

Litigation Free Village Scheme, 2000

To exercise the powers conferred by rule 4 (I) of sub-section 2 (a) and (c) of sub-section 2 of section 7 of the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987 (No. 39 of 1987). The State Legal Services Authority hereby prepared the following "**Litigation Free Village Scheme, 2000**".

"SCHEME"

1. **Short Name:** The name of this scheme is "**Litigation Free Village Scheme, 2000**".

2. Definition:-

(1) **Litigation Free Village:** - Litigation free village means a village in which there is no dispute among all the persons residing in it and if there is any dispute, it has been settled with mutual understanding, counseling and compromise before going to the court and if it has reached the court than it should be settled through Lok Adalat or through the court as soon as possible and there is no dispute left of such people.

(2) **Legal Voluntary Service Group:** - Legal voluntary service group means village level legal voluntary group constituted by Tehsil Legal Services Committee, in which such distinguished workers, enthusiasts and influential persons are included who voluntarily ready to contribute for the resolution of disputes or other problems of the Scheduled Tribes, scheduled castes and the persons belongs to economic or other weaker sections, and give adequate support in this process and in the implementation of legal service schemes.

3. Objectives:-

(1) To settle the disputes of the persons residing in the selected villages under each tehsil, by mutual understanding, counseling and compromise and resolving their legal problems and providing legal assistance and to motivate other villages by organizing legal literacy camps through such villages.

(2) To organize programs to encourage and motivate people through literacy camps from time to time, and also to connect the gram panchayats and local teachers, MLAs and MPs (if any) etc. in it.

(3) To make the villagers aware of the legal process in their day-to-day work and to properly publicize the publication of legal service and legal aid and motivate people to become good citizens by informing them of their basic rights and basic duties.

(4) To provide information and help in getting information benefited from the implementation schemes of the government by connecting the schemes of resolving public welfare disputes implemented by the government to the villagers.

(5) To contribute to the village legal literacy campaign.

4. Formation of Legal Volunteer Service Group:

(1) The Chairman, Tehsil Legal Services Committee shall constitute the Legal Self-Service Group of the selected village in consultation with the concerned Sub-Divisional Officer (Revenue), Chairman of the District Legal Services Authority, and shall send the list to the State Authority.

(2) Guruji, Sarpanch, Panch, Patwari, Anganwadi worker, Forest guard, village level officer and volunteer of the literacy program, Thanedar, Tehsildar or Naib Tehsildar, Secretary Panchayat, village government representative and The District Legal Aid Officer will be member in addition of two influential, distinguished and educated volunteers from the selected villages will be willing to cooperate in the implementation of the scheme voluntarily and sincerely.

(3) Voluntary members of the Legal Volunteer Service Group and volunteer workers shall work voluntarily and without any remuneration and willingness to serve.

5. Selection of village:

(1) The Chairman of the TLSC, with the collaboration of Chairman of concerned Janpad Panchayat, Sarpanch of village, SDO Police and SDO Revenue will select

Litigation Free Village among the villages in which SC/ST EWS and person of disability resides, with the approval of Chairman DLSA. The announcement of such selected villages will be made by the Executive Chairman, Madhya Pradesh State Legal Services Authority for the purpose of this scheme. The Executive Chairman will also be able to select and announce such villages during his visit.

(2) The selection of such villages will be done from each tehsil and the number of such villages will depend on the status quo.

6. Plan of Action:

(1) The District Legal Aid Officer will prepare the list of disputes with the cooperation of the Sarpanch of the selected village and the secretary in-charge of the village concerned, Patwari and submit it to the Chairman Tehsil Legal Services Committee.

(2)

a. Under the direction of the Chairman, Tehsil Legal Services Committee, District Legal Aid Officer prepare the list of disputes, which have not yet gone to the court, will be resolved through mutual understanding, counseling and compromise with the cooperation of the Legal Volunteer Service Group.

B. Disputes that have reached the court and are under trial will be resolved through Lok Adalat / Court in collaboration with Sub Divisional Officer (Revenue), Sub Divisional Officer (Police), District Legal Aid Officer and Voluntary Service Group.

7. **Control:** The Legal Volunteer Service Group will work under the control of the Chairman (Judicial Officer) of the Tehsil Legal Services Committee and in collaboration with the Sub-divisional Officer (Revenue) and Sub-divisional Officer (Police).

8. **Information:** On the assurance of the Legal Volunteer Service Group that at least the disputes of the scheduled caste, scheduled tribe and economic or other disabilities holders in the selected village have ended and the village become litigation free. Information regarding that will be given by the Chairman of the

Tehsil Legal Services Committee to the State Legal Services Authority through the Chairman of the District Legal Services Authority.

9. **Declaration:** On receipt of information about the village become litigation free, The executive chairman of the State Legal Services Authority may declare the village as "Litigation Free Village" and other villages will be brought under the radius of the scheme.

10. **Difficulty and redressal:** The Executive Chairman, Madhya Pradesh State Legal Services Authority will have full authority about redressal of the difficulties related to implementation of this scheme and their order / decision will be final.

11. **Cooperation:** All control and supervision about success and implementation of the scheme will be vested in The Executive Chairman, Madhya Pradesh State Legal Services Authority will have full cooperation of District Collector, District Superintendent of Police, District Panchayat and Village Government and in this perspective the District Collector Will be able to issue necessary instructions to the concerned district panchayat, gram panchayat and village government.

In the implementation of this scheme, full dedication and cooperation of district officers and tehsil officers will be required and cooperation of voluntary organizations like Rotary Club, Lions Club etc. will be desirable.

12. **Records:** The District Legal Aid Officer will maintain the register of all the proceedings about making of the Litigation Free Village in Tehsil Legal Services Committee.

13. **Expenditure:** The expenditure incurred in making of Litigation Free Village will be the part of the amount allocated by the State Legal Services Authority to the District Legal Services Authority in legal literacy camp.

14. **Felicitation:** The State Authority will felicitate the Sarpanch, concerned Panchayat Officer, Members of Legal Volunteer Service Group of "Litigation free Village" through prize distribution/ certificate distribution and list of all such Litigation free villages will be sent to National Legal Services Authority, State Government and Central Government to felicitate them.