that. If you cannot settle, you may fight in courts. But first the culture of settlement must grow in India. We cannot be complacent.

If you can aspire for sky, you can reach the tree. We have reached the tree but still there are further trees to reach, further heights to achieve. You must have heard the great Preacher Lord Budha. Lord Budha's place is not very far away from this place. Lord Budha told us- Follow the middle path. And that is where the Lok Adalat fits in. "Both parties in Lok Adalat must come in joint hands with fair and just solutions and this is the significance of the mechanism.



*Her Excellency **Smt. Droupadi Murmu**, Hon'ble Governor of Jharkhand giving the cheque to the beneficiary*



***Shri Raghubar Das**, Hon'ble Chief Minister of Jharkhand giving the cheque to the beneficiary*



***Hon'ble Mr. Justice Dipak Misra**, Judge, Supreme Court of India & Executive Chairman, NALSA giving the cheque to the beneficiary*



***Hon'ble Mrs. Justice R. Banumathi**, Judge, Supreme Court of India giving the cheque to the beneficiary*



***Dr. Neera Yadav**, Hon'ble Minister HRD Deptt., Govt. of Jharkhand giving the cheque to the beneficiary*



***Hon'ble Mr. Justice D.N. Patel**, Judge, High Court of Jharkhand & Executive Chairman, JHALSA giving the cheque to the beneficiary*



Hon'ble Mr. Justice Dipak Misra, Judge, Supreme Court of India & Executive Chairman, NALSA giving the appointment letter to the beneficiary



Hon'ble Mr. Justice Dipak Misra, Judge, Supreme Court of India & Executive Chairman, NALSA interacting with the beneficiary



Hon'ble Mr. Justice Apareesh Kumar Singh, Judge, High Court of Jharkhand, NALSA giving the cheque to the beneficiary



Hon'ble Mr. Justice S. Chandrashekhara, Judge, High Court of Jharkhand, NALSA giving the cheque to the beneficiary



Hon'ble Dignitaries including Respected Madam Suprama Misra



Beneficiaries of the 3rd University Lok Adalat

SUCCESS STORIES OF 3RD UNIVERSITY LOK ADALAT

Dr. Uma Shankar Sahu

A Journey of success through the intervention of JHALSA and Lok Adalat (Dues paid after 32 years in Lok Adalat)

The date of birth of Sri Uma Shankar Sahu is 10.05.1947. Dr Sahu joined as Lecturer of Chemistry on 14.07.1971 at Tata College, Chaibasa on the recommendation of Bihar Public Service Commission. He was transferred from Tata College, Chaibasa to Ram Lakhan Singh Yadav College, Ranchi in 1980. Dr. Sahu was promoted to the post of Reader in 1984. In 1987 he was promoted to the post of University Professor. In 1990 he was transferred to Ranchi College, Ranchi. Dr. Sahu superannuated from Ranchi University in 2009.

In spite of continuous attempts taken by Dr. Sahu to get the dues for the period 1984-1989 but he could not succeed. By the intervention of JHALSA now his old claims have finally been settled after 32 years and the payment of Rs. 8,45,506/- was made at Lok Adalat held on 10.12.2016.

Dr. K.N. Gope

A Journey of success through the intervention of JHALSA and Lok Adalat (16 year old dues paid in Lok Adalat)

The date of birth of Dr. K.N. Gope is 25.10.1939. Dr. Gope joined Ranchi University service on 05.10.1960 as L.D. Assistant, thereafter he promoted to U.D. Assistant, Head Assistant, Special Assistant and Assistant Registrar, Deputy Registrar. Dr. Gope worked on various administrative posts in Ranchi and Vinoba Bhave University as Deputy Registrar-1987, Development Officer-

1989, Controller of Examination - 1990 at Ranchi University. By order of Hon'ble Chancellor he was appointed as Registrar of Vinoba Bhave University, Hazaribagh in 1992. Dr. Gope was awarded Ph.D. Degree in 1995. Again Dr. Gope was appointed acting Registrar of Ranchi University in 1997. On 31.10.2001 he retired from the University service.

Due to non-approval of his pay fixation by the State Govt. to settle his retiral benefit he filed a writ petition followed by contempt case. However, on intervention of JHALSA his pay fixation has been approved by the State Govt. as also released arrear towards retiral benefits. Now his old disputes have finally been settled after 15 years of retirement and payment is being made for a sum of Rs. 10,24,019/- at 3rd University Lok Adalat held on 10.12.2016 by JHALSA.

INAGURATION OF LEGAL LITERACY CLUB IN 500 SCHOOLS

10th of December, 2016 at Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya, Mandar, Ranchi

From the pen of Executive Chairman, JHALSA

His Lordship Hon'ble Mr. Justice Dipak Misra had said and I quote "Life is a glorious gift from God. It is the perfection of nature, a masterpiece of creation. It is majestic and sublime. Human being is the epitome of the infinite prowess of the divine designer."

The father of the Nation Mahatma Gandhi had said "If we want to reach real peace in this world, we should start educating children and by education, I mean an all-round drawing of the best in child and man in body, mind and spirit." It is the quality education alone that can make the difference in the life of a person and nation. The Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya is a noble concept of quality education to the girl child of scheduled tribes, schedule caste & girls of most marginalized section of the society. It is a residential school with a view to provide an atmosphere for all round development.

There are 203 Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas in the State of Jharkhand, where meritorious girls are studying. They are the future of our country. It is truly said that Girls' education is the single best investment that any society can make. Education of children, especially girls, is the cornerstone to national progress. The concept of Legal Literacy Club is to impart knowledge of basic laws of the land, fundamental rights & fundamental duties as well as the values and ethics enshrined in our constitution. The girls and boys of our time must know the values and struggle of our freedom fighters and the makers of constitution. It is the duty of every generation and government to provide its children an atmosphere where they may grow to fullest of their potential.



Hon'ble Mr. Justice Dipak Misra, Judge, Supreme Court of India & Executive Chairman, NALSA inaugurating Legal Literacy Clubs through Video Conferencing on 10.12.2016. Hon'ble Mr. Justice D.N. Patel, Executive Chairman, JHALSA & Sri K.K. Sinha, CEO, JAP IT are also seen in the picture.



His Lordship Hon'ble Mr. Justice Dipak Misra said in the inaugural address :

- यह लीगल लिटरेसी क्लब है जहाँ हम आपको थोड़ी कानून की बारे में जानकारी देंगे तो आप वहाँ गाँव, पड़ोस में, साथी लोग के बीच में जानकारी देंगे। इससे आपको खुशी मिलेगा। Recreation is Pleasure. Recreation is happiness. Legal Literacy Club जिसके आप मेम्बर हैं यह आपको खुशी देगा क्योंकि आप अपना कर्तव्य करेंगे as member of the club. इसलिए जो भी आप में से मेंबर चुना जायेगा सो आपलोग नालसा के सालसा के देवदूत हो।
- स्टोरी में आपने पढ़ा होगा कि आसमां में परी रहती है। परी जिसको Angel बोलते हैं। आप जो क्लब के मेम्बर हैं वो हमलोग के लिए Angels हैं। क्योंकि नालसा का जो बात है वो आप दूसरी जगह में पहुँचाएंगें।
- लड़का और लड़की में कोई फर्क नहीं होना चाहिए। लोग कानून जानते हुए भी सबकुछ समझते हुए भी अगर लड़की होगा तो उसे खत्म करने की कोशिश करते हैं। इसलिए अभी इस वास्ते स्कीम बनाया गया है।
- कानून की बातें आप अपने माता-पिता को बताइए। घर में बताइए। पड़ोस में बताइए।



*Her Excellency **Smt. Droupadi Murmu**, Hon'ble Governor Jharkhand giving the certificate & trophy to the student*



***Sri Raghubar Das**, Hon'ble Chief Minister, Jharkhand giving the certificate & trophy to the student*



***Hon'ble Mr. Justice Dipak Misra**, Judge, Supreme Court of India & Executive Chairman, NALSA giving the certificate & trophy to the student*



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***Hon'ble Mr. Justice D.N. Patel**, Judge, High Court of Jharkhand & Executive Chairman, JHALSA giving the certificate & trophy to the student*

LIST OF 500 SCHOOLS OF STATE OF JHARKHAND WHERE 500 LEGAL LITERACY CLUBS WERE OPENED AT A TIME ON 10 DECEMBER, 2016 FROM KGBV, MANDAR, RANCHI THROUGH E-INAUGURATION

BOKARO

1. K.G.B.V. CHANDANKIYARI
2. K.G.B.V. CHAS
3. K.G.B.V. KASMAR
4. K.G.B.V. PETARWAR
5. K.G.B.V. JARIDIH
6. K.G.B.V. BERMO
7. K.G.B.V. GOMIA
8. K.G.B.V. NAWADIH
9. RAMRUDRA +2 HIGH SCHOOL CHAS
10. KASMAR +2 HIGH SCHOOL KASMAR
11. SHARMIK HIGH TUPKADIH
12. PETARWAR +2 HIGH SCHOOL PETARWAR
13. NEHRU SAMARK HIGH SCHOOL SWANG
14. HIGH SCHOOL BANDHADIH
15. RAMRATAN HIGH SCHOOL DHORI
16. PROJECT GIRL HIGH SCHOOL PETARWAR
17. PROJECT GIRL HIGH SCHOOL TENUGHAT
18. RAMBILAS +2 HIGH SCHOOL BERMO
19. BHUSHAN +2 HIGH SCHOOL NAWADIH
20. HIGH SCHOOL DUGDA
21. GOVT. SC. RESIDENCIAL H.S. CHAS

WEST-SINGHBHUM, CHAIBASA

22. MARWARI +2 HIGH SCHOOL CHAKRADHARPUR
23. URDU TOWN HALL HIGH SCHOOL CHAKRADHARPUR
24. RASSEL +2 HIGH SCHOOL JAGANNATHPUR
25. LUPUNGGUTU +2 CHAIBASA
26. SPG GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL CHAIBASA
27. SPG BOYS HIGH SCHOOL CHAIBASA
28. SCOTT GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL CHAIBASA
29. ST. XEVIER GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL CHAIBASA
30. MANGILAL RUNGTA +2 HIGH SCHOOL CHAIBASA
31. LUTHERAN HIGH SCHOOL CHAIBASA
32. ZILA SCHOOL +2 CHAIBASA
33. MIDDLE SCHOOL BARAJAMDA AADARSH
34. KGBV BANDGAON
35. KGBV SADAR CHAIBASA
36. KGBV NOAMUNDI
37. KGBV SONUA
38. KGBV TANTNAGAR
39. KGBV JHINKPANI
40. KGBV TONTO

41. HIGH SCHOOL HATGAMHARIA
42. PADMAWATI JAIN SARSWATI VIDHYA MANDIR CHAIBASA
43. ST. XEVIER HIGH SCHOOL CHAIBASA
44. EKLAVYA MODEL RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL TORSINDURI

CHATRA

45. RAJYA SAMPOSIT GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL, CHATRA
46. GANGA SMARAK HIGH SCHOOL, GIDHOUR
47. JANTA HIGH SCHOOL, PATHALGADA
48. SWAMI VIVEKANAND HIGH SCHOOL, MAYURHAND
49. PROJECT BALIKA HIGH SCHOOL, HUNTERGANJ
50. PROJECT GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL, ITKHORI
51. KASTURBA GANDHI RESIDENTIAL GIRLS SCHOOL, CHATRA
52. KASTURBA GANDHI RESIDENTIAL GIRLS SCHOOL, HUNTERGANJ
53. KASTURBA GANDHI RESIDENTIAL GIRLS SCHOOL, KUNDA
54. KASTURBA GANDHI RESIDENTIAL GIRLS SCHOOL, PRATAPPUR
55. KASTURBA GANDHI RESIDENTIAL GIRLS SCHOOL, LAWALONG
56. KASTURBA GANDHI RESIDENTIAL GIRLS SCHOOL, TANDWA
57. KASTURBA GANDHI RESIDENTIAL GIRLS SCHOOL, SIMARIYA
58. KASTURBA GANDHI RESIDENTIAL GIRLS SCHOOL, PATHALGADDA
59. KASTURBA GANDHI RESIDENTIAL GIRLS SCHOOL, ITKHORI
60. KASTURBA GANDHI RESIDENTIAL GIRLS SCHOOL, GIDHOUR
61. SC RESIDENTIAL GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL, SIMARIA
62. NAJARATH VIDYA NIKETAN HIGH SCHOOL, CHATRA
63. INDUMATI TIBDEWAL SARASWATI VIDYA MANDIR, CHATRA
64. JAWAHAR NAVODAYA SCHOOL, CHATRA

