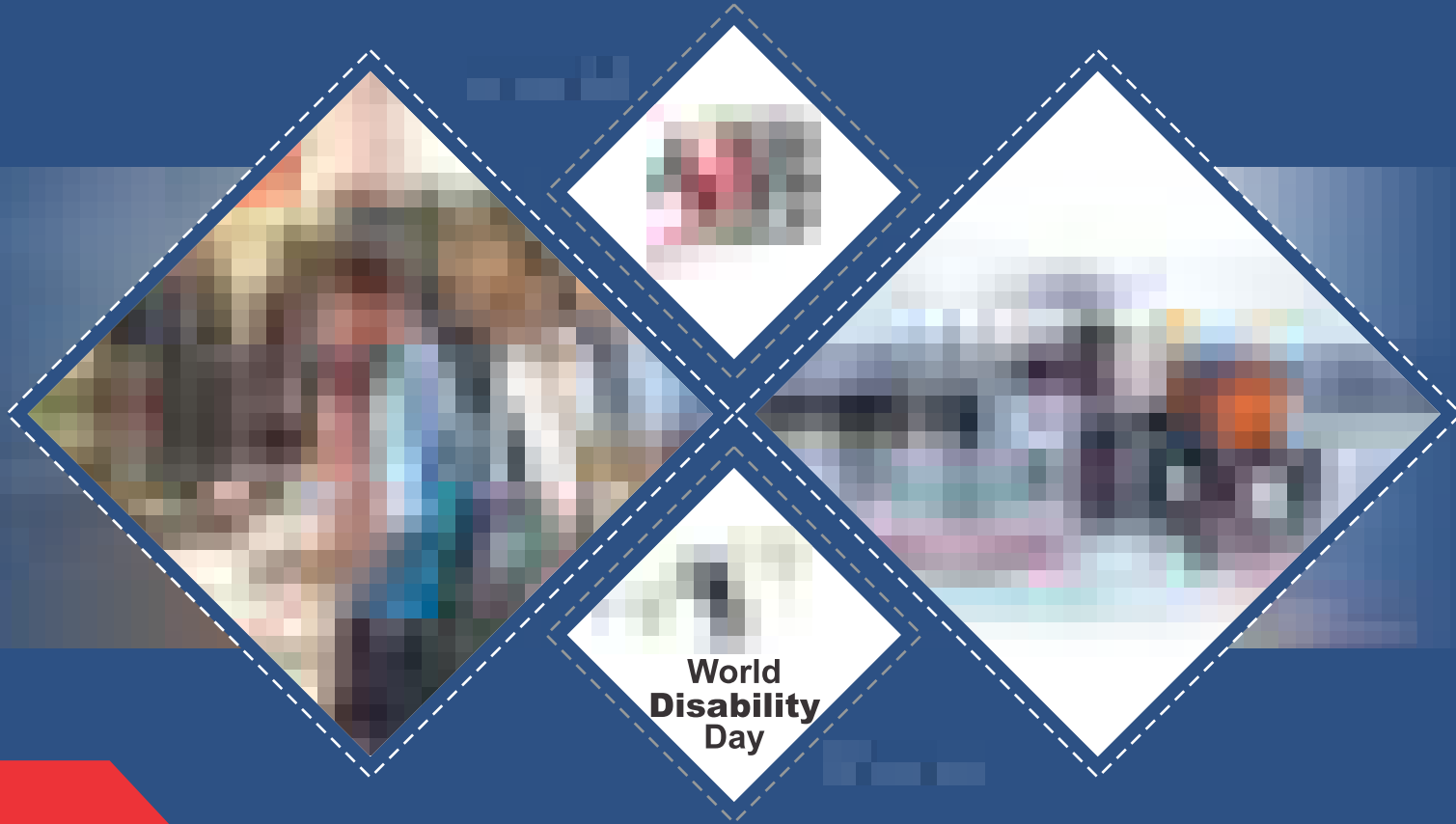




NEWS LETTER

December & January, 2016-017



Inside

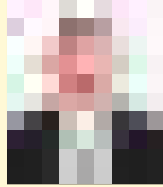
Legal Literacy Camps

Mediation Awareness Programmes

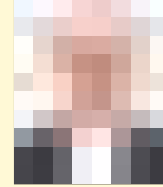
Implementation of NALSA Schemes

Visits to Observation Home etc.

Training Programme for Panel Lawyers



Patron-in-Chief
Hon'ble Mr. Justice Shiavax Jal Vazifdar
Chief Justice,
High Court of Punjab & Haryana



Executive Chairman
Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ajay Kumar Mittal
Judge,
High Court of Punjab & Haryana

Editorial Board

Member Secretary
Vikram Aggarwal
District & Sessions Judge

Joint Member Secretary
Sunil Chauhan
Chief Judicial Magistrate



LEGAL AWARENESS CAMPS ON

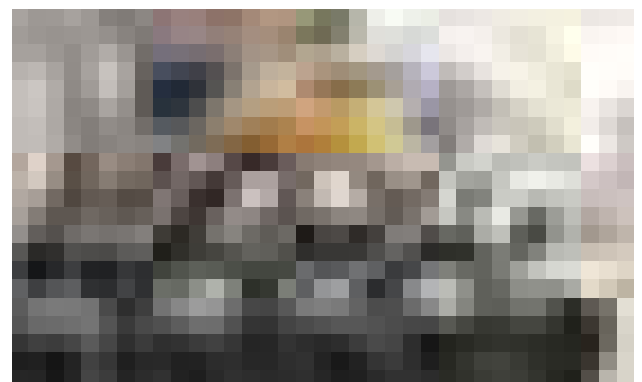
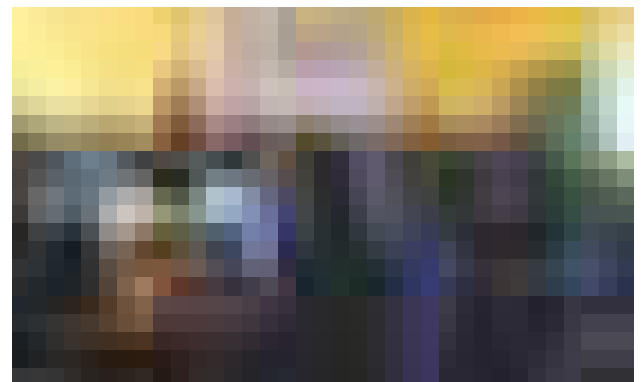
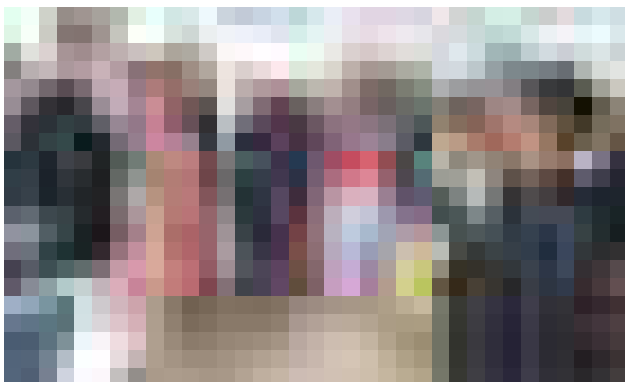
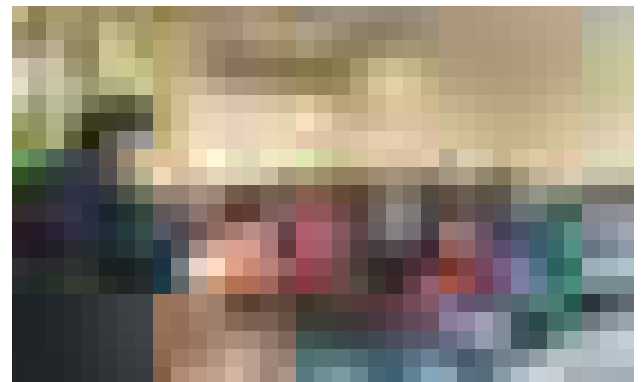
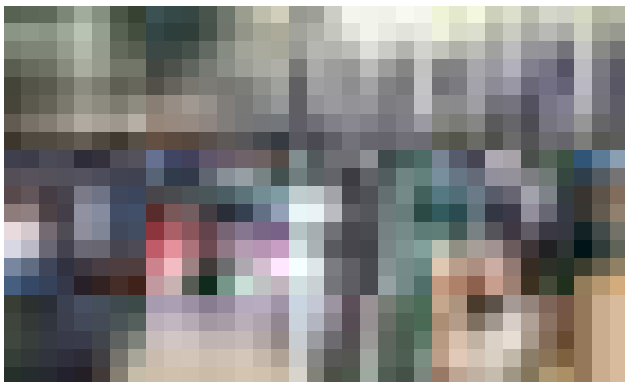
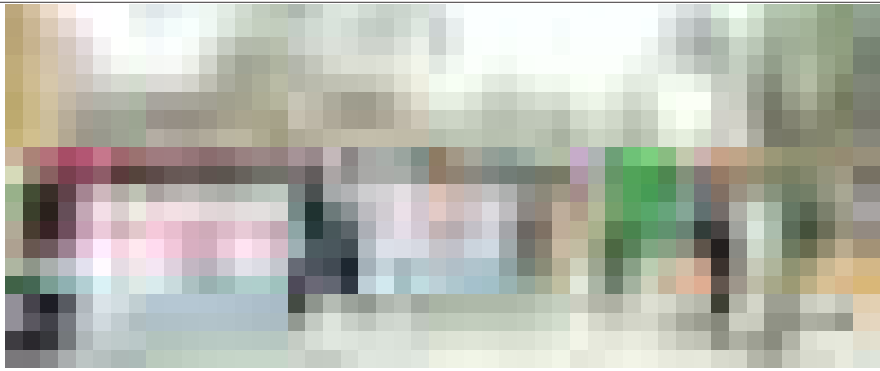


World AIDS Day is held on 1st December each year. There are many legal issues associated with HIV-disease.

HIV/AIDS infected persons are entitled to free legal aid in the State of Haryana. Free legal aid is not confined to the payment of lawyers fee only. It includes payment of court fee and other incidental charges related to litigation.

On the occasion of this day, awareness camps were held across the State of Haryana. People were made aware of the fact that HIV/AIDS infected people are entitled to free legal aid. It was also emphasised in the said legal awareness camps that protection and dignity of HIV/AIDS infected persons is essential for the prevention and control of HIV/AIDS.

Discrimination against HIV positive persons is prohibited with regard to Employment, Health Care Services, Provision of Insurance, Public facilities, Property rights and Education. People were also informed about the need to have accurate knowledge about HIV. They were urged to contribute towards eradicating stigma and discrimination related to HIV/AIDS.

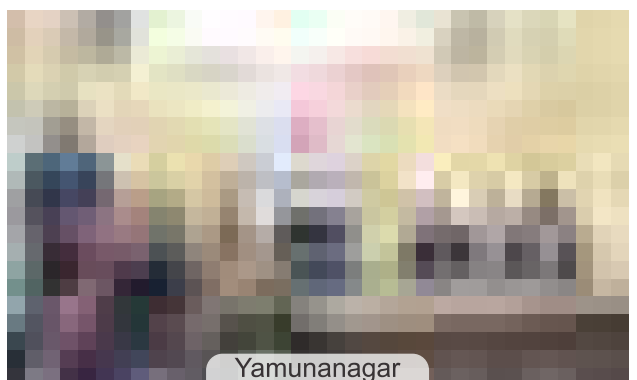
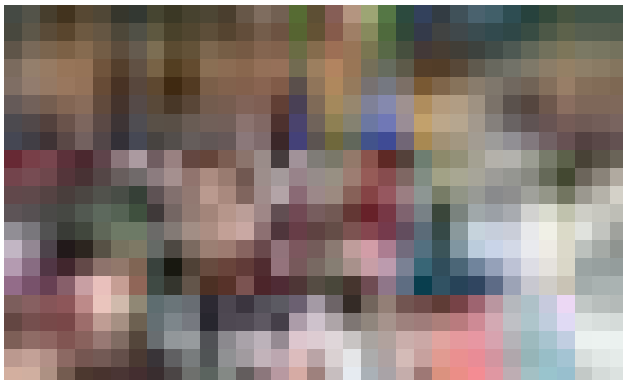


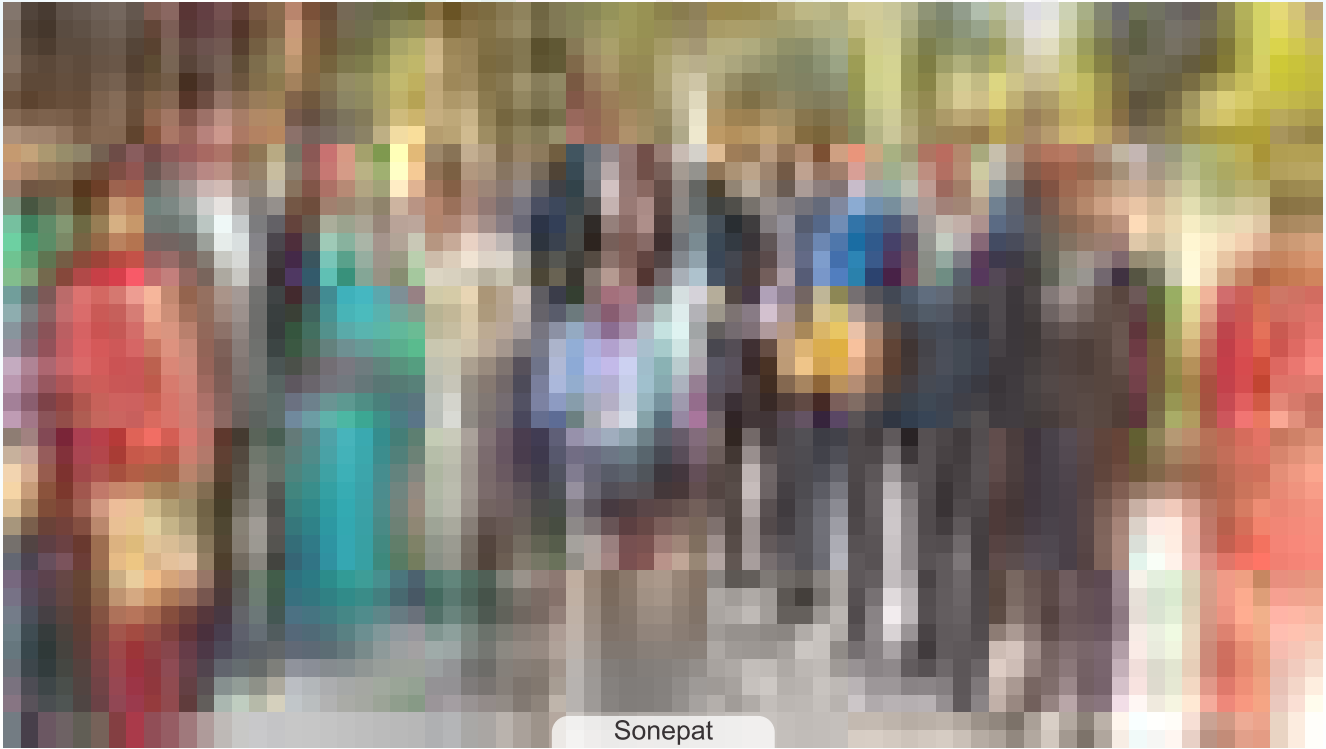
SPECIAL LEGAL LITERACY CAMPS ON THE OCCASION OF **World Disability Day**

On 03.12.2016, various programmes and legal awareness camps were held across the state of Haryana to raise awareness about entitlement of disabled to free legal aid. The process of obtaining free legal aid was also explained in the said camps.

