

OCTOBER, 2026

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| 1. | <p>A. Implementation of NALSA Scheme for Legal Services to Disaster Victims:</p> <p>All the District Legal Services Authorities (DLSAs) shall make concerted efforts to ensure the effective implementation of the NALSA Scheme for Legal Services to Disaster Victims through Legal Services Authorities.</p> <p>B. Disbursement of Relief Materials/Items to Families/Persons Affected by Cloudbursts and Landslides:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• All DLSAs shall facilitate the disbursement of relief materials/items to identified families/persons who have been displaced, lost their homes, or suffered livelihood losses/damages due to cloudbursts and landslides during the monsoon season.• The relief and assistance process shall be carried out with the active involvement of Para-Legal Volunteers (PLVs) and Panel Lawyers to ensure effective identification of affected families/persons and timely provision of appropriate assistance.• The DLSAs shall submit a detailed report covering the following particulars:<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Total quantity/value of relief materials/items disbursed or the value of in-kind assistance provided.2. Number of families/persons provided with relief or assistance.3. Nature and description of the relief/assistance provided, including materials/items such as clothing, utensils and other essential articles.4. Brief details of the beneficiaries and the nature of loss/damage suffered, wherever applicable.5. Role and involvement of PLVs and Panel Lawyers in the identification of beneficiaries and delivery of relief/assistance. |
| 2. | <p>Observance of the International Day of Older Persons on 1st October, 2026</p> <p>To commemorate the International Day of Older Persons on 1st October, 2026, the District Legal Services Authorities shall organize Special Awareness Campaigns in Old Age Homes and at other appropriate places. The campaigns shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the NALSA (Legal Services for Senior Citizens) Scheme, 2016 and the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007.</p> <p>The primary objective of the campaigns shall be to sensitise and apprise senior citizens of their legal rights, entitlements and available support services, including, inter alia:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rights relating to maintenance and residence; |

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- Benefits and entitlements available under relevant **Government welfare schemes**;
- Facilities and services available in **Old Age Homes** for the welfare and well-being of senior citizens;
- Organising health/medical check-up camps in coordination with the Health Department, wherever feasible and
- Available **legal aid, advice and assistance** and mechanisms for redressal of grievances.

The campaigns shall particularly focus on creating awareness regarding the legal safeguards and welfare measures available to senior citizens, with a view to facilitating their access to **justice, legal services and Government welfare benefits**.

A **post-campaign report** shall be prepared and submitted to this Authority, mentioning the following:

1. The total number of awareness camps/campaigns organized in Old Age Homes and at other places;
2. The number of senior citizens/participants and beneficiaries who attended the camps;
3. The nature and details of legal aid, advice and assistance provided to senior citizens; and
4. Details of any additional assistance or support extended to senior citizens during or after the campaigns, including assistance relating to documentation, access to Government welfare schemes/benefits, counselling and other support services.
5. The other directions issued by this Authority vide letter dated 26.09.2026 shall be complied with in letter and spirit.

3. **Observance of World Mental Health Day on 10th October, 2026**

- a) On the occasion of **World Mental Health Day on 10th October, 2026**, Special Mental Health Camps shall be organized in **prisons, Child Care Institutions and Mental Health Establishments/Institutions**, with the support and coordination of the **Prison Department, Department of Women and Child Development, and Health Department** in the respective districts.
- b) The Chairperson/Chairman and Secretary of the District Legal Services Authority (DLSA) **may convene meetings** with the **Superintendents of Jails (Model Central, District and Sub-Jails), officers of the Department of Women and Child Development, and Medical Authorities** concerned for making necessary arrangements for organizing such camps and facilitating the requisite logistical support for the effective implementation of the Mental Healthcare Act, 2017.
- c) During the camps, the **Secretaries of the DLSAs** shall interact with inmates/persons requiring mental health support and facilitate their access to

	legal aid, legal advice and appropriate legal remedies, including assistance in accessing available mental healthcare and other support services, as permissible under law. d) Effective coordination shall be maintained with the Jail Authorities, Department of Women and Child Development and Health Department in the respective districts for identification and redressal of the grievances of persons residing in Child Care Institutions, Mental Health Establishments and prisons, including both convicts and undertrial prisoners, wherever legal assistance is required. e) Comprehensive report on the conduct, activities undertaken and outcomes of the camps shall be prepared and submitted to this Authority after conclusion of the programme, mentioning, inter alia, the number of camps organized, number of beneficiaries/participants, nature of legal aid and assistance provided, and any follow-up action taken.
4.	Jail visits /inspection by Secretaries, District Legal Services Authorities. During Jail Visits/Inspection, it must also be ensured that: - - The Secretary of the DLSA may also identify terminally ill prisoners, old prisoners and other convicts/inmates requiring legal aid from the Supreme Court Legal Services Committee or High Court Legal Services Committee for filing appeals or petitions. Such cases should be vigorously pursued and complete paper books should be prepared and forwarded promptly. - Efforts should be made to identify prisoners, who are unrepresented, those who have been granted bail or convicted prisoners who require extended legal services. - Efforts should be made to identify and assist eligible convicts for premature release as per applicable rules. - Coordinate with the District Collector to ensure smooth implementation of the Support to Poor Prisoners Scheme. This scheme assists undertrial prisoners who have been granted bail but remain in jail because they cannot afford surety, bail amount, or fines. Efforts should be made to speed up financial support, simplify the process and inform jail authorities, legal aid workers and prisoners about the scheme. The aim is to help eligible prisoners get released quickly and reduce unnecessary time spent in custody. - Detailed record of legal aid, assistance or any other support provided during the camp should be maintained.
5.	Special Drive for Rescue and Admission of Homeless Mentally Ill Persons (07.10.2026 to 09.10.2026) A special drive be conducted by the District Legal Services Authorities from 7th October 2026 to 9th October 2026 to identify, rescue and facilitate the admission of

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	homeless persons with mental illness to psychiatric hospitals run by the State Government. District Legal Services Authorities to undertake necessary coordination with local authorities, healthcare providers and relevant stakeholders to ensure effective implementation of the initiative. A detailed report be submitted after completion of the drive mentioning: 1. Total number of homeless persons with mental illness, who have been identified and admitted in psychiatric hospitals. 2. Details of any additional assistance or support provided to those persons, such as medical treatment, counseling, rehabilitation services, or social support. 3. Challenges faced during rescue and admission process, if any. 4. Recommendations for improving future interventions. This drive aims to provide timely and humane care to vulnerable mentally ill persons, who are homeless ensuring their rights, dignity and well-being.
6.	Observance of the International Day of the Girl Child on 11th October, 2026 On the occasion of the International Day of the Girl Child on 11th October, 2026, the District Legal Services Authorities (DLSAs) and Sub-Divisional Legal Services Committees (SDLSCs) shall organize awareness camps on the provisions of the Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994 (PCPNDT Act), in coordination with the Health Department. The awareness camps shall focus on sensitising the participants about the legal prohibition of sex selection, the misuse of pre-natal diagnostic techniques for sex determination, and the legal safeguards available for protection of the girl child.
7.	Organise awareness programme for the students of school (7th to 12th class) and colleges by the DLSA on the following topics i.e. • NALSA (Legal Services to the Victims of Drug Abuse and Eradication of Drug Menace) Scheme, 2015 • NALSA (DAWN - Drug Awareness and Wellness Navigation - For a Drug Free India) Scheme, 2025 • Provisions of the NDPS Act To educate and sensitize students about the dangers and adverse effects of drug abuse, role of law enforcement and legal services in tackling drug-related issues. The programmes be conducted by the Secretary, District Legal Services Authority along with Legal Aid Defense Counsels/Panel Lawyers in coordination with the Police and Health Departments.
8.	Programme regarding Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 and Amendments thereto.

