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INFORMATION

తెలంగాణ రాజ పత్రము
RULES SUPPLEMENT TO PART - II
EXTRAORDINARY
OF
THE TELANGANA GAZETTE
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 3-A] HYDERABAD, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 2016.

NOTIFICATIONS BY HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS, Etc.

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TELANGANA STATE LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITY

TELANGANA STATE LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITY REGULATIONS, 2016.

NOTIFICATION No. 04/TSLSA/2016

In exercise of the powers conferred under the provisions of Section 29A of the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987, and in Consultation with the Hon'ble Chief Justice of High Court of Judicature at Hyderabad wherever necessary, the State Legal Services Authority hereby makes the following Regulations.

CHAPTER - I

1. Title and Commencement :- These Regulations may be called the Telangana State Legal Services Authority Regulations and they shall come into force from such date as may be fixed by the Authority.

2. Definitions :- In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires :-

- a) **"Act"** means, the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987 (No. 39 of 1987);
- b) **"State Authority"** means, the Telangana State Legal Services Authority;
- c) **"High Court Committee"** means the **Legal Services Committee for the High Court of Judicature at Hyderabad** constituted under Section 8A of the Legal Services Authorities Act;

- d) **"District Authority"** means the District Legal Services Authority Constituted under Section 9 of the Legal Services Authorities Act and shall include the Metropolitan Legal Services Authority and the City Civil Court Legal Services Authority;
- e) **"Taluk Committee"** means the Taluk Legal Services Committee constituted under Section 11 A of the Legal Services Authorities Act;
- f) **"Rules"** means the Telangana State Legal Services Authority Rules, 2016;
- g) **"Legal Practitioner"** shall have the meaning assigned to that expression in the Advocates Act, 1961;
- h) **"Member"** means a member of the State Authority, High Court Committee, District Authority or the Taluk Committee as the case may be;
- i) **"Nominated Member"** means a member nominated to the State Authority, the High Court Committee, the District Authority or the Taluk Committee, as the case may be;
- j) all other words and expressions used in these Regulations but not defined shall have meaning respectively assigned to them in the Act and the Rules framed there under.

CHAPTER - II

VESTING OF EXECUTIVE AUTHORITY

3. The Executive Authority of the State Authority shall vest in the Executive Chairman and may be exercised through the Member-Secretary who shall act under the control of the Executive Chairman.

Provided that in respect of any decision to be taken, the Patron-in-Chief may give such advice as is deemed necessary.

The Executive Authority of the District Authority shall vest in its Chairman and may be exercised through its Secretary who shall act under the control of the Chairman.

The Executive Authority of the Taluk committee shall vest in its Chairman and may be exercised either by himself or thorough such other officer who is chosen for the purpose.

CHAPTER - III

STATE AUTHORITY

Other Functions to be Performed by the State Authority

(Shall come into force with such modifications as are adopted in consultation with the Central authority (vide Section 7 (d) of the Act.)

4. In addition to the functions to be performed by the State Authority, as laid down by Section 7(1) and (7) (a) (b) (c) of the Act, the State Authority may also perform the following functions:-

- (1) The State Authority may conduct legal literacy camps in different parts of the State, with a view to disseminate knowledge about the legal aid

schemes conducted in the State, or with a view to spread consciousness about the legal rights and duties of citizens with special reference to the tribal and rural populations, women children, disabled, handicapped and the weaker sections of the Society.

- (2) The State Authority may finance public interest litigations before appropriate courts in the State if it is satisfied that such litigations are for the general benefit of a large body or class of persons who cannot by themselves take recourse to law due to penury, illiteracy or other similar reasons.
- (3) The State Authority may conduct legal aid clinics in different parts of the State in collaboration with Law Colleges, Universities and other social service organizations.
- (4) The State Authority may also establish or direct the District Authority to establish conciliation committees at various centers in the State with a view to provide permanent or quasi-permanent infrastructure for resolving legal disputes between the parties, whether they may be pending in courts or may be in the offing. For establishing such Committee it will be open to the State Authority or the District Authority to take active assistance / support of such social service organizations that have zeal for legal aid work.

