



TRANSFORMING HARYANA - PROGRESSING HARYANA

NEWSLETTER

October & November, 2016



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- DLSA, Mewat adjudged as best in North Zone Implementation of NALSA Schemes
- Awareness through Legal Literacy Vehicles
- Training of Panel Lawyers
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- Article on Mediators for Rural Haryana





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Chief Justice,
High Court of Punjab & Haryana

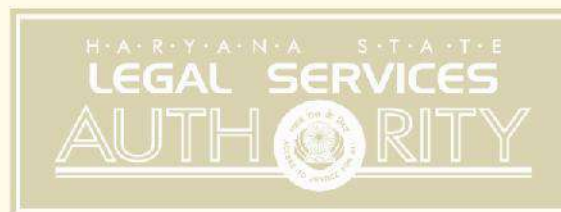


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DISTRICT LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITY, MEWAT ADJUDGED AS BEST IN NORTH ZONE CATEGORY



The National Legal Services Authority held commendation ceremony on the occasion of National Legal Services Day on November 9, 2016. District Legal Services Authority, Mewat was adjudged the best performing DLSA in the North Zone category. District Legal Services Authority, Mewat implemented legal aid programmes and various Schemes and Regulations of NALSA, under the guidance of Haryana State Legal Services Authority.

Mewat district is the least developed district of Haryana particularly in terms of standard of living, education and health indices. Poor literacy rate and poverty are the main issues of Mewat. Majority of people are not aware about the welfare schemes. DLSA, Mewat identified the problems of Mewat and worked upon it. A host of innovative methods were adopted to implement the legal aid programmes. The efforts put in by District Legal Services Authority, Mewat brought appreciable and visible changes in Mewat.

A massive drive for creating awareness amongst labour class about various welfare schemes was undertaken by DLSA, Mewat. A total of 112 villages were covered in the

campaign for spreading awareness about welfare schemes relating to workers in unorganized sector. Due to its efforts more than 2000 workers were registered under the welfare schemes.

It carried out a campaign to connect children with the foster care welfare scheme. Due to its rigorous efforts as many as 59 children working as child labour were rescued. Villagers were also motivated to send their children to Schools. A survey conducted by it also revealed the poor education scenario in district Mewat. It prepared a report wherein it suggested short term and long term solutions. The said report has been submitted to the Department of Education for necessary action. DLSA, Mewat helped people to get connected with various welfare schemes including pension, crop insurance etc. For the first time, a platform was provided to the victims of trafficking. They voiced their concerns in the Conclave held by District Legal Services Authority, Mewat. Various camps were held to sensitize students of Schools and Colleges about Fundamental Duties envisaged in the Constitution of India. A special campaign was carried out for the farmers. They were sensitized and motivated to adopt new techniques of agriculture. They were made aware about Soil Health Cards and Fasal Bima Yojnas. Five Kisans Pathshalas were organized and twenty community meetings were held for them.

“Bal Sansads” were organized for children so as to provide them a platform to voice their concern about the problems of eve teasing, stalking, transportation etc. In these Bal Sansads, children also suggested the solutions regarding the various social-legal issues. In this manner, they got sensitized on the various social-legal issues.

District Legal Services Authority, Mewat spread awareness about different laws and welfare schemes of the Government in the villages of District Mewat. Particularly, camps were organized for workers in the unorganized sector, women, children, senior citizens etc. Awareness was also spread through community radios. Rallies were carried out to make people aware about the ill effects of drug abuse.

NATIONAL LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITY LAUNCHED NEW SCHEMES

The Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987 has created Legal Services Institutions at the National, State, District and Taluk Levels to provide Legal Services to the marginalized sections of the society in order to ensure that they are able to avail their rights and entitlements. Apart from providing court related services, the Legal Services Institutions are also mandated to undertake awareness programmes and preventive and strategic legal aid programmes. National Legal Services Authority, being the Central Authority, is required to frame effective and meaningful schemes for making Legal Services accessible under the Act.

Bearing in mind the existing gaps between the declared rights and the intended beneficiaries and the ability of the Legal Services Institutions to act as a bridge between them through a nationwide network of

Panel Lawyers and Para Legal Volunteers, National Legal Services Authority on 9.11.2016 launched the following new schemes, to be implemented by the Legal Services Institutions at all levels:

1. NALSA (Legal Services to Senior Citizens) Scheme, 2015.

2. NALSA (Legal Services to Victims of Acid Attacks) Scheme, 2015.

NALSA (LEGAL SERVICES TO SENIOR CITIZENS) SCHEME, 2015.

OBJECTIVES OF THE SCHEME

The main objectives of the Scheme are as follows:-

1. To outline the basic rights and benefits that should be accorded to senior citizens;
2. To strengthen legal aid representation at the national, state, district and taluka levels for senior citizens who are entitled under Section 12 of the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987 in availing the benefits of the various legal provisions which exists;
3. To ensure access to various Governmental Schemes and programmes to the senior citizens;
4. To ensure that the authorities and institutions such as the Tribunals and the Appellate Tribunals under the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007, old age homes for senior citizens have been established;
5. To create and spread awareness about the rights and entitlements of the senior citizens under the

various laws and Governmental Schemes and programmes through the District Legal Services Authorities, Taluka Legal Services Committees, panel lawyers, para-legal volunteers, students and legal services clinics;

6. To enhance capacities at all levels of panel lawyers, para-legal volunteers, volunteers in legal services clinics, government officers tasked with the implementation of the various schemes, service providers, police personnel, non-governmental organizations by organizing training, orientation and sensitization programmes; and

7. To undertake research and documentation to study the various schemes, laws etc. to find out the gaps, the needs and to make suggestions to the appropriate authorities. The ultimate objective of the Scheme is to ensure that the senior citizens live a life of dignity and enjoy all the benefits and facilities which are due to them.

NALSA (LEGAL SERVICES TO VICTIMS OF ACID ATTACKS) SCHEME, 2015

OBJECTIVES OF THE SCHEME

The main objectives of the Scheme are as follows:

- 1) To strengthen legal aid and representation at the national, state, district and taluka levels for victims of acid attacks in availing the benefits of the various legal provisions and schemes for compensation which exist;
- 2) To enable the victims of acid attacks to get access to medical facilities and rehabilitative services;
- 3) To create and spread awareness about the entitlements of the victims of acid attacks through the District Legal Services Authorities, Taluka Legal

Services committees, panel lawyers, para-legal volunteers and legal services clinics;

4) To enhance capacities at all levels of panel lawyers, para-legal volunteers, volunteers in legal services clinics, government officers tasked with the implementation of the various schemes, service providers, police personnel, non-governmental organizations by organizing training, orientation and sensitization programmes; and

5) To undertake research and documentation to study the various schemes, laws etc. to find out the gaps, the needs and to make suggestions to the appropriate authorities.

LEGAL LITERACY CAMPS ON SENIOR CITIZENS DAY

On 01.10.2016, to mark the Senior Citizens Day, legal literacy camps were organised by the District Legal Services Authorities, under the aegis of Haryana State Legal Services Authority, across the State of Haryana. Legal awareness camps were also organised in the Old Age Homes and Senior Citizen Clubs to spread awareness about the various laws which have been enacted for the protection and welfare of Senior Citizens. Various provisions of the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007 were explained in a comprehensible language. The Haryana State Legal Services Authority has published a booklet on the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007. Copies of the said booklet were also distributed amongst the senior citizens.