Special Awareness Programmes shall be organized by the **Secretaries of the District Legal Services Authorities (DLSAs)** at public places, schools, colleges and other appropriate community spaces. The programmes shall be organized in coordination with the **District Administration, Police Department, Transport Department, National Highways Authority of India (NHAI)** and other concerned stakeholders.

A **Senior Advocate** from the respective district, well-versed in the provisions of the Motor Vehicles Act and the Rules made thereunder, may be invited as a resource person to apprise and guide the participants on, inter alia, the following aspects:

- i. The relevant provisions of Chapters XI and XII of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, as amended from time to time, particularly those relating to third-party insurance, claims for compensation and the jurisdiction and procedure of Motor Accident Claims Tribunals (MACTs), along with the applicable Motor Vehicles Rules.
- ii. Special emphasis shall be laid on the provisions relating to claims for compensation arising out of motor vehicle accidents, including the procedure and applicable time requirements for filing such claims before the competent Motor Accident Claims Tribunal. Awareness shall also be created regarding the rights of accident victims and their legal heirs, the role of the police in prompt reporting and investigation of accidents and the role of the Transport Department and other concerned authorities in ensuring compliance with the provisions of the Motor Vehicles Act and the Rules made thereunder.
- iii. Awareness shall also be created among the general public regarding unauthorised parking, encroachment and obstruction on National Highways, and road users and the local community shall be sensitised regarding the prohibition against such activities, their adverse impact on road safety and the free movement of traffic, and the need for prevention and removal of such encroachments, in accordance with the directions issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in **Suo Motu Writ Petition (Civil) No. 9 of 2025, In Re: Phalodi Accident v. National Highways Authority of India & Ors.**, along with W.P. (C) No. 1100 of 2025.

9. Meetings/Interactions for Identification of Cases for National Lok Adalat scheduled on 12.12.2026

The Secretaries of the **District Legal Services Authorities (DLSAs)** and the Chairmen/Chairpersons of the **Sub-Divisional Legal Services Committees (SDLSCs)** shall hold regular meetings and interactions with representatives of **Bar Associations, concerned stakeholders, officers/counsels of Banks, Insurance Companies, Financial Institutions and other Government Departments.**

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The primary objective of such meetings shall be to **identify and mobilize the maximum possible number of cases amenable to settlement at the pre-litigation and pending-litigation stages** for the upcoming **National Lok Adalat** scheduled to be held on **12.12.2026**.

Key Areas of Emphasis for Case Identification:

- Commercial litigations
- Contract disputes
- Recovery suits involving small traders, cooperative societies and banks
- Property disputes, including partition cases
- Cheque bounce cases.
- Matrimonial disputes
- Motor Accident Claims Tribunal (MACT) cases

In addition, emphasis should be placed on identifying criminal cases suitable for settlement involving compoundable offences under the provisions of **Indian Penal Code (IPC)** or under the **Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023** during National Lok Adalat.

Appropriate targets may be assigned to the **Para Legal Volunteers (PLVs)** to mobilize the general public, create awareness regarding the **benefits and advantages of settlement of disputes through National Lok Adalats**, and facilitate the identification and mobilisation of the maximum possible number of suitable cases for settlement in the upcoming National Lok Adalat.

10. Legal Services Camps under NALSA Schemes/HPSLSA Scheme

- **Legal Services Camps** shall be organized by the Secretaries of the DLSAs and the members of the units constituted under various NALSA Schemes, including **JAGRITI, ASHA, SAMVAD, NALSA Veer Parivar Sahayata Yojana, 2025, NALSA (Child-Friendly Legal Services for Children) Scheme, 2024, NALSA Supporting Potential and Resilience of the Unseen, Held-Back and Affected (SPRUHA) Scheme, 2025, NALSA Scheme on Access to Justice for Victims of Human-Wildlife Conflict (HWC), 2025 and Scheme for Public Awareness and Victim Assistance in Digital Arrest and Cyber-Fraud Cases, 2026** with a view to enhancing legal awareness and facilitating access to legal services among the targeted beneficiaries.
- Separate reports for each Scheme shall be submitted, mentioning:
 - The number of camps conducted;
 - The number of participants who attended the camps;
 - The legal services and assistance provided;
 - Notable success stories, if any; and
 - Challenges encountered during implementation, along with suggestions

	for improvement. The reports shall be submitted in a timely manner to enable effective monitoring and assessment of the outreach activities undertaken under the respective Schemes.
11.	Training Programme on “Judgments and Gender (Sensitivity and Compassion in Writing Judgments)” The District Legal Services Authorities (DLSAs) shall organize training programmes for officials of the District Administration, Police Department and other concerned departments posted at the District Headquarters on the subject of “Judgments and Gender (Sensitivity and Compassion in Writing Judgments)”, with reference to Miscellaneous Application No. 1998 of 2026 in Suo Motu Writ (Criminal) No. 1 of 2025, In Re: Order dated 17.03.2025 passed by the High Court of Judicature at Allahabad in Criminal Revision No. 1449 of 2024, and other ancillary issues. The DLSAs shall ensure full participation of the concerned officials in the training programmes. The Secretaries of the DLSAs may also invite officers from the District Administration, Police Department and other concerned departments for interactive/hands-on sessions on specific topics relevant to their respective functions. A brief report of the training programme, mentioning the date and venue, number of participants, attendance and feedback, shall be submitted to this Authority for record and further necessary action.
12.	Mediation Campaign 3.0 (i) The District Legal Services Authorities (DLSAs) shall make effort to encourage and make general public and litigants aware about the Mediation Drive 3.0 in order to provide further impetus to the settlement of disputes through mediation. Suitable matters as per MCPC guidelines amenable to mediation be identified and referred to mediation centres for settlement through trained and community mediators. (ii) Meetings shall be held with all Bar Associations, Mediators, Para Legal Volunteers and other concerned stakeholders to encourage the identification of more cases amenable to mediation and to promote the amicable resolution of disputes. The Chairpersons of the District Legal Services Authorities shall make concerted efforts to strengthen mediation activities by holding meetings with the Presiding Officers of all Courts and encouraging the referral of suitable cases for mediation, so as to optimally utilize the services of trained and community mediators. The Secretaries of the District Legal Services Authorities shall hold regular meetings with trained and community mediators to