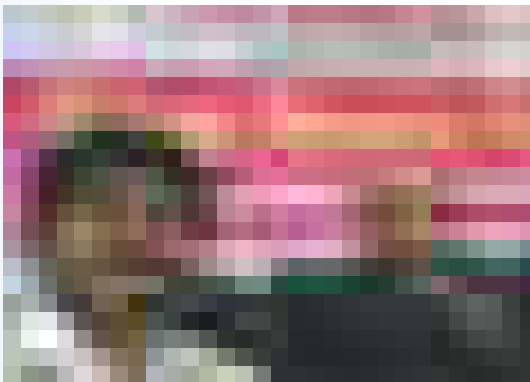
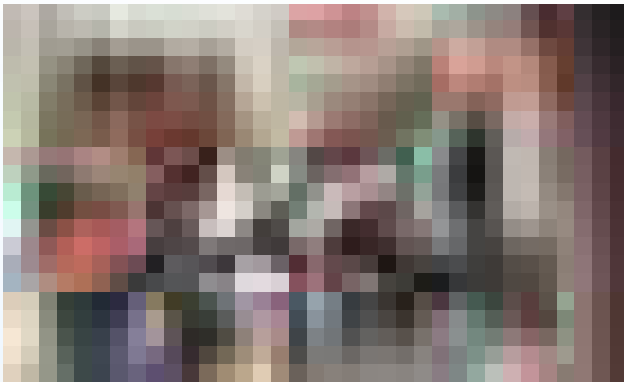


It was emphasized in the camps that in 1996, the Persons with disabilities (equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995 was enacted. This Act spells out the responsibility of the State towards the prevention of disabilities, protection of rights, provision of medical care, education, training, employment and rehabilitation of persons with disabilities. People were also made aware of National Trusts Act, the Rehabilitation Council of India Act and the Mental Health Act 1987.





Sonepat

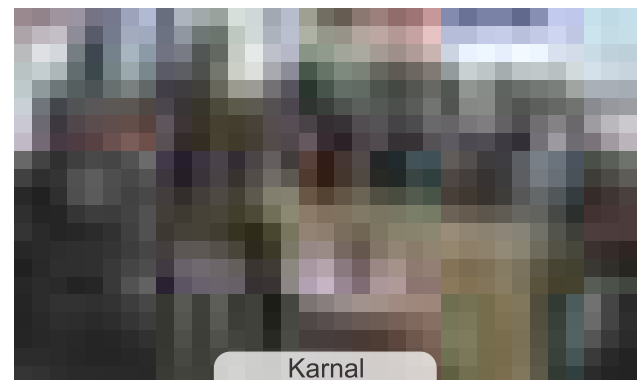
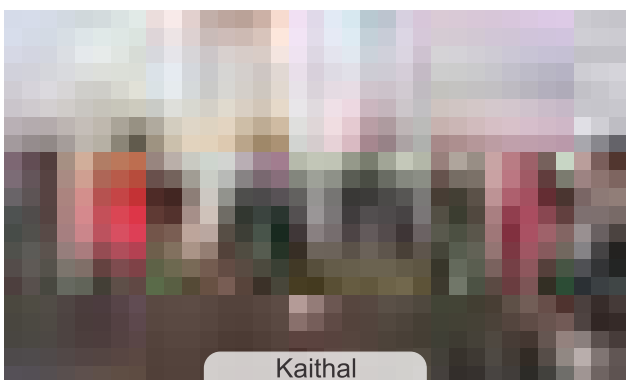
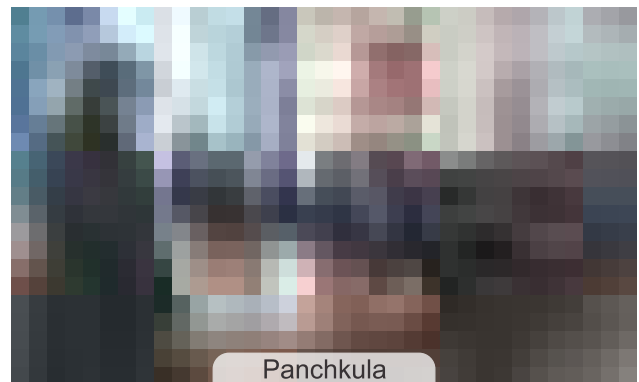


Shivani

AWARENESS CAMPS ON HUMAN RIGHTS DAY

Human Rights Day is observed every year on 10 December. On 10 December, 1948 Universal Declaration of Human Rights was adopted by the United Nations General Assembly. In 1950, the Assembly passed a resolution 423(V), inviting all States and interested organizations to observe 10 December of each year as Human Rights Day.

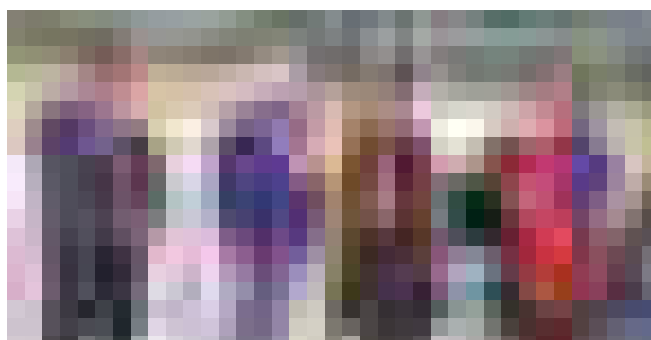
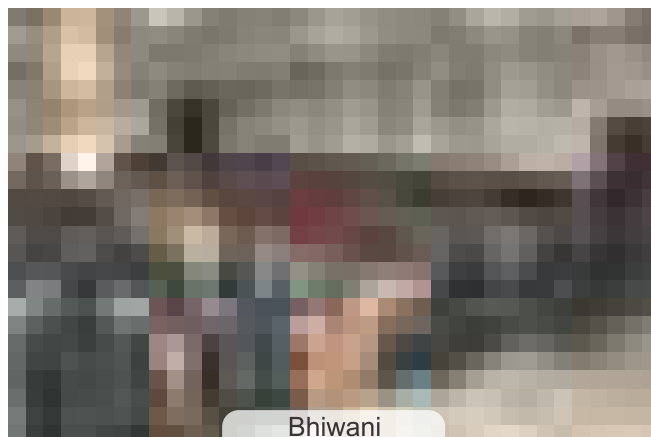
On 10.12.2016, awareness camps were organized by the District Legal Services Authorities under the aegis of Haryana State Legal Services Authority to apprise citizens of the various human rights. In the said legal awareness camps, the Right to Life and Personal Liberty as granted by Article-21 of the Constitution of India was explained. It was also explained as to how the host of decisions of the Supreme Court on Article-21 of the Constitution have unfolded the true nature and scope of Article-21.



LEGAL LITERACY CAMPS FOR OFFICIALS AT GRASS-ROOT LEVEL

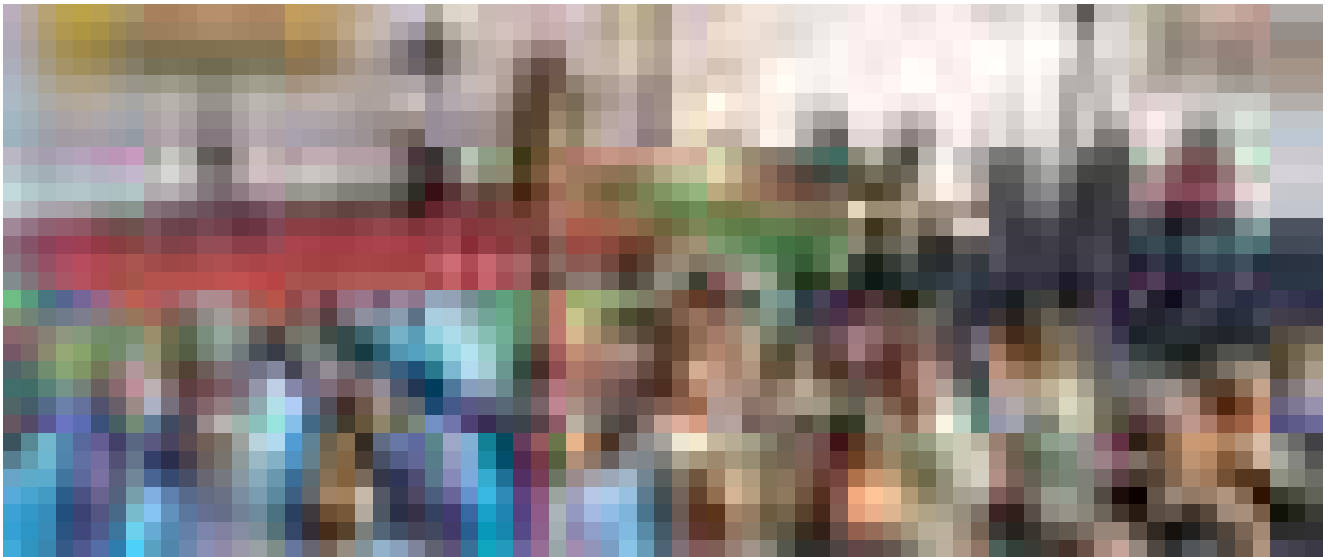
The Legal Literacy Camps for the officials working at grass-root level are organized with an objective to apprise officials about the concept of legal services and impress upon them the need to work for the weaker and marginalized sections of the society. The functions of Legal Services Authorities are explained to the officials.

On 17.12.2016, such camp was organized by District Legal Services Authority, Ambala. On 21.1.2017, it was organized by District Legal Services Authority, Bhiwani.



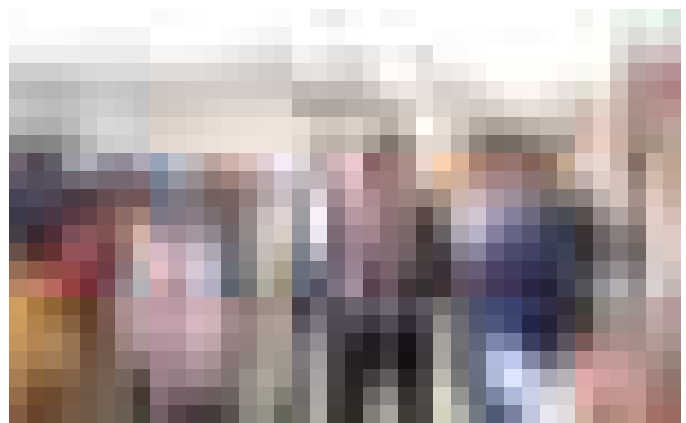
SPECIAL LEGAL LITERACY CAMP FOR SCOUTS AND GUIDES

In a camp of Scouts and Guides at Govt. School at village Buana Lakhu, District Legal Service Authority, Panipat was invited to apprise students about the various functions of Legal Services Authorities and about the various rights and duties under the law of the land. On 17.12.2016, Secretary, District Legal Service Authority, Panipat apprised the students about the various functions of the Legal Services Authorities. They were also apprised about the concept of free legal aid. Information about the Victim Compensation Scheme and Permanent Lok Adalats (Public Utility Services) was also given to them.



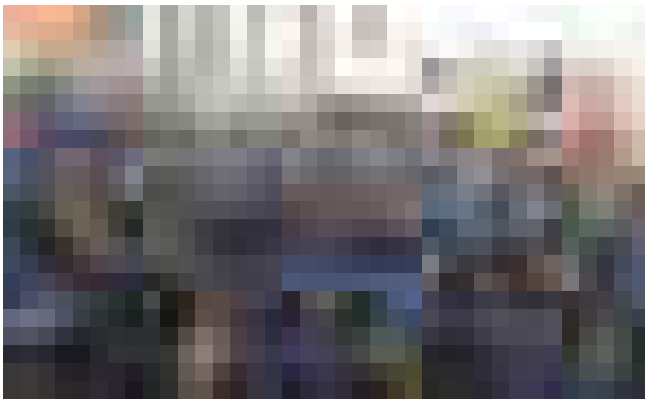
PROJECT "SAMPARK" STARTED IN DISTRICT JAIL

On 07.12.2016, a project "Sampark" was launched at District Jail by District Legal Service Authority, Karnal. The said project was launched to have interaction with each and every inmate of the District Jail, Karnal with an aim to find out as to whether the undertrials are aware about their pending cases and are being represented by a lawyer or not in their cases. In the female wards, the said exercise was carried out by two female Advocates. The said project would be carried out on monthly basis in District Jail, Karnal.



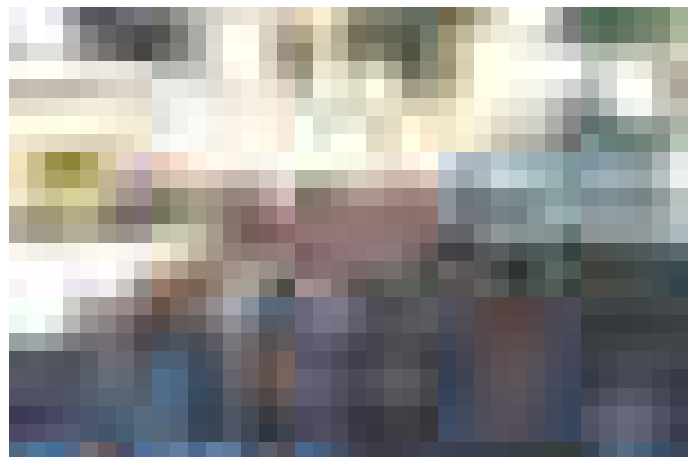
CAMPS FOR IMPLEMENTING NALSA **(CHILD FRIENDLY LEGAL SERVICES TO CHILDREN AND THEIR PROTECTION)** **SCHEME, 2015**

In the month of December, 2016, District Legal Service Authority, Yamunanagar organized various camps for children. The students were apprised about their entitlements under the law. They were also sensitized about the importance of Fundamental Duties envisaged in the Constitution of India. The students and teachers were also made aware of the Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act, 2015. The concept of free legal aid was explained to them. They were also informed about the legal aid helpline number. These camps were organized on 15.12.2016, 17.12.2016 and 20.12.2016 at Holy Madar School Village Sasouli, Govt. School at Village Tajakpur and Govt. School at Village Sasouli respectively.