DEOGHAR

65. K.G.B.V DEOGAHR
66. K.G.B.V DEVIPUR
67. K.G.B.V MOHANPUR
68. K.G.B.V MADHUPUR
69. K.G.B.V KAROWN
70. K.G.B.V SARATH
71. K.G.B.V SARWAN
72. K.G.B.V PALOJORI
73. RAJKIYAKRIT AWASHIYA VIDYALAY LERWA
74. M.L.G HIGH SCHOOL MADHUPUR
75. S.P.M HIGH SCHOOL MADHUPUR

76. ANCHI DEVI +2 SCHOOL MADHUPUR
77. SMT. ANARKARI +2 SCHOOL PALOJORI
78. MATRI MANDIR GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL DEOGHAR
79. R. MITRA +2 SCHOOL DEOGHAR
80. R.L SARRAF HIGH SCHOOL DEOGHAR
81. SRISRI MOHANANAND HIGH SCHOOL TAPOBAN
82. RANI MANDAKINI +2 SCHOOL KAROWN
83. R.B.J.P.SINGH +2 SCHOOL BAMANGAMA
84. HIGH SCHOOL, SONARITHARI

DHANBAD

85. S.S.L.L.N.T GIRLS +2 HIGH SCHOOL, DHANBAD
86. B.S.S. GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL, DHANBAD
87. UPGRADED HIGH SCHOOL, LOWADIH
88. K.G.B.V, JHARIA
89. JHARIA GUJRATI HINDI HIGH SCHOOL, JHARIA
90. JHARIA ACADEMY HIGH SCHOOL, JHARIA
91. T.A.P. +2 HIGH SCHOOL, TOPCHANCHI
92. K.G.B.V, TOPCHANCHI
93. +2 HIGH SCHOOL, GOVINDPUR
94. K.G.B.V. GOVINDPUR
95. MODEL SCHOOL, GOVINDPUR
96. PROJECT GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL, GOVINDPUR
97. +2 HIGH SCHOOL, TUNDI
98. K.G.B.V. TUNDI
99. +2 HIGH SCHOOL, BALIYAPUR
100. K.G.B.V. BALIYAPUR
101. S.S.K.B.C. HIGH SCHOOL, NIRSA
102. K.G.B.V. SCHOOL, NIRSA
103. HIGH SCHOOL, KUMARDHUBI, DHANBAD
104. R.B.B. HIGH SCHOOL, RAJGANJ
105. G.N.M. HIGH SCHOOL, KATRASHGARH
106. D.P.L.M.A +2 HIGH SCHOOL, NWAGARH
107. B.T.M. HIGH SCHOOL MALKERA, BAGHMARA
108. RESIDENTIAL HIGH SCHOOL, GOVINDPUR

DUMKA

109. ZILA SCHOOL, DUMKA
110. RK HS, DUMKA GIRLS
111. RK HS, KARHARBIL
112. NATIONAL HS, DUMKA
113. SRI RAM KRISHNA ASHRAM HS, DUMKA
114. KGBV, DUMKA
115. PROJECT HS, BARAPALASI, JAMA
116. KGBV, JAMA
117. RK HIGH SCHOOL, JARMUNDI
118. KGBV, JARMUNDI
119. KGBV, KATHIKUND

120. KGBV, MASLIYA
121. RK HS NONOHAT, RAMGARH
122. KGBV, RAMGARH
123. KGBV, RANESVAR
124. KGBV, GOPIKANDER
125. RK HS, HANSDIHA
126. KGBV, SARAIYAHAR
127. RK HS, SHIKARIPARA
128. KGBV, SHIKARIPARA
129. RK HS, SARAIYAHAR
130. HIGH SCHOOL +2 SARAIYAHAR
131. HIGH SCHOOL +2 RAMGARH
132. HIGH SCHOOL +2 KATHIKUND
133. S.T. RESI. HIGH SCHOOL KARHALBIL
134. RESI. B.C. +2 HS KURUA DUMKA
135. EKLAVYA MODEL RES. SCHOOL KATHIJORIYA

GARHWA

136. R K GOVIND HIGH SCHOOL GARHWA
137. R K GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL GARHWA
138. R K RAMASAHU HIGH SCHOOL GARHWA
139. SHANTI NIWAS HIGH SCHOOL GARHWA
140. R K HIGH SCHOOL MERAL
141. R K HIGH SCHOOL RANKA
142. R K HIGH SCHOOL RAMNA
143. R K +2 HIGH SCHOOL NAGARUNTARI
144. R K AMBALAL PATEL GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL NAGARUNTARI
145. PROJECT GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL BHAWNATHPUR
146. KGBV GIRLS RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL GARHWA
147. KGBV GIRLS RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL MERAL
148. KGBV GIRLS RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL RAMNA
149. KGBV GIRLS RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL BHAWNATHPUR
150. KGBV GIRLS RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL KANDI
151. KGBV GIRLS RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL MANJHIAON
152. KGBV GIRLS RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL RANKA
153. GYAN NIKETAN SCHOOL GARHWA
154. B P DAV SCHOOL GARHWA
155. R K PUBLIC SCHOOL GARHWA
156. BNT ST. MARRY SCHOOL GARHWA
157. R K +2 HIGH SCHOOL BHAWNATHPUR
158. R K HIGH SCHOOL CHITBISHRAM NAGARUNTARI
159. R K GOWAWAL HIGH SCHOOL DUMARIA

GIRIDIH

160. +2 HIGH SCHOOL, GIRIDIH
161. HIGH SCHOOL, MAKATPUR
162. R.S.S.G.D.N, FANGEDIA GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL, PACHAMBA GIRIDIH

163. SIR J.C. BOSS GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL, GIRIDIH
164. COALIYARI HIGH SCHOOL BANİYADIH
165. +2 HIGH SCHOOL BENGABAD
166. +2 HIGH SCHOOL, GANDEY
167. LANGTA BABA HIGH SCHOOL MIRZAGANJ
168. HIGH SCHOOL, TISRI BARMASIYA
169. HIGH SCHOOL, DHANWAR
170. +2 HIGH SCHOOL, BAGODAR
171. HIGH SCHOOL, SARIYA
172. GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL, SARIYA
173. +2 HIGH SCHOOL, DUMRI
174. HIGH SCHOOL, BHARAKATTA
175. PROJECT HIGH SCHOOL, DUMRI
176. KGBV BAGODAR
177. KGBV BENGABAD
178. KGBV BIRNI
179. KGBV DEORI
180. KGBV DHANWAR
181. KGBV DUMRI
182. KGBV GANDEY
183. KGBV GAWAN
184. KGBV GIRIDIH
185. KGBV JAMUA
186. KGBV PIRTAND
187. KGBV TISRI
188. HIGH SCHOOL RAMPUR GHORANGI
189. +2 HIGH SCHOOL, PALOUNGIYA
190. +2 HIGH SCHOOL, CHARGHARA
191. MAHATMA GANDHI MIDDLE SCHOOL PACHAMA
192. SHARADA GIRLS MIDDLE SCHOOL,
193. NEHRU MIDDLE SCHOOL GIRIDIH
194. KAMLA NEHRU MIDDLE SCHOOL GIRIDIH

GODDA

195. KGBV GODDA
196. KGBV PATHARGAMA
197. KGBV MAHAGAMA
198. KGBV BOARIJORE
199. KGBV SUNDERPAHARI
200. KGBV RAGHUNATHPUR
201. KGBV BALBADDA
202. KGBV THAKURGANGTI
203. HIGH SCHOOL BASANTRAY
204. HIGH SCHOOL LALMATIA
205. +2 HIGH SCHOOL BOARIJORE
206. HIGH SCHOOL MOTIA
207. GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL GODDA

208. HIGH SCHOOL RAMLA
209. +2 HIGH SCHOOL GODDA
210. +2 HIGH SCHOOL MAHAGAMA
211. GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL PATHARGAMA
212. +2 HIGH SCHOOL PATHARGAMA
213. +2 HIGH SCHOOL POREYAHAT
214. HIGH SCHOOL MALMANDRO
215. +2 HIGH SCHOOL KHARKHODIA
216. +2 HIGH SCHOOL SUNDERPAHARI (BOYS)
217. +2 HIGH SCHOOL DANRE

GUMLA

218. SS + 2 HIGH SCHOOL, GUMLA
219. RK + 2 HIGH SCHOOL, BHARNO
220. SS + 2 HIGH SCHOOL, GHAGARA
221. SS + 2 HIGH SCHOOL, BISUNPUR
222. ST TULSIDAS +2 HS, SISAI
223. RK +2 HS, BASIA
224. KANDARP +2 HS, PALKOT
225. SS+2 HS, RAIDIH
226. RK +2 HS, DUMRI TANGARDIH
227. RK HS, MAGHI BALIKA HS, SISAI
228. RK HIGH SCHOOL, KARNJTOLI
229. SS GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL, GUMLA
230. KGBV, GUMLA
231. KGBV, SISAI
232. KGBV, BHARNO
233. KGBV, RAIDIH
234. KGBV, DUMRI
235. KGBV, GHAGHARA
236. KGBV, BISUNPUR
237. KGBV, PALKOT
238. KGBV, BASIA
239. KGBV, KAMDARA
240. ST IGNATIUS H S GUMLA
241. ST PATRIC H S GUMLA
242. URSULINE CONVENT GIRLS H S GUMLA
243. LUTHERAN HIGH SCHOOL GUMLA
244. RESIDENTIAL HIGH SCHOOL, GHAGHARA
245. ASHRAM HIGH SCHOOL, SISAI (TIRRA)

HAZARIBAGH

246. KGBV BARHI
247. KGBV BARKATHA
248. KGBV CHOUPARAN
249. KGBV PADMA
250. KGBV KATKAMSANDI
251. KGBV BARKAGAON

252. ANNADA HIGH SCHOOL, HAZARIBAGH
 253. KGBV BISHNUGARH
 254. GOVT. GIRLS +4 H.S., HAZARIBAGH
 255. KBSS +2 H.S. CHOUPARAN, HAZARIBAGH
 256. +2 HIGH SCHOOL BISHNUGARH
 257. R.N. +2 H.S. PADMA
 258. R.M. PROJ. H.S. CHANDA, ICHAK
 259. PROJ. H.S. CHARHI
 260. ST. ROBERT H.S. HAZARIBAGH
 261. YADUNATH GIRLS H.S., HAZARIBAGH
 262. CARMEL GIRLS H.S. HAZARIBAGH
 263. ST. KIRAN GIRLS H.S., HAZARIBAGH
 264. HAZARIBAGH HIGH SCHOOL, HAZARIBAGH
 265. ST. COLUMBA'S COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, HAZARIBAGH
 266. OBC RESIDENTIAL GIRLS H.S., HAZARIBAGH
 267. SC RESIDENTIAL H.S., BARSOT, BARHI, HAZARIBAGH

