

कार्यालय जनपद न्यायाधीश, प्रयागराज ।

प्रशासकीय आदेश सं. 492

दिनांक : जुलाई 15, 2026

आदेश

माननीय सर्वोच्च न्यायालय व उच्च न्यायालय के निर्देश के अनुसरण में संचालित '**Mediation For the Nation 2.0 Campaign**' के सापेक्ष अपर जिला एवं सत्र न्यायाधीश कक्ष सं. 1, प्रयागराज श्री दिवाकर द्विवेदी की ओर से पत्र दि. 13.07.2026 से प्रस्तुत सुझावों का गहनतापूर्वक अवलोकन किया गया ।

प्रकरण पर सम्यक विचारोपरान्त श्री दिवाकर द्विवेदी द्वारा प्रस्तुत सुझाव अनुमोदित किये जाते हैं, जो इस आदेश के साथ संलग्न हैं ।

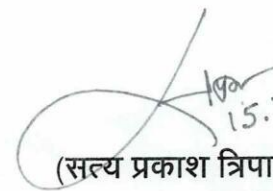
उक्त के अनुसरण में सिस्टम आफिसर को निर्देशित किया जाता है कि वे उक्त अनुमोदित सुझावों की साफ्ट कापी अधोहस्ताक्षरी के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण में कार्यरत प्रत्येक न्यायिक अधिकारी को सूचनार्थ व त्वरित अनुपालन हेतु प्रेषित करें ।

'**Mediation For the Nation 2.0 Campaign**' के सम्बन्ध में नामित नोडल अधिकारी 1. अपर जिला एवं सत्र न्यायाधीश कक्ष सं. 15, प्रयागराज तथा 2. सचिव जिला विधिक सेवा प्राधिकरण प्रयागराज उपरोक्त सुझावों का अनुपालन समस्त सम्बन्धित से सुनिश्चित करायें ।

उपरोक्त की हार्ड प्रति समस्त न्यायिक अधिकारीगण के मध्य सूचनार्थ एवं अनुपालनार्थ अविलंब परिचालित करायी जाये ।

सभी सम्बन्धित सूचित हों ।

दिनांक : जुलाई 15, 2026


15.7.2026

(सत्य प्रकाश त्रिपाठी)

जनपद न्यायाधीश,
प्रयागराज ।

प्रेषक,

दिवाकर द्विवेदी,

अपर सत्र न्यायाधीश,

कक्ष संख्या 1, प्रयागराज।

सेवा में,

माननीय जनपद न्यायाधीश,

प्रयागराज।

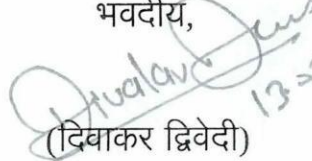
महोदय,

सादर अवगत कराना है कि माननीय सर्वोच्च न्यायालय व उच्च न्यायालय के निर्देश के क्रम में मध्यस्थता अभियान 2.0 संचालित किया जा रहा है। इस संबंध में मध्यस्थता को और प्रभावी बनाये जाने हेतु मेरे द्वारा कुछ सुझाव तैयार किये गये हैं, यदि श्रीमान् जी उचित समझें तो इस पर समुचित निर्देशित जारी करने का कष्ट करें।

8/14/26

दिनांक- 13.07.2026

भवदीय,


(दिवाकर द्विवेदी)

अपर सत्र न्यायाधीश,

कक्ष संख्या 1, प्रयागराज।

DISTRICT & SESSIONS COURT, PRAYAGRAJ

Proposal for Mediation Drive 2.0

1. Introduction

The Mediation Act, 2023 and the increasing emphasis on Alternative Dispute Resolution mechanisms have created an opportunity to strengthen the culture of amicable dispute resolution at the grassroots level. With a view to popularizing mediation and making it accessible to the common public, comprehensive district-level initiative titled "**Mediation Drive 2.0**" WAS launched under the guidance of the Hon'ble High Court.

2. Creation of " Mediation Ambassador" (मध्यस्थता दूत/संवाद दूत/समाधान मित्र) from the Legal Fraternity and Educational Institutions

As the first step, young advocates of the Bar Association and students of law colleges may be identified and imparted basic training regarding the concept, procedure, and benefits of mediation. Subsequently, students of degree colleges, universities, NSS volunteers, NCC cadets, and other youth groups may also be associated with the programme. These trained individuals shall act as "Mediation Ambassador" (मध्यस्थता दूत/संवाद दूत/समाधान मित्र) and create awareness among the public regarding the benefits of mediation and amicable dispute resolution.

3. Expansion of the Mediation Ambassador" (मध्यस्थता दूत/संवाद दूत/समाधान मित्र) Network at the Grassroots Level

The concept of Mediation Ambassador should be expanded beyond advocates and students and extended to grassroots-level stakeholders who have direct interaction with the public. Gram Pradhans, Village Development Officers (VDOs), Panchayat Secretaries, Anganwadi Workers, ASHA Workers, teachers, doctors, social workers, retired government servants, and representatives of reputed NGOs may be identified and provided orientation and training regarding mediation.

