



UPCOMING

3<sup>rd</sup>

# NATIONAL LOK ADALAT



10<sup>th</sup> OCTOBER  
2026



10 AM



**NO COURT FEE**

Justice without  
financial burden



**MUTUAL SETTLEMENT**

Disputes resolved through  
mutual agreement



**QUICK JUSTICE**

Faster resolution,  
greater peace

**Note:** The National Lok Adalat will be held in **Karnataka** on **19th September 2026**  
and in **Delhi and Rajasthan** on **10th October 2026**.

[www.nalsa.gov.in](http://www.nalsa.gov.in)



# • — **HOW TO** — • **PARTICIPATE IN LOK ADALAT?**



## **NEED HELP?**

Contact your nearest District Legal Services Authority or Taluk Legal Services Committee.



# CASES ELIGIBLE FOR SETTLEMENT IN **LOK ADALAT**



**Criminal Compoundable Cases**



**Plea Bargaining Cases**



**Revenue Cases**



**Bank Recovery Cases**



**Cheque Dishonour Cases**



**Service Matters  
(Including Pension Matters)**



**Motor Accident Claims**



**Compoundable Traffic Challans**



**Matrimonial Disputes  
(excluding divorce cases)**



**Succession Matters**



**Land Acquisition Cases**



**Labour Disputes**



**Arbitration Matters**



**Consumer Matters**



**Electricity Bill Cases**



**Water Bill Cases**



**Telephone Bill Cases  
(MTN, BSNL, etc.)**



**Other Civil Matters**



# Lok Adalat vis-à-vis Permanent Lok Adalat

Two institutions. One goal – Amicable settlement of disputes.

## National Lok Adalat (NLA)

Held on a particular day (e.g., National Lok Adalat, State Lok Adalats, etc.) throughout the country

Resolves pending and pre-litigation disputes through compromise or settlement.

Held at regular intervals on a notified date.

Presided over by a panel comprising a serving or retired Judicial officer and other persons as notified.

Awards passed are final, binding on the parties as a decree of Civil Court and non-appealable.

If no settlement could be arrived at between the parties, the record of the case is returned back to the court.

Criminal Compoundable Cases, Revenue Cases, Bank Recovery Cases, Cheque Dishonour Cases, Motor Accident Claims, Compoundable Traffic Challans, Matrimonial Disputes (excluding divorce cases), Land Acquisition Cases, Labour Disputes, Arbitration Matters, Consumer Matters, Electricity, Water & Telephone Bill Cases (MTN, BSNL, etc.) and Other Civil Matters

## KEY DIFFERENCES



### NATURE & DURATION



### SCOPE OF DISPUTES



### SITTINGS



### PRESIDING OFFICER



### AWARD / SETTLEMENT



### WHAT IF SETTLEMENT COULD NOT BE ARRIVED AT?



### TYPE OF CASES

## Permanent Lok Adalat (PLA)

Constituted as a permanent body on a continuous basis for a particular area.

Deals only with disputes relating to Public Utility Services that are compoundable and involve a dispute value of less than ₹1 crore.

Sits regularly throughout the year.

Presided over by the Chairman and two members.

Awards passed are final and binding on the parties as a decree of Civil Court.

If no settlement could be arrived at between the parties and the dispute does not relate to any offence, the PLA decide the dispute on merits.

Transport, postal, telegraph, telephone, supply of power, light or water, public conservancy or sanitation, hospital, dispensary, insurance, housing and real estate, education and educational institutions



## Message from the Patron-in-Chief, NALSA

“Access to justice is not merely a principle but a lived reality that must reach every doorstep. The National Lok Adalat offers citizens a structured, time-bound and cost-effective mechanism to resolve pending disputes through mutual consent and settlement. I encourage all to actively participate in this Lok Adalat and experience a faster, simpler and more harmonious path to resolution, reducing the burden on courts while restoring peace between parties.”

Hon'ble Mr. Justice Surya Kant,  
Chief Justice of India and  
Patron-in-Chief, NALSA



# National Lok Adalat

10th October 2026

Justice within reach, resolution with dignity, and harmony for all.



## Message from the Executive Chairman, NALSA

“The National Lok Adalat continues to serve as a practical and effective alternative dispute resolution mechanism, enabling swift disposal of cases through amicable settlement. It helps reduce long pendency in courts while ensuring that parties arrive at mutually acceptable solutions without prolonged litigation costs and delays. I urge citizens to take full advantage of this opportunity and resolve their disputes through dialogue, cooperation and consensus.”

**Hon'ble Mr Justice Vikram Nath,  
Judge, Supreme Court of India,  
Executive Chairman, NALSA**



# National Lok Adalat

**10th October 2026**

**Justice is best served not only in courts, but also through dialogue,  
understanding and a genuine willingness to resolve.**