JAMSHEDPUR

268. BPM +2 HS, BARMAMAINS
 269. JAMSHEDPUR GIRLS HS, JAMSHEDPUR
 270. PEOPLES ACADEMY HS, NEW BARADWARI
 271. AMAR JYOTI HS, PARDIH
 272. ST. MERRY HINDI HS, BISTUPUR
 273. ST. JOSEPH HS, GOLMURI
 274. ST. ROBERT HS, PARSUDIH
 275. SAKCHI HS, SAKCHI
 276. LADY INDERSINGH GIRLS HS, INDERNAGAR
 277. GURU NANAK HS, SAKCHI
 278. BHARAT SEWA ASHRAM SANGH, HS, SONARI
 279. JC HIGH SCHOOL, GHANTSHILA
 280. KGBV, JAMSEDPUR
 281. KGBV, MUSABANI
 282. KGBV, DHALBUMGARH
 283. KGBV, POTKA
 284. KGBV, CHAKULIA
 285. KGBV, PATMDA
 286. KGBV, DUMARIYA
 287. KGBV, GHANTSHILA
 288. KGBV, BAHRAGORA
 289. RESIDENTIAL BOYS HIGH SCHOOL, UPPERPAWDA, GHATSILA
 290. RESIDENTIAL BOYS HIGH SCHOOL, SABARNAGAR, POTKA

JAMTARA

291. J.B.C. +2 HS JAMTARA
 292. RK GHS JAMTARA
 293. PRO GHS MIHIJAM
 294. KGBV JAMTARA

295. RK +2 HS, NARAYANPUR
 296. KGBV NARAYANPUR
 297. RK+2 HIGH SCHOOL, NALA
 298. KGBV NALA
 299. PROJ GHS KUNDAHIT
 300. SB+2 SCHOOL KUNDAHIT
 301. KGBV KUNDAHIT
 302. RGRG HS KARMATANR
 303. RK HS FATEHPUR
 304. RESIDENTIAL HS DULADIH
 305. SHARAM HS JAMTARA

KHUNTI

306. SS +2 HIGH SCHOOL KHUNTI
 307. LAXMI NARAYAN+2 HIGH SCHOOL
 308. +2 HIGH SCHOOL KARRA
 309. AADIM JATI SEWA MANDAL HIGH SCHOOL DUMARDAGA
 310. JAYPAL SINH HIGH SCHOOL ALLUNDI
 311. SS +2 HIGH SCHOOL RANIA
 312. K B HIGH SCHOOL ARKI
 313. K.G GIRLS SCHOOL KHUNTI
 314. K.G GIRLS SCHOOL MURHU
 315. K.G GIRLS SCHOOL KARRA
 316. K.G GIRLS SCHOOL ARKI
 317. K.G GIRLS SCHOOL RANIA
 318. UPGRATED HIGH SCHOOL KALAMATI
 319. UPGRATED HIGH SCHOOL TIRLA
 320. UPGRATED HIGH SCHOOLGANALOYA
 321. SCHEDUL TRIB BOARDING HIGH SCHOOL KUNDI
 322. SCHEDUL TRIB BOARDING HIGH SCHOOL HUNT
 323. BIRSA BOARDING SCHOOL ULIHATU ARKI

KODERMA

324. C. H. +2 HIGH SCHOOL, JHUMRI TILAIYA
 325. C. D. GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL, JHUMRI TILAIYA
 326. PROJECT GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL, KODERMA
 327. HIGH SCHOOL, KODERMA
 328. SARVODAYA +2 HIGH SCHOOL, MARKACHO
 329. K. G. B. V. MARKACHO
 330. C. M. HIGH SCHOOL, DOMCHANCH
 331. R. M. M. M. +2 HIGH SCHOOL, CHANDWARA
 332. PROJECT GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL, JAINAGAR
 333. +2 HIGH SCHOOL JAINAGAR

LATEHAR

334. KASTURBA GANDHI AWASIYA BALIKA VIDYALAYA
 335. KASTURBA GANDHI AWASIYA BALIKA VIDYALAYA
 336. KASTURBA GANDHI AWASIYA BALIKA VIDYALAYA
 337. KASTURBA GANDHI AWASIYA BALIKA VIDYALAYA

338. GOVT. HIGH SCHOOL, LATEHAR
 339. GOVT. HIGH SCHOOL, CHANDWA
 340. PROJECT HIGH SCHOOL, BARIYATU
 341. SAINT TERESA GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL, MAHUADANR
 342. GOVT. HIGH SCHOOL BARWADIH
 343. GOVT. GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL CHANDWA
 344. GOVT. GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL LATEHAR
 345. PROJECT HIGH SCHOOL CHHIPADOHAR

LOHARDAGGA

346. RESIDENTIAL MIDDLE SCHOOL FOR ST, KISKO
 347. RESIDENTIAL MIDDLE SCHOOL FOR ST, BAMANDIHA
 348. RESIDENTIAL MIDDLE SCHOOL FOR ST, LOHARDAGA
 349. SS HIGH SCHOOL, KISKO
 350. KASTURBA GANDHI GIRLS RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL, KISKO
 351. PROJECT HIGH SCHOOL, KURU
 352. KASTURBA GANDHI GIRLS RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL, KURU
 353. KASTURBA GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL, LOHARDAGA
 354. KASTURBA GANDHI GIRLS RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL,
 LOHARDAGA
 355. KASTURBA GANDHI GIRLS RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL, SENHA
 356. KASTURBA GANDHI GIRLS RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL,
 BHANDRA
 357. CHUNNI LAL HIGH SCHOOL, LOHARDAGA
 358. HIGH SCHOOL BAMANDIHA, CHATTI

PAKUR

359. PAKUR RAJKIYA +2 HIGH SCHOOL PAKUR
 360. HARINDANGA HIGH SCHOOL PAKUR
 361. RANI JYOTIMARY GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL PAKUR
 362. HIRANPUR +2 SCHOOL
 363. LITTIPARA +2 SCHOOL
 364. AMARAPARA +2 HIGH SCHOOL
 365. MAHESPUR +2 HIGH SCHOOL
 366. PAKURIA +2 HIGH SCHOOL
 367. JIDATO GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL PAKUR
 368. KGBV PAKUR.
 369. KGBV HIRANPUR
 370. KGBV LITTIPARA.
 371. KGBV AMARAPARA
 372. KGBV MAHESHPUR
 373. KGBV PAKURIA.
 374. ST RESIDENTIAL HIGH SCHOOL.HIRANPUR.
 375. PROJECT HIGH SCHOOL BARKIYARI, MAHESHPUR
 376. RAJKIYA HIGH SCHOOL BARTALLA, HIRANPUR

PALAMAU

377. GOVT. +2 HIGH SCHOOL , MEDININAGAR
 378. GOVT. +2 GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL MEDININAGAR

379. GOVT. GIRIWAR HIGH SCHOOL MEDININAGAR
 380. GOVT. BRAHMAN HIGH SCHOOL MEDININAGAR
 381. GOVT. GLA HIGH SCHOOL MEDININAGAR
 382. BCC MISSION GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL ABADGANJ
 MEDININAGAR
 383. GOVT. SRI SADGURU PRATAP HARI HIGH SCHOOL
 CHAINPUR
 384. GOVT. SARVODAY HIGH SCHOOL SATBARWA
 385. GOVT. HIGH SCHOOL LESLIGANJ
 386. GOVT. RAJYASAMPOSIT HIGH SCHOOL PANKI
 387. GOVT. JANTA HIGH SCHOOL BISHRAMPUR
 388. GOVT. JB HIGH SCHOOL REHLA
 389. GOVT. KALYAN HIGH SCHOOL PANDU
 390. GOVT. HIGH SCHOOL CHHATTARPUR
 391. GOVT. SHITA HIGH SCHOOL HARIHARGANJ
 392. GOVT. BAKSHI HIGH SCHOOL HUSSAINABAD
 393. GOVT GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL HUSSAINABAD
 394. GOVT. HIGH SCHOOL HAIDARNAGAR
 395. KASTURBA G.B.V MEDININAGAR
 396. KASTURBA G.B.V CHAINPUR
 397. KASTURBA G.B.V. SATBARWA
 398. KASTURBA G.B.V LESLIGANJ
 399. KASTURBA G.B.V PANKI
 400. KASTURBA G.B.V PATAN
 401. KASTURBA G.B.V BISHRAMPUR
 402. KASTURBA G.B.V PANDU
 403. KASTURBA G.B.V CHHATTARPUR
 404. KASTURBA G.B.V HARIHARGANJ
 405. KASTURBA G.B.V HUSSAINABAD
 406. UPGRADED HIGH SCHOOL KANDA NAWABAZAR
 407. PICHRI JATEE AAWASHIYA VIDYALAYA SHAHPUR
 408. ANUSUCHIT JAATE AWASHIYA VIDYALAY KAUWA KHOH

RAMGARH

409. K.G.B.V RAMGARH
 410. K.G.B.V PATRATU
 411. K.G.B.V MANDU
 412. K.G.B.V GOLA
 413. S.S. HIGH SCHOOL GOLA
 414. S.S. GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL RAMGARH
 415. S.S. HIGH SCHOOL PATRATU
 416. UHS HIGH SCHOOL BADKI KUNDRU
 417. K.K.C. SAYAL BHURKUNDA PATRATU
 418. SHARMIK HIGH SCHOOL TOPA
 419. ST/SC SCHOOL MANDU

RANCHI

420. KGBV ANGARA

421. S S HIGH SCHOOL CHILDAG
422. S S HIGH SCHOOL BERO 10+2
423. KGBV BERO
424. PROJECT HIGH SCHOOL BERO BALIKA
425. KGBV BUNDU
426. KGBV BURMU
427. KGBV CHANHO
428. KGBV KANKE
429. GOVT HIGH SCHOOL BARIYATU BALIKA
430. ASTVS ZILA SCHOOL RANCHI
431. MARWARI +2 HIGH SCHOOL RANCHI
432. KGBV LAPUNG
433. GOVT HIGH SCHOOL SOSAI
434. KGBV MANDER
435. KGBV NAMKUM
436. KGBV ORMANJHI/ANIL MISHRA
437. HIGH SCHOOL PREM MANJARI RATU
438. GOVT HIGH SCHOOL CHHOTANAGPUR RATU
439. KGBV SILLI
440. PROJECT HIGH SCHOOL TANGARBASLI BALIKA
441. KGBV SONAHATU
442. KGBV TAMAR
443. GOVT +2 HIGH SCHOOL BORIYA
444. PROJECT HIGH SCHOOL SILLI
445. CHOTANAGRPRUR GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL, THARPAKNA RANCHI
446. S S HIGH SCHOOL 10+2, DORANDA, RANCHI
447. TVS HIGH SCHOOL, DHURWA, RANCHI
448. GAURIDATT MANDELIYA HIGH SCHOOL, RATU
449. BALKRISHNA HIGH SCHOOL RANCHI
450. K-B GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL, RATU
451. RESIDENTIAL HIGH SCHOOL, KAMRE
452. RESIDENTIAL +2 HIGH SCHOOL, JAIL ROAD, RANCHI

SAHIBGANJ

453. KGBV BARHARWA
454. UPGRADED +2 BARHARWA. HIGH SCHOOL
455. KGBV BERHAIT
456. KGBV MANDRO
457. KGBV PATHNA
458. KGBV RAJMAHAL
459. HIGH SCHOOL , TINPAHAR
460. J.K. HIGH SCHOOL RAJMAHAL
461. KGBV UDHWA
462. UPG GOVT HS NAGARPALIKA KANYA
463. UPG INTER SCHOOL RAJSTHAN, SAHIBGANJ
464. YAMUNA DAS CHOUDHARY GIRLS HS

465. KGBV SAHIBGANJ
466. CENTRAL SCHOOL, SAHIBGANJ
467. JAWAHAR NAVODAY VIDYALAY SAHIBGANJ
468. ST. XEVIER'S HS HINDI, SAHIBGANJ
469. ST. XEVIER'S SCHOOL ENGLISH, SAHIBGANJ
470. KGBV TALJHARI