Ambala



Yamuna Nagar

A senior citizen including parent who is unable to maintain himself from his own earning or out of the property owned by him, is entitled to get relief under this Act. If children or relative is not maintaining his parents or senior citizen respectively, then the parents/senior citizen can seek the assistance of Tribunal constituted under this Act, to enforce the remedy of maintenance. Such parents/senior citizen can file an application before the Tribunal, claiming maintenance and other reliefs from their children/relatives as the case may be. Such application for maintenance can be filed by the senior citizen or a parent himself, or if such person is incapable, then by any other person or any registered organisation authorised by him. The Tribunal can also suo motu take cognizance of the case. Children includes son, daughter, grandson and grand-daughter but does not include a minor. Relative means any legal heir of the childless senior citizen who is not a minor and is in possession of or would inherit his property after his death.



Gurugram



Jind



Kaithal



Bhiwani

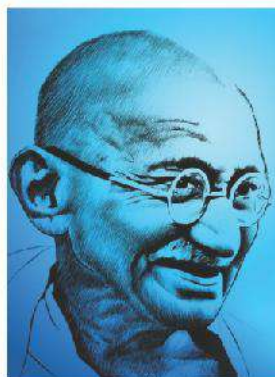


Panipat



Sonapat

SPECIAL LEGAL LITERACY CAMPS ON MAHATMA GANDHI JAYANTI



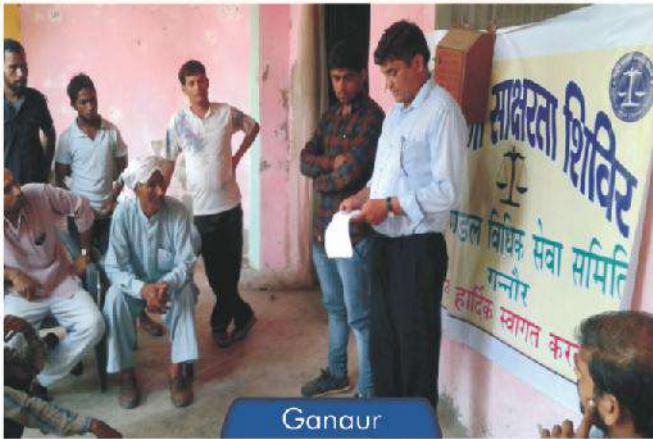
On 2-10-2016, the occasion of Mahatma Gandhi Jayanti, legal awareness camps were held in all the districts of Haryana by District Legal Services Authorities, under the aegis of Haryana State Legal Services Authority, to spread awareness about social-welfare legislations. In the said camps, various welfare schemes, being implemented in the state of Haryana, for the poor were also explained in a comprehensible language.



Kailthal



Sonapat



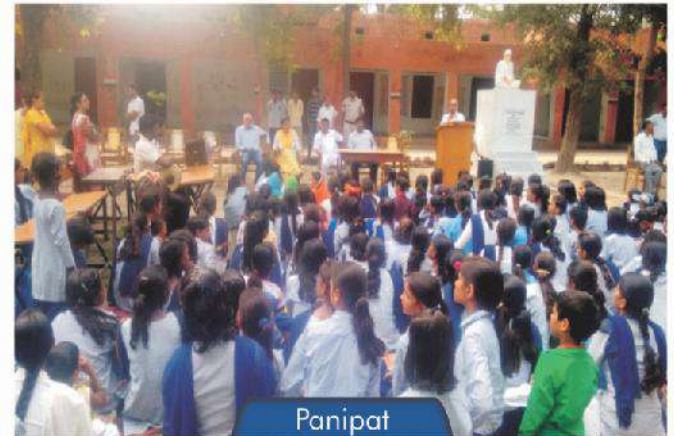
Ganaur



Gurugram



Rohtak



Panipat

LEGAL LITERACY CAMPS ON WORLD MENTAL HEALTH DAY



Ambala

Many people with mental health conditions around the world are deprived of their human rights. World Mental Health Day is observed on 10th October every year. On 10.10.2016, legal literacy camps were organised across the State of Haryana by the District Legal Services Authorities under the aegis of Haryana State Legal Services Authority. Lectures were given to create awareness about the various laws providing benefit to the mentally ill persons. Chief Judicial Magistrates-cum-Secretaries, posted in District Legal Services Authorities, visited the places where mentally ill persons are kept for treatment.

Bhiwani



Panipat



Jhajjar



Sonepat



LEGAL LITERACY CAMPS FOR OFFICIALS AT GRASS-ROOT LEVEL

The Legal Literacy Camps for the officials working at grass-root level are organized with an objective to apprise officials about the concept of legal services and to impress upon them the need to work for the weaker and marginalized sections of the society. On 15.10.2016 and 29.10.2016, such camps were organized by District Legal Services Authorities, Sirsa and Sonapat respectively.



Sonepat

LEGAL LITERACY CAMPS ON THE OCCASION OF CHILDREN DAY

On 14.11.2016, the occasion of Children Day, legal literacy camps were organised across the State of Haryana by District Legal Services Authorities under the aegis of Haryana State Legal Services Authority. In the said camps, awareness was spread about the various laws meant for the protection and welfare of children such as the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act etc.



Ambala



Gurugram



Hissar



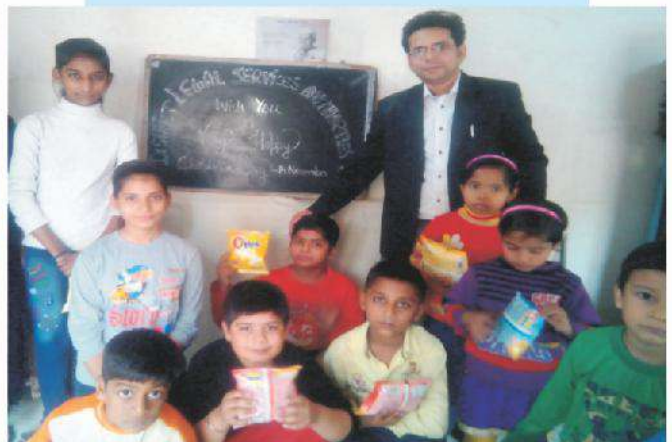
Palwal



Panchkula



Panipat



Rohtak

AWARENESS ABOUT FUNDAMENTAL DUTIES



A democratic polity can never succeed where the citizens are not willing to be active participants in the process of governance by assuming responsibilities and discharging citizenship duties and coming forward to give their best. Article 51 (A) of the Constitution of India spells out the various Fundamental Duties of every citizen of India. It is important to discharge the Fundamental Duties. With an objective to spread awareness about the need to discharge the Fundamental Duties for the growth of our country, District Legal Services Authorities, under the aegis of Haryana State Legal Service Authority, hold awareness camps. In the months of October and November, 2016 also several camps were held across the State of Haryana to spread awareness about the Fundamental Duties. The copies of the booklet on Fundamental Duties were also distributed amongst the students.

AWARENESS THROUGH COMMUNITY RADIO



Haryana State Legal Services Authority is spreading legal awareness through community radio. In the months of October and November, 2016 various legal awareness programmes were conducted through community radio stations. In the said programmes, various legal topics were covered such as Protection of women from Domestic Violence Act, law on bail, free legal aid, victim compensation scheme etc.