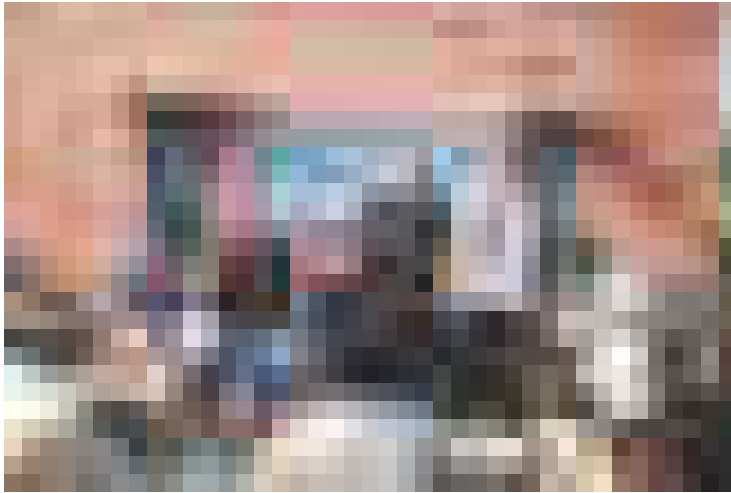
AWARENESS CAMPAIGN FOR **VICTIMS OF ACID ATTACK**

District Legal Service Authority, Yamunanagar organized Special Awareness Camps on 09.01.2017 and 10.01.2017 at Govt. High School, Pansara and MLN Sr. Secondary School, Yamunanagar respectively. Students were made aware about the Relief and Rehabilitation of Acid Attack Victims, 2015 scheme floated by the Govt. of Haryana. They were also made aware about the Haryana



Victims Compensation Scheme, 2013. Various aspects of NALSA (Legal Services to Victims of Acid Attacks) Scheme, 2016 were also discussed with the students. They were also made aware about the various penal provisions contained in the Indian Penal Code (IPC) relating to the offence of acid attack.

AWARENESS ABOUT NALSA SCHEME

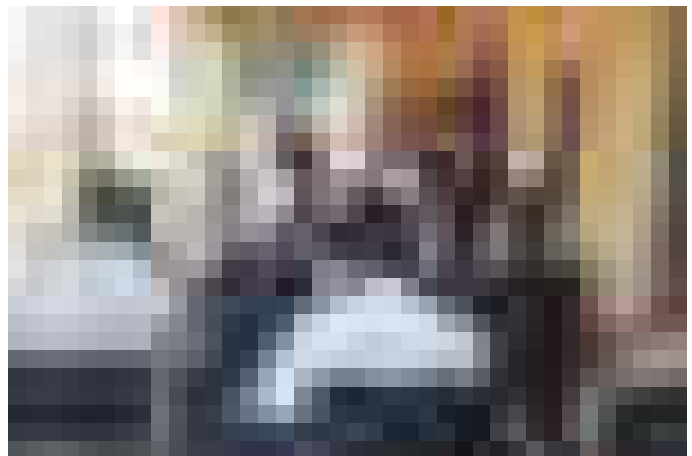


On 19.12.2016, an awareness camp was organized by District Legal Service Authority, Sirsa at village Panihari, to spread awareness about the NALSA (Effective Implementation of Poverty Alleviation) Scheme, 2015. Secretary, District Legal Service Authority, Sirsa along with Panel Advocates apprised the villagers about the various aspects of the said scheme of

NALSA. The concept of free legal aid contained in the Legal Services Authority Act, 1987 was also explained to them. They were also informed about the functions of Legal Services Authorities. They were also told to benefit from the Legal Care & Support Centres. The Villagers were also informed that to fill up any form regarding the social-welfare schemes, they can approach Legal Care & Support Centres. PLVs and Panel Advocates deputed at the said centres would help them to fill up the requisite forms and complete the formalities for getting connected with the various social-welfare schemes.

AWARENESS ABOUT DRUG MENACE

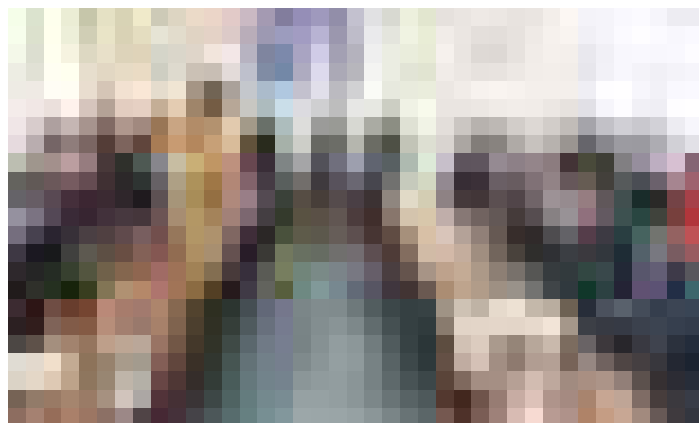
On 21.12.2016, an awareness camp was held by District Legal Service Authority, Sirsa at Village Nagoki, District Sirsa to bring awareness amongst people about the need to eradicate drug menace. They were apprised about NALSA (Legal Services to the Victims of Drug Abuse and Eradication of Drug Menace) Scheme, 2015. They were made aware about various provisions of Drugs and



Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Narcotic and psychotropic Substance Act, 1985. They were also exhorted to destroy the Cannabis plants, if any, in their villages.

MEDIATION AWARENESS PROGRAMME

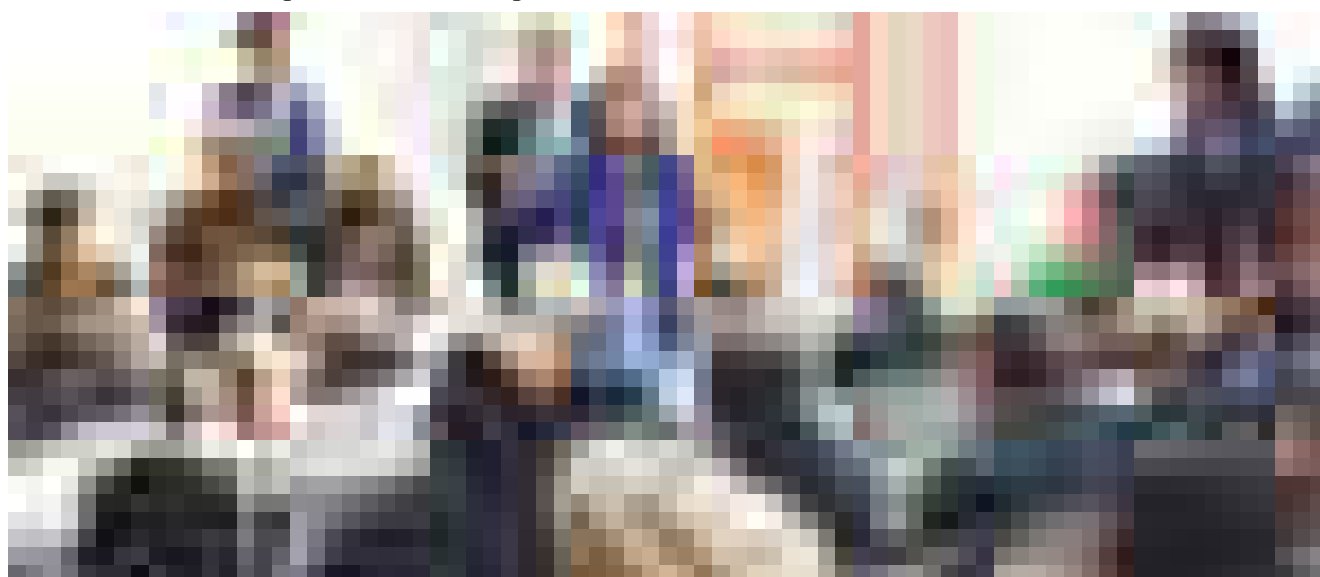
On 07.01.2017, Mediation Awareness Programme was conducted by District Legal Service Authority, Sirsa for Advocates and Students of Law Department. In the said



programme, 44 Advocates and 12 students of LLB Final Year of CDLU, Sirsa participated. The trained Mediators explained the concept of mediation. Participants were also explained the benefits of mediation and the difference between mediation and other methods of Alternative Dispute Resolution. The role of the Advocates was also discussed for increasing the outreach of mediation.

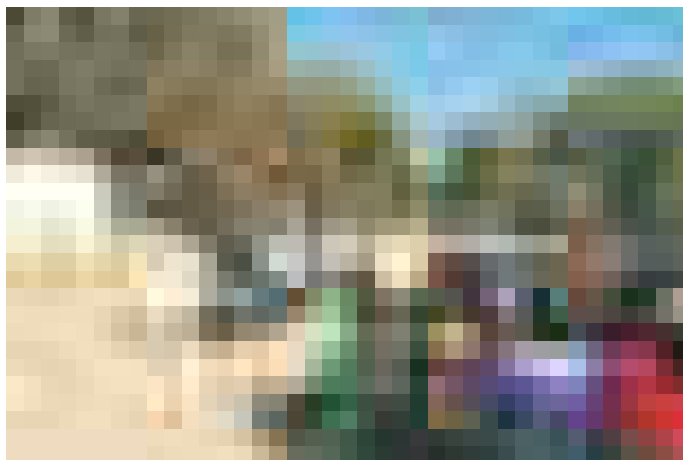
WORKSHOP FOR POLICE OFFICIALS AND PANEL ADVOCATES

On 06.12.2016, a workshop was organized by District Legal Services Authority, Panchkula for police officials, panel Advocates and PLVs. It was organized with an aim to make them aware about the various important provisions of Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007 and the Rules and the Action Plan regarding senior citizens. They were also apprised about NALSA (Legal Services to Senior Citizens) Scheme, 2016. The role of the police was also explained.



AWARENESS FOR PROTECTION OF WATER RESOURCES

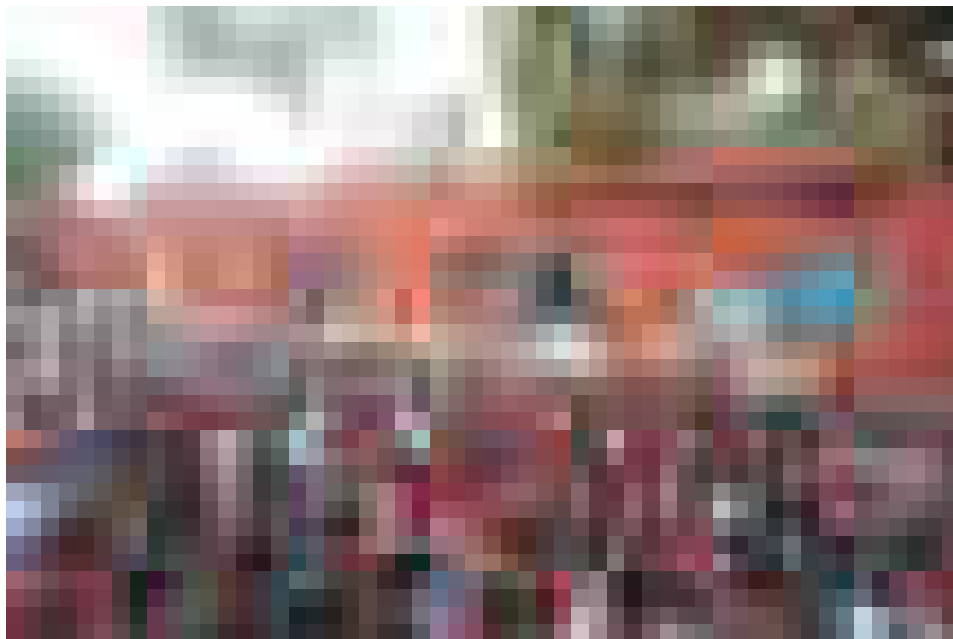
On 22.12.2016, District Legal Services Authority, Narnaul held an awareness camp at Government College for Women, Narnaul with an aim to impress upon the students the need to preserve the water resources. Water is vital to the existence of life on planet Earth. It was told to students that use of chemicals and



dumping of waste was also leading to the demise of our most vital resource. It was also emphasized that there was an acute need to conserve water resource.

LEGAL LITERACY CAMP

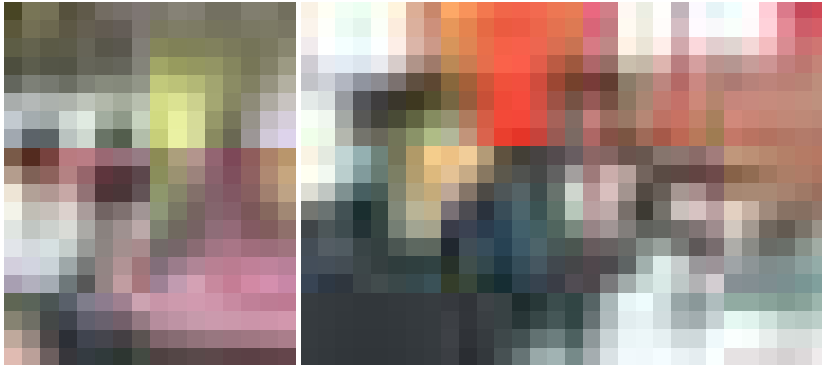
On 25.01.2017, District Legal Services Authority, Narnaul organized Legal literacy Camp for students at Government Senior Secondary School, Sundrah. The students were apprised about the law relating to child marriage and the



Fundamental Duties envisaged in the Constitution of India. They were also made aware about the various functions carried out by District Legal Services Authority. They were also exhorted to remain aware about the socio-legal issues and curb the menace of child marriage.

AWARENESS THROUGH COMMUNITY RADIO

Haryana State Legal Services Authority is spreading legal awareness through community radio. In the months of December, 2016 and January, 2017, various legal

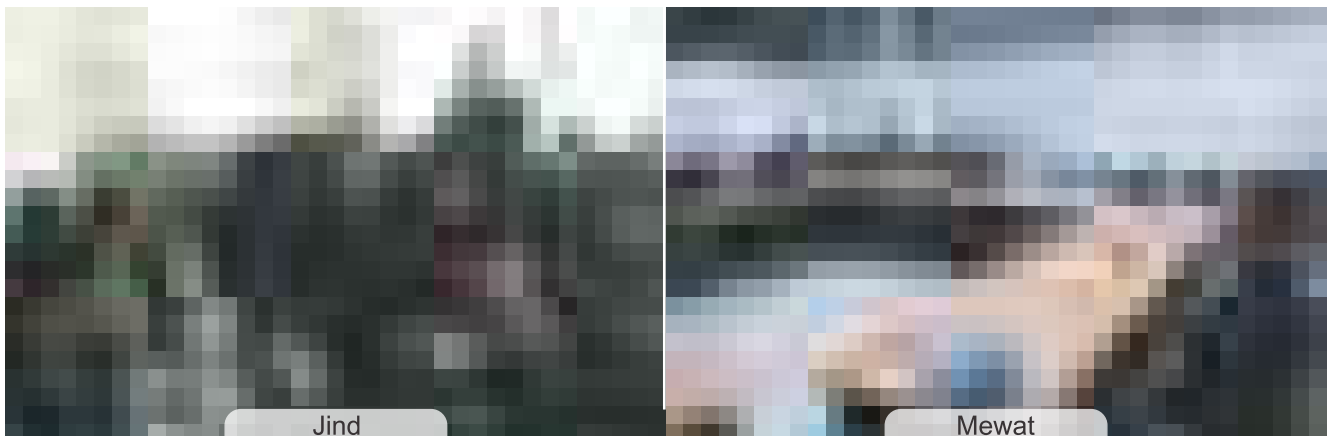


awareness programmes were conducted through community radio stations. In the said programmes, various legal topics were covered such as Protection of women from Domestic Violence Act, law on bail, free legal aid, victim compensation scheme etc.