SERAIKELLA

471. KVPSDSS,GIRLS H.S.SERAIKELLA
472. WARSENI +2 H.S. SINNI
473. S.S.H.S. DALBHANGA
474. S.S.+2 H.S.,CHANDIL
475. PROJECT GIRLS H.S. KUCHAI
476. PROJECT GIRLS H.S. GAMHARIA
477. N.R. GOVT +2 H.S. SERAIKELLA
478. GOVT +2 H.S. KHARSAWAN
479. UTKRAMIT H.S.KALYANPUR
480. UTKRAMIT H.S.KOLABIRA
481. KASTURBA, KHARSAWAN
482. KASTURBA, NIMDIH
483. KASTURBA, RAJNAGAR
484. KASTURBA, GAMHARIA
485. KASTURBA,ICHAGARH
486. KASTURBA,CHANDIL
487. RESIDENTIAL BOYS H.S.SANJAY,SERAIKELLA
488. ASHRAM H.S. KUCHAI

SIMDEGA

489. SS +2 HIGH SCHOOL KOLEBIRA
490. SS +2 HIGH SCHOOL JALDEGA
491. SS +2 HIGH SCHOOL SIMDEGA
492. SS +2 HIGH SCHOOL BANO
493. SS +2 HIGH SCHOOL JORAM
494. KGBV SIMDEGA
495. KGBV JALDEGA
496. KGBV BANO
497. KGBV KOLEBIRA
498. KGBV THETHAITANGER
499. KGBV BOLBA
500. SS GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL SIMDEGA
501. GOVT HIGH SCHOOL BIRU
502. GOVT UPGRADED GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL KOLEBIRA

INAUGURATION OF VOCATIONAL TRAINING

28th of January, 2017 at Observation Home, Dumardaga

From the pen of Executive Chairman, JHALSA

Children are supremely important national asset. It is the duty of every generation to nurture the childhood of every children properly so that they may grow to their fullest of potential. The children in conflict with law are the ones who require our special care and attention. Society and Government should provide them and atmosphere congenial to their development. Apart from curriculum study, vocation training should also be provided to them so that they may not depend on others for livelihood. Rather, they may be able to provide livelihood to others. Our vision is to enable the children in conflict with law so much so that they may be able to pay income tax. Our concept is to start an enterprise funded and supported by the Government with benefit going to children in conflict with law. To actualize this vision the children were imparted screen printing training and apprenticeship of offset printing. They were paid their stipend money during the period they were under going apprenticeship.



Observation Home, Dumardaga



Welcome of Hon'ble Mr. Justice D.N. Patel, Judge, High Court of Jharkhand & Executive Chairman, JHALSA at the programme



Hon'ble Mr. Justice D.N. Patel, Judge, High Court of Jharkhand & Executive Chairman, JHALSA & Hon'ble Dignitaries at the dais



Hon'ble Mr. Justice D.N. Patel, Judge, High Court of Jharkhand & Executive Chairman, JHALSA inspecting the rooms

THIRD EASTERN REGION ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE ON EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF JUVENILE JUSTICE ACT 2015 WITH FOCUS ON REHABILITATION SERVICES & LINKAGES WITH POCSO ACT 2012

11th & 12th February, 2017 at Ranchi

From the pen of Executive Chairman, JHALSA

Third Eastern Region Round Table Conference was organized at Ranchi on 11th & 12th of February, 2017 with main focus on rehabilitation services. Over the time, it has been experienced that mere rescue and restoration is not sufficient to safeguard the childhood of children. The rehabilitation aspect is most important. The corporate social responsibility of the companies may suitably be included to achieve the objective. The two day's deliberations were highly useful. His Lordship Hon'ble Mr. Justice Madan B. Lokur in His Lordship's keynote address emphasized the need for sensitivity in all the stakeholders including JJB, CWC, WCD, Legal Services Institutions, Police and NGOs working in the field.



Hon'ble Dignitaries on the dais



Hon'ble Mr. Justice Madan B. Lokur, Judge, Supreme Court of India inaugurate the programme by lighting of lamp



Shri Raghubar Das, Hon'ble Chief Minister of Jharkhand inaugurate the programme by lighting of lamp



Hon'ble Dignitaries in the inaugural session.

INAUGURATION OF LEGAL LITERACY CLUB AT URSULINE CONVENT GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL, KHUNTI

24th of February, 2017 at Khunti

From the pen of Executive Chairman, JHALSA

Khunti district is inhabited by mostly tribal people. It is situated at 40 kilometers from the capital Ranchi. Our experience of Legal Literacy Clubs opened in 500+ schools on 10.12.2016 was so good that it was thought appropriate to extend the benefit of the club to as much school as is possible. Ursuline Convent Girls High School, Khunti is highly reputed school with more than 500 tribal girls studying therein. His Lordship Hon'ble Mr. Justice Adarsh Kumar Goel, Judge, Supreme Court of India inaugurated the Legal Literacy Club at Ursuline Convent Girls High School, Khunti. The essay competition on Fundamental Duties was also conducted and the successful girls were given prize by His Lordship & other dignitaries. In his inaugural address, Hon'ble Mr. Justice Adarsh Kumar Goel called upon the girls of the school to work hard and fulfill the aspirations of their parents, society, state and the nation. His Lordship visited the Civil Court, Khunti fully run on solar energy same day.



Hon'ble Dignitaries on the dais



Hon'ble Mr. Justice Adarsh Kumar Goel, Judge, Supreme Court of India giving the certificate and trophy to the student



Hon'ble Mr. Justice D.N. Patel, Judge, High Court of Jharkhand & Executive Chairman, JHALSA giving the certificate and trophy to the student



Respected Madam & Hon'ble Mr. Justice A.K. Goel, Judge, Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble Mr. Justice D.N. Patel, Executive Chairman, JHALSA & Hon'ble Mr. Justice S.N. Pathak, Judge, High Court of Jharkhand in the Legal Literacy Club of the School.

STATE LEVEL MEET OF DISTRICT LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITIES OF STATE OF JHARKHAND

26th of February, 2017 at Nyaya Sadan, JHALSA, Ranchi

From the pen of Executive Chairman, JHALSA

The Role and Responsibility of the Legal Services Institutions have been increasing day by day. Their function is confined to providing advocate and making payment of Court fees. Rather, it has expended to generating awareness about the rights and duties, running Mediation Centre, organising Lok Adalats, undertaking awareness Padyatra & Cycle yatra and making payment of compensation to the victims of crime including naxal & communal violence. The need of the hour is to have uniformity in approach and action of Legal Services Institution across the State of Jharkhand. Therefore, State Level Meet of District Legal Services Authorities of the State of Jharkhand was organized on 26th of February, 2017 at Nyaya Sadan, JHALSA, Ranchi. Hon'ble Mr. Justice Adarsh Kumar Goel in His Lordship's inaugural address touch upon the objectives of the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987 and NALSA's Regulations to make appoint that the functionary of Legal Services Authorities at District and Taluka Level had to tirelessly work to wipe out the tears from the eyes of women, children, SC/ST, differently abled persons & persons belonging to most marginalised sections of the society.



Hon'ble Dignitaries on the dais



Hon'ble Mr. Justice Adarsh Kumar Goel, Judge, Supreme Court of India addressing the participants in the programme



Hon'ble Mr. Justice D.N. Patel, Judge, High Court of Jharkhand & Executive Chairman, JHALSA addressing the participants in the programme



Hon'ble Dignitaries attending the programme

3RD STATE LEVEL VICTIM-EMANCIPATION THROUGH COMPENSATION

04th of March, 2017 at Nyaya Sadan, JHALSA, Ranchi

From the pen of Executive Chairman, JHALSA

Supreme Court in SUO MOTU WRIT PETITION (CRIMINAL) NO. 24 OF 2014 (Coram: CJI P. SATHASIVAM, SHARAD ARVIND BOBDE, J and N.V. RAMANA, J has been pleased to observe that :

“No compensation can be adequate nor can it be of any respite for the victim but as the State has failed in protecting such serious violation of a victim’s fundamental right, the State is duty bound to provide compensation, which may help in the victim’s rehabilitation. The humiliation or the reputation that is snuffed out cannot be recompensed but then monetary compensation will at least provide some solace.” (Para-17)

Their Lordships have further held that “In 2009, a new Section 357A was introduced in the Code which casts a responsibility on the State Governments to formulate Schemes for compensation to the victims of crime in coordination with the Central Government whereas, previously, Section 357 ruled the field which was not mandatory in nature and only the offender can be directed to pay compensation to the victim under this Section. Under the new Section 357A, the onus is put on the District Legal Service Authority or State Legal Service Authority to determine the quantum of compensation in each case. However, no rigid formula can be evolved as to have a uniform amount, it should vary in facts and circumstances of each case.”

Union of India has framed Central Victim Compensation Fund Guidelines with clear provision that the States with provision of same or similar compensation amount shall be reimbursed intoto. State of Jharkhand also prepared its Victim Compensation Scheme in the year 2012. In the year 2014, Jharkhand framed Jharkhand Victim Welfare Fund Rules, 2014 with provision of 1/3rd remuneration of convicts going to the victims or their survivors. Jharkhand State Legal Services Authority organized State Level Colloquium on Victim-Emancipation through Compensation at Ranchi on 23rd January, 2016 in which large number of victims from all over the state got the compensation including three kids who lost their both parents. The State adopted them and the DLSA was made their legal guardian. They were admitted to residential school.

Statistical Data of Beneficiaries of Victim Compensation

No of Beneficiary under Victim Compensation scheme	No of Beneficiary under Victim Welfare Fund Rules
on 21-1-2016 -- 91 Amount Paid: Rs 2391160/-	on 21-1-2016 -- 50 Amount Paid: Rs 866250/-
on 20-2-2016 -- 70 Amount Paid: Rs 5770000/-	on 20-2-2016 -- 18 Amount Paid: Rs 435315/-

The Victim Compensatory Jurisprudence is gaining momentum. There is urgent need to take due care of all the victims of the offence. **This 3rd state Level Colloquium on Victim-Emancipation is not only forpayment of compensation to some of the victims, but also for reassuring the victims of crime that their due is about to come to them.**

Statistical Data of 3rd Victim-Emancipation Through Compensation

No. of Appointment to Naxal Violence Victims	8 (6 persons appointed on the post of Police Constable and 2 persons where appointed on Class - III post in District Collectorate, Ranchi and Khunti respectively).
No. of persons identified as victims and sanctioned for payment of compensation	600 (Total amount of Rs. 5 Crore approximately)
No. of Victims given compensation on 04.03.2017	307
Total Compensation Amount Paid	2.5 Crores.



Hon'ble Mr. Justice S.A. Bobde, Judge, Supreme Court of India addressing the participants in the programme

Hon'ble Mr. Justice S.A. Bobde, Judge, Supreme Court of India said in His Lordship's Inaugural address :

- Broadly justice means restoring the injured party to the position before the wrong was committed & this is the holy principle behind compensation & it has admirably been achieved by the introduction of 357A.
- You all know that whether you have been able to trace the accused, you have been able to pin point the source of the wrong, the wrong still exists, the injuries are still exist, it still hurts & 357A to my mind is one of the most progressive

provision of law, it says that when the victim can be traced. Where accused can't be traced. Where the accused is acquitted in all such cases the victim is entitle to compensation. It is the responsibility of the state, no doubt, to arrest the accused, to find out the wrong doer & bring him to book but sometimes it can't be done, so the law has imposed a duty on the state & judiciary to ensure that the wrong is to some measure vacated, the victim gets some solatium for the offence & this is done by 357A, not only by setting up a central & state fund but by imposing this duty on DLSA to assess and to recommend & for the govt. to pay.



Hon'ble Mr. Justice S.A. Bobde, Judge, Supreme Court of India giving the cheque to the children of the deceased victim.



Hon'ble Mr. Justice S.A. Bobde, Judge, Supreme Court of India giving the cheque to the victim namely Rita Devi.



Hon'ble Mr. Justice S.A. Bobde, Judge, Supreme Court of India answering the queries of the participants in the Interactive Session.



Sri Manoranjan Kavi, PDJ cum Chairman, DLSA, Jamtara expressing his opinion.