LEGAL LITERACY CAMP AT MANSA DEVI NAVRATRA MELA/FAIR



District Legal Services Authority, Panchkula organized legal awareness camp from 1.10.2016 to 9.10.2016 at Mansa Devi Navratra Mela/Fair. It was organized as during the Navratra Mela lakhs of people visit Mansa Devi Temple. This, hence, provides an opportunity to spread legal awareness at mass level. Banners reflecting the various beneficial provisions under different enactments were displayed. Pamphlets and booklets published by Haryana State Legal Services Authority were also distributed amongst the masses to spread legal awareness. Panel lawyers and Para Legal Volunteers were deputed in the said legal awareness camp to impart legal services to the visitors. Hon'ble



Mr. Justice Ajay Kumar Mittal, Judge, High Court of Punjab & Haryana and Executive Chairman, Haryana State Legal Services Authority, Panchkula alongwith Sh. Vikram Aggarwal, District & Sessions Judge-cum-Member Secretary also visited the legal awareness stall at the said Mela.



NATIONAL LEGAL SERVICES DAY OBSERVED



Ambala

9th November, 2016 was celebrated as National legal services day with full vigour and charm in the entire State of Haryana. Various legal literacy camps and programmes in schools and colleges were organized by the District Legal Services Authorities under the aegis of Haryana State Legal Services Authority.

Through these seminars, students were made aware of their legal rights and duties, and the common people, residing in villages, were also enlightened about their rights and duties and the various schemes formulated for their benefit by the Government.

Various activities like slogan writing, on the spot painting, poem recitation, declamation, essay writings etc. were organized in many Districts in schools and colleges on various socio-legal topics. The students participated with full enthusiasm in the said competitions.



Panipat



Ganaur



Gurugram



Hissar



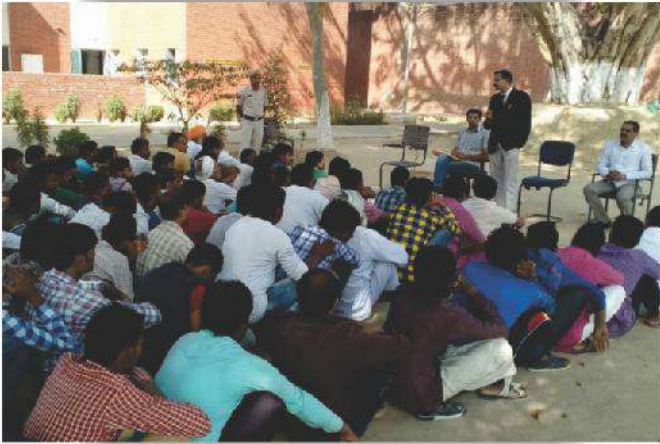
Jhajjar



Karnal



Palwal



Hissar



Rohtak



Sonepat



Yamuna Nagar



Rewari

CHILDREN HOMES, SHELTER HOMES & OBSERVATION HOMES



Observation Home, Ambala



Home for Blind Children, Hissar



Muk Badhir Aashram, Rohtak



Lakhiram Arya Shelter Home for children, Jhajjar

Children and senior citizens are vulnerable. Children are voiceless and defenseless. Nurturing children in an environment free from exploitation and fear is very important. Children in Children Homes, Shelter Homes and Observation Homes form the most vulnerable section. Similarly, Senior Citizens, living in the Old Age Homes, also form the vulnerable section who apart from legal protection also require the motivation to live happily and fearlessly. To ensure proper legal protection to this vulnerable section, the Chairmen cum District and Sessions Judges alongwith Chief Judicial Magistrates cum Secretaries have been making visits regularly every month to Children Homes, Shelter Homes, Observation Homes and Old age homes across the State of Haryana under the instructions and guidance of the Haryana Legal Services Authority. Deficiencies are taken up with the concerned authorities. Legal aid is also provided in appropriate cases.



Balkunj, Yamuna Nagar



Kishore Vikas Sadan, Sonapat

MONTHLY WORKSHOPS FOR PANEL ADVOCATES AND PARA LEGAL VOLUNTEERS

To ensure that panel Advocates render quality legal services, workshops for the panel lawyers are held by the District Legal Services Authorities in the State of Haryana every month. In the said workshops, it is emphasized that it is quite important to render quality legal services to marginalized section of society and that there is a need to combine up-to-date legal knowledge and skills with good client care to deliver services in a way that is useful. In the workshops, latest position of law and different aspects of legal services are discussed. In the months of October and November, 2016, various workshops were held for the panel lawyers by DLSAs under the aegis of Haryana State Legal Services Authority across the State of Haryana.



Bhiwani



Rohtak



Yamuna Nagar



Hissar



AWARENESS CAMPS AT VILLAGES

District Legal Services Authorities, Jhajjar, Panipat and Kaithal organized various legal awareness camps in the months of October and November, 2016 in villages. The idea behind organizing camps at villages was to reach out to the people living in the remotest area and make them aware about the functions of the Legal Services Authorities. The villagers were explained in detail the concept of legal aid. This apart, the rights under various laws were explained in a comprehensible language to the villagers.



Mehmudpur (Panipat)



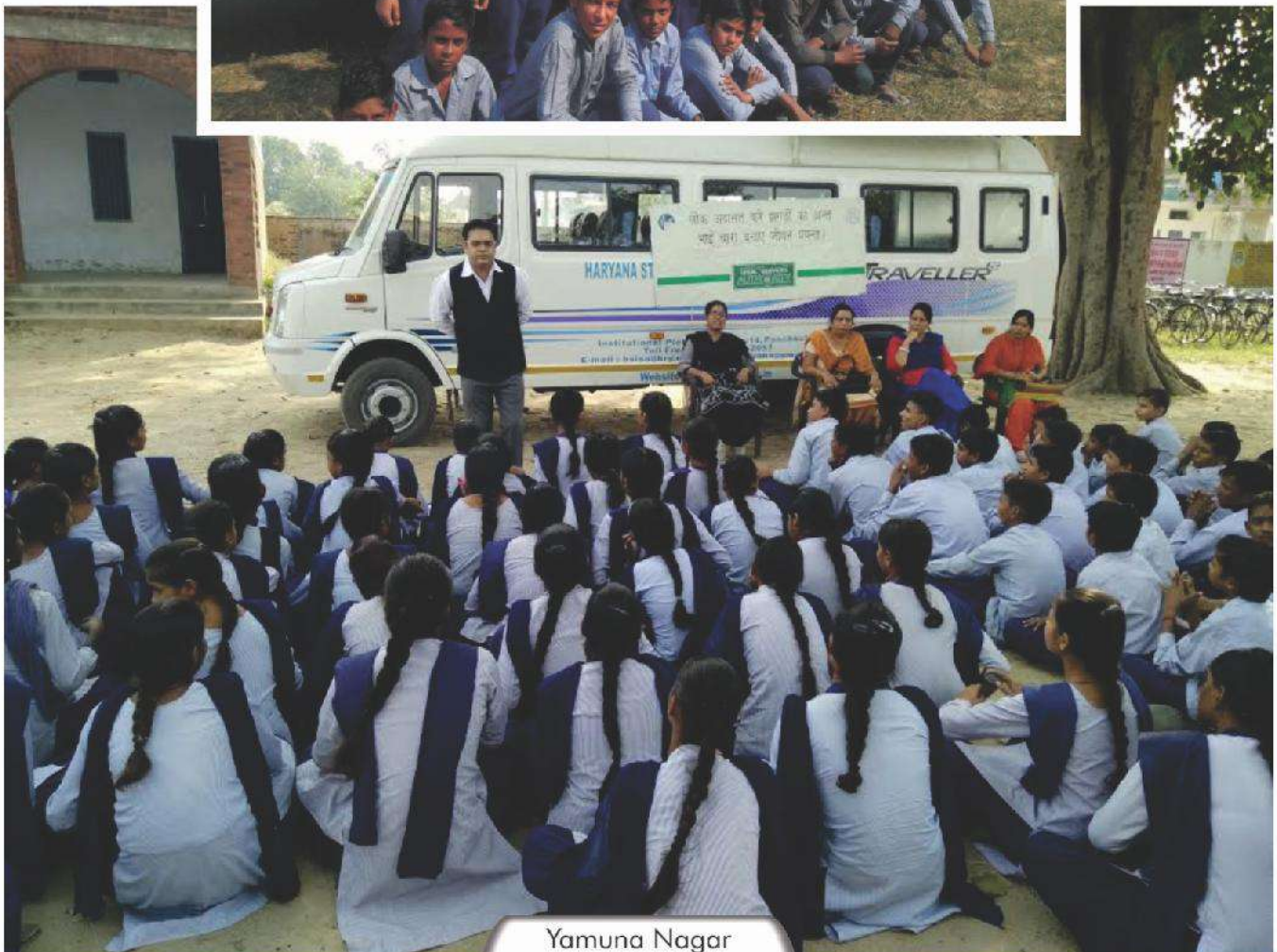
Dadlana (Panipat)