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	review the status of pending mediation cases and take appropriate steps for their expeditious disposal. (iii) To strengthen Court-Annexed Mediation, the Secretary/Coordinator shall sensitise the general public and litigants regarding the benefits of mediation and encourage them to explore mediation as a means of amicable resolution of disputes, wherever appropriate. (iv) Wide publicity of Mediation Drive 3.0 shall be undertaken through electronic and print media, as well as IEC materials. The services of Para Legal Volunteers (PLVs) and Panel Lawyers may also be utilised for creating awareness among litigants and the general public, and appropriate awareness programmes may be organized in this regard. (v) In appropriate matrimonial disputes, and wherever permissible in law, efforts may be made to facilitate amicable resolution through mediation/counselling at both the pre-litigation and post-litigation stages, while safeguarding the rights and interests of the parties and without compromising the seriousness of cognizable offences or any applicable legal safeguards. (vi) The Secretaries of the DLSAs shall coordinate and monitor the activities undertaken through the Pre-Litigation Desks/Clinics established for Motor Accident Claims, Matrimonial Disputes and Domestic Violence cases, and shall make concerted efforts to strengthen and promote pre-litigation mechanisms in such matters. (vii) A consolidated report of the cases taken up, referred for mediation and settled during Mediation Drive 3.0 shall be submitted to the Himachal Pradesh State Legal Services Authority in the prescribed format and within the stipulated timeline.
13.	Refresher Training Programme for the Panel Lawyers and Para-Legal Volunteers nominated under the “Veer Parivar Sahayata Yojana, 2025” by all the Secretaries of the District Legal Services Authorities, focusing on the operational framework of the Scheme, as well as the specific service conditions and legal challenges faced by defence personnel, ex-servicemen and their dependants.
14.	Legal Literacy Camps at Sub Divisional Level shall be organized for general public on the following issues/themes: Fundamental Rights and Duties : Present Scenario (मौलिक अधिकार और कर्तव्य: वर्तमान परिदृश्य) Empowered, Capable and Harmonious Society : Constitutional Goal (सशक्त, समर्थ एवं समरस समाज: संवैधानिक लक्ष्य) A separate and consolidated report regarding such programmes/camps shall be submitted, clearly mentioning:

	• The number of Legal Literacy Camps. • Dates on which, the Legal Literacy programmes/camps were organized. • Number of participants, who attended each programmes/camps. The Secretary, DLSA concerned shall be the Nodal Officer for the purpose.
15.	Monitoring of Para-Legal Volunteers • The Secretaries of the District Legal Services Authorities (DLSAs) at the District Headquarters and the Chairpersons of the Sub-Divisional Legal Services Committees (SDLSCs) at the Sub-Divisional level shall closely monitor the work and performance of the Para-Legal Volunteers (PLVs). • The Secretaries of the DLSAs shall regularly verify and review the registers and records maintained by the PLVs in respect of their day-to-day legal services activities and shall ensure that the duties assigned to them are being performed effectively and diligently. • The PLVs shall also be utilized for coordinating and facilitating legal services activities in rural and remote areas, including villages within their respective jurisdictions, with a view to strengthening legal services outreach and access to justice at the grassroots level. • The Secretaries of the DLSAs shall identify and shortlist PLVs who may be imparted advanced training in addressing legal issues at the grassroots level, based on their performance, experience, aptitude and demonstrated involvement in legal services activities.
16.	Inspection of Jails • The Chairpersons and Secretaries of the District Legal Services Authorities shall conduct regular inspections of jails within their respective jurisdictions in compliance with the directions issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 559 of 1994 read with Writ Petition (Civil) No. 133 of 2002. • The inspections shall be undertaken to assess the living conditions of inmates, availability of legal aid and welfare measures, and to ensure compliance with the guidelines and directions issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court from time to time.
17.	Monitoring of Legal Aid Cases • A record of all Legal Aid Cases disposed of by the Courts shall be maintained on a daily basis. Necessary steps shall also be taken to pursue appropriate legal remedies, including the filing of appeals, revisions, reviews or other proceedings, wherever required in accordance with law. Monthly reports regarding the disposal of Legal Aid Cases and the follow-up action taken for pursuing further legal remedies shall be submitted to the District Legal Services Authority.

	The Secretary, District Legal Services Authority shall compile and submit a consolidated monthly statement pertaining to the entire District, mentioning the status of Legal Aid Cases, disposal figures and follow-up action taken in eligible cases.
18.	Monthly Institution and Disposal Statements - Monthly institution and disposal statements of Legal Aid Cases shall be submitted to the State Legal Services Authority (SALSA) within the prescribed time frame. - The Secretary, District Legal Services Authority shall compile and submit a consolidated monthly institution and disposal statement pertaining to the entire Civil and Sessions Division, mentioning the number of cases instituted, disposed of and pending during the relevant period.
19.	Impact Assessment A monthly review and impact assessment of various legal services activities, awareness programmes and legal services camps shall be undertaken to assess their effectiveness, outreach and outcomes . Suggestions, if any, for enhancing the effectiveness, quality and reach of such activities shall be identified, documented and, wherever appropriate, duly incorporated and implemented .
20.	Timely Payment of Honorarium and Bills The Secretaries, District Legal Services Authorities shall ensure timely scrutiny, processing and payment of bills submitted by Panel Lawyers, Legal Aid Defence Counsels, Retainer Lawyers, Remand Counsels and Para Legal Volunteers (PLVs), etc. Also to ensure the timely disbursement of honorarium payable to the members of Lok Adalats and other functionaries engaged in legal services activities, in accordance with the applicable rules, guidelines and financial norms.

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1. **Fourth National Lok Adalat – 12.12.2026**

A. Identification of Cases

- i. The Secretaries of the District Legal Services Authorities (DLSAs) shall coordinate with the officers/representatives/Standing Counsels of financial institutions, banks and insurance companies for the identification of cases to be taken up in the forthcoming National Lok Adalat, with special emphasis on **Non-Performing Asset (NPA) cases and cases under the Negotiable Instruments Act.**
- ii Meetings shall be convened with the Bar Associations, bank officials, Standing Counsels, representatives of insurance companies and financial institutions, and officers of Government Departments, with a view to maximizing the identification and referral of cases for settlement. Particular focus shall be placed on the following categories:
 - Commercial disputes;
 - Contractual disputes;
 - Recovery suits involving small traders, cooperative societies and banks;
 - Property disputes, including partition and boundary disputes;
 - Cases under the Negotiable Instruments Act, including cheque-bounce cases;
 - Matrimonial and family disputes;
 - Motor Accident Claims Tribunal (MACT) cases;
 - Disputes relating to public utility services, including electricity and water bill cases, excluding non-compoundable matters;
 - Service matters, including pension-related cases;
 - Revenue cases pending before the High Court and District Courts; and
 - Criminal cases amenable to settlement, including cases involving compoundable offences, in accordance with the applicable provisions of law.
- iii. **Special emphasis shall be laid on NPA cases** and banks/financial institutions and concerned borrowers/defaulters shall be encouraged to participate in **pre-Lok Adalat settlement discussions** before the concerned DLSAs, with a view to facilitating amicable settlement of such cases.
- iv. Appropriate mechanisms shall be put in place to **monitor the implementation and enforcement of settlement awards/agreements** passed or arrived at during the Lok Adalat, including necessary follow-up action and assistance to the parties for ensuring compliance.