NATIONAL MEET OF PARA LEGAL VOLUNTEERS

29th & 30th of April, 2017 at New Delhi

From the pen of Executive Chairman, JHALSA

Para Legal Volunteers are our main soldiers at grass-root level. They are the backbone in awareness activities of Legal Services Institutions across the country. Their duties are ever expanding. They go to villages, they undertake padyatra & cycleyatra, they do nukkad natak & street play to create awareness amongst the common people. They are our people from the community level. Through them, we understand the nature and character of the problem of the community incorrect perspective. They are deputed at Legal Services Clinics, Jails, Mental Health Institutes, Hospitals, JJBs, Front Office, etc. It was long due to recognize their contributions and all credit goes to His Lordship Hon'ble Mr. Justice Dipak Misra, Judge, Supreme Court of India & Executive Chairman, NALSA for organizing the 1st National Meet of Para Legal Volunteers on 29th & 30th April of 2017 at New Delhi. In the programme the manual for Para Legal Volunteers of India in Hindi & English prepared by JHALSA where released by the Hon'ble Dignitaries.



Hon'ble Dignitaries on the releasing the books



Hon'ble Mr. Justice J.S. Khehar, Chief Justice of India cum Patron-in-Chief, NALSA addressing the PLVs in the programme



Hon'ble Dignitaries on the dais.



Hon'ble Mr. Justice Dipak Misra, Judge, Supreme Court of India & Executive Chairman, NALSA addressing the PLVs in the programme

NEW INITIATIVES

VIDHIK JAGRUKTA PADYATRA

His Lordship Hon'ble Mr. Justice S.A. Bobde, Judge, Supreme Court of India flagged off the Para Legal Volunteers of Jharkhand for undertaking Vidhik Jagrukta Padyatra on 4th of March, 2017 at Ranchi. The Para Legal Volunteers will visit village to village covering entire district Ranchi to create awareness and collect Legal Aid Request applications.



Seen in the picture are Hon'ble Mr. Justice S.A. Bobde, Judge, Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble Mr. Justice P.K. Mohanty, Acting Chief Justice, High Court of Jharkhand cum Patron-in-Chief, JHALSA, Hon'ble Mr. Justice D.N. Patel, Judge, High Court of Jharkhand & Executive Chairman, JHALSA & Hon'ble Mr. Justice H.C. Mishra, Judge, High Court of Jharkhand & Chairman, HCLSC flagging off the Vidhik Jagrukta Padyatra from Nyaya Sadan, JHALSA Premises, Ranchi on 4th March, 2017.

NEW INITIATIVES

VIDHIK JAGRUKTA CYCLEYATRA

His Lordship Hon'ble Mr. Justice S.A. Bobde, Judge, Supreme Court of India flagged off the Para Legal Volunteers of Jharkhand for undertaking Vidhik Jagrukta Cycleyatra on 4th of March, 2017 at Khunti. The Para Legal Volunteers will visit village to village covering entire district Khunti to create awareness and collect Legal Aid Request applications.



Hon'ble Mr. Justice S.A. Bobde, Judge, Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble Mr. Justice D.N. Patel, Judge, High Court of Jharkhand & Executive Chairman, JHALSA & Hon'ble Dr. Justice S.N. Pathak, Judge, High Court of Jharkhand & Administrative Judge, Khunti Judgeship flagging off the Vidhik Jan Jagran Sah Jagrukta Cycle Yatra from District ADR Centre, Khunti on 4th March, 2017.



Accomplishment

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At the 3rd University Lok Adalat on Dec 10, 2016 at Ranchi, Jharkhand State Legal Services Authority (JHALSA), headed by Justice D.N. Patel, disbursed over Rs 127.54 crore to 5,578 employees of the Universities of Jharkhand. Grievances included non-payment of arrears of 5th and 6th Pay Commission, post retirement dues etc.

This work was contemplated and executed by JHALSA with the help of Hon Governor and State Government in six months.

Vijaya Ghose
Editor, *Limca Book of Records*



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National Record



On a single day on Dec 10, 2016 at Ranchi, 500 Legal Literacy Clubs were opened by Jharkhand State Legal Services Authority (JHALSA), headed by Justice D.N. Patel in 500 schools of tribal girls and boys to impart primary knowledge of law to the children of these schools. This work was contemplated and executed by JHALSA in six months with the help of Education and Welfare Department of the State Government.

Vijaya Ghose
 Editor, *Limca Book of Records*



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*Training
Programme*

REFRESHER TRAINING PROGRAMME FOR MEDIATOR

6th to 8th of March, 2017 at Nyaya Sadan, Ranchi

From the pen of Executive Chairman, JHALSA

3 days' Refresher Training Programme for Mediator is beneficial for them in many ways. They have an opportunity to share their experience and skills. The success rate of mediation of 2 pilot districts namely Ranchi & Jamshedpur is consistently at more than 75%. The success rate of Jharkhand High Court Mediation Centre is also more than 70%. The State success rate is more than 55%. There is urgent need to expand the horizon & reach of Mediation. Mediation by experts and community mediation have been highly successful in the State of Jharkhand. Twice Refresher Training Programme for Mediators was organized in 1st quarter of 2017.



Hon'ble Mr. Justice D.N. Patel, Judge, High Court of Jharkhand & Executive Chairman, JHALSA addressing the participants



Hon'ble Mr. Justice D.N. Patel, Judge, High Court of Jharkhand & Executive Chairman, JHALSA sitting with Mediators in Training Programme

17th to 19th of April, 2017 at Nyaya Sadan, Ranchi



Hon'ble Mr. Justice D.N. Patel, Judge, High Court of Jharkhand & Executive Chairman, JHALSA sharing his experience to the master trainers



Judicial Officers & Participants attending the programme



*Eye's
on Future*

SPECIAL LOK ADALAT FOR THE MATTERS PENDING IN THE REVENUE COURTS

Revenue matters touches day to day life of a person. People have to run from pillar to post for as petty a matter as obtaining a rent receipt. A minor & clerical mistake in Correction Slip or Khatian brings about a nightmare for endless period. The Revenue Authorities include the Board of Revenue, the Commissioner, the Deputy Commissioner, the Sub-Divisional Officer, the Deputy Commissioner Land Reforms, the Block Development Officer, the Circle Officer and the Revenue Halka Karamchari. From Commissioner to C.O, are awfully busy officers. Seldom they find time to deal with revenue matters. They have hundreds of other works. In all this, the main sufferer is the common people. In the 3rd University Lok Adalat held on 10th December, 2016 at Ranchi, Her Excellency Madam Droupadi Murmu, the Hon'ble Governor of Jharkhand called upon the JHALSA to organize the Special Lok Adalat for Revenue Matters. The preparatory meeting of His Lordship Hon'ble Executive Chairman, JHALSA has already taken place with the Chief Secretary and Revenue Secretary of the Govt. of Jharkhand in March 2017.

The aim of Hon'ble Executive Chairman, JHALSA is to dispose of a least 50% of the pending matters on a single day. The Revenue Officers of Jharkhand are on their job to short list the suitable matters. Special case is being taken for not including the contentions matters that requires adjudication by the Court. The proposal is to hold first Revenue Lok Adala in last quarter of the year 2017 in Jharkhand.



4TH UNIVERSITY LOK ADALAT

There are Six Universities in the State of Jharkhand namely, Ranchi University, Nilamber-Pitamber University, Sido-Kanho Univeristy, Vinoba Bhave University, Kolhan University and Birsa Agriculture Univeristy. The success of first three Univeristy Lok Adalat has been humongous. The vision of JHALSA is to institutionalize and strengthen the University Lok Adalat System. The exercise has begun for Fourth University Lok Adalat. The application for bringing the matter in it can be done by sending email an "univeristylokadalat@gmail.com". This 4th Univeristy Lok Adalat is proposed in 3rd or 4th quarter of the year 2017.



SPECIAL LOK ADALAT FOR THE MATTERS RELATING TO CCL & BCCL

CIL is a Navratna Company under Public Sector Undertaking. CCL and BCCL are biggest subsidiaries of CIL. They have lakhs of workers including the officers. Thousands of matters pertaining of BCCL & CCL workers are pending in the High Court of Jharkhand. Many more matters of common people against CCL and BCCL are pending in other Courts of the State.

Thousands of matters are at prelitigation stage. The employee has not yet approached the Court. But they can surely approach the Court if their grievances are not addressed.

Therefore, the vision of Hon'ble Executive Chairman and Sri Gopal Singh, Chairman, CMD of CCL & BCCL is to settle the suitable litigation as well as prelitigation matters in the Special Lok Adalat for the matters of BCCL and CCL employees.

The proposal is to hold first such Special Lok Adalat in the month of December, 2017.



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*Speeches of Hon'ble
Executive Chairman,
NALSA*

INAUGURAL FUNCTION OF NATIONAL LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITY'S 15TH ALL INDIA MEET OF STATE LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITIES

*KEY NOTE ADDRESS BY HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE DIPAK MISRA, JUDGE, SUPREME COURT OF INDIA
ON 18TH MARCH, 2017*

Justice J.S. Khehar, Hon'ble The Chief Justice of India; Hon'ble Judges of Supreme Court of India; Shri P.P. Chaudhary, Hon'ble Minister of State for Law and Justice and Information and Technology; Justice G. Rohini, Hon'ble Chief Justice of Delhi High Court; Justice Indira Benerjee, Executive Chairman, Delhi State Legal Services Authority; Executive Chairmen of all the State Legal Services Authorities, Chairmen of all the High Court Legal Services Committees; Hon'ble Judges of the High Court of Delhi, Member Secretaries, Secretaries and other distinguished dignitaries, friends from the electronic and print media, ladies and gentlemen;

Progression is the essence of growth. A static system or system that is wedded to status quoist attitude is existent without any purpose. The outcome of such systems or institutions is bound to result in failure. And that failure is no pillar of success. That is why Benjamin Disraeli, an actual realiser, had said:-

“Change is inevitable in a progressive society. Change is constant”.

The consistency of change encapsules experimentation, elaboration and fructification. It brings progress. But it has to have a method tested on the foundational principles of ground reality and rationality.

We have entered into the year that is slightly closer to the completion of second decade of 21st Century. This is the 15th All India Meet of State Legal Services Authorities where we have included the Chairmen of High Court Legal Services Committees and their Secretaries. It is because the intention is to have a discussion and deliberation on a broad-based canvas. From the commencement of the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987, the apex body has been trying to inject views, ideas, service culture and enhancement of value addition into the working patterns of State and District Legal Service Authorities.

Legal services have to be understood as an inseparable facet of the concept of serviceability of the institutions. The institutions include the judiciary in entirety. It is worth remembering that legal services act as a catalyst that enables the aggrieved persons to reassert the responsibility of the State under Part IV of the Constitution of India. Legal aid and legal services have to be understood in their proper perspective. The duties in each compartment are to be carved out and logically structured. Conception of “access to justice” has to be treated as paramount and legal aid and legal services are to be regarded as two strong pillars. They may overlap but there has to be conceptual clarity. There are subtle distinctions and they have to be carved out and the nature of the working would be a matter of discussion in this meet.

Grant of legal aid in its pragmatic parameters has to be the real grant-in-aid. It cannot be a mere formality. The structural empowerment of legal aid would include existence of infrastructure but that alone is not sufficient. The adequacy has to be adjudged on the anvil of logistic facilitation of capacity rebuilding. To explicate, the legal aid provided to the poor, the needy, the marginalised sections and the other categories who are entitled to such legal aid must get the adequate assistance from the persons of the legal community who project their grievances with sincerity and commitment in the court. Let it be clearly stated that legal aid is not charity.

It is by now well known that Lok Adalats settle disputes on the basis of consensus arrived at between the parties. The evolution of Lok Adalats has a history but presently we have to adopt multi-fold and diverse strategies to make it more successful, realistic and self-evident. It has to be borne in mind that commitment to the same has to be genuine and the faith in the purpose of Lok Adalats should bear the stamp of sanguinity. Without faith and commitment in Lok Adalats by the protagonists who conduct the same, the faith of the litigants is bound to decrease. Therefore, efforts are to be made to inculcate faith in an objective manner so that there would be participation with understanding, fairness, expectation, voluntariness and transparency which shall absence of animosity.