Budha Khera (Kaithal)

AWARENESS THROUGH LEGAL LITERACY VEHICLES

In the months of October and November, 2016, legal awareness camps were held through two legal literacy vehicles in the districts of Yamuna Nagar, Faridabad, Palwal and Kurukshetra. Remote villages were covered during the said awareness campaign. People were apprised of the various important laws. Their rights under various laws were explained to them. The concept of free legal aid was also explained to them during the said campaign.



Yamuna Nagar



Amin (Kurukshetra)



Lukhi (Kurukshetra)



Baghthala (Kurukshetra)



Baruwa(thanesar) Kurukshetra



Khanpur Rodan (Kurukshetra)



Ladwa (Kurukshetra)

TWO DAYS MASS DOOR TO DOOR CAMPAIGN

Under the directions of National Legal Services Authority, two days door to door campaign was organized across the State of Haryana. The aim of this campaign was to reach out to maximum people and make them aware of the following:-

- a). Legal Services Institutions and availability of Legal Services.
- b). Legal Services that can be availed.
- c). How legal services can facilitate the people to get their entitlements under various laws and schemes of the Governments.

Many camps were also organized under this campaign. Para Legal Volunteers were deputed to cover maximum households during door to door campaign.



Ambala



Panchkula



Hissar



Kaithal



Panipat



Yamuna Nagar



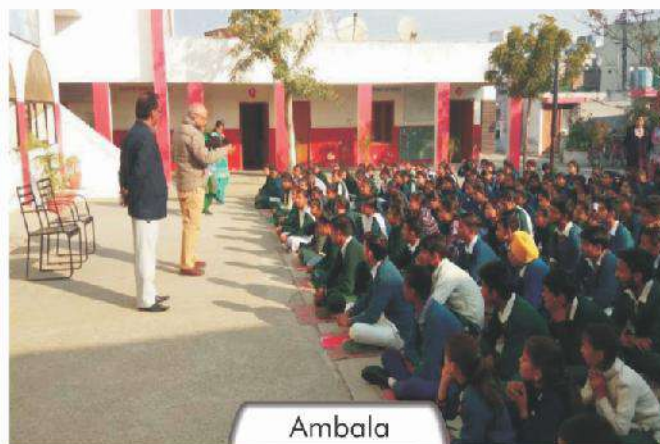
Jhajjar

OBSERVANCE OF CONSTITUTION DAY

Constitution Day is celebrated in India on 26th November every year to commemorate the adoption of Constitution of India. On the said occasion, District Legal Services Authorities, under the aegis of Haryana State Legal Services Authority organized Legal Awareness Camps across the state of Haryana. These camps were organized with an objective to make people aware about the Constitution of India. In the said camps, various important aspects of the Constitution of India were explained to the people. People were also made aware about Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties envisaged in the Constitution of India.



Sonapat



Ambala

LEGAL LITERACY CAMP AT KAPAL MOCHAN MELA

Kapal Mochan Mela is held annually at District Yamunanagar. People in large numbers visit the said Mela. The same provides an opportunity to spread legal awareness at mass level. Hence, District Legal Services Authority, Yamunanagar set up a legal literacy stall at the said Mela from 11.11.2016 to 14.11.2016. Around 3500 persons visited the stall. They were not only advised with regard to their legal problems by panel advocates but were also made aware about the various functions of the Legal Services Authorities. Booklets and pamphlets relating to various important laws were also distributed amongst the public for spreading awareness.



AWARENESS ABOUT FOOD ADULTERATION AND CONSUMER RIGHTS



On 27.10.2016, District Legal Services Authority, Panipat organized an awareness programme in Government Secondary School Madauda, Panipat. It was organized in association with Consumer Rights Organization. It was attended by teachers, students and villagers. They were informed about the various aspects of Food Adulteration and Rights of a consumer. A rally aimed at preventing Food

Adulteration was also organized. People from all sections of society participated in the rally.

AWARENESS CAMPAIGN TO END FEMALE FOETICIDE

District Legal Services Authority, Panipat, in association with Human Rights Organization/NGO namely "Breakthrough", launched the campaign to end female foeticide from 25.10.2016 to 20.11.2016 in District Panipat. The said campaign was aimed to eliminate female foeticide. The campaign was given the name "Mission Hazzar". The aim was to make people aware of the need to aim at one thousand females per thousand males. Under this campaign, various places within the District Panipat were covered. People were made aware about the need to curb and put an end to the menace of female foeticide. About 36 schools were also covered under the said campaign.



IMPLEMENTATION OF NALSA (EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF POVERTY ALLEVIATION SCHEMES) SCHEME, 2015



Haryana State Legal Services Authority has been implementing NALSA (Effective Implementation of Poverty Alleviation Schemes) Scheme, 2015. In the month of October, 2016, a special campaign was held for the implementation of the said scheme in District Mewat, one of the most backward districts of Haryana. People were made aware of the various welfare schemes of the Government. Efforts were made to connect eligible persons with the welfare schemes. During this campaign, on 21.10.2016, an Awareness Camp-cum-Registration of intended beneficiaries was organized in village Hasanpur, Mewat. Different departments of Government coordinated. 836 registrations were done on the said day. Pension forms of 72 persons were filled. 42 registration forms of labourers were also filled. It benefitted many people.

OBJECTIVES OF THE SCHEME

The main objectives of the Scheme are as follows:

1. To ensure access to basic rights and benefits afforded to socially or economically weaker sections of society.
2. To strengthen legal aid and support services at the national, state, district and Taluka levels for persons belonging to socially or economically weaker sections in accessing Poverty Alleviation Schemes.

3. To spread awareness about the Poverty Alleviation Schemes through the members of the District Authority, Taluka-Legal Services Authority, panel of lawyers, social workers, para-legal volunteers, and students in legal aid clinics;
4. To create a database of all the existing central or state schemes, policies, regulations, policy directives, conventions, rules, and reports available concerning Poverty Alleviation Schemes along with the latest funding information on these schemes;
5. To undertake and organize training and orientation programmes, for panel lawyers, para-legal volunteers, officers under Poverty Alleviation Schemes, student volunteers in legal aid clinics for their skill enhancement and for developing a sense of deeper engagement amongst them for implementing this Scheme; and
6. To develop effective coordination and interface with all government bodies to functionaries, institutions, authorities, NGOs and other organizations concerning or entrusted with the responsibility relating to welfare of socially/economically weaker sections of the society.