B. Public Awareness and Mobilization

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	i. Public awareness and outreach programmes shall be conducted in coordination with trained Para-Legal Volunteers (PLVs) to educate and sensitise the general public about the benefits of National Lok Adalats and the advantages of early and amicable settlement of disputes. ii. Specific targets shall be assigned to PLVs within their respective areas of operation, including Panchayats, for mobilizing and sensitising the public and facilitating the identification and referral of pending disputes for settlement during the National Lok Adalat. iii. The DLSAs shall submit a consolidated report mentioning the number of cases identified/referred by the PLVs for consideration in the forthcoming National Lok Adalat, along with relevant details. C. Monitoring and Supervision i. The Chairpersons of the DLSAs shall personally supervise and oversee the identification and referral of cases within their respective jurisdictions for inclusion in the forthcoming National Lok Adalat. ii. The Chairpersons of the DLSAs shall conduct periodic meetings/video-conferencing sessions with the Judicial Officers concerned to review and monitor the progress of case identification and to encourage the identification of the maximum possible number of suitable cases for settlement during the National Lok Adalat. iii. The progress of case identification shall be reviewed periodically, and necessary follow-up action shall be undertaken to ensure that the targets fixed for the National Lok Adalat are achieved within the prescribed timeline.
2.	Mediation Campaign 3.0 (i) The District Legal Services Authorities (DLSAs) shall make effort to encourage and make general public and litigants aware about the Mediation Drive 3.0 in order to provide further impetus to the settlement of disputes through mediation. Suitable matters as per MCPC guidelines amenable to mediation be identified and referred to mediation centres for settlement through trained and community mediators. (ii) Meetings shall be held with all Bar Associations, Mediators, Para Legal Volunteers and other concerned stakeholders to encourage the identification of more cases amenable to mediation and to promote the amicable resolution of disputes. The Chairpersons of the District Legal Services Authorities shall make concerted efforts to strengthen mediation activities by holding meetings with the Presiding Officers of all Courts and encouraging the referral of suitable cases for mediation, so as to optimally utilize the services of trained and community

	mediators. The Secretaries of the District Legal Services Authorities shall hold regular meetings with trained and community mediators to review the status of pending mediation cases and take appropriate steps for their expeditious disposal. (iii) To strengthen Court-Annexed Mediation, the Secretary/Coordinator shall sensitize the general public and litigants regarding the benefits of mediation and encourage them to explore mediation as a means of amicable resolution of disputes, wherever appropriate. (iv) Wide publicity of Mediation Drive 3.0 shall be undertaken through electronic and print media, as well as IEC materials. The services of Para Legal Volunteers (PLVs) and Panel Lawyers may also be utilised for creating awareness among litigants and the general public, and appropriate awareness programmes may be organized in this regard. (v) In appropriate matrimonial disputes, and wherever permissible in law, efforts may be made to facilitate amicable resolution through mediation/counselling at both the pre-litigation and post-litigation stages, while safeguarding the rights and interests of the parties and without compromising the seriousness of cognizable offences or any applicable legal safeguards. (vi) The Secretaries of the DLSAs shall coordinate and monitor the activities undertaken through the Pre-Litigation Desks/Clinics established for Motor Accident Claims, Matrimonial Disputes and Domestic Violence cases, and shall make concerted efforts to strengthen and promote pre-litigation mechanisms in such matters. (vii) A consolidated report of the cases taken up, referred for mediation and settled during Mediation Drive 3.0 shall be submitted to the Himachal Pradesh State Legal Services Authority in the prescribed format and within the stipulated timeline.
3.	Observance of 'National Legal Services Day' on 9th November, 2026 Large-scale programmes shall be organized in collaboration with various Government Departments and other stakeholders to commemorate 'National Legal Services Day' on 9th November, 2026. Legal awareness camps and outreach programmes shall also be organized in schools, colleges and other public places to sensitise the public, particularly students and vulnerable sections of society, about the significance of legal services, access to justice, the rule of law and constitutional values.

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	The programmes shall also focus on disseminating information and creating awareness about the various legal services, schemes and initiatives undertaken by NALSA, with a view to strengthening public awareness regarding the availability of free and competent legal services and other forms of legal assistance.
4.	Observance of “Children’s Day” on 14th November, 2026 Sensitization programmes shall be organized at the Legal Literacy Clubs established in schools under the respective District Legal Services Authorities, in association with Legal Aid Defense Counsels and Panel Lawyers, to create awareness among children regarding the following schemes and legal provisions: ➤ NALSA (Child-Friendly Legal Services for Children) Scheme, 2024 ➤ NALSA (Legal Services to Persons with Mental Illness and Persons with Intellectual Disability) Scheme, 2024 ➤ NALSA (Legal Services to the Victims of Drug Abuse and Eradication of Drug Menace) Scheme, 2015 ➤ The NALSA (DAWN - Drug Awareness and Wellness Navigation - For a Drug Free India) Scheme, 2025 ➤ Provisions of the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (NDPS) Act and dangers and ill effects of drug abuse.
5.	Observance of ‘Law Day’ on 26th November, 2026 a) Seminars, legal awareness camps and other programmes shall be organized by the District Legal Services Authorities on the occasion of ‘Law Day’, during which the Preamble to the Constitution of India shall be read aloud/publicly recited. b) Legal awareness camps and sensitization programmes shall also be organized in Law Universities and Law Colleges within the respective districts, with a focus on Constitutional Duties and the importance of constitutional values.
6.	Jail Visits and Inspections by Secretaries, DLSAs The Secretaries of the District Legal Services Authorities (DLSAs) shall conduct regular visits and inspections of jails/prisons within their respective jurisdictions. During such visits and inspections, the following shall be ensured: • Proper hygiene, sanitation and cleanliness are maintained in the jail/prison premises. • Every inmate, whether an undertrial prisoner or a convict, who is not represented by private counsel, is provided effective and meaningful legal assistance for seeking bail, parole, furlough,

remission, premature release and other appropriate legal remedies.