Lok Adalats command patience and concentration. They have to be cost-effective. The effort has to be reduction of pendency keeping in view the litigations which are to be targeted. Additionally, establishment of social amity is also required to be treated as a salient feature of the Lok Adalats. I may inform that last year the cost for disposing of one case was approximately Rs.12/- and if pre-litigation expenses are excluded, it is Rs.23/-. The purpose of pre-litigation is to arrest the inflow of cases to the courts.

I may clarify one aspect. When one makes people aware about their constitutional and statutory rights or rights under the policies, there has to be more litigation. If the grievances are remedied at the appropriate stage, the in-flow would be less. But, when the grievances are required to be agitated and they are genuine, legal aid is given. Therefore, the fear of "docket explosion" has no space. It should be remembered that the concept of "docket inclusion" strengthens the inherent faith in the judicial system.

Recently, on 11.2.2017, we had the National Lok Adalat in which 6,41,387 cases were disposed of and they belong to various categories, namely, Negotiable Instruments Act, claims under Motor Vehicles Act, matrimonial disputes, labour and service disputes, land acquisition cases, electricity cases. I may share with you that in the said Lok Adalat approximately 11 lakhs people were directly benefited. In the pre-litigation held on that day, more than three lakhs cases were disposed of and the benefit that was received by the people would be slightly more than 7 lakhs.

Let us have a look from another angle. One may appreciate the economy factor. In the National Lok Adalat which included pending cases and pre-litigation, 17,02,650 human working hours were saved and utilisation of the same is directly connected to saving of time, efforts, costs and that eventually leads to building of the economy.

Effort, at present, is to take up the cases which are reflected in the National Judicial Data Grid and in the last National Lok Adalat, the pendency from that data grid has been

reduced by 3,05,000 cases. We are going to have another National Lok Adalat on 8.4.2017 and the endeavour has to be to achieve more.

I am of the view that no target should be fixed. Once you have fixed a target, you are likely to become complacent in your achievement. When no target is fixed, the enthusiasm is constant and one develops the appetite for more. If we have five National Lok Adalats in one year, the High Court and the entire district judiciary would be working extra 90 days in one year. It is because what is settled in one National Lok Adalat, the same number of cases are disposed of approximately in 18 days. That apart, in successful Lok Adalats, we have been able to save the victim, the informant and the claimant from the rigours of law.

The salutary purpose of NALSA is to reform the existing system for legal representation for the undertrial prisoners and the convicts who are unable to engage the counsel and for that purpose, the intent is to increase the visits of panel lawyers to Jail Clinics, confer more responsibility on remand advocates and to see that the counsel who represent the cases are well prepared and have the requisite expertise. All of us must realise that every case, however trivial it may look, has a human face and every effort, as law permits, has to be to wipe the tears from the eyes of the impecunious. Needless to say, it has to be done within the boundaries of law but the endeavour is to provide proper legal aid and also make them aware of their rights. It is a part of spreading legal awareness campaign.

In the course of our discussion, we will be deliberating upon various topics such as Appointment of Full Time Secretaries in each District Legal Services Authority, Victim Compensation Scheme, Lok Adalat/Permanent Lok Adalat, Role of Legal Services Institutions in promoting Plea Bargaining, Legal Services to Under-Trial Prisoners, Legal Awareness by way of Print Media and Electronic Media and Para Legal Volunteers.

I am obligated to inform this august gathering that the guidance from the Hon'ble Chief Justice of India, who is the Patron-in-Chief of NALSA, is immense and I must admit with all the humility at my command that an institution is built by sharing of ideas and experiences and simultaneously following the elderly advices. The Hon'ble Minister of State for Law & Justice and Information & Technology, as I have observed, is quite an enthusiast in empowerment of the legal aid and access to justice and he has shared his thoughts and we shall dwell upon his concerns in our deliberations.

I expect the fullest committed co-operation from all of you.

THANK YOU

INAUGURATION OF LEGAL ASSISTANCE ESTABLISHMENT

*KEY NOTE ADDRESS BY HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE DIPAK MISRA, JUDGE, SUPREME COURT OF INDIA
ON 17TH MAY, 2017*

Hon'ble Ms. Justice Gita Mittal, Acting Chief Justice of the High Court of Delhi and Executive Chairman, Delhi State Legal Services Authority, Hon'ble Justice Ravindra Bhat, Judge, High Court of Delhi and Chairman, Delhi High Court Legal Services Authority, Hon'ble Judges of the Delhi High Court present here, Mr. Alok Aggarwal, Member Secretary, NALSA, Mr. Sanjeev Jain, Member Secretary, Delhi State Legal Services Authority, judicial officers, legal aid counsel, para-legal volunteers, friends from electronic and print media, ladies and gentlemen;

Today is a day which opens a new chapter in the progressive history of National Legal Services Authority. Almost a month back, we had taken a policy decision to have Legal Assistance Establishment (LAE) in the offices where State Legal Services Authority functions and the effort was to have them first in four cities i.e. Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata and Chennai. With the passage of time, as the idea got floated, other authorities have come forward to have the same establishments and, in fact, you will be glad to know that there are authorities who have got adjacent building to the SLSA building to make a well equipped office of LAE. I can, for the present, give one instance. Jharkhand Legal Service Authority has a new building which they intended to expand but has accepted to the LAE in the said building. That is likely to take place by 15th of June, 2017.

I must mention here that acceptance of an idea is one thing but to materialise the same to an action is quite different. Therefore, as the Executive Chairman of NALSA, I had discussions with Justice Mittal and Justice Bhat to open the LAE at the Delhi State Legal Service Authority building and thereafter circulate the blue print of the same so that other State Legal Services Authorities can follow the same or, if they are better equipped, may improve upon that.

I may now apprise you the purpose of LAE which are

1. Legal Assistance Establishments are multiple services-single point establishment for providing facilities for legal aid seekers under one roof and at a single location.
2. Legal Assistance Establishments are a strategic cornerstone of the Legal Services Authorities as a part of their commitment to update the legal services seekers about their cases and address the grievances of legal services beneficiaries at one stop centre.
3. The first such Legal Assistance Establishment (Nyaya Sanyog) would be manned by Legal Services Advocates on the panel of Delhi SLSA/DLSA along with staff of Delhi SLSA besides Para Legal Volunteers who would have knowledge about and be in possession of data base of all the activities of Delhi SLSA/DLSA as well as other information that

may be required by people mainly who are either legal services beneficiaries or the legal services seekers. The Data Base would include the status of all legal aided cases pending in various courts of Delhi.

4. Legal Assistance Establishments are more than delivery points in State Legal Services Authorities. Earlier whenever, a Legal Aid Seeker went to the State Legal Services Authority, he was either asked to approach the District Legal Services Authority or any other forum. With the introduction of the LAE endeavour has been made to connect a person at Patiala House with Saket Court/Rohini Court/Karkardooma Court District Legal Services Authority Secretary or the Panel Advocate as the case may be. The facility of video conferencing would help the under-trial in jail to connect and brief his counsel provided by Legal Services Institutions.
5. The Legal Assistance Establishments would provide to the beneficiaries, viz.
 - i. quick information about their case status pending in any of the districts,
 - ii. legal aid & advice, and
 - iii. information about various schemes of NALSA, Central/State Governments, etc.
6. The Legal Services Establishments shall render:
 - i. meaningful service to the people in need of legal assistance particularly women, children, senior citizens, Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe or Socially and Economically Backward Class persons and people in distress;
 - ii. service to make people aware of their rights and the benefits of schemes introduced by the Central and State Government from time to time;
 - iii. necessary help to common people in mitigating their grievance with the Government offices, authorities and other institutions;
 - iv. necessary assistance in the spread of legal awareness among people, and
 - v. any other service which may be assigned by the State Legal Services Authority from time to time.
7. The Legal Assistance Establishment which is called "Nyaya Sanyog" in Delhi will provide the following facilities:
 - i. Helpline No.1516;
 - ii. Dedicated landline telephone;
 - iii. Dedicated email I.D.
 - iv. Video Conferencing with District Legal Services Authorities and Jails;
 - v. Mobile phone with dedicated number.

- vi. Internet facilities for linking with the website of Supreme Court, Delhi High Court, Delhi District Courts, NALSA and other important Courts/Tribunals and availing information from website of Delhi SLSA itself.
 - vii. Services of a legal aid lawyer to provide legal aid and advice.
 - viii. PLV to assist the legal aid lawyer and to help the litigants in filling up forms for legal aid etc.
 - ix. The dedicated Helpline No. 1516 of Delhi SLSA would be operated from the Centre itself during working hours and thereafter access to it would be possible through the phone facility provided to Legal Aid Counsel assigned duties for the said activity.
 - x. Video Conferencing facility provided in this Centre may be used by litigants as well as by Delhi SLSA/DLSAs for proper response in respect of inquiry about any activity of respective DLSA or to facilitate communication of parties including jail inmates with their legal aid counsels or the concerned DLSA.
8. The legal aid beneficiaries may approach “Nyaya Sanyog” for the purposes of:
- i. getting information about the activities of DSLSA/DLSAs,
 - ii. for knowing about the status of their case pending in or disposed of by different courts,
 - iii. for legal aid anywhere in Delhi,
 - iv. for seeking legal aid and advice. Beneficiaries may also approach for information about Schemes of NALSA and DSLSA and if they needed help in availing benefits under the different Government Schemes.
9. Efforts shall be made to provide similar facilities at other LAEs. They shall entertain queries through the landline, dedicated mobile number, SMS facility, email and from legal aid seekers who visit the centre.

In Delhi, Delhi Legal Services Authority while calling it an LAE has also given it a name “Nyaya Sanyog”. The State Authorities may adopt the translation or may adopt their own name, which will be more connecting to people, but the name, that is, the LAE shall remain the same throughout the country.

I am sure, the step that NALSA has taken will serve the essential purpose of access to justice.





*Letters &
Circulars*

URGENT

F. No. L/08/2016-NALSA

28th February, 2017

Sub: Writ Petition (Civil) No. 193/2016 titled *Dr. Ashwani Kumar Vs. Union of India & Ors.* pending in the Supreme Court of India.

Sir/Madam,

As you are aware that NALSA has prepared a scheme namely NALSA (Legal Services to Senior Citizens) Scheme, 2016 which was released on 9th November, 2016 at New Delhi and delivered to Member Secretaries of all the State Legal Services Authorities. The aforesaid Scheme is also available on the Website of NALSA. NALSA has also filed the aforesaid scheme in the Supreme Court of India in the Writ Petition (Civil) No. 193/2016.

NALSA has to file a Status Report and the Action Taken by the States/District Legal Services Authorities under the aforesaid Scheme.

You are therefore requested to furnish the action taken/status report under this Scheme for the period from 10th November, 2016 to 28th February, 2017.

The aforesaid information may please be sent through e-mail on this Authority's e-mail ID: nalsa-dla@nic.in in MS word format latest by 15th March, 2017 to enable us to file the report before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India by 20th March, 2017.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,
Sd/-
(Alok Agarwal)

Most Urgent

Dated: 02.03.2017

To,

The Member Secretary

All the State Legal Services Authorities

Sub: Hardware for District Legal Services Authority (DLSA) and Taluka Legal Services Committees (TLSCs) under the e-Courts Project

Sir/Madam,

Under the Phase-II of the e-Courts Project, Supreme Court of India, Hardwares as per Annexure-"A" attached herewith proposed to be given to each District Legal Services Authorities and Taluka Legal Services Committees.

2. A letter received from Shri Ashok T.Ukrani, Member((Processes), E-Committee, Supreme Court of India is also attached herewith for ready reference.
3. In view of the above, all the State Legal Services Authorities are requested to kindly intimate the total requirement of Hardwares (Computers, Printer, UPS, LAN Points, UPS as mentioned in Annexure "A") in the prescribed format for the DLSAs and TLSCs latest by 03.03.2017 (Evening) so that specifications and the amount may be transferred to the SLSAs latest by 03.03.2017 positively.