IMPLEMENTATION OF NALSA (VICTIMS OF TRAFFICKING AND COMMERCIAL SEXUAL EXPLOITATION) SCHEME, 2015



Haryana State Legal Services Authority is implementing NALSA (Victims of Trafficking and Commercial Sexual Exploitation) Scheme, 2015 in the State of Haryana. In the month of November, 2016, a special campaign was held for the implementation of the said scheme in District Palwal. People were exhorted to end the menace of women trafficking. Awareness camps were organized at different locations in district Palwal. Law regarding trafficking was also explained to the participants. They were motivated to stay aware and report about any instance of trafficking happening in their surroundings. They were given the legal aid helpline number.

AWARENESS CAMP FOR STUDENTS

On 04.11.2016, District Legal Services Authority, Kaithal organized a special Legal Literacy and Awareness Camp at OSDAV Public School, Kaithal. In the said camp, about 200 students took part. The students were apprised about the concept of Legal Services to Weaker and Marginalized Sections of society.



They were informed about Permanent Lok Adalat (Public Utility Services). They were made aware about the legal aid helpline number. Interactive session also took place. Students asked various questions regarding rights of children and other different aspects. Their questions were answered by the Chief Judicial Magistrate-cum-Secretary, District Legal Services Authority, Kaithal.

MONTHLY NATIONAL LOK ADALAT

On 8.10.2016, a monthly National Lok Adalat on traffic, petty matters and municipal matters was held across the State of Haryana. Pre-Lok Adalats were also held to identify suitable cases for settlement in the Lok Adalat. In the said Lok Adalat, 3,726 cases were settled. Pre-litigation cases as well as pending cases were settled involving an amount of Rs. 47,42,946/-.



NATIONAL LOK ADALAT

Under the aegis of National Legal Services Authority, New Delhi, a National Lok Adalat for all the matters was held on 12.11.2016 across the State of Haryana. Pre-Lok Adalats were also held to identify suitable cases for settlement in the Lok Adalat. In the said National Lok Adalat, 2,91,657 cases were settled. Pre-litigation cases as well as pending cases were settled involving an amount of Rs. 1,59,14,77,917/-.



Ambala



Rewari



Rohtak



Yamuna Nagar

AWARENESS PROGRAMME FOR LAW STUDENTS



On 04.11.2016, District Legal Services Authority, Gurugram organized a seminar at the Faculty of Law, SGT University, Gurugram. The said seminar was attended by about 200 persons. Audience included faculty members and students. The gathering was explained about the important provisions of Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987.

Audience was apprised of the various functions and activities being done by Legal Services Authorities. Audience was also apprised about the objective of Access to Justice for All. Various facets of Access to Justice were discussed. Apart this, a presentation regarding "Sexual Harassment of Women at workplace" was given to the students by Dr. Surbhi Dhingra.



LEGAL AWARENESS AT HOSPITAL



On 09.11.2016, District Legal Services Authority, Gurugram organized a Camp at Medanta "Medicity" Hospital, Gurugram. The objective behind holding the camp was to apprise Doctors, nurses and other staff members about the structure of Legal Services Authorities and Legal Aid Programmes and also to make them aware about Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and

Redressal) Act, 2013. Shri Abhishek Phutela, Chief Judicial Magistrate-cum-Secretary, District Legal Services Authority, Gurugram apprised the gathering about the functioning of Legal Services Authorities and related aspects. Ms. Surbhi Dhingra apprised the gathering and discussed law relating to sexual harassment of women at workplace. Various facets of the law were discussed. Interactive session was also held.



AWARENESS ABOUT WELFARE SCHEMES



To empower women and make poor aware about rights and the benefits of various welfare schemes of the Government, District Legal Services Authority, Mewat organized a camp at Village Adber near Nuh. It was organized in collaboration with Sehgal Foundation (NGO). It was attended by around 1570 persons. Out of them, about 650 were females. Gathering was made aware of the various welfare schemes and policies to tackle the poverty. They were also apprised about the Legal Services Authorities and its various functions. Various Departments of Government were requested to put up their stalls at the said camp so that the gathering could take benefit of the various welfare schemes. Various Departments such as Labour Department, Social Welfare Department, Child Care & Protection Department etc. set up their stalls at the said camp. 700 forms related to labour schemes were filled up for registration as registration is the requisite for reaping benefits under various welfare schemes of the Labour Department. 100 forms of Old Age Pension Scheme and other schemes were filled up. The said camp was a huge success. It not only made people aware of the welfare schemes but also connected them to the various welfare schemes.

Mediators for Rural Haryana: Workshops to Develop Best Practices

by Prof. Jane Schukoske' and Navneet Narwal*

The Constitution of India mandates the judiciary to act as the guardian in protecting the fundamental rights of the people. In addition to the formal legal system (courts of law), India enacted the Legal Services Authorities Act in 1987 to provide free and competent legal services to the weaker sections of the society to ensure that opportunities for securing justice are not denied to any citizen by reason of economic or other disabilities. Under this Act, each of India's 29 states and seven union territories has a separate State Legal Services Authority (SLSA) and each district has a District Legal Services Authority (DLSA). In addition to providing advice and court representation for eligible individuals, the DLSA is required to organize legal literacy camps for the community, and to host Lok Adalat ("people's court") and run mediation centers to provide alternative dispute resolution (ADR).

The processes of ADR, including arbitration, conciliation, lok adalat, mediation, and judicial settlement, are crucial in India as they have the potential to secure speedy and inexpensive justice, unlike the formal legal system, which is often slow and costly. A popular mechanism of ADR is mediation, which

can be defined as a structured process of dispute resolution wherein a neutral person (mediator) trained in the process works with the parties of the dispute to bring them to a mutually acceptable agreement. A mediator is only a facilitator who neither decides the dispute nor gives an award.

Mediation is a completely voluntary process; parties participate at their own will and can opt out at any time. The process helps parties focus on reaching a mutual agreement with long-term gains and a win-win result that benefits all involved. Hence, it is particularly effective and recommended in disputes related to property, partition, marriage, custody of children, commerce, labour, banking, insurance, and consumer transactions. Mediation is not recommended when allegations are fallacious and/or there is a serious imbalance between the positions of parties and fair negotiation is not possible.

To function well, a mediation centre requires community awareness, infrastructure, regular training of mediators, appropriate case referral by judges, and case management systems. Villagers should be regularly made aware about the benefits of mediation so that they can develop confidence in the process and the desire to solve their disputes through it, even before litigation. Mediators for villagers in rural Haryana require knowledge of local context and insight into the power imbalances in the community that may interfere with the dispute resolution process. They should be well equipped with skills in conflict resolution and negotiation. The mediator faces a unique challenge when a rural party may feel pressured by the opposing party to settle on unfair terms. This article examines this situation and proposes workshops for mediators to devise best practices to employ.