- Special efforts shall be made to identify undertrial prisoners and convicts who have been **granted bail but continue to remain in custody due to their inability to furnish bail bonds or sureties**. The concerned DLSA shall take up such cases with the competent Courts and the appropriate Legal Services Authorities/Committees for seeking modification or relaxation of bail/surety conditions and, wherever required, for filing appeals, petitions or initiating any other appropriate legal proceedings.
- Jail inmates have access to **adequate medical facilities and healthcare services**, including timely medical treatment, emergency healthcare, regular health check-ups and mental healthcare facilities, wherever required.
- The **human rights and dignity of all prisoners** are adequately protected and safeguarded.
- The adequacy of **jail infrastructure, accommodation and other essential facilities** is regularly assessed and monitored, and deficiencies, if any, are brought to the notice of the competent authorities for necessary remedial action.
- A **special campaign** shall be undertaken to identify **terminally ill prisoners, elderly prisoners and other inmates requiring legal assistance from the Supreme Court Legal Services Committee (SCLSC)** for filing appeals, petitions or other appropriate legal proceedings. Complete paper books and all relevant documents in such cases shall be prepared and forwarded expeditiously to the concerned authority.
- The Secretaries of the DLSAs shall ensure the **effective implementation of the Support to Poor Prisoners Scheme**, aimed at providing assistance to undertrial prisoners who continue to remain in custody despite having been granted bail, owing to their inability to furnish bail bonds, pay fines or arrange sureties.
- The inspection report shall contain **detailed information regarding applications for parole, furlough, remission, premature release and other reliefs** pending before the competent authorities. The report shall specifically mention:
 - the date of filing of each application;
 - the period for which the application has remained pending; and
 - the latest status of the application and the action taken thereon.

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	▪ Strict compliance shall be ensured with the directions issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in <i>Shashi @ Shashi Chikna Vivekanand Jurmani v. State of Maharashtra</i>, SLP (Crl.) No. 12690 of 2025. Regular inspections shall be conducted to verify and ensure compliance with the directions contained therein. ▪ The Secretaries of the DLSAs shall organize awareness and sensitization programmes regarding the directions issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in <i>Suhas Chakma v. Union of India</i>, Writ Petition (Civil) No. 1082 of 2020, particularly with regard to strengthening access to legal services through Prison Legal Aid Clinics (PLACs). ▪ Necessary steps shall be taken to strengthen, adequately staff and effectively operationalize the Prison Legal Aid Clinics (PLACs) in accordance with the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and the guidelines/instructions issued by NALSA and the Competent Authorities.
7.	To conduct workshops and legal awareness programmes for sex workers regarding their legal rights, including the legal position relating to sex work, the rights and obligations of the police, and the acts and conduct that are permissible or prohibited under law, in accordance with the judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in <i>Budhadev Karmaskar v. State of West Bengal</i> . Such workshops may be organized in coordination with the concerned Government Departments and the Police Department , as appropriate.
8.	The Secretaries of the District Legal Services Authorities (DLSAs) shall organize awareness programmes on Solid Waste Management, environmental issues, groundwater depletion, garbage disposal norms and pollution control for representatives of Panchayati Raj Institutions, Mahila Mandals, Yuvak Mandals, trained Para-Legal Volunteers (PLVs) and other functionaries associated with legal services.
9.	To organize awareness programmes for officers/officials of Regional Transport Offices (RTOs), traffic police officials, representatives of insurance companies, and the general public, on the following subjects: a) Road safety, including Chapters XI and XII of the Motor Vehicles Act, as amended, and the Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Rules, 2022. b) Modified Claims Tribunal Agreed Procedure (MCTAP).
10.	Activities by Legal Services Units for Children (LSUC)

- a) The Legal Services Units for Children (LSUCs) shall organize awareness programmes in collaboration with **Child Care Institutions (CCIs), including Special Homes for children with disabilities**, and the concerned Government Departments in their respective districts. Such programmes shall, wherever appropriate, be organized at **Police Stations located at the District Headquarters**, on the following subjects:
- **Legal rights, duties, entitlements and remedies available to children**, with particular emphasis on:
- children with disabilities;
 - transgender children;
 - children rescued from trafficking, child labour, child marriage and other forms of abuse and exploitation; and
 - children who are deprived of or denied educational opportunities.
- b) Efforts shall also be made to encourage and facilitate the enrolment of such children in educational institutions and **to ensure their admission in schools**, wherever required, with the assistance of Para-Legal Volunteers (PLVs).
- c) The programmes shall be organized in coordination with the **District Social Welfare Officer/Deputy Directors of Higher Education and Elementary Education, District Legal-cum-Probation Officer, Child Welfare Committee (CWC), Child Protection Committees** and other concerned stakeholders at the District Headquarters and Sub-Divisional Headquarters. The LSUCs shall ensure that the programmes are conducted in a **child-friendly, accessible and easily comprehensible manner**, particularly for children with disabilities.
- d) The programmes shall be conducted in **physical mode**, with a maximum participation of **75 persons per programme**.
- e) The LSUCs shall maintain and report the **number of programmes conducted and the number of participants who attended each programme**.
- f) A report regarding the programmes conducted shall be submitted to this Authority in the **prescribed Format-C appended to the NALSA (Child-Friendly Legal Services for Children) Scheme, 2024**.
- g) The LSUCs shall also ensure **strict compliance with the directions, guidelines and other provisions contained in the NALSA (Child-Friendly Legal Services for Children) Scheme, 2024**, as applicable.

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11.	Legal Awareness Programmes Legal awareness programmes shall be organized on the following themes: • Awareness regarding the provisions of the Motor Vehicles Act, with particular emphasis on the provisions relating to the limitation period for filing claims arising out of motor accidents; • Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties: The Present Scenario(मौलिक अधिकार और कर्तव्य: वर्तमान परिदृश्य); and • Empowered, Capable and Harmonious Society – Constitutional Goals(सशक्त, समर्थ एवं समरस समाज: संवैधानिक लक्ष्य). The programmes shall be organized at the District Headquarters by the Secretaries of the District Legal Services Authorities (DLSAs) and at the Sub-Divisional level by the Chairpersons/Chairmen of the Sub-Divisional Legal Services Committees (SLSCs), in coordination with the concerned Government Departments and other relevant stakeholders.
12.	Legal Services Camps under Various NALSA Schemes/HPSLSA Scheme Legal Services Camps be organized under: • JAGRITI; • DAWN; • ASHA; • NALSA Veer Parivar Sahayata Yojna, 2025; • NALSA SUPPORTING POTENTIAL AND RESILIENCE OF THE UNSEEN, HELD-BACK AND AFFECTED (SPRUHA) SCHEME, 2025 • NALSA SCHEME ON ACCESS TO JUSTICE FOR VICTIMS OF HUMAN-WILDLIFE CONFLICT (HWC), 2025 • Scheme for Public Awareness and Victim Assistance in Digital Arrest and Cyber-Fraud Cases, 2026 Separate reports in respect of each Scheme shall be submitted, clearly mentioning the number of camps/programmes conducted, the number of participants who attended, and details of any notable success stories, best practices or challenges encountered during the implementation of the Scheme.
13.	Monitoring of Para-Legal Volunteers • The Secretaries of the District Legal Services Authorities (DLSAs) at the District Headquarters and the Chairpersons of the Sub-Divisional Legal Services Committees (SDLSCs) at the Sub-Divisional level shall closely monitor the work and performance of the Para-Legal Volunteers (PLVs). • The Secretaries of the DLSAs shall regularly verify and review the registers and records maintained by the PLVs in respect of their day-to-day legal services activities and shall ensure that the duties