CHAPTER - IV

HIGH COURT LEGAL SERVICES COMMITTEE

Constitution of the High Court Legal Services Committee, its Powers and Functions

5. The State Authority shall constitute a Committee called the High Court Legal Services Committee consisting of a sitting Judge of the High Court who shall be nominated by the Patron-in-Chief as Chairman and the following eight other members to be nominated by the Patron-in-Chief.

- i. The President of the High Court Advocates' Association;
- ii. One Member of the High Court Advocates' Association having not less than 15 years of standing at the bar;
- iii. One Member of the High Court Advocates Association having not less than 5 years and not more than 15 years of standing at the bar.
- iv. One Member of the Women Lawyers' Association of High Court having not less than 10 years standing at the Bar;
- v. One serving or retired eminent Law Teacher of a University;
- vi. An eminent social worker engaged in the upliftment of the weaker sections of the people, including Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Women, Children and Rural Labour;
- vii. An eminent person in the field of a Law; and
- viii. A person of repute who is specially interested in the implementation of the Legal Services Schemes.

6. Term of Office of the Members and Secretary of the High Court Legal Services Committee.

(1) The term of the office of the Secretary and members of the High Court Committee shall be for a period of Two Years unless earlier terminated by the Patron-in-Chief.

All members of the Committee except the Secretary shall function in an honorary capacity.

(2) if any member including the Chairman ceases to be the member of the High Court Committee for any reason, the vacancy shall be filled up in the same manner as the original nomination and the person so nominated shall continue to be the member or the Chairman, as the case may be, for the remaining term of the member or the Chairman in whose place he is nominated.

7. Removal of the Members other than Chairman of the High Court Committee from Office in Certain Circumstances:

(1) The Patron-in-Chief in consultation with the Executive Chairman of the State Authority may remove any member nominated under Section 8A (2) (b) from the High Court Committee, who;

(a) fails without sufficient cause, to attend three consecutive meetings of the Committee; or

(b) has been adjudged insolvent ; or

(c) has been convicted for an offence which, in the opinion of the Patron-in-Chief of the State Authority, involves moral turpitude; or

(d) has become physically or mentally incapable of acting as a member ; or

(e) has so abused his position as to render his continuance in the Committee prejudicial to the public interest.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in Sub-Clause (1) of this Regulation, no member of the Committee shall be removed, on any of the grounds specified therein unless he has been given reasonable opportunity to be heard.

(3) A member of the High Court Committee may resign his office by writing under his hand addressed to the Patron-in-Chief through the Executive Chairman of the State Authority and forwarded through the Chairman of the High Court Committee. The resignation shall take effect from the date on which it is accepted by the Patron-in-Chief.

8. POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF THE HIGH COURT COMMITTEE

Subject to the general superintendence and control of the State Authority, the High Court Committee shall exercise the following powers and perform the following functions;

(a) may file Public Interest Litigation in the High Court for the general benefit of a large body or class of persons who cannot by themselves take recourse to law due to penury, illiteracy or other similar reasons;

(b) convene and organise Lok Adalats at regular intervals in respect of High Court cases;

(c) receive applications for legal services in respect of cases pertaining to High Court of Judicature at Hyderabad;

(d) ensure that the case of every applicant is promptly processed and disposed of;

(e) Persuade the parties to appear before it and make efforts to bring about a just settlement between them and if necessary also refuse the legal services, if in its opinion, the conciliation has failed due to any fault on the part of the applicant;

(f) Encourage and promote conciliation and settlement in all legal proceedings;

(g) Take proceedings for the recovery of the costs awarded to a person to whom legal services are rendered;

(h) Submit recommendations and suggest improvements to the State Authority in the working of these Regulations;

- (i) Prepare and submit such reports, returns and other statistics or information, as the State Authority may call for; and
- (j) Perform and exercise such other functions and powers as may be determined by Regulations made by the State Authority from time to time.

CHAPTER - V **DISTRICT AUTHORITY**

9. Term of Office of the Members of the District Authority

- (1) The term of the office of the members of the District Authority shall be for a period of Two Years.
- (2) If any member of the District Authority ceases to be the member for any reason, the vacancy shall be filled up in the same manner as the original nomination and the person so nominated shall continue to be the member for the remaining term of the member in whose place he is nominated
- (3) A member of a District Authority may resign his office by writing under his hand addressed to the State government through the Executive Chairman of the State Authority and forwarded through the Chairman of the District Authority. The resignation shall take effect from the date on which it is accepted.