The Haryana State Legal Services Authority (HLSA) publication on Alternate Dispute Resolution contains the Mediation Rules 2015¹ including two that focus on the roles of the mediator and of the parties:

Rule 16: Role of Mediator. The mediators shall attempt to facilitate voluntary resolution of the dispute(s) by the parties. He shall assist them in understanding the problems, identifying underlying issues, reducing misunderstandings, generating the options and developing option [sic] which are mutually acceptable to both the parties.

Rule 17: Parties alone responsible for taking decision. The parties shall be made to understand that the mediator only facilitates in arriving at a decision to resolve dispute(s) and that he will not and cannot impose any settlement nor does the mediator give any assurance that the mediation will result in a settlement. The mediator shall not impose any decision on the parties.

Several situations illustrate the point that mediators must carefully assess understanding and voluntariness in the rural context. Power dynamics within a village or district may place a rural individual at a disadvantage in mediation of a dispute. In this situation, a party may feel compelled to accept an unfavorable resolution. Factors such as caste, religion, age, gender, language, and other cultural differences may interfere with the mediation process, and the mediator should be alert to the need to check on the parties' understanding. In family disputes where there has been domestic violence or divorce issues, the mediator must be aware that there may be danger to a woman, elder, or child, and a threat of violence may interfere with reaching an acceptable voluntary resolution.

A good mediator encourages parties to focus on their long-term interests, brings out underlying issues, and takes the parties out of deadlock if such a situation arises. The mediator helps parties identify key concepts and steps, and organize key information. A mediator must communicate in a way that is clear, user-friendly, and practical. Use of formats such as bullet points, diagrams, and pictures may be helpful.

Chapter VI of the Mediation Training Manual of India² describes the stages of mediation and suggests types of questions that may be used to clarify each party's concerns and possible outcomes. In separate sessions with each party, there is "reality testing" to predict probable success at trial. The mediator assists each party in envisioning the best alternative to a negotiated agreement (BATNA), the worst alternative (WATNA), and the most likely alternative (MLATNA)³.

1 Alternate Dispute Resolution Mechanisms, Mediation Rules 2015, available at <http://hlsa.nic.in/Publications%20PDF/ADR.pdf>

2 *Mediation Training Manual of India*, Chapter VI Stages of Mediation, available at <http://supremecourtindia.nic.in/MEDIATION%20TRAINING%20MANUAL%20OF%20INDIA.pdf>.

3 *Mediation Training Manual of India*, at pp. 31-32.

Special care is needed in the mediation process with parties who have little familiarity with ADR and court proceedings. Rural litigants may be disoriented or afraid. In view of power dynamics that often work to the disadvantage of the rural poor, it may be difficult to build trust among parties to candidly share information during the mediation process. Confidentiality must be explained. Rural litigants may sometimes lack documentation needed to win at trial, but if there is a means of obtaining required documentation, it should be mentioned so they understand that going to trial is still a viable option.

Recommendations for workshops for rural Haryana mediators

Mediators working with HSLSA can strengthen their skills by comparing notes in workshops on effective techniques and mutually beneficial outcomes of typical rural disputes. Workshop exercises raising rural disputes can be developed along the lines of the hypothetical business-to-business dispute included in the Mediation Training Manual of India at pp. 60-61. Mediators can share and learn from peers about the following issues, among others:

- Introduction of mediation: key points that may require special discussion;
- Active listening, to draw out a party's underlying interests;
- Compassionate ways to address difficult communications issues that arise in mediation, such as from humiliation, hurt, fear, and anger;
- Preparation for mediation on a matter outside the mediator's legal expertise;
- Brainstorming techniques to generate multiple options for resolution of particular disputes;
- Community resources which might be part of a resolution, e.g., a shelter, social work or counseling services, involvement of a teacher or other respected third party, NGO services, particular government programs;
- Helping the parties evaluate options;
- Ethical issues for the mediator such as conflict of interests;
- Intervening to diffuse coercion by a dominant party, and
- Documenting agreement.

Mediation in rural Haryana has the potential to benefit disputing parties by working out solutions that may not be available through the court and that may be speedier than court resolution can provide. To help parties reach fair outcomes, mediators require familiarity with the nature of the dispute (family law, consumer, insurance, banking, property, and the like) and DLSAs could create a pool of trained mediators for particular types of cases. Efforts should be made to sensitize lawyers to motivate their clients to opt for mediation as most of them are not in favour of this process and may perceive it as a threat to their profession. Our legal system should develop space to incorporate some incentives or rewards for lawyers who will settle their cases through mediation.

DLSAs should expand steps to familiarize the community about mediation through community media and legal literacy camps. S M Sehgal Foundation in collaboration with DLSA, Nuh has organized legal literacy camps at village level in which Secretary, DLSA and panel lawyers create awareness about their different programs; awareness about mediation can be part of such camps.

To fulfill the goal of access to justice, mediators must be sensitive to the contexts in rural communities. Mediation workshops help lawyers strengthen their skills to help parties see a dispute anew, imagine acceptable compromises, and voluntarily settle free from coercion.

*Prof. Jane Schukoske is an advisor to S M Sehgal Foundation.

Navneet Narwal is program leader, Governance and Policy Advocacy, S M Sehgal Foundation, www.smsfoundation.org.

STATISTICAL INFORMATION

NUMBER OF CASES DISPOSED OFF IN THE PERMANENT LOK ADALATS (PUBLIC UTILITY SERVICES) (OCTOBER & NOVEMBER, 2016)

District	Pending as on 30.9.16	Fresh Inst.	Cases Settled	Tran.	Postal	Supply of Power	Public Cons.	Hospital	Insurance	Banking	Housing Settled	Amount	Pendency as on 30.11.16
Ambala	957	1196	2011	0	833	1	0	0	1	1176	0	2774580	142
Bhiwani	1327	90	435	0	383	12	3	1	15	18	3	795133	982
Faridabad	971	516	443	0	7	58	0	0	2	359	17	231500	1044
Fatehabad	476	91	391	0	0	0	0	0	0	370	21	1432500	176
Gurugram	631	1833	1376	0	1	3	0	0	21	1332	19	12909566	1088
Hissar	2719	467	534	0	198	5	0	1	5	320	5	1419853	2652
Jind	2738	173	663	0	327	3	1	0	16	316	0	1879245	2248
Jhajjar	715	168	438	0	319	2	1	0	0	116	0	510335	445
Karnal	586	158	172	5	26	8	0	0	13	111	9	12153807	572
Kaithal	270	33	194	0	55	0	1	0	1	137	0	54624	109
Kurukshetra	238	31	84	0	0	30	0	1	4	49	0	2930140	185
Nuh	74	675	550	0	0	2	1	0	6	541	0	6571621	199
Narnaul	636	39	115	0	22	2	0	0	15	75	1	4808617	560
Palwal	221	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	245
Panchkula	839	880	1348	1	1263	10	0	0	0	74	0	2814407	371
Panipat	162	196	206	2	21	81	7	0	5	86	4	2126842	152
Rohtak	475	1447	1250	0	538	4	8	0	49	651	0	2747490	672
Rewari	549	249	147	0	37	2	1	0	0	107	0	5424383	651
Sirsa	283	1983	1678	0	302	700	0	0	0	670	6	12934378	588
Sonepat	78	189	169	0	9	82	22	0	5	50	1	13553027	78
Y.Nagar	880	273	481	0	79	9	3	0	3	387	0	1171116	672
Total	15825	10691	12685	8	4420	1014	48	3	161	6945	86	89243162	13831