TRAINING PROGRAMMES FOR PANEL LAWYERS

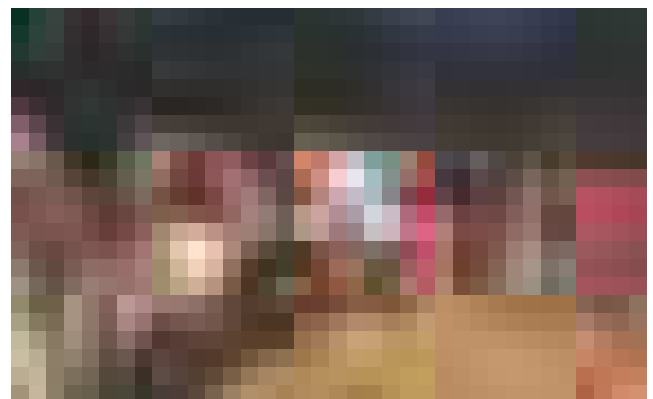
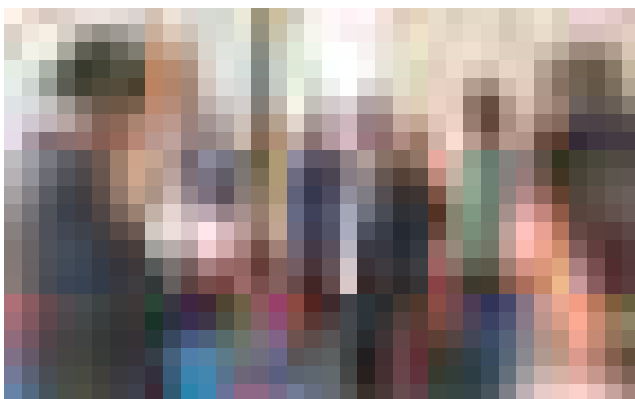
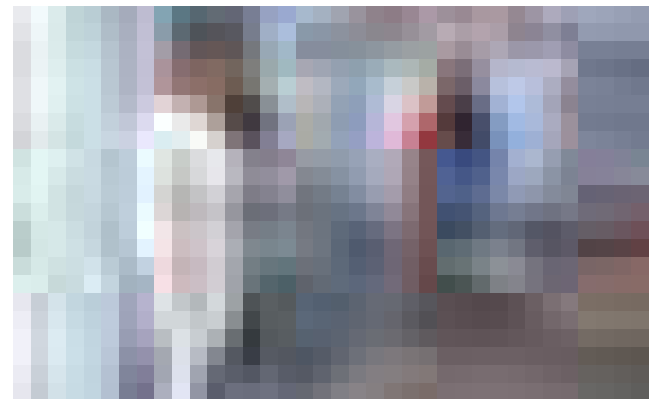
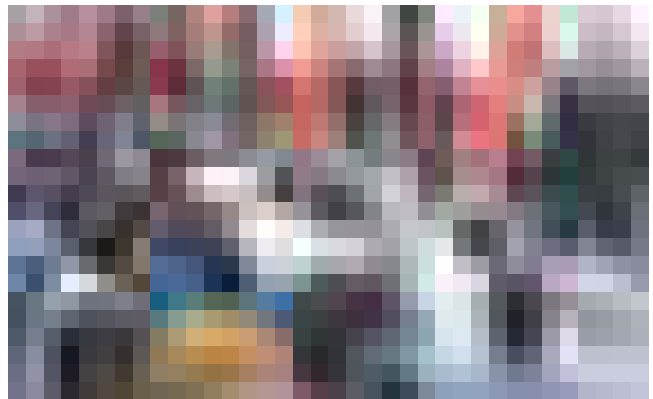
Training Programmes were organized for the Panel Lawyers of District Legal Services Authorities, Mewat on 10 & 11 December, 2016 and Jind on 14 & 15 January, 2017.

The said programmes were organized with an objective to enhance skills of the Panel Lawyers so that quality Legal Services are rendered to the weaker and marginalized sections of society. In the said programmes, training was imparted as per the schedule provided by National Legal Services Authority in Training Module Part-I. The training programmes were conducted by the Master Trainers. Various methods of teaching were used in the said programme such as lecture method, group discussion, quiz method etc. Haryana State Legal Services Authority has prepared a calendar for organizing such training programmes for panel lawyers in all the Districts of Haryana.



CHILDREN HOMES, SHELTER HOMES & OBSERVATION HOMES

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.





Observation Home, Faridabad



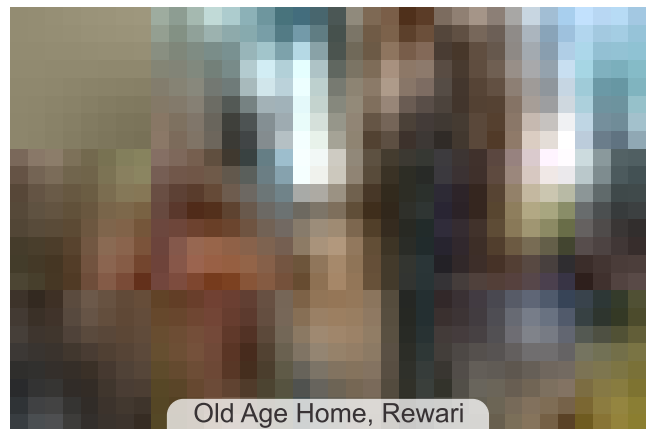
Sartak Institute, Kurukshetra



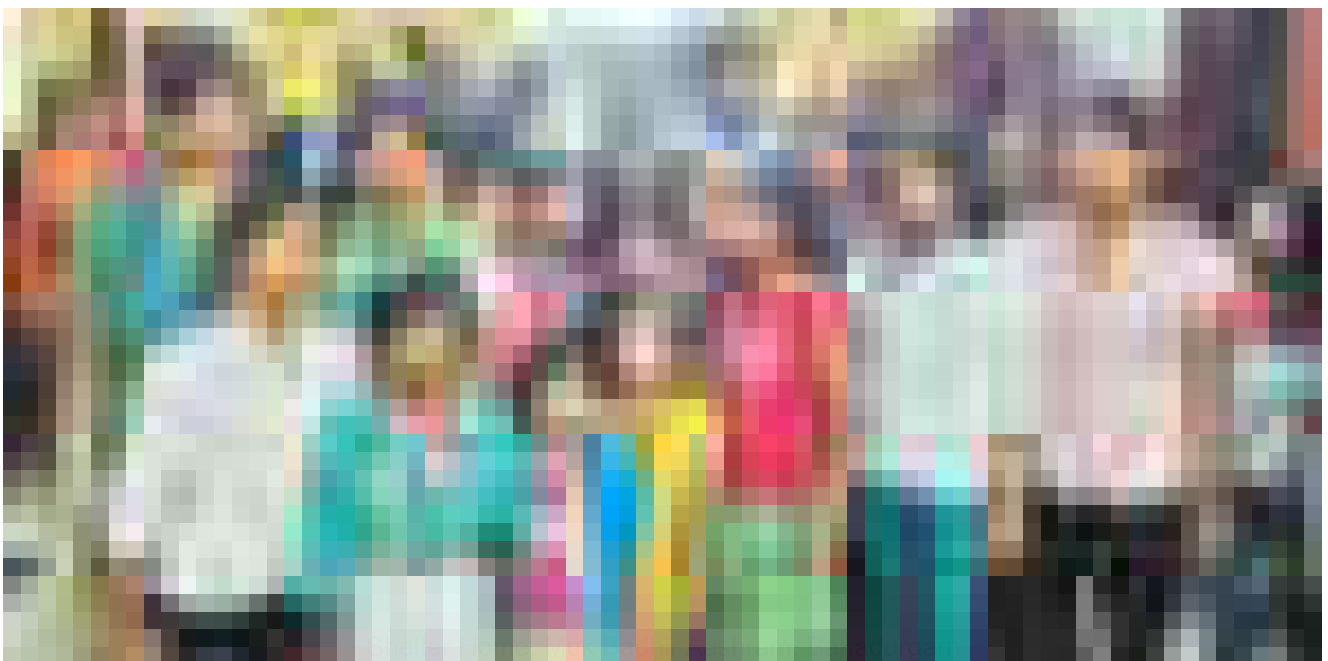
Anchal Mansik Vikas Kendre, Hisar



Shishu Greh, Sector-15, Panchkula

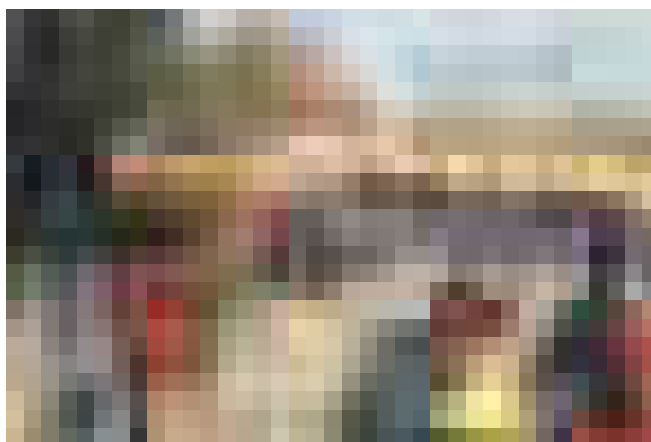


Old Age Home, Rewari



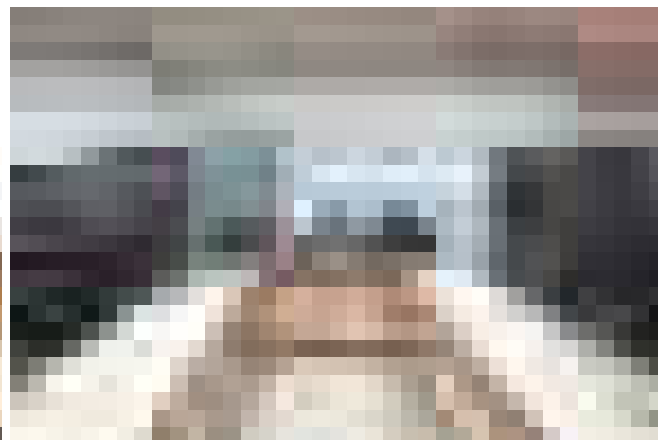
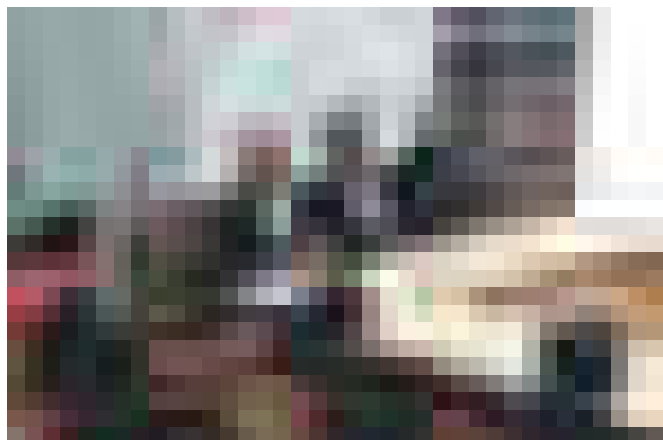
AWARENESS CAMP AT SCHOOL

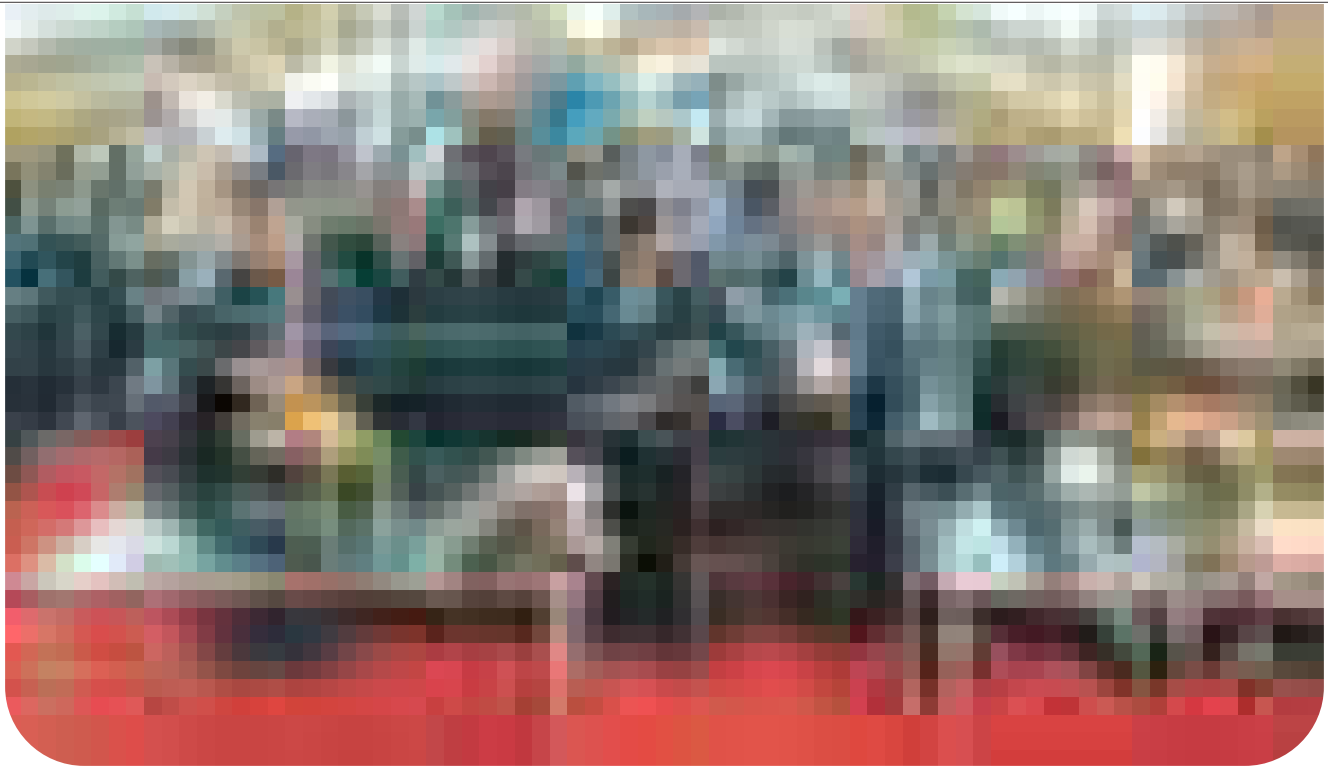
On 18.01.2017, District Legal Services Authority, Gurugram organized a special awareness programme for students of Government School, Budhera. The students were apprised about the concept of legal aid. They were informed about the legal aid helpline number. They were also explained the functions of Legal Services Authority.