10. Removal of the Member from Office in Certain Circumstances:-

- (1) on recommendation of the Patron-in-Chief in consultation with the Executive Chairman of the State Authority, the State Government shall remove any nominated member from the District Authority, who-
 - (a) fails, without sufficient cause, to attend three consecutive meetings of the District Authority;
 - (b) has been adjudged insolvent; or
 - (c) has been convicted for an offence which, in the opinion of the Patron-in-Chief, involves moral turpitude; or
 - (d) has become physically or mentally incapable of acting as a member; or
 - (e) has so abuses his position as to render his continuance in the District Authority prejudicial to the public interest
- (2) Notwithstanding anything contained in Clause (1) of this Regulation, no member shall be removed unless the recommendation for his removal has been made on any of the grounds mentioned therein, only after affording him reasonable opportunity to be heard.

11. Additional Functions of the District Authority :-

In addition to the functions assigned to it under the Act and Rules, the District Authority shall perform the following functions, subject to the general superintendence and control of the State Authority.

- (1) Shall perform such other functions as the State Authority may fix by Regulations from time to time and shall also be guided by such directions as Central Authority or the State Authority may give to it in writing from time to time;
- (2) Conduct legal literacy camps in different parts of the District with a view to disseminate knowledge about the legal aid schemes conducted in the State or with a view to spreading consciousness about the legal rights and duties of citizens with special reference to the tribal and rural population, women, children, disabled, handicapped and the weaker sections of the society;

- (3) Conduct legal aid clinics in different parts of the District in collaboration with Law Colleges, Universities and other social services organisations;
- (4) Supervise, direct and guide the working of the Taluk Committees in the District.
- (5) Call for from the Taluk Committees in the District such periodical reports, returns and other statistics or information as it may think fit, or as are required by the State Authority;
- (6) Prepare, consolidate and submit such reports, returns and other statistics or information in respect of District Authorities, as the State Authority may call for;
- (7) Receive applications for legal services and ensure that every application is promptly processed and disposed of;
- (8) Consider the cases brought before it for legal services including pre-litigation matters and decide as to what extent legal services can be made available to the applicant;
- (9) Persuade the parties to appear before it and make efforts to bring about a just settlement between them and if necessary also refuse the legal services, if in its opinion the conciliation has failed due to any fault on the part of the applicant.
- (10) Encourage and promote conciliation and settlement in all legal proceedings, including pre-litigation matters.
- (11) Take proceedings for recovery of costs awarded to a person to whom legal services are rendered;

CHAPTER - VI

12. Taluk Legal Services Committee : Term of Office and other conditions relating thereto of Members of the Taluk Committee:-

- (1) The term of Office of the Members of the Taluk Committee shall be for a period of two years.
- (2) If any member of the said Committee ceases to be such member for any reason, the vacancy shall be filled up in the same manner as the original nomination and the person so nominated shall continue to be the member for the remaining term of the member in whose place he is nominated.
- (3) A member of the Taluk Committee may, resign his office by writing under his hand addressed to the Executive Chairman of the State Authority and forwarded through the Chairman of the District Authority under intimation to the Chairman of the Taluk Committee. Such resignation shall take effect from the date on which it is accepted by the Executive Chairman of the State Authority.

13. Removal of the Member from the office in certain circumstances :-

A nominated member of the Taluk Committee shall be removed by the State Government on the recommendation of the Executive Chairman of the State Authority for such removal on any of the grounds mentioned in Regulation 10 (1) (a) to (e) when the recommendation is made after affording the member a reasonable opportunity to be heard.

14. Additional Functions of the Taluk Committee :-

In addition to the functions assigned to it under the Act and Rules, the Taluk Committee shall perform the following functions subject to the general superintendence of the District and State Authorities.