	assigned to them are being performed effectively and diligently. The PLVs shall also be utilized for coordinating and facilitating legal services activities in rural and remote areas, including villages within their respective jurisdictions, with a view to strengthening legal services outreach and access to justice at the grassroots level.
14.	Inspection of Jails - The Chairpersons and Secretaries of the District Legal Services Authorities shall conduct regular inspections of jails within their respective jurisdictions in compliance with the directions issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 559 of 1994 read with Writ Petition (Civil) No. 133 of 2002. - The inspections shall be undertaken to assess the living conditions of inmates, availability of legal aid and welfare measures, and to ensure compliance with the guidelines and directions issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court from time to time.
15.	Monitoring of Legal Aid Cases - A record of all Legal Aid Cases disposed of by the Courts shall be maintained on a daily basis. Necessary steps shall also be taken to pursue appropriate legal remedies, including the filing of appeals, revisions, reviews or other proceedings, wherever required in accordance with law. Monthly reports regarding the disposal of Legal Aid Cases and the follow-up action taken for pursuing further legal remedies shall be submitted to the District Legal Services Authority. - The Secretary, District Legal Services Authority shall compile and submit a consolidated monthly statement pertaining to the entire District, mentioning the status of Legal Aid Cases, disposal figures and follow-up action taken in eligible cases.
16.	Monthly Institution and Disposal Statements - Monthly institution and disposal statements of Legal Aid Cases be submitted to the State Legal Services Authority (SALSA) within the prescribed time frame. - The Secretary, District Legal Services Authority shall compile and submit a consolidated monthly institution and disposal statement pertaining to the entire Civil and Sessions Division, mentioning the number of cases instituted, disposed of and pending during the relevant period.
17.	Impact Assessment A monthly review and impact assessment of various legal services activities, awareness programmes and legal services camps shall be

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	undertaken to assess their effectiveness, outreach and outcomes . Suggestions, if any, for enhancing the effectiveness, quality and reach of such activities shall be identified, documented and, wherever appropriate, duly incorporated and implemented .
18	Timely Payment of Honorarium and Bills The Secretaries, District Legal Services Authorities shall ensure timely scrutiny, processing and payment of bills submitted by Panel Lawyers, Legal Aid Defence Counsels, Retainer Lawyers, Remand Counsels and Para Legal Volunteers (PLVs), etc. Also to ensure the timely disbursement of honorarium payable to the members of Lok Adalats and other functionaries engaged in legal services activities, in accordance with the applicable rules, guidelines and financial norms.

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DECEMBER, 2026

1.	National Lok Adalat to be held on 12.12.2026 i. The Chairpersons/Chairmen of the District Legal Services Authorities shall supervise and monitor the process of identification of cases by all Courts for the forthcoming National Lok Adalat scheduled to be held on 12.12.2026. ii. Special emphasis shall be laid on identification of cases under Section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, Motor Accident Claims (MACT) cases at both the pre-litigation and post-litigation stages, Land Acquisition cases, Family Matters and compoundable criminal cases. Meetings with the Superintendents of Police may also be convened for the identification of compoundable criminal cases suitable for settlement through the Lok Adalat. iii. A status report mentioning the number and categories of cases identified for the National Lok Adalat shall be furnished to this Authority. iv. Meetings/interaction sessions may be convened by the Chairpersons/ Secretaries of the District Legal Services Authorities and the Chairpersons of the Sub-Divisional Legal Services Committees with the members of Bar Associations, officers/representatives and counsels of Banks, Insurance Companies, Financial Institutions and Government Departments, with a view to seeking their cooperation in identifying and referring suitable cases for settlement through the National Lok Adalat. v. Meetings/Video Conferences may be convened by the Chairpersons of the District Legal Services Authorities with all Judicial Officers of the Civil and Sessions Divisions to review and monitor the progress of identification of cases for the National Lok Adalat. vi. Wide and adequate publicity and awareness activities shall be undertaken to mobilize the general public and encourage maximum participation in the National Lok Adalat. Para Legal Volunteers (PLVs) shall also be actively engaged for this purpose, and appropriate targets may be assigned to them to disseminate information regarding Lok Adalats, the types of cases that can be settled therein, and the benefits of settlement through Lok Adalats.
2.	Special Legal Awareness Programme(s) Special Legal Awareness Programme(s) shall be organized by the Secretaries of the District Legal Services Authorities (DLSAs) and

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	Chairpersons of the Sub-Divisional Legal Services Committee^s (SDLSCs), involving the staff members of District and Sub-Divisional Courts, District Legal Services Authorities and Sub-Divisional Legal Services Committees, Legal Services Panel Lawyers, Mediators, Para Legal Volunteers (PLVs), and other persons engaged in providing citizen-centric services. The programmes shall focus on creating awareness regarding the NALSA Legal Services Mobile App, its salient features and various services available through the application, as well as the National Legal Aid Helpline No. 15100. The participants shall also be sensitized to facilitate and encourage the use of the application and helpline by eligible persons and members of the general public for accessing legal services and assistance.
3.	Jail Visits and Inspections by Secretaries, DLSAs The Secretaries of the District Legal Services Authorities (DLSAs) shall conduct regular visits and inspections of jails/prisons within their respective jurisdictions. During such visits and inspections, the following shall be ensured: • Proper hygiene, sanitation and cleanliness are maintained in the jail/prison premises. • Every inmate, whether an undertrial prisoner or a convict, who is not represented by private counsel, is provided effective and meaningful legal assistance for seeking bail, parole, furlough, remission, premature release and other appropriate legal remedies. • Special efforts shall be made to identify undertrial prisoners and convicts who have been granted bail but continue to remain in custody due to their inability to furnish bail bonds or sureties. The concerned DLSA shall take up such cases with the competent Courts and the appropriate Legal Services Authorities/Committees for seeking modification or relaxation of bail/surety conditions and, wherever required, for filing appeals, petitions or initiating any other appropriate legal proceedings. • Jail inmates have access to adequate medical facilities and healthcare services, including timely medical treatment, emergency healthcare, regular health check-ups and mental healthcare facilities, wherever required. • The human rights and dignity of all prisoners are adequately protected and safeguarded. • The adequacy of jail infrastructure, accommodation and other essential facilities is regularly assessed and monitored, and deficiencies, if any, are brought to the notice of the competent

authorities for necessary remedial action.