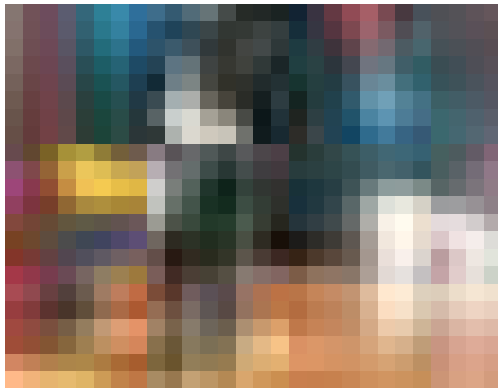
MEDIATION AWARENESS PROGRAMME

On 17.12.2016, Mediation Awareness Programme was organized by District Legal Services Authority, Gurugram for Advocates and Para Legal Volunteers. In the said programme, 44 Advocates and 8 Para Legal Volunteers participated. They were told about the importance of Mediation. The benefits of Mediation were explained to them. The role of Advocates for making this method effective in the said programme was also discussed.





SEMINAR ON NALSA (LEGAL SERVICES TO SENIOR CITIZENS), SCHEME, 2016

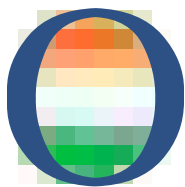


On 23.01.2017, a seminar was held by District Legal Services Authority, Rewari at Kishan Lal Public School, Rewari. It was presided over by District & Sessions Judge-cum-Chairman, District Legal Services Authority, Rewari. It was attended by all the stakeholders including Deputy Commissioner, Rewari, Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Rewari, Superintendent of Police, Rewari, District Education Officer, Civil Surgeon and other officials of district administration Rewari. It was attended by about 600 people comprising of senior citizens and 200 students of Kishan Lal Public School, Rewari. In the said seminar, the provisions of Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007 were discussed. The gathering was made aware about the Maintenance Tribunal and the procedure to file the petitions in the said Maintenance Tribunal. The Action Plan formulated by the Government of Haryana with regard to the Protection of Property of the Senior Citizens was also discussed. The younger generation was also sensitized to respect Senior Citizens. Various aspects of NALSA (Legal Services to Senior Citizens), Scheme, 2016 were also discussed. District Legal Services Authority, Rewari has held 53 camps on NALSA (Legal Services to Senior Citizens), Scheme, 2011 in the various villages of district Rewari since 23.12.2016.

LEGAL LITERACY CAMPS ON

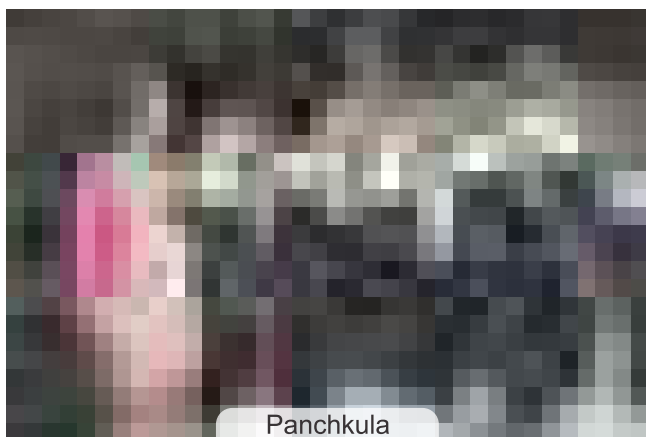
REPUBLIC DAY



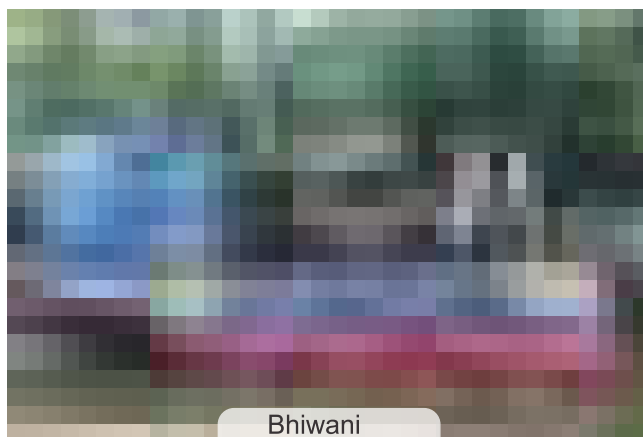


In the occasion of Republic Day, legal literacy camps were held across the State of Haryana by the District Legal Services Authorities under the aegis of Haryana State Legal Services Authority. In the said camps, emphasis was also put on the importance of performing Fundamental Duties as mentioned in Article 51-A of the Constitution of India.

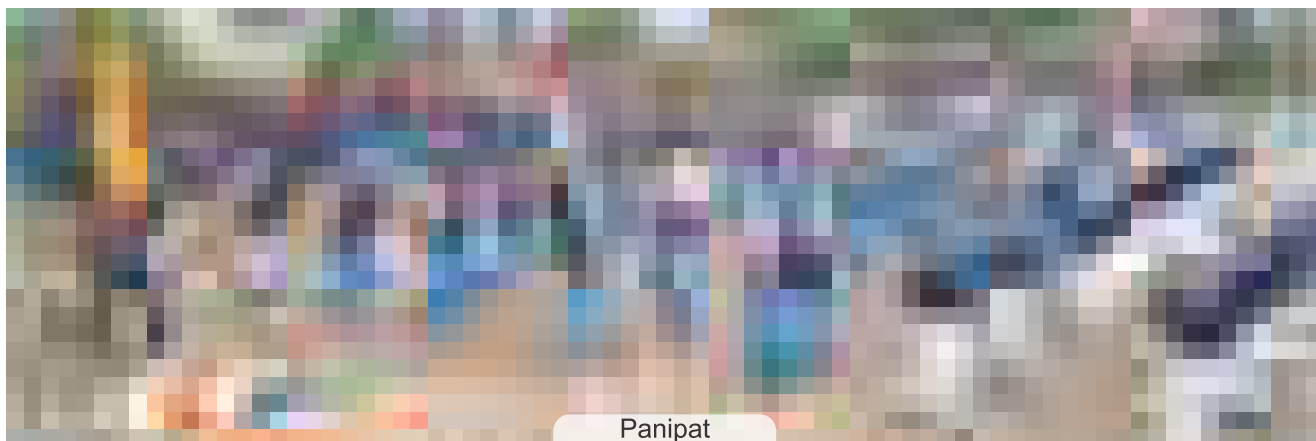
To spread awareness about the functioning and various schemes of NALSA and HALSA, District Legal Services Authorities took part in the District Level Republic Day Celebrations by way of tableaux. The tableaux were conceptualized to depict the entire working of the Legal Services Authority for 'Access to Justice' for all. Details of various schemes of NALSA and HALSA were displayed. The tableaux were highly appreciated by all present there.



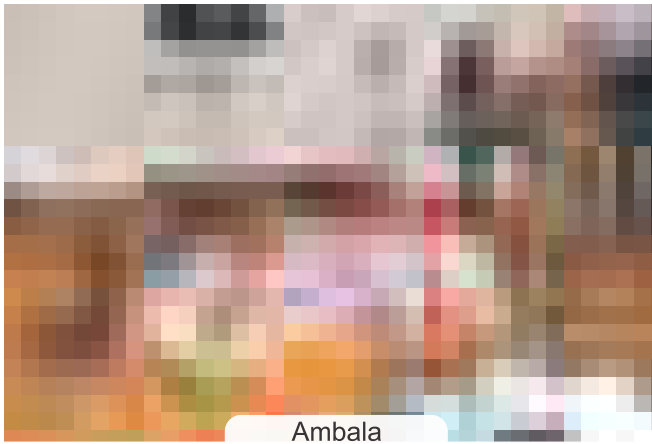
Panchkula



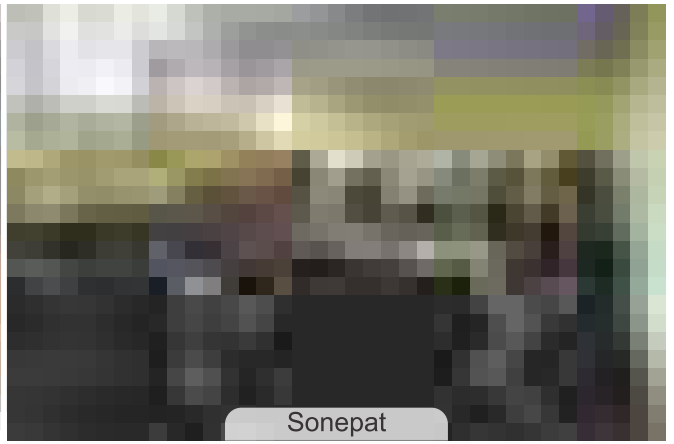
Bhiwani



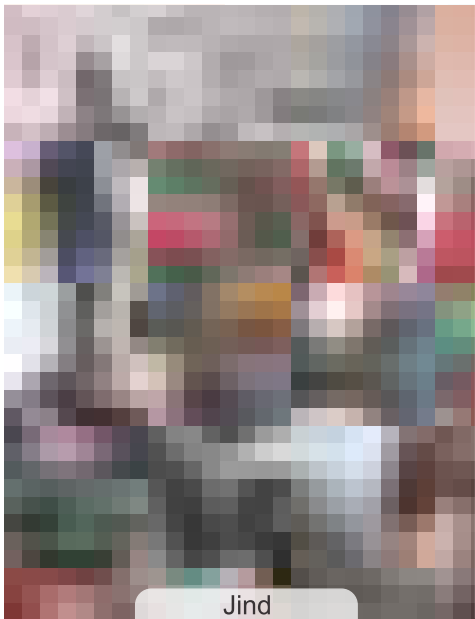
Panipat



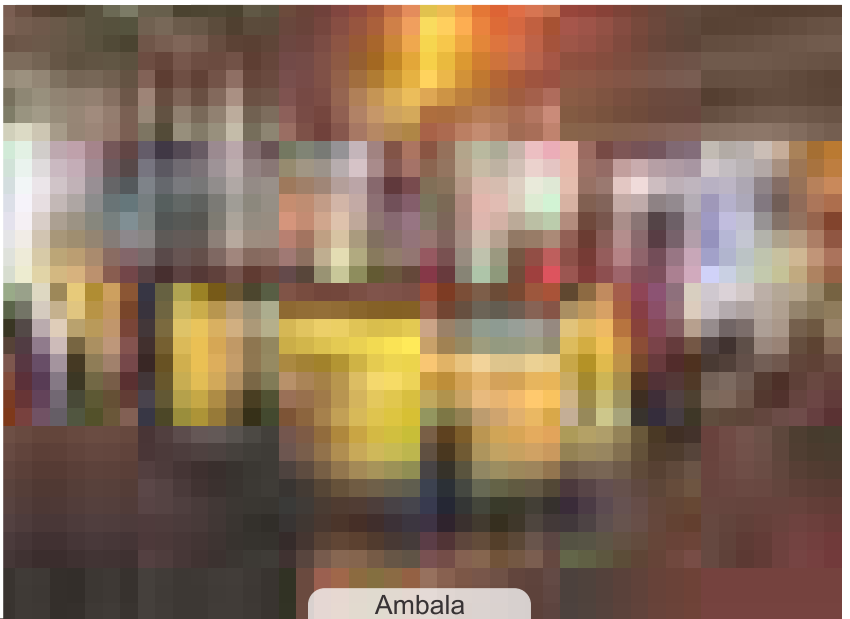
Ambala



Sonepat



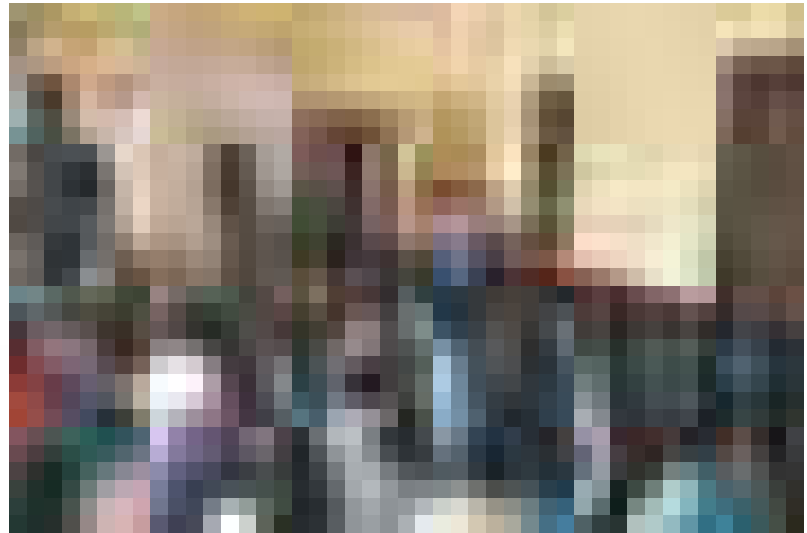
Jind



Ambala

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 December, 2016 and January, 2017 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.