STATISTICAL INFORMATION

NUMBER OF CASES SETTLED IN LOK ADALAT, DAILY LOK ADALAT, RURAL LOK ADALAT, MEDIATION & CONCILIATION CENTRES IN EACH DISTRICT IN THE STATE OF HARYANA (OCTOBER & NOVEMBER 2016)

District	NO. OF CASES DISPOSED OFF		MACT	Amount Awarded	MEDIATION
	No. of Cases Taken up	Cases Settled in Lok Adalats	MACT Cases Settled		No. of settled cases
Ambala	5246	3930	2	2200000	36
Bhiwani	6369	2487	52	31175555	13
Fatehabad	1845	848	19	4580000	38
Faridabad	3491	2830	17	2070000	24
Gurugram	12949	6258	31	13318000	58
Hissar	4019	2084	63	11295000	21
Jind	3780	2035	21	1500000	11
Jhajjar	2728	1924	13	3930000	2
Karnal	6883	1570	13	2978000	23
Kaithal	3190	1808	10	700000	1
KKR	3555	1324	33	10408000	4
Nuh	598	386	8	0	3
Narnaul	1493	633	64	9910000	12
Palwal	948	234	0	0	2
PKL	8140	1794	7	0	8
Panipat	3661	1750	22	7362000	4
Rohtak	5787	3890	20	137000	13
Rewari	1418	778	6	2900000	6
Sirsa	4541	2093	32	0	29
Sonepat	4686	2392	32	3603000	22
Y. Nagar	3998	1730	21	7530000	2
Total	89325	43048	486	115596555	332

STATISTICAL INFORMATION

NUMBER OF LEGAL AID BENEFICIARIES IN COURT BASED LEGAL SERVICES, LEGAL CARE AND SUPPORT CENTRES AND NUMBER OF LITERACY PROGRAMMES ORGANIZED IN EACH DISTRICT IN THE STATE OF HARYANA (OCTOBER & NOVEMBER 2016)

District	Beneficiaries in Court Based Legal Services	Legal Care & Support Centre		Literacy Programmes	
		Persons Visited	Beneficiaries	No.of Seminar(s)	Beneficiary
Ambala	172	1206	1206	159	19713
Bhiwani	70	954	954	158	1611
Faridabad	102	8712	8712	604	350422
Fatehabad	14	1132	1132	26	1214
Gurugram	94	6664	1144	970	1790715
Hissar	51	2319	2311	43	3231
Jhajjar	64	1979	1979	193	17871
Jind	55	649	649	35	3490
Kurukshetra	81	698	698	118	854
Karnal	94	2196	2155	69	10971
Kaithal	68	1892	1892	48	4799
Narnaul	21	706	706	86	12646
Nuh	28	1585	1045	16	2820
Palwal	96	397	113	45	3066
Panipat	99	3310	2727	71	9376
Panchkula	60	1337	1337	168	24120
Rewari	30	1534	1534	34	3093
Rohtak	161	4860	4690	21	2708
Sonapat	56	1406	1406	45	3026
Sirsa	85	1737	1737	103	1255
Y.Nagar	38	1368	1321	59	6286
Head Office	8	-	-	-	-
High Court	195	-	-	-	-
Total	1742	46641	39448	3071	2273287

NEWSCUTTINGS

रक्तदान से बच सकती व्यक्ति की जान : त्यागी

जागरण संवाददाता, कुरुक्षेत्र : जिला विधिक सेवा प्राधिकरण के अध्यक्ष व जिला एवं सत्र न्यायाधीश अरुण कुमार त्यागी ने कहा कि रक्तदान करने से किसी भी अनजान व्यक्ति को जान बचाकर दूसरे परिवार को एक जीवनदान दिया जा सकता है। इसलिए रक्तदान सबसे बड़ा दान कहा गया है। इस महादान के लिए सभी लोगों को तत्पर रहना चाहिए।



इस अनहोनी से केवल रक्तदान करके ही बचा जा सकता है।

रक्तदान करने से किसी भी व्यक्ति के शरीर को कोई नुकसान नहीं होता। रक्त की कमी कुछ घंटों में ही पूरी हो जाती है और 3 माह के बाद दोबारा रक्तदान किया जा सकता है। उन्होंने सभी रक्तदाताओं का आभार व्यक्त करते हुए कहा कि जो व्यक्ति इस शिबिर में रक्तदान कर रहे है।

सीजेएम नेहा नौहरिया ने कहा कि डीएलएसए की तरफ से हर वर्ष की भांति इस वर्ष भी राष्ट्रीय कानूनी सेवा दिवस पर रक्तदान शिबिर का आयोजन किया गया। इस मौके पर न्यायाधीश नंदिता कौशिक, न्यायाधीश सलोनी गुला, न्यायाधीश सौरभ शर्मा, न्यायाधीश नीतू नागर, न्यायाधीश अजय घनवस, जिला बार एसोसिएशन के प्रधान मनोज कौशिक, डॉ मंजीत सिंह, डॉ एसपी अरोड़ा, रेडक्रॉस से डीटीओ डॉ राजेश सैनी मौजूद थे।

'चलता फिरता कानूनी सहायता केंद्र' लगा राष्ट्रीय लोक अदालत की जानकारी दे रहे जज

राष्ट्रीय लोक अदालत 12 नवंबर को, सीजेएम नौहरिया ने सड़क किनारे बंदे फ्लैट

काया कृपिका
राष्ट्रीय लोक अदालत का आयोजन 12 नवंबर को सड़क किनारे बंदे फ्लैट पर किया जाएगा। जज अरुण कुमार त्यागी ने बताया कि यह कार्यक्रम लोगों को कानूनी सहायता प्रदान करने के लिए है।

जज अरुण कुमार त्यागी ने बताया कि यह कार्यक्रम लोगों को कानूनी सहायता प्रदान करने के लिए है।

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जज अरुण कुमार त्यागी ने बताया कि यह कार्यक्रम लोगों को कानूनी सहायता प्रदान करने के लिए है।



जज अरुण त्यागी। जागरण
उन्होंने कहा कि कई बार समय पर रक्त न देने से अपनी के साथ अनहोनी हो जाती है।

गांधी व शास्त्री जयंती पर कार्यक्रम आयोजित कर लोगों को किया स्वच्छता के प्रति जागरूक

लोक अदालतों में क्या समझति से निफटाते हैं: खोहरा
लोक अदालतों में क्या समझति से निफटाते हैं: खोहरा

लोक अदालतों में क्या समझति से निफटाते हैं: खोहरा

लोक अदालतों में क्या समझति से निफटाते हैं: खोहरा

'कन्या भ्रूण हत्या का विरोध जरूरी'

संवाद सहयोगी, फसल: जिला विधिक सेवा प्राधिकरण के न्यायव्ययन में जिला एवं सत्र न्यायाधीश एवं चेयरपर्सन मनीषा बजा व मुख्य न्यायिक सहायक श्रीमती मीरा सिंह के मार्गदर्शन में शुक्रवार को सरकारी महिला महाविद्यालय में विशेष कानूनी जागरूकता शिबिर का आयोजन किया गया।



शिबिर में छात्राओं को संबोधित करते हुए प्रतिस्पर्धा के फैलन अधिकारका जगत सिंह रावत ने कहा कि कन्या भ्रूण हत्या, लिंग जांच करवाना, दहेज हत्या आदि गंभीर अपराध और पाप है। ये ऐसी बुराईयें हैं, जिनका विरोध करना हमारा कर्तव्य है।