With regards,

Yours sincerely
Alok Agarwal
Member Secretary
NALSA
01123385321

F.No.L/59/2016/NALSA

Dated: 22nd April, 2017

To

The Member Secretary

All State Legal Services Authorities

Sir/Madam,

A Seminar on "Welfare of Senior Citizens: Issues, Challenges and Way Forward" was organised by the Haryana State Legal Services Authority at Manav Rachna International University, Faridabad on 15th April, 2017. Hon'ble Mr. Justice Dipak Misra, Judge, Supreme Court of India & Executive Chairman, NALSA inaugurated the said Seminar in the august presence of Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ajay Kumar Mittal, Judge, High Court of Punjab & Haryana & Executive Chairman, Haryana SLSA and other dignitaries.

2. The theme of the Seminar was to discuss the issues relating to neglect and mal-treatment of Senior Citizens and the relevant law, programmes and policies relating to senior citizens. A campaign for senior citizens "YOU ARE NOT ALONE" was also launched by His Lordship Hon'ble Mr. Justice Dipak Misra, which would be carried out across the State of Haryana for the benefit of senior citizens. The objective of the said campaign was to help the Senior Citizens by way of associating with them through special campaign which is annexed at Annexure-A prepared by Haryana SLSA.
3. His Lordship Hon'ble Mr. Justice Dipak Misra has appreciated the said Campaign and Seminar for Senior Citizens and has desired that the said campaign be replicated across the country so as to aware the Senior Citizens about their rights and also to associate the Panel Advocates and the Para Legal Volunteers in carrying out the said campaign to every nook and corner of the country. The concept note and programme schedule for the same prepared by the Haryana State Legal Services Authority is attached herewith at Annexure-B for ready reference.
4. As desired by His Lordship Hon'ble Mr. Justice Dipak Misra, the said campaign initiated by the Haryana State Legal Services Authority be replicated by the State Legal Services Authorities in true spirit for the benefit of the Senior Citizens.


Senior Citizens may be made aware of the mechanism for accessing the governmental schemes and programmes for their benefit. They may also be made aware about the Welfare Legislation, Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007 and dedicated team of Panel Lawyers and Para Legal Volunteers may also be constituted in every district to apprise the Senior Citizens about the above mentioned rights.

5. The Member Secretaries of the SLSAs are requested to kindly place this communication before the Hon'ble Executive Chairman of your State for His Lordship's kind consideration and necessary directions please.

Yours sincerely,

Alok Agarwal

Member Secretary, NALSA



*Lok Adalat
Statistics*

NATIONAL LOK ADALAT DATA ON 11-02-2017

				Proforma-A
FOR DISPOSAL IN NATIONAL LOK ADALAT HELD ON 11.02.2017 (For All Types of Cases)				
	Name of the State Authority	Jharkhand		
S.No.	Type of Cases (Categories)	Pre-litigation Cases		
		Taken up	Disposal	Settlement Amt.
1	NI Act u/s 138	335	333	17327786
2	Bank Recovery Cases	16762	9086	449245689
3	Labour disputes			
4 (i)	Electricity Bills (excluding non-compoundable theft cases)	755	732	131635
4 (ii)	Water Bills (excluding non-compoundable theft cases)	467	245	960840
	Total	18319	10396	467665950

				Proforma-B
S.No.	Type of Cases (Categories)	Pending Cases		
		Taken up	Disposal	Settlement Amt.
1	Criminal compoundable cases	8481	6453	3850533
2	NI Act u/s 138	782	314	12189075
4	Bank Recovery Cases	1188	247	27137306
4	MACT cases	365	260	114353125
5	Matromonial disputes	291	201	145800
6	Labour dispute cases	95	85	5899689
7	Land Acquisition Cases	113	89	75587611
8 (i)	Electricity Bills (excluding non-compoundable theft cases)	1247	1023	7085304
8 (ii)	Water Bills (excluding non-compoundable theft cases)	0	0	0
9	Service matters relating to pay and allowances and retiral benefits	0	0	0
10	Revenue Cases	0	0	0
11	Other Civil Cases (rent, easmentary rights, injunction suits, specific performance suits) etc.	384	287	534113
12	Other cases (please specify)			

Excise	27	27	49000
Forest	91	49	84866
W&M	2	2	10000
Civil Appeal	2	2	690000
Original Maintenance	25	3	0
Execution Case	63	63	6275000
Railway Act	1486	1275	249450
MV	10	3	0
Civil Cases	13	7	0
Official complaint	44	44	0
Withdrawal by prosecution	15	15	0
Total	14724	10449	254140872
Disposal By High Court			
MACT Appeals, Matrimonial, Service Matters, Cr.Rev, Cr.misc etc	351	106	60507639
Total	15075	10555	314648511

* In terms of NALSA emai Letter dt. 17-1-2017, a total of 90022 cases of aforesaid categories were found pending in Subordinate Courts and thus, 11.6% of pending cases were disposed of in NLA on 11-2-2017.

NATIONAL LOK ADALAT DATA ON 08-04-2017

				Proforma-A
FOR DISPOSAL IN NATIONAL LOK ADALAT HELD ON 08.04.2017 (For All Types of Cases)				
	Name of the State Authority	Jharkhand		
S.No.	Type of Cases (Categories)	Pre-litigation Cases		
		Taken up	Disposal	Settlement Amt.
1	NI Act cases u/s 138	81	10	229462
2	Bank Recovery Cases	5172	1480	63008445
3	Labour disputes	92	92	175751
4 (i)	Electricity Bills (excluding non-compoundable)	382	371	61799
4 (ii)	Water Bills (excluding non-compoundable)	369	282	626226
5	Others (Criminal Compoundable, Matrimonial and other Civil disputes) please specify	689	204	496194
	a. Holding tax	351	351	434870
	b.104/144	25	25	0
	c.bsnl	231	138	330789
	d. Consumer Forum	11	11	771700
	e.Transport matters	1066	1066	593500
	f.Land acquisition	2	2	1117048
	Total	8471	4032	67845784

Proforma-B

S. No	Type of Cases (Categories)	Pending Cases			(d)	(e)
		(a)	(b)	(c)		
		Taken up	Disposed of	Settlement Amt.	Number of Cases not reflected on NJDG (out of column No. (b) i.e. disposed of Cases)	Number of Cases reflected on NJDG (out of column No. (b) i.e. disposed of Cases)
1	Criminal compoundable cases	3388	2396	1846510	561	1564
2	NI Act cases u/s 138	334	143	4725459	15	118
3	Bank Recovery Cases	175	68	4080240	2	2
4	MACT cases	125	102	38641126	16	73
5	Labour dispute cases	38	38	1811720	3	20
6 (i)	Electricity Bills (excluding non-compoundable)	374	246	1729550	13	160
6 (ii)	Water Bills (excluding non-compoundable)	0	0	0	0	0
7	Matrimonial disputes	179	101	621000	0	81
8	Land Acquisition Cases (pending in District Courts and High Courts only)	0	0	0	0	0
9	Service matters relating to pay and allowances and retiral benefits	0	0	0	0	0

10	Revenue Cases (pending in District Courts and High Courts only)	205	130	0	130	0
11	Other Civil Cases (rent, easmentary rights, injunction suits, specific performance suits etc. Please specify the category)	134	75	5422795	3	60
1	Excise	22	22	122300	0	22
2	Forest	3	3	4500	0	3
3	Original Suit	7	5	0	0	5
4	Execution Case	8	7	1202000	0	6
5	Railway Act	515	515	71500	515	0
6	MV	65	65	31100	0	59
7	Civil Cases	3	3	0	0	3
8	Withdrawal	12	11	0	0	11
9	Claim	1	1	150000	0	1
10	Electricity Theft	22	22	152000	0	22
	Total	5610	3953	60611800	1258	2210

Note : NJDG - National Judicial Data Grid.

A decorative graphic on the left side of the page consists of two overlapping circles. The top circle is a lighter shade of orange, and the bottom circle is a darker shade of orange. They are positioned to the left of the title box.

*Minutes of 15th
All India Meet*

MINUTES OF THE 15TH ALL INDIA MEET OF THE STATE LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITIES HELD ON 18TH & 19TH MARCH, 2017 AT NEW DELHI.

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

The Minutes of the 14th All India Meet held at Hyderabad, Telangana on 9-10 April, 2016 were approved and confirmed.

2. Appointment of Full Time Secretaries in each District Legal Services Authority.

- What steps have been taken for sanctioning of posts/appointment of Full Time Secretary in each DLSA?
- Whether the number of Secretaries has increased in consonance with the resolutions passed in 14th All India Meet?

Resolution: It was resolved that in all the States/UTs, an officer of the rank of Civil Judge Class-I be appointed as Full Time Secretary in each of the DLSAs and wherever necessary the Executive Chairpersons shall take up the matter with their respective State Govt. for sanctioning of the posts by virtue of the Resolution passed in the Joint Conference of Chief Ministers and Chief Justices held on 24.04.2016. Wherever the posts are already sanctioned, the High Courts shall be requested by the SLSAs to fill the same within the above time limits.

3. Steps taken for Legal Representation.

- Whether remand advocates have been appointed in all the magisterial Courts and also in Sessions Courts wherever required?
- What is the number of remand advocates?
- What is the extent of honorarium paid to them on monthly basis?
- Whether the lawyers' fee has been revised in all SLSAs in furtherance to the lawyers' fee structure approved by the Central Authority on 9.04.2016.

Resolution: It was resolved that State Legal Services Authorities would take necessary steps in firstly appointing Remand Advocates in all the magisterial courts and the sessions courts, wherever required, and would fix their honorarium at par with the retainer lawyers within the above time limits.

- Whether Monitoring Committees have been set up in all the DLSAs and are they effectively monitoring the legal aid cases?

Resolution: It was resolved that in places where the Monitoring Committee has not been constituted as per Regulations 10 of NALSA (Free and Competent Legal Services) Regulations, 2010, the same shall be constituted within three weeks.

- **Manner of monitoring cases assigned to Panel Lawyers;**

Resolution: It was resolved that the Vision Document 2006 would be circulated to all the SLSAs.

Resolution: It was further resolved that a Committee will be constituted comprising of three Executive Chairpersons of SLSAs and two Chairpersons of High Court Legal Services Authority to whom all the SLSAs shall give their suggestions for appointment of efficient and committed panel lawyers. The Committee shall prepare guidelines as to how the SLSAs to empanel the lawyers so as to strengthen the core activity of providing of court based legal aid.

- **Whether training programmes are being conducted for panel lawyers?**

It was submitted on behalf of all SLSAs that training programs were being conducted regularly for Panel Advocates through the Master Trainers trained by NALSA and as per the Training Modules for Legal Services Lawyers prepared by NALSA. It was suggested that if there are more Master Trainers in each State, it would better facilitate the process of training the panel lawyers.

Hon'ble Executive Chairman, NALSA was pleased to apprise the House that NALSA is already working on the third Module and another Training of Trainers programme is being planned to be conducted shortly.

- **Whether the retainer advocates are being deployed on rotational basis in all the 'front offices' to aid and advice the legal aid seekers?**

Resolution: Regarding retainer advocates in 'front offices', it was resolved that all SLSAs shall inform NALSA about the number of 'front offices' and number of retainer advocates manning the 'front office' within three weeks.

4. Victim Compensation Scheme under Section 357-A of Cr.P.C

- **Whether the fund under the Victim Compensation Scheme is at the disposal of Legal Services Institutions or some other Authority?**
- **Steps for promptly disposing of the applications received under the Victim Compensation Scheme by DLSAs.**

- **Steps taken for bringing the compensation awarded by State at par with the compensation laid down by Central Scheme.**
- **To what extent 'Nirbhaya Fund' is being used to claim the difference as awarded as per the Central Government Scheme and the State Government Schemes.**

Resolution: It was resolved that all the SLSAs shall forward the details of the award passed under the victim compensation scheme by the SLSAs and DLSAs to NALSA at the earliest.