KANOONI DISHAYEN PROGRAMMES

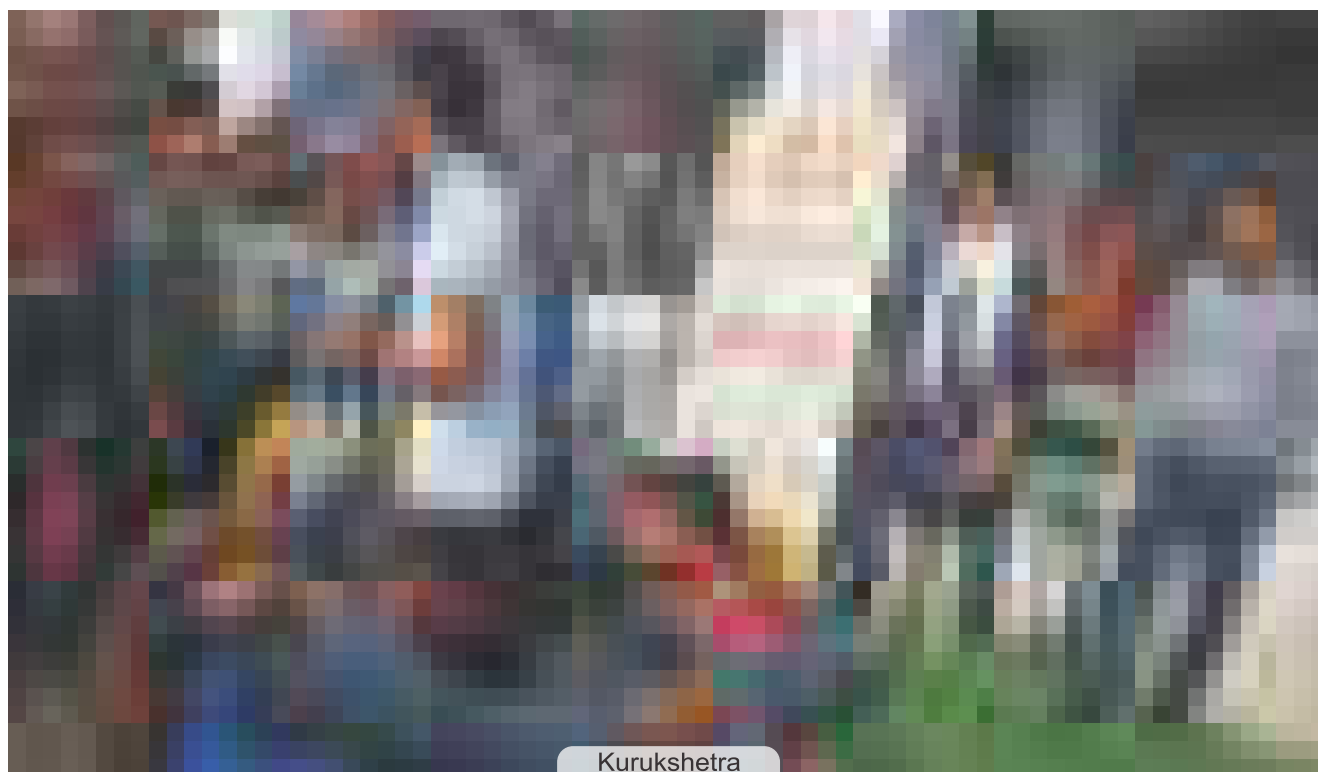
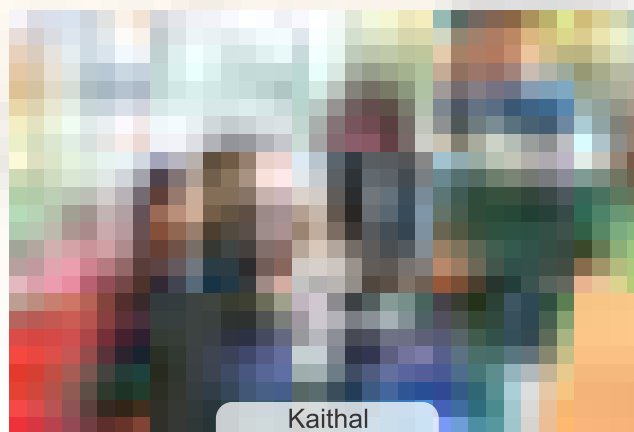
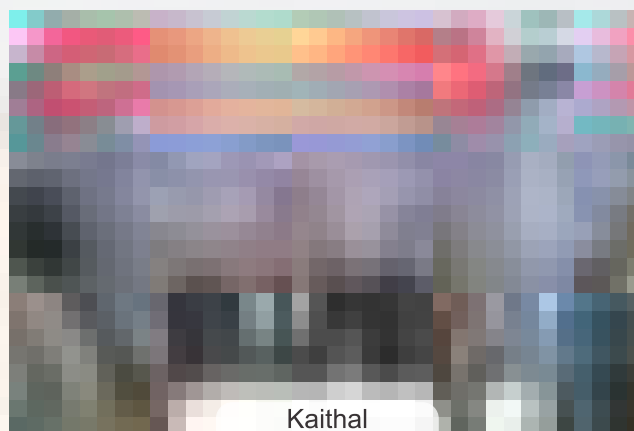


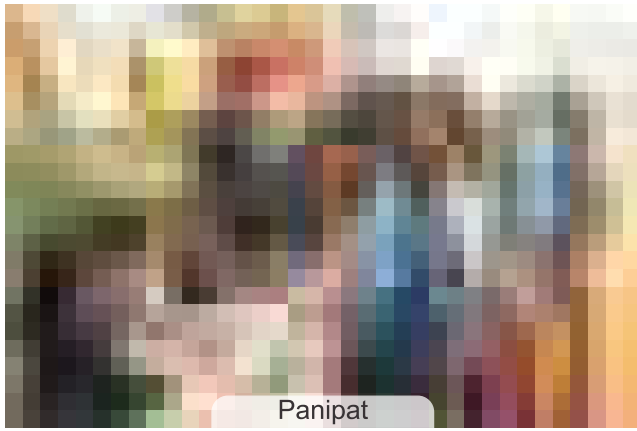
Kanooni Dishayen programmes are being held by District legal Services Authorities in collaboration with the Department of Education in the State of Haryana. The idea behind organizing Kanooni Dishayein Programmes is to sensitize, teachers about the need and importance of spreading legal awareness amongst students.

The ways and means to make students legal literacy mission more effective and meaningful are also discussed in the Programme Kanooni Dishayen. Various guidelines are given to teachers-in-charge of students legal literacy clubs to make the said clubs more useful and effective in spreading awareness among students about socio-legal issues and legal rights and duties.

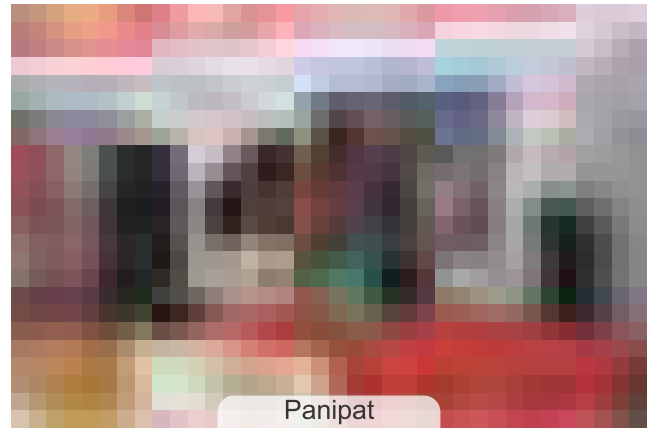
LEGAL AWARENESS CAMPS THROUGH GEETA JAYANTI FESTIVAL

Geeta Jayanti is dedicated to the birth of Shrimad Bhagwat Geeta. It was celebrated throughout the State of Haryana in the month of December, 2016. Under the aegis of Haryana State Legal Services Authority, the District Legal Services Authorities set up their Legal Awareness Stalls on the said occasion. A large number of people visited the said stalls. Panel Advocates and PLVs were deputed at the said stalls. Various books, pamphlets etc, were distributed amongst the people. They were informed about the legal aid schemes etc.

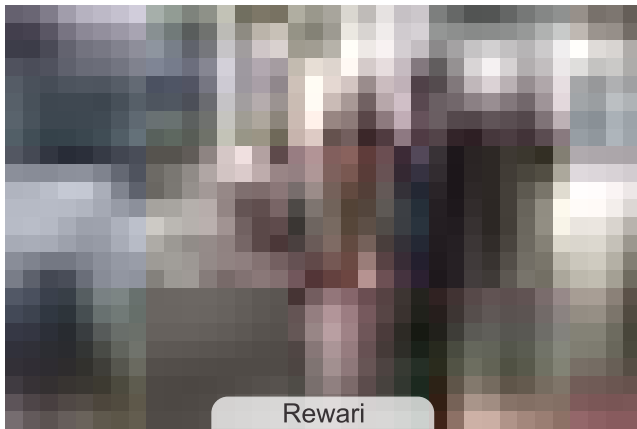




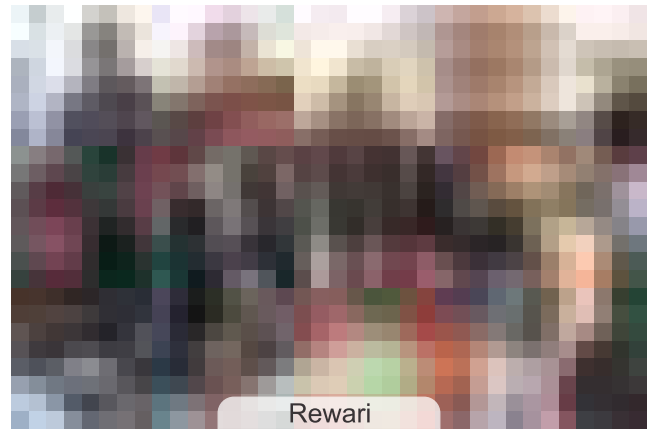
Panipat



Panipat



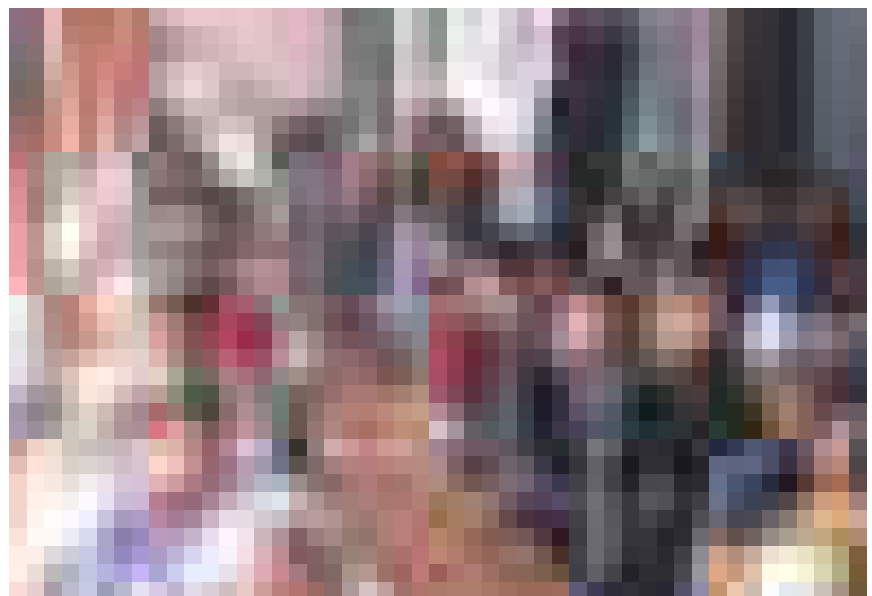
Rewari



Rewari

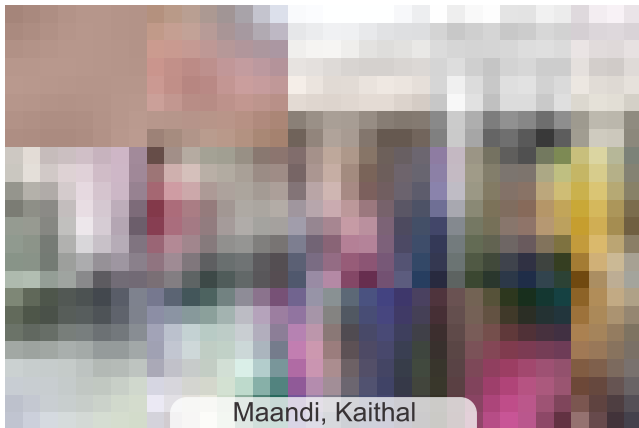
AWARENESS PROGRAMME AT DISTRICT JAIL, PALWAL

On 27.12.2016, District Legal Services Authority, Palwal organized legal literacy camp at District Jail, Palwal. Prisoners were made aware of the NALSA Schemes. They were also made aware of the concept of free legal aid.

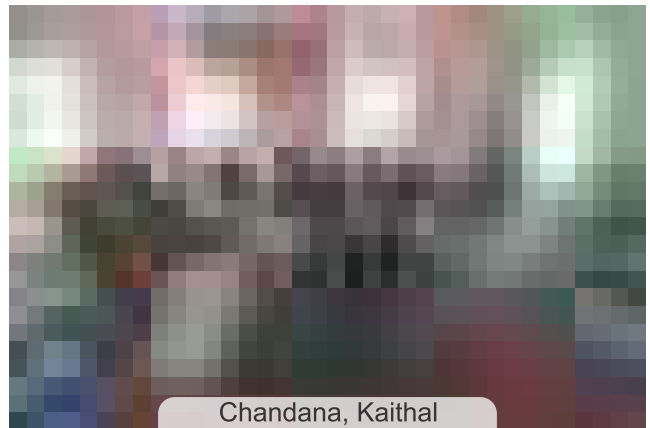


LEGAL AWARENESS CAMPS FOR VILLAGERS

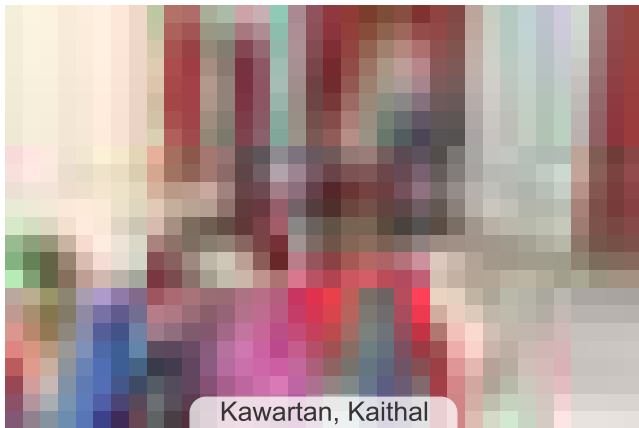
District Legal Services Authority, Kaithal organized various legal awareness camps in different villages in the months of December 2016 and January, 2017. The idea behind organizing camps at villages level was to reach out to the people living in the remotest area to make them aware about the functions of the Legal Services Authorities. The villagers were explained in detail the concept of legal aid. Apart from this, their rights under various laws, particularly relating to women and children, were explained in comprehensible language to the villagers.