- A **special campaign** shall be undertaken to identify **terminally ill prisoners, elderly prisoners and other inmates requiring legal assistance from the Supreme Court Legal Services Committee (SCLSC)** for filing appeals, petitions or other appropriate legal proceedings. Complete paper books and all relevant documents in such cases shall be prepared and forwarded expeditiously to the concerned authority.
- The Secretaries of the DLSAs shall ensure the **effective implementation of the Support to Poor Prisoners Scheme**, aimed at providing assistance to undertrial prisoners who continue to remain in custody despite having been granted bail, owing to their inability to furnish bail bonds, pay fines or arrange sureties.
- The inspection report shall contain **detailed information regarding applications for parole, furlough, remission, premature release and other reliefs** pending before the competent authorities. The report shall specifically mention:
 - the date of filing of each application;
 - the period for which the application has remained pending; and
 - the latest status of the application and the action taken thereon.
- **Strict compliance** shall be ensured with the directions issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in *Shashi @ Shashi Chikna Vivekanand Jurmani v. State of Maharashtra*, SLP (Crl.) No. 12690 of 2025. Regular inspections shall be conducted to verify and ensure compliance with the directions contained therein.
- The Secretaries of the DLSAs shall organize **awareness and sensitization programmes** regarding the directions issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in *Suhas Chakma v. Union of India*, Writ Petition (Civil) No. 1082 of 2020, particularly with regard to strengthening access to legal services through **Prison Legal Aid Clinics (PLACs)**.
- Necessary steps shall be taken to **strengthen, adequately staff and effectively operationalize the Prison Legal Aid Clinics (PLACs)** in accordance with the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and the guidelines/instructions issued by NALSA and the Competent Authorities.

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4.	International Day of Persons with Disabilities – 3rd December, 2026 To commemorate the International Day of Persons with Disabilities on 3rd December, 2026, suitable awareness and outreach programmes shall be organized at both the District and Sub-Divisional levels by the District Legal Services Authorities (DLSAs) and Sub-Divisional Legal Services Committees (SDLSCs). As part of the observance, one special Legal Services Camp shall be organized at the District level and one at the Sub-Divisional level, focusing on the following key areas: • Implementation of the NALSA (Child-Friendly Legal Services for Children) Scheme, 2024; • Implementation of the NALSA (Legal Services to Persons with Mental Illness and Persons with Intellectual Disability) Scheme, 2024; • Bridging the gap between welfare schemes and persons with disabilities by identifying gaps in access to and implementation of such schemes; • Taking proactive steps to facilitate access of eligible persons with disabilities to relevant Government welfare schemes, benefits and entitlements; and • Ensuring access to legal services and assistance in respect of any other legal issues faced by persons with disabilities. The Legal Services Camps at the Sub-Divisional level shall be organized by the Chairpersons of the Sub-Divisional Legal Services Committees, preferably before or after Court working hours or on holidays, including the Second Saturday and Sundays, so as to ensure that the regular judicial functioning is not disrupted. Efforts shall be made to ensure the participation and coordination of the concerned departments/agencies, including the Social Welfare Department, Health Department, Education Department, and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) working in the field of disability, so as to facilitate effective identification of beneficiaries, dissemination of information regarding welfare schemes and entitlements, and provision of requisite legal services and assistance.
5.	Human Rights Day – 10th December, 2026 In observance of Human Rights Day on 10th December, 2026, the following programmes be organized by the District Legal Services Authorities (DLSAs) and Sub-Divisional Legal Services Committees (SDLSCs) to promote awareness regarding human rights and access to justice:

At District Level:

- Suitable awareness programmes be conducted by the DLSAs in **jails and other public places**, focusing on the importance of human rights, available legal safeguards, and the role of Legal Services Institutions in protecting and promoting human rights.

At Sub-Divisional Level:

- Awareness Camps be organized, particularly in **rural areas and slums and among construction workers**, with emphasis on creating awareness regarding human rights issues, available legal safeguards and access to justice.
- a. The Secretaries of the District Legal Services Authorities shall act as **Conveners of the programmes/camps** and shall coordinate with the concerned stakeholders for their effective organization and implementation.
- b. The camps be organized by the Chairpersons of the Sub-Divisional Legal Services Committees, preferably **before or after Court working hours**, so as to ensure that regular judicial functions are not disrupted.
- c. The DLSAs shall submit **separate, detailed reports** regarding the organization and conduct of the programmes/camps by the respective SDLSCs, including the date and venue of the programme, number and category of participants, subjects covered, stakeholders involved, and any notable outcomes.

6. Awareness Programmes for Students on Human Rights and Drug Abuse Prevention

As part of the observance of **Human Rights Day** and in furtherance of the objectives of legal awareness and promotion of social responsibility among youth, awareness programmes be organized for students of **schools and colleges** by the District Legal Services Authorities (DLSAs).

The programmes shall focus on the following themes:

- **Human Rights;**
- **NALSA (Legal Services to the Victims of Drug Abuse and Eradication of Drug Menace) Scheme, 2015;**
- **NALSA (DAWN – Drug Awareness and Wellness Navigation – For a Drug-Free India) Scheme, 2025;**
- **Relevant provisions of the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (NDPS) Act; and**

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	• The dangers and consequences of drug abuse, legal rights and safeguards available to affected persons, and the role of law enforcement agencies and Legal Services Institutions in addressing drug-related issues and protecting human rights. The programmes shall aim to educate and sensitize students regarding the harmful effects of drug abuse, the applicable legal framework, their legal rights and responsibilities and the role of law enforcement agencies and Legal Services Institutions in preventing drug abuse and facilitating access to legal assistance. The programmes shall be conducted by the Secretaries of the District Legal Services Authorities, in association with Legal Aid Defense Counsel/Panel Lawyers, in coordination with the Police Department and other concerned stakeholders, as may be considered appropriate. The programmes be conducted in physical mode.
7.	Observance of World Energy Conservation Day – 14th December, 2026. To commemorate World Energy Conservation Day on 14th December, 2026, suitable awareness and outreach programmes be organized at the District and Sub-Divisional levels by the District Legal Services Authorities (DLSAs) and Sub-Divisional Legal Services Committees (SDLSCs), respectively.
8.	Mediation Campaign 3.0 i. The District Legal Services Authorities (DLSAs) shall make effort to encourage and make general public and litigants aware about the Mediation Drive 3.0 in order to provide further impetus to the settlement of disputes through mediation. Suitable matters as per MCPC guidelines amenable to mediation be identified and referred to mediation centres for settlement through trained and community mediators. ii. Meetings shall be held with all Bar Associations, Mediators, Para Legal Volunteers and other concerned stakeholders to encourage the identification of more cases amenable to mediation and to promote the amicable resolution of disputes. The Chairpersons of the District Legal Services Authorities shall make concerted efforts to strengthen mediation activities by holding meetings with the Presiding Officers of all Courts and encouraging the referral of suitable cases for mediation, so as to optimally utilize the services of trained and community mediators. The Secretaries of the District Legal Services Authorities shall hold regular meetings with trained and community mediators to review the status