बोले सेशन जज, अस्पतालों को रक्तदाताओं का डाटा

जिला विधिक सेवा प्राधिकरण के अध्यक्ष व जिला एवं सत्र न्यायाधीश अरुण कुमार त्यागी ने कहा कि रक्तदान करने से किसी भी अनजान व्यक्ति को जान बचाकर दूसरे परिवार को एक जीवनदान दिया जा सकता है। इसलिए रक्तदान सबसे बड़ा दान कहा गया है। इस महादान लोगों को तत्पर रहना चाहिए।

जिला विधिक सेवा प्राधिकरण ने लगाए बूथ

जिला विधिक सेवा प्राधिकरण ने लगाए बूथ

Jail inmates get access to legal protection

Justice Daya Chaudhary inaugurates centre set up by DLSA getting free legal aid from advocates on the panel. Besides, they will also be able to get information regarding judgments and hearings in different cases. Earlier in the day, Justice Chaudhary monitored the proceedings of the National Lok Adalat at the District Court Complex, Ambala City. She said "More than 50 per cent cases pending in the courts can be settled at social and panchayat levels. Advocates must contribute towards settling maximum cases through lok adalats." Meanwhile, members of the District Bar Association raised their long-pending demands, including construction of more chambers and a litigant hall, before the High Court Judge. District and Sessions Judge Deepak Gupta and Chief Judicial Magistrate Arachana Yadav were present on this occasion.

NEWSCUTTINGS

कानूनी साक्षरता प्रकोष्ठ के तहत विभिन्न प्रतियोगिताओं का किया आयोजन



कानूनी साक्षरता प्रकोष्ठ में छात्राओं को जागरूक करते हुए मुख्यातिथि।

खिजड़ाबाद, 9 नवम्बर प्रतियोगिता, सरा लेखन, चित्र कल

सुरील सेना की अध्यक्षता में गोखल, सी.जी.एम., कम्पन अतिथि रहे। अपने स प्राचार्य ने कहा कि आज हर व्यक्ति को कानून की आवश्यकता है। उन कि मैच का विजेता फंड 40 लाख रुपये तक काईफो है लेकिन आम आदमी को अधिकारों की जानकारी। उन्होंने युवाओं को प्रेरित कहा कि उन्हें इन आयोजनों से भाग लेकर भारत को अपने कानूनी अधिकार जागृत करना चाहिए। मूठ विभाग सामाजिक मुद्दों पर विषयों से विद्यार्थियों को करवाया।

सैमीनार में विद्यार्थियों को किया जागरूक

यमुनानगर, 30 सितम्बर (का.प्र.) : अन्नाला लैड रिवाट दिव्य परिवार संस्थान यमुनानगर-जवाहर में डिस्ट्रिक्ट लीगल सर्विसेज अथॉरिटी, यमुनानगर की ओर से सैमीनार आयोजित किया गया। इसमें 8वीं से 10वीं कक्षा तक के छात्र-छात्राओं को आमंत्रित किया। कार्यक्रम में बच्चों के शिक्षक, अभिभावकों की जिम्मेदारी एवं वेबसेट एक्ट के विषय में महत्वपूर्ण जानकारी टेकर बच्चों को जागरूक किया गया। इस अवसर पर लापता बच्चों की शिक्षा, निवास, भोजन एवं सुरक्षा से संबंधित सरकार की योजनाओं की भी जानकारी दी। कार्यक्रम के दौरान सी.जी.एम. यमुनानगर, विवेक गोदाल के विद्यालय के प्रधानाचार्य से विद्यालय में लीगल लिटरेसी क्लब बनाने का अनुरोध किया। जिले प्रधानाचार्य ने सहर्ष स्वीकार किया। इस मौके मौके पर प्रधानाचार्य ने सी.जी.एम. सिव्ही लीगल एड काउंसिल एवं सी.जी.एम. यमुनानगर, विवेक गोदाल का धन्यवाद किया।



कानून संबंधी जानकारी देते अधितिगण।

कानूनी जागरूकता शिविर में किया आमजन को जागरूक

अमर उजाला अग्रो सार्वजनिक सेवा प्राधिकरण की ओर से मुजफ्फरपुर में क्षेत्र के गांव डौलपुर, बेटी, मिलावनी, माउरीनी और बदनपुर में कानूनी जागरूकता शिविर का आयोजन।



जयंती पर जेल में गूंजे लोकगीत, बंदी-कैदी किए जागरूक

जयंती संवत्सर, कर्मियों : इस को जयंती बन्दी के उपलक्ष्य में जेलवासियों को प्रेरित करने के लिए लोकगीतों का कार्यक्रम आयोजित किया गया। लोकगीतों के माध्यम से बन्दी-कैदियों को जागरूक किया गया। कार्यक्रम में बन्दी-कैदियों को जागरूक करने के लिए लोकगीतों का कार्यक्रम आयोजित किया गया। कार्यक्रम में बन्दी-कैदियों को जागरूक करने के लिए लोकगीतों का कार्यक्रम आयोजित किया गया।



जेल में लोकगीतों का कार्यक्रम आयोजित किया गया। कार्यक्रम में बन्दी-कैदियों को जागरूक करने के लिए लोकगीतों का कार्यक्रम आयोजित किया गया। कार्यक्रम में बन्दी-कैदियों को जागरूक करने के लिए लोकगीतों का कार्यक्रम आयोजित किया गया।

प्राकृतिक चिकित्सालय में लगाया कैंप

पानीपत | जिला विधिक (डीएलएसए) की ओर से स्थित प्राकृतिक चिकित्सालय में शिविर लगाया गया। सीजे के सचिव मोहित अग्रवा के स्टाफ, ग्रामीण और उमरीजों को कानून की जानकारी देना डीएलएसए की योजनाओं अदालत के बारे में भी बताया कि डीएलएसए की



बच्चों को दी कानूनी जानकारी

बच्चों को दी कानूनी जानकारी देना डीएलएसए की योजनाओं अदालत के बारे में भी बताया कि डीएलएसए की

सी.जी.एम. दीवान ने दी कानून संबंधी जानकारी



सी.जी.एम. एवं अधिकारण सचिव मुनील दीवान बच्चों को कानून संबंधी जानकारी देते हुए।

सी.जी.एम. एवं अधिकारण सचिव मुनील दीवान बच्चों को कानून संबंधी जानकारी देते हुए। कार्यक्रम में बच्चों को जागरूक करने के लिए लोकगीतों का कार्यक्रम आयोजित किया गया।

बच्चों को जागरूक करने के लिए लोकगीतों का कार्यक्रम आयोजित किया गया।

बच्चों को जागरूक करने के लिए लोकगीतों का कार्यक्रम आयोजित किया गया।

बच्चों को जागरूक करने के लिए लोकगीतों का कार्यक्रम आयोजित किया गया।

The society that treats man and woman with equal dignity shows the reflections of a progressive and civilized society. To think that a woman should think what a man or a society wants her to think is tantamounts to slaughtering her choice, and definitely a humiliating act. When freedom of free choice is allowed within constitutional and statutory parameters, others cannot determine the norms as that would amount to acting in derogation of law.

**Voluntary Health Association of Punjab
vs
Union of India & others
(Judgment dated 08.11.2016)**



Plot No. 9, Sector - 14, Panchkula
Tel./Fax No. : 0172-2583309, Toll Free No.1800-180-2057
Website : www.hslsa.nic.in, E-mail : hslsa@hry.nic.in, hslsa.haryana@gmail.com