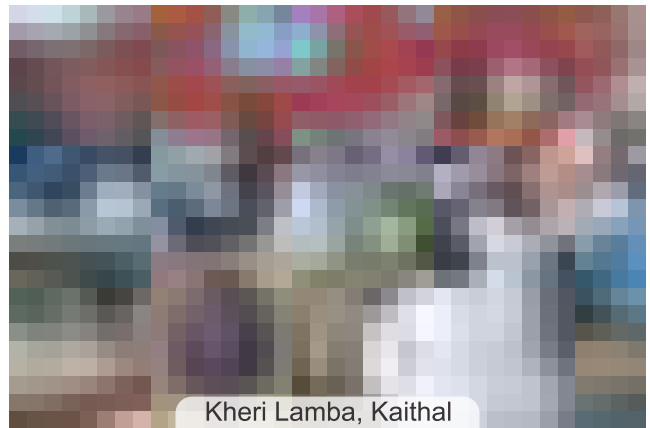
Maandi, Kaithal



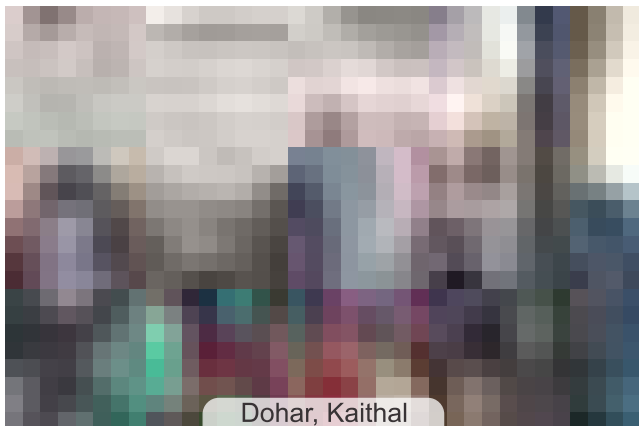
Chandana, Kaithal



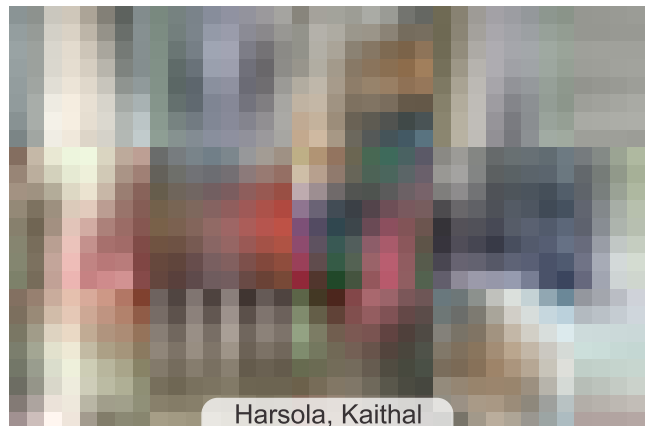
Kawartan, Kaithal



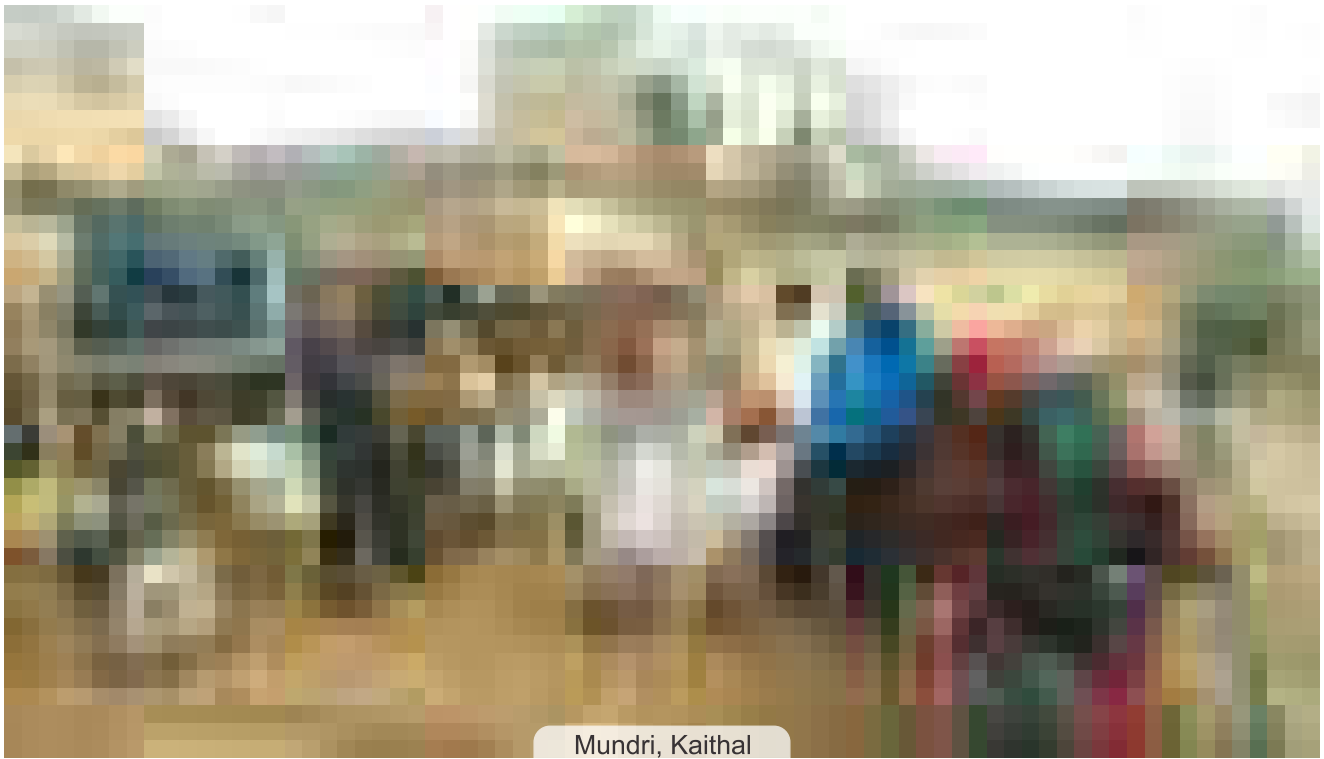
Kheri Lamba, Kaithal



Dohar, Kaithal

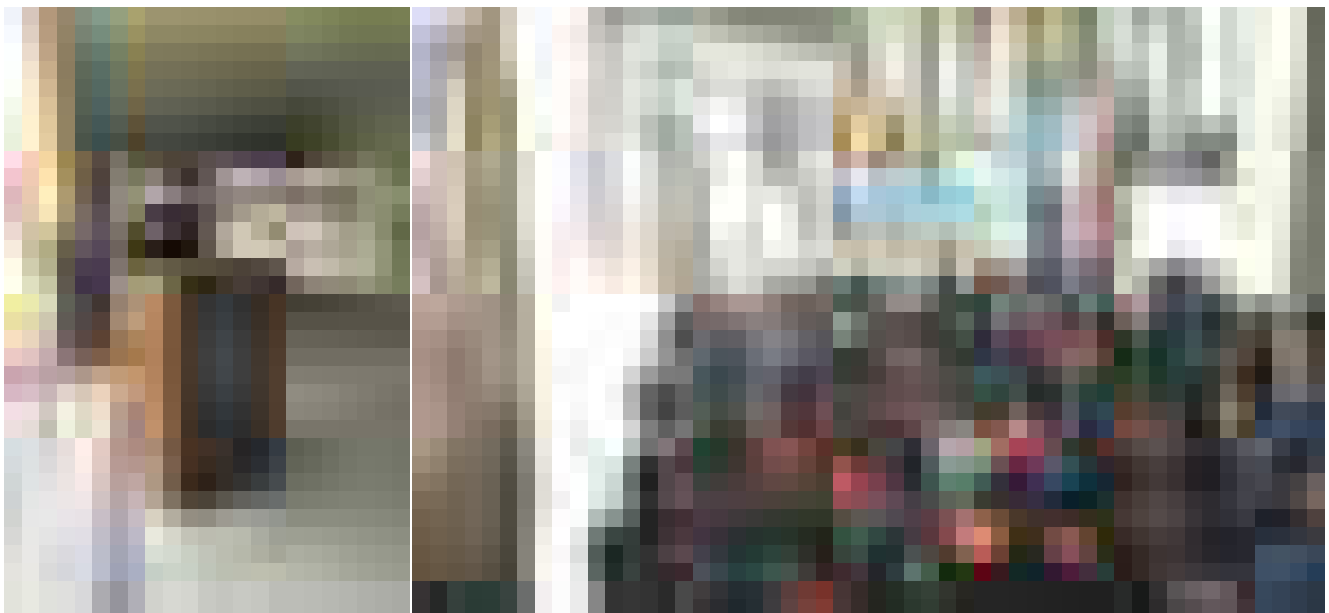


Harsola, Kaithal



LEGAL AWARENESS CAMP AT SCHOOL

On 23.12.2016, a special Literacy Camp was organized in B. R. Global School, Tehsil Ganaur, by District Legal Services Authority, Sonapat. The students were apprised about the importance of Fundamental Duties. The concept of free legal aid was also explained to them. They were also informed about the legal aid helpline number.



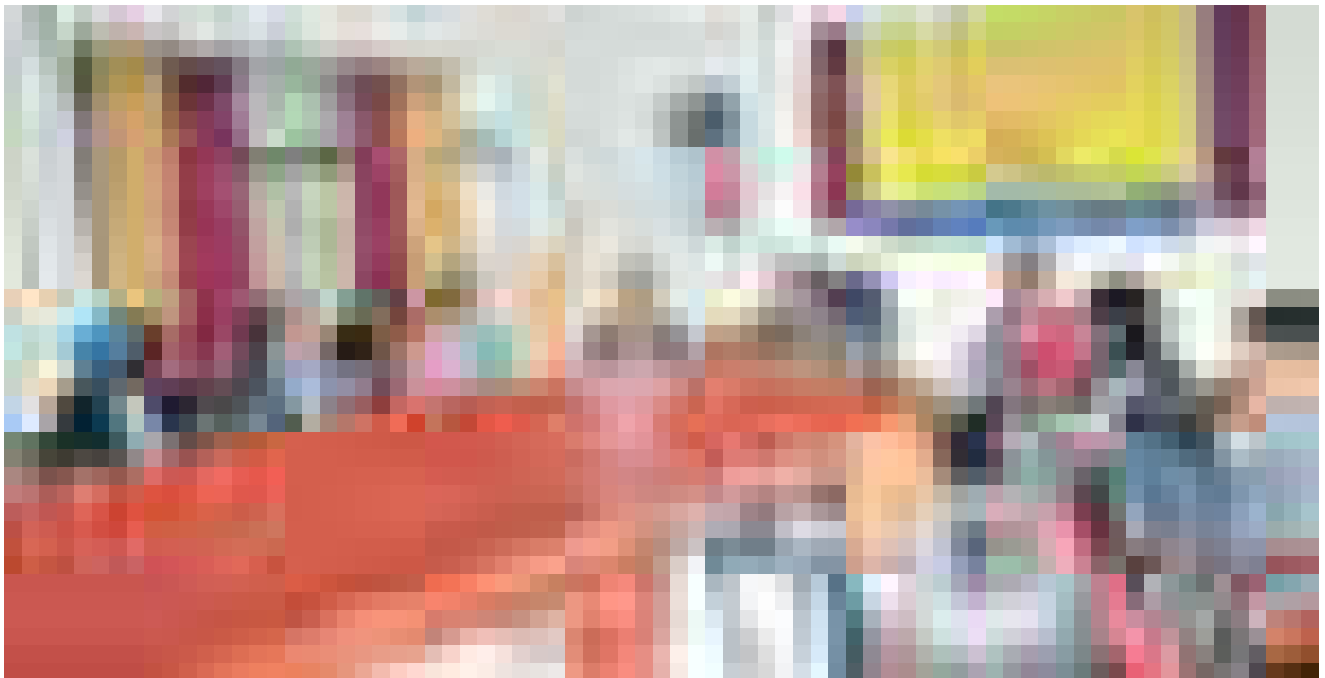
AWARENESS THROUGH LEGAL LITERACY VEHICLES

In the months of December, 2016 and January, 2017, Legal Awareness Camps were held through two Legal Literacy Vehicles in the districts of Gurugram, Narnaul, Kaithal and Karnal. During the said Legal Awareness Campaign, various villagers were covered with an aim to apprise the villagers about the concept of free legal aid and the functions of Legal Services Authority. The villagers were also informed about the importance of Legal Care and Supports Centres and Front Offices. They were also apprised about the toll free number and free legal aid helpline number.



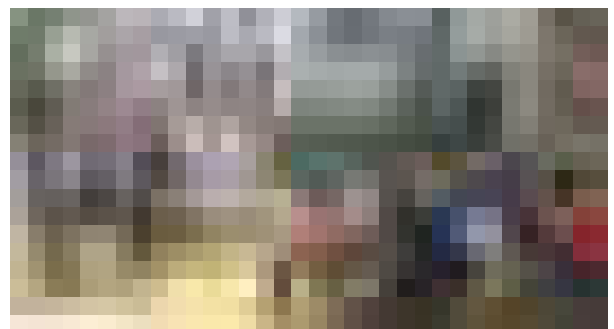
LECTURE ON JUVENILE JUSTICE ACT, 2015

One day training programme on Juvenile Justice Act (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 and POCSO Act, 2012 was organized by Woman and Child Department at Ambala for the functionaries of ICPS of Hisar, Gurugram, Ambala and Rohtak divisions. In the said training programme, District Legal Services Authority, Ambala was also invited to make the participants aware of the various important provisions of Juvenile Justice Act, 2015 and Juvenile Justice Rules. Chief Judicial Magistrate-cum-Secretary, District Legal Services Authority, Ambala delivered a lecture on Juvenile Justice Act, 2015. Various important provisions relating to the children in need of Care and Protection were also highlighted. The role of Legal Services Authorities was explained to the participants.



AWARENESS PROGRAMME AT CHILDREN HOME

On 28.12.2016, District Legal Services Authority, Palwal organized special legal literacy camp at Children Home at Palwal. Children were made aware of the functions of Legal Services Authority. They were also explained the important points of NALSA (Child Friendly Legal Services to Children and their Protection) Scheme, 2015.



LEGAL LITERACY CAMPS: COLLABORATION OF CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS AND DISTRICT LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITIES TO BETTER SERVE THE PUBLIC

By Navneet Narwal & Jane E. Schukoske¹

“Legal Services Authorities have the unique potential to rapidly expand access to justice for India's poor and marginalized who face routine discrimination and denial of rights.” Lise Grande, UN Resident Coordinator & UNDP Resident Representative (2012-14).²

Citizens, aware of their legal rights, can lead dignified lives as promised in the Constitution of India. In order to achieve this vision of legal empowerment, the Indian Parliament adopted the Legal Services Authorities Act in 1987. LSA form the basis of the three-tier system of legal aid in India, including National Legal Services Authority (NALSA),³ State Legal Services Authority (SLSA), and District Legal Services Authority (DLSA). DLSA has the mandate under Legal Services Authority Act to provide free legal services to eligible citizens through Legal Care and Support Centers and organize Legal Literacy Camps⁴ and Lok Adalat (People's Court).