	of pending mediation cases and take appropriate steps for their expeditious disposal. iii. To strengthen Court-Annexed Mediation, the Secretary/Coordinator shall sensitise the general public and litigants regarding the benefits of mediation and encourage them to explore mediation as a means of amicable resolution of disputes, wherever appropriate. iv. Wide publicity of Mediation Drive 3.0 shall be undertaken through electronic and print media, as well as IEC materials. The services of Para Legal Volunteers (PLVs) and Panel Lawyers may also be utilised for creating awareness among litigants and the general public, and appropriate awareness programmes may be organized in this regard. v. In appropriate matrimonial disputes, and wherever permissible in law, efforts may be made to facilitate amicable resolution through mediation/counselling at both the pre-litigation and post-litigation stages, while safeguarding the rights and interests of the parties and without compromising the seriousness of cognizable offences or any applicable legal safeguards. vi. The Secretaries of the DLSAs shall coordinate and monitor the activities undertaken through the Pre-Litigation Desks/Clinics established for Motor Accident Claims, Matrimonial Disputes and Domestic Violence cases, and shall make concerted efforts to strengthen and promote pre-litigation mechanisms in such matters. vii. A consolidated report of the cases taken up, referred for mediation and settled during Mediation Drive 3.0 shall be submitted to the Himachal Pradesh State Legal Services Authority in the prescribed format and within the stipulated timeline.
9.	Legal Awareness Programme(s) on Early Access to Legal Services at Pre-Arrest, Arrest and Remand Stages Legal Awareness Programme(s) be organized by the Secretaries of the District Legal Services Authorities (DLSAs) and Chairpersons of the Sub-Divisional Legal Services Committees (SDLSCs), involving Police Officers, concerned stakeholders, beneficiaries and Remand Counsels deputed for providing legal assistance at the Pre-Arrest, Arrest and Remand stages, with particular reference to the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 (BNSS). The programmes shall focus on the following topics: • Maximizing early access to legal assistance at the Pre-Arrest stage; • Ensuring early access to justice at the Pre-Arrest, Arrest and

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	Remand stages; • Rights of arrested persons under the law; and • Duties and functions of Legal Aid Counsels under the H.P. Legal Aid Counsel Scheme, 2003. Special emphasis shall be laid on extending and facilitating legal services at the Pre-Arrest, Arrest and Remand stages, in coordination with the concerned Police authorities, so as to ensure timely access to legal assistance for persons requiring such assistance. The programmes shall also aim to promote effective coordination between the Police, Legal Services Institutions and Remand Counsels, and to sensitize all concerned stakeholders regarding the procedures and safeguards relating to access to legal assistance at the aforesaid stages.
10.	Legal Services Camps under Various NALSA Schemes/HPSLSA Scheme Legal Services Camps be organized under: • JAGRITI; • DAWN; • ASHA; • NALSA Veer Parivar Sahayata Yojna, 2025; • NALSA SUPPORTING POTENTIAL AND RESILIENCE OF THE UNSEEN, HELD-BACK AND AFFECTED (SPRUHA) SCHEME, 2025 • NALSA SCHEME ON ACCESS TO JUSTICE FOR VICTIMS OF HUMAN-WILDLIFE CONFLICT (HWC), 2025 • Scheme for Public Awareness and Victim Assistance in Digital Arrest and Cyber-Fraud Cases, 2026 Separate reports in respect of each Scheme shall be submitted, clearly mentioning the number of camps/programmes conducted, the number of participants who attended, and details of any notable success stories, best practices or challenges encountered during the implementation of the Scheme.
11.	Meetings with Para Legal Volunteers and Other Functionaries Meetings with Para Legal Volunteers and other legal services functionaries be organized by DLSAs and TLSCs for effective implementation of legal services programmes.
12.	Monitoring of Para-Legal Volunteers • The Secretaries of the District Legal Services Authorities (DLSAs) at the District Headquarters and the Chairpersons of the Sub-Divisional Legal Services Committees (SDLSCs) at the Sub-Divisional level shall closely monitor the work and performance of the Para-Legal Volunteers (PLVs).

	• The Secretaries of the DLSAs shall regularly verify and review the registers and records maintained by the PLVs in respect of their day-to-day legal services activities and shall ensure that the duties assigned to them are being performed effectively and diligently. • The PLVs shall also be utilized for coordinating and facilitating legal services activities in rural and remote areas, including villages within their respective jurisdictions, with a view to strengthening legal services outreach and access to justice at the grassroots level.
13.	Inspection of Jails • The Chairpersons and Secretaries of the District Legal Services Authorities shall conduct regular inspections of jails within their respective jurisdictions in compliance with the directions issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 559 of 1994 read with Writ Petition (Civil) No. 133 of 2002. • The inspections shall be undertaken to assess the living conditions of inmates, availability of legal aid and welfare measures, and to ensure compliance with the guidelines and directions issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court from time to time.
14.	Monitoring of Legal Aid Cases • A record of all Legal Aid Cases disposed of by the Courts shall be maintained on a daily basis. Necessary steps shall also be taken to pursue appropriate legal remedies, including the filing of appeals, revisions, reviews or other proceedings, wherever required in accordance with law. Monthly reports regarding the disposal of Legal Aid Cases and the follow-up action taken for pursuing further legal remedies shall be submitted to the District Legal Services Authority. • The Secretary, District Legal Services Authority shall compile and submit a consolidated monthly statement pertaining to the entire District, mentioning the status of Legal Aid Cases, disposal figures and follow-up action taken in eligible cases.
15.	Monthly Institution and Disposal Statements • Monthly institution and disposal statements of Legal Aid Cases be submitted to the State Legal Services Authority (SALSA) within the prescribed time frame. • The Secretary, District Legal Services Authority shall compile and submit a consolidated monthly institution and disposal statement pertaining to the entire Civil and Sessions Division, mentioning the number of cases instituted, disposed of and pending during the relevant period.

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16.	Impact Assessment A monthly review and impact assessment of various legal services activities, awareness programmes and legal services camps shall be undertaken to assess their effectiveness, outreach and outcomes. Suggestions, if any, for enhancing the effectiveness, quality and reach of such activities shall be identified, documented and, wherever appropriate, duly incorporated and implemented.
17	Timely Payment of Honorarium and Bills The Secretaries, District Legal Services Authorities shall ensure timely scrutiny, processing and payment of bills submitted by Panel Lawyers, Legal Aid Defence Counsels, Retainer Lawyers, Remand Counsels and Para Legal Volunteers (PLVs), etc. Also to ensure the timely disbursement of honorarium payable to the members of Lok Adalats and other functionaries engaged in legal services activities, in accordance with the applicable rules, guidelines and financial norms.

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