5. Lok Adalat/Permanent Lok Adalat.

- **What are the steps taken for reducing the number of pending cases in courts with the aid of ADR mechanisms especially Lok Adalat?**
- **Role of Permanent Lok Adalats in dealing with the public utility pending cases and their disposal.**
- **Whether Lok Adalats other than the National Lok Adalats and Permanent Lok Adalats have also been held in States and their contributions in reduction of the pendency from January, 2016 to December, 2016?**
- **Role of pre-litigative lok adalats in arresting the increase of case to Court.**

Resolution: It was resolved that three pronged approach, shall be adopted in disposing of cases in the Lok Adalat. Firstly, in identifying the said cases, secondly, in associating the lawyers of the parties and thirdly, in having pre Lok Adalats conciliatory sittings.

6. Role of Legal Services Institutions in promoting Plea Bargaining.

Hon'ble Executive Chairman, NALSA pointed out that the Plea Bargaining does not come within the ambit of the Act of 1987 but SLSAs can make people aware about this concept. That is what the Scheme is and it was floated by NALSA in the year 2007. It was pointed out that when the District Secretary visits the Jails, he may make the inmates aware about the Plea Bargaining and help of PLVs may also be taken in this regard.

7. Legal Services to Under-trial Prisoners.

- **Whether the Under Trial Review Committees are fully functional in all the Districts in pursuance to the directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the case 'RE-INHUMAN CONDITIONS IN 1382 PRISONS' W.P. (C) No.406/2013.**
- **Whether the panel advocates regularly visit the jails for taking stock of the situation?**

- **What is the frequency of visits of Panel Lawyers to the Jail Clinics?**

Resolution: It was resolved that the minimum number of visits of Panel Lawyers to the Jail Clinics should be at least four days in a week.

- **Whether the convicts have been trained as Para Legal Volunteers in the jails to help in providing legal assistance to either the UTPs or the convicts as the case may be?**

Resolution: It was resolved that all SLSAs shall appoint convicts as Para Legal Volunteers in Jails who will in turn help in providing legal assistance to UTPs or other convicts. It was also resolved that the data has to be sent to NALSA about the number of convicts who have been imparted training as Para Legal Volunteers.

- **Whether Legal Services Clinics have been set up in all jails?**

Resolution: It was resolved that efforts shall be made by all SLSAs to obtain separate space in all the Jails to run the Legal Services Clinics.

- **What steps have been taken regarding adequate publicity in the jails viz. permanent boards/hoardings, displaying information about availability of free legal services and legal awareness camps?**

Resolution: It was resolved that regarding publicity in the Jail, Permanent Sign Boards and Hoardings be put at conspicuous place in the Jails to publicize about the free legal services.

8. Propagating Legal Awareness by way of Print Media and Electronic Media and by conducting programmes.

- **Best practices adopted by SLSAs.**
- **Use of electronic media for displaying the 'NALSA Documentary', 'Theme Song', 'Sanklap Song' and '15 Short Capsules' got prepared by NALSA for reaching at the grass root level.**
- **Nature of the programmes carried out for spreading awareness to the persons covered by the NALSA Schemes viz. Under-Trials, Widows, Old Age People and other socially/marginalised sections of the society.**

Resolution: It was resolved that in case payment is demanded by Doodarshan or AIR, the SLSAs may bring the same to the notice of NALSA so that necessary communication be made with the Doodarshan.

Resolution: It was resolved that SLSAs of Tripura and Jharkhand shall share their books published for legal awareness with all the SLSAs and NALSA.

9. Utilisation of Grant-in-Aid.

- **Effective use of the grant in carrying out the policies formulated by NALSA/ SLSAs.**
- **Whether compulsory audit of CAG is being conducted regularly?**
- **Whether Utilisation Certificates in respect of full utilisation of grants are being issued regularly?**
- **Effective steps taken by SLSAs for non-parking the funds allocated by NALSA.**

Resolution: It was resolved that every SLSAs/UTs shall take steps to constitute Permanent Lok Adalats except in affected districts where there were administrative difficulties, within three months. It was also resolved that trainings be also imparted to the Chairpersons and Members in Permanent Lok Adalat through the State Judicial Academies.

Resolution: It was further resolved that the Committee constituted for suggesting appointment of lawyers be also requested to make suggestions on the feasibility and mode of making payment of TA/DA to the litigants who come for legal aid/advice.

10. Widening the ambit of the services of the Para Legal Volunteers.

- **How to make the PLVs more contributive to the Legal Services Institutions?**
- **To devise a mechanism to keep a check on the activities of PLVs.**

Regarding the work of Para Legal Volunteers, a resolution has been passed in the meeting of the Central Authority held on 10.03.2017 that a project in consultation with Department of Justice shall be launched in two States namely Bihar and Uttar Pradesh on pilot basis wherein PLVs would be deployed at 500 Common Service Centres and each PLV shall help the Litigants in getting connected with the Advocate and the Front Office through Tele-conferencing thereby avoiding the travel expense and time spent in travelling to the front office.

11. Providing of Free Legal Services in High Court and Supreme Court.

- **How to address the delay in filing of the matters of legal aid seekers in the respective High Courts and the Supreme Court of India?**
- **Need of coordination between DLSAs and High Court Legal Services Committees and between High Court Legal Services Committees and Supreme Court Legal Services Committee for filing and pursuing the matter of legal aid seekers.**

- **Whether the panel of advocates appointed by respective committees is being evaluated on periodic basis and their work is separately scrutinised?**
- **Whether the progress in the legal aid cases is being monitored?**

Resolution: It was resolved that the Lok Adalats would be presided over by sitting Judges of High Courts including Hon'ble Chairpersons of the High Court Legal Services Committees along with the members of the Bar and the Lok Adalat would not be held on any working day. It was further resolved that the number of benches appointed for holding Lok Adalat should be commensurate with the number of matters listed.

Resolution: It was further resolved that adequate staff be provided to High Court Legal Services Committees by the concerned SLSA/High Court for efficient functioning of the Committee.

Resolution: It was resolved that apart from the National Lok Adalat, all High Court Legal Services Committees shall organise regular Lok Adalats once in two months sparing the months in which the National Lok Adalat is held.

12. Any other matter with the permission of the Chair.

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

(Alok Agarwal)

Member Secretary, NALSA





*Newspaper
Materials*

पहल. सडकोर्ट परिसर में शिक्षक-शिक्षकेतर कर्मियों के लिए लगनेगी मेगा लोक अदालत

कनिश्चिटी लोक अदालत 128.56 करोड़ का भुगतान, बोली राज्यपाल लोगों को उनके द्वार पर ही न्याय मिले

4910 मामलों पर आज होगा फैसला

लोगों को उनके द्वार पर ही न्याय मिले

113.58 करोड़ रुपये का होगा भुगतान

राज्य सरकार ने कक्षा चार से दो (10) वीं कक्षा तक के शिक्षकों और शिक्षकेतर कर्मियों के लिए लगने वाली मेगा लोक अदालत का शुभारंभ किया है। इस अवसर पर राज्यपाल ने कहा कि यह एक ऐतिहासिक अवसर है।

कनिश्चिटी लोक अदालत में 128 करोड़ का होगा भुगतान - प्रदेश के मुख्यमंत्री

मुख्यमंत्री ने कहा कि यह एक ऐतिहासिक अवसर है। इस अवसर पर राज्यपाल ने कहा कि यह एक ऐतिहासिक अवसर है।



राज्यपाल ने लोक अदालत का शुभारंभ किया

4910 मामलों पर आज होगा फैसला

लोगों को उनके द्वार पर ही न्याय मिले

हजारों की तमन्नाएं पूरी, खुशी से छलके आंसू

लोक अदालत में 128 करोड़ का भुगतान

राज्यपाल ने कहा कि यह एक ऐतिहासिक अवसर है। इस अवसर पर राज्यपाल ने कहा कि यह एक ऐतिहासिक अवसर है।

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हाइकोर्ट परिसर में विश्वविद्यालय लोक अदालत, 10 को नौकरी

लोक अदालत में 128 करोड़ का भुगतान

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लालफीतशाही न्याय की राह में बाधक : राज्यपाल

लोक अदालत में 128 करोड़ का भुगतान

राज्यपाल ने कहा कि यह एक ऐतिहासिक अवसर है। इस अवसर पर राज्यपाल ने कहा कि यह एक ऐतिहासिक अवसर है।

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SC Judge wants boost to culture of settlement

Chief Justice of India, Justice Dipak Kumar has called for a boost in the culture of settlement in the judiciary. He said that the judiciary should encourage and nurture the culture of settlement in the courts.

The Chief Justice said that the judiciary should encourage and nurture the culture of settlement in the courts. He said that the judiciary should encourage and nurture the culture of settlement in the courts.

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जस्टिस लोकुर पहुंचे बाल मित्र थाना



बिड़िया कलेक्टराचें जाडिचय चयन ही संवेष्टर, जस्टिस लोकुर व अन्य व जा उपस्था संवेष्टर, संघी (सिमी) थो हां बसुकिबा जेवण, सुनिवेष्टी

सज्य मट के न्यायालयों में हुई सुनवाई, कई तरह के केस आए, सभी अदालतों में हर गाह होता है इसका आयोजन लोक अदालत में 16,615 मामलों का निपटारा



सिमी हां जस्टिस लोकुर जेवण में संघी थो

हां में जवाब मिलते ही खत्म हो गए 6327 केस

जस्टिस लोकुर हां संघी थो जेवण में 16,615 मामलों का निपटारा होया। जस्टिस लोकुर हां संघी थो जेवण में 6327 केस जवाब मिलते ही खत्म हो गए।

THE TELEGRAPH CALCUTTA SUNDAY 12 FEBRUARY 2017

Rehab scheme for kids

OUR CORRESPONDENT

Ranchi, Feb. 11: Chief minister Raghubar Das today proposed to launch Bal Samridhi Yojana, a welfare scheme for rehabilitation and development of poor children.



Chief minister Raghubar Das addresses the conference in Ranchi on Saturday. Picture by The Telegraph

The delegates threw light on last year's developing strategies for effective implementation of the Juvenile Justice Act, challenges and best practices for rehabilitation of child abuse victims.

THE TELEGRAPH CALCUTTA SUNDAY 12 FEBRUARY 2017

Lok adalat settles over 16000 cases

CHANDRAN MUKHERJEE

Ranchi, Feb. 11: The National Lok Adalat held across the state today disposed of 16,615 cases as well as disbursed Rs 65.18 crore to beneficiaries in litigation and pre-litigation stages.



People during District Lok Adalat on civil court campus in Ranchi on Saturday. Picture by The Telegraph

Following the death of her husband, was awarded with an appointment letter. Justice Ananda Sen observed that the petitioner would be granted an appointment as the matter had been resolved and would not be disputed by the company.

sunday pioneer RANCHI | SUNDAY | FEBRUARY 12, 2017

State to create 'Bal Garib Samridhi Yojana' fund

PRS ■ RANCHI

The State Government will soon create a Bal Garib Samridhi Yojana for the poor and downtrodden. Chief Minister Raghubar Das, while inaugurating the Third Eastern Region Round Table Conference on effective implementation of Juvenile Justice Act 2015 at BNR Chhatrapati here on Saturday, appealed the affluent people to donate a part of their earnings so that no more children die during their birth.

The conference was organised by the Supreme Court Juvenile Justice Committee in partnership with Department of Women, Child Development and Social Security with the support of UNICEF and was hosted by the Barakhand High Court.



CM Raghubar Das addresses a gathering during the Eastern Region Round Table Conference in Ranchi on Saturday. Justice Supreme Court of India Justice Madan B. Lokur, Acting Chief Justice of Jharkhand High Court Justice PK Mohanty and others are seen in the picture. Picture by The Telegraph

the rehabilitation of such children so that they could be protected from going back, said the CM. JHALSA has also been doing well and the required funds has already been released for the same, he said.

deliberation on the linkage with other child right legislations, especially the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act 2012.

with the judiciary, Department of Women, Child Development and Social Security and the police in its efforts to build adequate structures and systems for the effective implementation of the Juvenile Justice Act at the State level.



“NYAYA SADAN”

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