Indian government welfare programs can provide urgently needed relief if people know what's available, how to apply for services, and how to appeal delays and wrongful denial. It is clear that DLSA's mandate to provide access to justice includes government schemes as well court access. NALSA has issued a number of legal aid schemes for workers in the unorganized sector related to Workers Facilitation Centers, Decent Working Conditions, Rehabilitation Schemes, and Legal Assistance and Legal Representation. In 2015, NALSA also specifically addressed entitlements in the document, “Effective Implementation of Poverty Alleviation Schemes”.⁵

Civil society organizations working in villages and slums bridge the legal community and the grassroots. For example, the Good Governance Now (Sushasan Abhi!) initiative, part of the Governance and Policy Advocacy program of S M Sehgal Foundation⁶, creates awareness among rural communities regarding the benefits, application procedure, and appeals process of welfare programs and other grievance mechanisms. Knowing the local communities, the NGO analyses ways to fine tune outreach and materials to better reach the villagers.

1. Navneet Narwal is program officer, Governance and Policy Advocacy, S M Sehgal Foundation, www.smsfoundation.org. Jane Schukoske is an advisor to the foundation.
2. Lise Grande, Foreword, Needs Assessment Study for Selected Legal Services Authorities (2012) at p. vi, available at <http://www.undp.org/content/dam/india/docs/DG/needs-assessment-study-of-selected-legal-services-authorities.pdf>
3. NALSA Introduction, <http://nalsa.gov.in/>
4. HSLSA Legal Literacy Programmes, <http://hslsa.nic.in/LL.htm>
5. Brochures: Schemes of NALSA (2015), http://nalsa.gov.in/sites/default/files/Schemes_of_%20Nalsa%20English.pdf
6. S M Sehgal Foundation: What We Do: Good Rural Governance, <http://www.smsfoundation.org/good-rural-governance/>

This article describes collaboration between a DLSA and a civil society organization and analyzes the strengths of the joint effort. It closes with learning regarding good practices for organizing legal literacy camps.

Partnership paves the way

To help realize the potential of legal empowerment and develop a model replicable throughout India, Sehgal Foundation and DLSA, Nuh,⁷ Haryana started a collaborative initiative to jointly host legal literacy camps throughout the district. In this series, a legal literacy camp was organized at Nuh district of Haryana. The camp, titled National Labour Rights Consultation was held at Mini Secretariat, Nuh, on June 15, 2016, under the guidance of Haryana State Legal Services Authority (HSLSA),⁸ Panchkula.

DLSA's lead in organizing the camp was remarkable. The selection of the topic was extremely relevant and essential as most poor and marginalized people working as labour force lack awareness about the benefits provided and guaranteed to them. The idea behind organizing such a camp was to inform rural citizens and make them aware of their rights and entitlements with specific emphasis on twenty-two key government programs of Labour Department⁹, Haryana. The schemes include health insurance, financial help for marriage of their children, monetary support to the widow or any dependent, construction and repair of house, maternity benefits, scholarship for education of girl child and so on.

In addition to generating awareness of labour rights, the camp provided an important platform for citizen-government dialogue. The government officials who attended interacted with the poor and marginalized population and could better understand their problems and grievances at the grassroots level. It is hoped that with the feedback of the villagers, the government officials will now concentrate on improved implementation of the Labour Department and other government schemes. Additionally, the camp provided an opportunity to the villagers to directly interact with the government officials as well as share their grievances and hopes from the government. As an interface platform, the camp became extremely successful and DLSA's contribution in making it such a success is noteworthy.

Sehgal Foundation's involvement in the camp was very critical as well. The last mile reach of the organization in villages of the district attracted DLSA to rely on the foundation with regard to mobilization of the poor and marginalized people. Foundation staff used their field level contacts in the entire district to motivate a large number of villagers to join the camp and become legally aware. Furthermore, Sehgal Foundation staff provided follow-up, encouraging villagers to avail the benefits provided by the Labour Department, and groomed them about the application process.

Processes of organizing the camp: Roles of the collaborators

1. **Camp Design:** DLSA selected the theme of Labour Rights as the core idea of the half-day camp which was organized held from 10 am to 2 pm. The main purpose of organizing the camp

7. Nuh is erstwhile Mewat district of Haryana. The name changed in 2016.

8. <http://hslsa.nic.in/>

9. Scheme Detail, Labour Department Haryana webpages
<http://hrylabour.gov.in/bocw/settings/schemeDetail/105> and
<Http://hrylabour.gov.in/welfare/users/schemeDetailFront/58>.

was to sign up attendees for membership of the Worker's Welfare Board for three years and to avail their benefits under programs of the Labour Department. In addition, DLSA primarily organized the venue, stalls and other arrangements for the camp. DLSA chose the Mini Secretariat as the venue as it is the seat of district headquarters and invited Labour Department officials, and officers from other government departments to participate. Sehgal Foundation representatives guided DLSA on the design of the stalls and required materials to be distributed to the villagers.

2. **Mobilization:** A week before the camp, the Sehgal Foundation field team mobilized the villagers through community meetings organized in fifty villages in all five blocks of Nuh district. Invitations were sent to sarpanches and other Panchayati Raj Institution members of these villages. Both DLSA and Sehgal Foundation secured coverage in the local newspapers. The field team visited door-to-door to disseminate information about the camp such as its importance, objectives, relevance to their lives, and logistical details. Pamphlets were distributed and wall posters were used to let villagers know about the camp. Announcements through loudspeaker and community radio also disseminated information about the details of the camp.

3. **Building of Knowledge Base:** A week before the camp day, DLSA and Labour Department officers jointly conducted a training of trainers (ToT) of sixteen Sehgal Foundation staff and a few Para Legal Volunteers on twenty two Labour Department schemes so that they could spread awareness among the villagers on the same. The TOT generated awareness among the trainees about the details of the schemes as well as the procedures to avail those benefits. This training broadened the Good Governance Now! initiative of Sehgal Foundation which seeks to create awareness about key government programs and available grievance redressal mechanisms in case any of the programs are not being implemented effectively.

4. **Literacy Camp physical lay-out:** The camp's basic infrastructure was designed for the convenience of the villagers. There were separate registration stalls for males and females. Sixteen Sehgal Foundation staff assisted participants in signing in and distributed Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials. The IEC materials included a four-page pamphlet on government programs, such as Swachh Bharat Mission and the National Food Security Act, and a district pocket booklet of contact numbers and addresses of grievance redressal officers of selected government departments supplying essential services (e.g., women and child development, social welfare, education, electricity, and public health) and institutions including DLSA. There were tables staffed by the Sehgal Foundation team on specific labour schemes with banners in Hindi. There was a seating area for the public where officials spoke to the group throughout the program. In a central area, sarpanches were available to sign documents that required their approval.

5. **Happenings of the camp day:** The camp attracted a total of 939 villagers, including 612 males and 327 females, and participants had the chance to interact with state and local officials. Mr. R. K. Yadav (Additional District Session Judge), Mr. Sunil Chauhan (Joint Secretary, HSLSA), Mr. Sunil Shoeran (Chief Judicial Magistrate), Mr. Narender Singh (Chief Judicial Magistrate and Secretary, DLSA), Mr. Dinesh Shashtri (District Education Officer), Ashok Nain (Director, Labor Department) and sarpanches of thirty-six villages participated in the camp. Officers from HSLSA, DLSA, and the Labour department shared information about various programs and details of helpline numbers at district and state levels. Some Para Legal Volunteers were also present to guide the villagers who attended the camp.

Of the 939 participants, 569 registered their names by filling out appropriate forms and submitting necessary documents (a copy of an Aadhaar card, proof of bank account, and photographs) along with prescribed nominal fee of Rs. 205 (Rs. 25 as membership, Rs. 5 as monthly charges) for the membership of Worker's Welfare Board for three years and to avail their benefits under programs of the Labour Department.

Students of Maharashtra National Law University who were interning with Sehgal Foundation during that time participated as well in the camp. They interacted with the villagers and government officials, including DLSA officials who visited the camp, and also learned about the organization of such camps. The camp provided a hands-on learning opportunity for students to interact directly with rural citizens and learn about their problems. Inspired by the success of the collaboration, students expressed willingness to replicate the same by engaging both DLSA and students of clinical legal education at their university in their areas of work in Maharashtra.

6. **Follow-up:** SMSF and DLSA joined hands in the follow-up processes of the camp. Both encouraged the attendees of the camp to fill up forms and submit the same at the proper office within proper timeline with the stipulated cash amount. Registration sheets and contact numbers of the enquiring villagers were recorded and preserved for future follow-ups.

Lessons Learned

Organizing legal literacy camps is no doubt crucial, but information dissemination at a half-day event is just a beginning. For rural citizens to access justice, success comes from following up on the complaints registered and applications filed through the camp. This can be facilitated with the help of paralegal volunteers of DLSAs and staff of civil society organizations working in the area. They can visit the complainants to track the progress of their complaints and guide them through the documentation processes needed for accessing their rights.

The role of the gram panchayat is critical as well, because they are key stakeholders in mobilizing people to claim entitlements. Keeping this in mind, Sehgal Foundation involved the Panchayati Raj members from early stages of mobilization. These local bodies have a better understanding of local issues and can help make the camp become more inclusive. They may also help in follow-up and cooperate with village individuals and groups to address the gaps of service delivery within their capacities. Sarpanches and panches of villages should be invited to the DLSA institutions and law schools to help build stronger relationships.

Specialised camps such as this one on Labour Rights are a vital factor in the whole legal awareness effort. After this camp, the new topic of Labour Department schemes has been integrated in all the legal literacy camps organized by Sehgal Foundation in collaboration with DLSA.

Legal literacy camp platforms act as catalysts to help citizens engage constructively with the government and access their basic rights and entitlements, which are key for their survival and well-being. Collaborative efforts by DLSAs, law schools, civil society organizations, and gram panchayats can ensure access to justice for rural communities.

STATISTICAL INFORMATION

NUMBER OF CASES DISPOSED OFF IN THE PERMANENT LOK ADALAT (PUBLIC UTILITY SERVICES) (DECEMBER, 2016 & JANUARY, 2017)

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 31.1.17
Ambala	142	1126	177	0	169	2	0	0	0	6	0	0	345
Bhiwani	982	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	860500	626
Faridabad	1044	319	66	0	22	4	3	1	3	33	0	15669	1314
Fatehabad	176	40	61	0	47	0	0	0	1	12	1	0	433
Gurgaon	1088	242	20	0	3	4	1	0	5	1	6	5748046	1035
Hissar	2652	72	73	0	5	52	7	0	3	3	3	1957773	2852
Jind	2248	338	87	0	50	7	1	0	0	29	0	2757913	2026
Jhajjar	445	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	351524	111
Karnal	572	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1252200	183
Kaithal	109	217	7	0	1	5	0	0	0	1	0	3383896	599
Kurukshetra	185	28	204	0	169	2	0	1	7	21	4	134281	115
Nuh	199	260	7	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	4	0	92
Narnaul	560	376	15	0	0	2	0	0	1	3	9	2930846	489
Palwal	245	208	143	0	0	4	1	0	7	122	9	561739	94
Panchkula	371	495	148	0	42	3	0	0	2	98	3	565929	1241
Panipat	152	178	93	0	87	2	0	0	3	1	0	0	265
Rohtak	672	13	117	0	100	3	2	0	4	8	0	1777527	668
Rewari	651	7	6	1	1	2	0	0	1	1	0	1104588	569
Sirsa	588	67	30	0	1	2	0	0	26	1	0	5239381	540
Sonepat	78	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	495160	68
Y. Nagar	672	6	8	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	238151	805
Total	13831	3998	1262	1	697	103	16	2	63	341	39	2934512	14470

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 (DECEMBER, 2016 & JANUARY, 2017)

District cases Award	No. of Cases Taken up	NO. OF CASES DISPOSED OFF		MACT	MEDIATION
		Cases Settled in Lok Adalats	Cases Settled	Amount award	No. of settled
Ambala	3495	3143	9	3000000	23
Bhiwani	4231	2337	8	3715000	10
Fatehabad	945	749	0	0	38
Faridabad	2212	1736	4	480000	15
Gurgaon	8981	5175	10	2190000	68
Hissar	2300	1469	14	512000	17
Jind	2474	1513	1	125000	15
Jhajjar	726	530	2	900000	10
Karnal	885	430	3	1825000	28
Kaithal	1487	860	3	310000	14
KKR	2212	986	4	2400000	4
Nuh	371	182	7	0	1
Narnaul	905	406	24	6930000	12
Palwal	182	17	0	0	1
PKL	6559	1830	9	0	6
Panipat	1744	1081	5	1634000	3
Rohtak	2520	1303	25	5550000	2
Rewari	1348	1044	7	4215000	3
Sirsa	1436	824	2	0	25
Sonepat	2440	1663	72	3567320	21
Y. Nagar	2226	1229	8	730000	13
Total	49679	28507	217	38083320	329

STATISTICAL INFORMATION

NUMBER OF LEGAL AID BENEFICIARIES IN COURT BASED LEGAL SERVICES, IN LEGAL CARE AND SUPPORT CENTRES AND NUMBER OF LITERACY PROGRAMMES ORGANIZED IN EACH DISTRICT IN THE STATE OF HARYANA (DECEMBER, 2016 & JANUARY, 2017)

District	Beneficiaries in Court Based Legal Services	Legal Care & Support Centre		Literacy Programmes	
		Persons Visited	Beneficiaries	No.of Seminar(s)	Beneficiary
Ambala	195	1224	1221	107	7033
Bhiwani	59	986	986	157	1942
Faridabad	77	8293	8293	493	292470
Fatehabad	18	984	984	42	2033
Gurgaon	46	6394	1175	999	274651
Hissar	67	2063	1861	74	3267
Jhajjar	56	1971	1971	195	15154
Jind	40	564	538	57	3537
Kurukshetra	80	917	899	131	3066
Karnal	109	4057	4009	69	3907
Kaithal	82	2065	2065	71	8768
Narnaul	24	818	818	144	20113
Nuh	7	1178	854	10	192
Palwal	50	894	74	49	4548
Panipat	123	3737	2632	77	8556
Panchkula	62	3529	701	90	11082
Rewari	53	1892	1892	64	3580
Rohtak	130	4400	4400	25	5800
Sonipat	89	1729	1729	76	2976
Sirsa	65	2161	2161	99	3394
Y. Nagar	37	930	895	54	2117
Head Office	6	-	-	-	-
High Court	115	-	-	-	-
Total	1590	50786	40158	3083	678186

NEWSCUTTINGS



NEWSCUTTINGS



NEWSCUTTINGS



NEWSCUTTINGS



Victimology, a burgeoning branch of humane criminal justice, must find fulfillment, not through barbarity but by compulsory recoupment by the wrong-doer of the damage inflicted, not by giving more pain to the offender but by lessening the loss of the forlorn.

Maru Ram Versus Union of India

AIR 1980 SC 2147



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