Upon successful completion of the training, such persons may be designated as Mediation Ambassador" (मध्यस्थता दूत/संवाद दूत/समाधान मित्र) and provided with identity cards, badges, or nameplates displaying their designation. Their role shall be to disseminate information regarding mediation encourage amicable settlement of disputes, and guide citizens towards mediation centres

4. Coordination with District Administration

Subject to the approval of the Hon'ble District Judge, the Nodal Officer (Mediation) may be directed to prepare and implement an action-plan for identification, training, and deployment of Mediation Ambassador" (मध्यस्थता दूत/संवाद दूत/समाधान मित्र) A formal communication may also be addressed to the District Magistrate seeking cooperation from various departments for the creation of a and community levels.

district-wide network of Mediation Ambassador" (मध्यस्थता दूत/संवाद दूत/समाधान मित्र) at village, ward, institutional , and community levels.

5. Regular Meetings and Capacity Building of Mediators

Periodic meetings of mediators may be organized under the supervision of the District Mediation Centre. Such meetings would provide an opportunity to review progress, discuss practical challenges, share best practices, and formulate strategies for Improving mediation services. Regular interaction would also facilitate capacity building and ensure uniform standards of mediation throughout the district.

6. Strengthening Mediation Services at Gram Nyayalayas

Special emphasis may be placed on strengthening mediation services at Gram Nyayalayas. At least two trained mediators may be associated with every Gram Nyayalaya on a regular or rotational basis. In areas where trained mediators are not available, mediators attached to the District Mediation Centre may be requested to provide services according to a predetermined schedule. Such a system would ensure that mediation facilities are accessible even in rural and remote areas. Mediation Ambassador" (मध्यस्थता दूत/संवाद दूत/समाधान मित्र) must be selected for Gram Nyayalaya.

7. Awareness Programmes in Schools, Colleges, and Universities

Regular awareness programmes may be conducted in schools, inter colleges, degree colleges, law colleges, and universities. Mediation awareness lectures, workshops, debates, essay competitions, legal literacy programmes, and mediation clubs may be organized to familiarize students with the concept and benefits of mediation and to encourage them to act as ambassadors of peaceful dispute resolution.

8. Public Awareness and Media Outreach Campaign

A comprehensive publicity campaign may be undertaken to popularize mediation among the general public, information regarding mediation may be disseminated through newspapers, FM radio, television channels, community radio, social media platforms and other forms of electronic and print media. Awareness hoardings, banners, posters, standees, and display boards may be installed at court complexes, government offices, educational institutions, hospitals, railway stations, bus stations, and other prominent public places. For above help of different law colleges are taken.

9. Establishment of "May I Help You - Mediation Information Kiosks"

Dedicated "May I Help You Mediation Information Kiosks" may be established at District Court campuses, Tehsil headquarters, railway stations, bus stations, hospitals, and public service centres. These kiosks may provide information regarding mediation procedures, referral mechanisms, contact details of mediation centres, and guidance to interested citizens.

10. Development of Publicity Material and Information Literature

User-friendly brochures, pamphlets, booklets, posters, and awareness material explaining the mediation process in simple language may be prepared and distributed extensively in educational institutions, government offices, panchayat buildings, and other public places. QR codes linking to mediation resources and contact details may also be incorporated.

11. Preparation of Audio-Visual Content

Short films, documentaries, animated videos, awareness clips, and success stories of mediated settlements may be prepared and disseminated through television channels, social media platforms, court websites, and public information systems. Such audio-visual content would help simplify the concept of mediation and enhance public confidence in the process.

12. Organization of Mediation Awareness Week

A quarterly "Mediation Awareness Week" may be organized throughout the district involving mediators, judicial officers, advocates, educational institutions, government departments, and civil society organizations. Awareness camps, legal literacy programmes, mediation clinics, street plays, and public interaction sessions may be conducted during the week.

13. Monitoring and Evaluation Mechanism

A district-level monitoring mechanism may be developed to periodically review the progress of the Mediation Drive. Data relating to awareness programmes conducted, number of Mediation Doots trained, referrals made, mediations conducted, and settlements achieved may be collected and reviewed on a quarterly basis for assessing the effectiveness of the programme.

14. Expected Outcomes

The implementation of the above measures is expected to:

1. Create a district-wide network of trained Mediation Doots.
2. Increase awareness regarding mediation among citizens.
3. Strengthen mediation services at District Courts and Gram Nyayalayas.
4. Increase referrals to mediation centres.
5. Reduce unnecessary and avoidable litigation.
6. Promote social harmony through amicable dispute resolution.
7. Establish mediation as a preferred and accessible mechanism for dispute resolution.

15. Conclusion

The proposed **Mediation Drive 2.0** seeks to transform mediation from a court-centric activity into a community-supported movement. Through the active participation of the judiciary, district administration, educational institutions, local bodies, civil society organizations, and citizens, mediation can become a widely recognized, accessible, and preferred mechanism for dispute resolution.