1. receive applications for legal services in respect of cases in all the Courts functioning in the Taluk area of the Committee;

2. ensure that the case of every applicant is promptly processed and disposed of.
3. Consider the cases brought before it for legal services including pre-litigation matters and decide as to what extent legal services can be made available to the applicant.
4. Persuade the parties to appear before it and make efforts to bring about a just settlement between them and if necessary also refuse the legal services, if in its opinion the conciliation has failed due to any fault on the part of the applicant.
5. Encourage and promote conciliation and settlement in all legal proceedings including pre-litigation matters;
6. Take proceedings for the recovery of costs awarded to a person to whom the legal services were rendered.
7. Perform such other functions and discharge such other duties as the District Authority or the State Authority may entrust to it from time to time.

CHAPTER - VII **CONDUCT OF BUSINESS**

15. Meetings :- The Member Secretary of the State Authority with the prior approval of the Executive Chairman of the State Authority shall convene meeting of the State Authority atleast once in three months and as frequently as the business may warrant.

The Secretary of the High Court committee or of the District Authority with the prior approval of the Chairman of the respective Authority, and the Chairman of the Taluk Committee, as the case may be shall convene meetings of the respective bodies at least once in two months and as frequently as the business may warrant.

In the absence of the Executive Chairman of the State Authority or of the Chairman of the High Court Committee the District Authority or the Taluk committee as the case may be, one of the Ex-officio Members chosen by the Members present at the meeting shall preside over the meeting of the respective bodies.

16. Minutes of the Meeting:- The minutes of the proceedings of every meeting shall be prepared by the Member Secretary or the Secretary of the High Court Committee or the District Authority, as the case may be, as soon as possible after the meeting and after obtaining the approval of the respective Chairman, thereto, he shall circulate the minutes to the members. The minutes shall be confirmed and signed by the respective Chairman unless any member who was present at the meeting to which the minutes relate to has objected to the minutes as having been incorrectly or incompletely recorded and has communicated his objections in writing to the Member Secretary or the Secretary as the case may be, within seven days of the receipt of the minutes by him or her. Any objections received shall be considered by the respective Chairman of the bodies who may make such modifications in the minutes as are thought proper, and the modified minutes shall then be confirmed and signed by the respective Chairman.

The minutes of the proceedings of every meeting of the Taluk committee shall be prepared under the guidance of the Chairman by such officer as he directs. The minutes of the meeting shall be circulated to the members and be confirmed and signed by the Chairman in similar manner as is provided for the High Court Committee or the District Authority, as far as possible.

17. Decisions by way of Resolutions:- All decisions of the State Authority, High Court Committee, District Authority, or the Taluk Committee shall be by way of resolutions passed in the meeting and in the event of any dissension, the decision of the Executive Chairman or the Chairman of the different other bodies as the case may be, shall be final.

Provided that in such matters as may be directed by the Executive Chairman or the Chairman of different other bodies as the case may be, the decision of the State Authority or of the High Court Committee, the District Authority or the Taluk Committee may be taken by circulation.

18. Expenditure for the meeting :-

(a) The Member Secretary of the State Authority is authorized to spend an amount not exceeding [Rs. 5000/- (Rupees Five Thousand Only) for a meeting of the State Authority, and an amount not exceeding Rs. 2000/- (Rupees Two thousand only) for a meeting of any Sub-Committee, from out of the Legal Aid Fund.

(b) The Member Secretary may sanction an amount not exceeding Rs. 2,500/- (Rupees Two Thousand Five Hundred only) for each meeting of the High Court committee on the requisition of the Secretary of the Committee.

(c) The Chairman of the District Authority may incur an expenditure not exceeding Rs. 2000/- (Rupees Two Thousand only) for a meeting of the District Authority.

(d) The Chairman of the District Authority is authorized to sanction an amount not exceeding Rs. 1000/- (Rupees One Thousand only) from out of the District Legal Aid Fund for each meeting of the Taluk Committee on the requisition of the Chairman of the Taluk Committee.

Chapter - VIII**19. Duty of Legal Practitioner to take further Action, after the decision of a case by the Court:-**

The legal practitioner conducting a case on behalf of a person receiving the services shall, as soon as the case is decided, apply for a copy of judgment and decree if any and immediately on receipt of the copies shall submit them to the body appointing him together with his detailed comments. The Taluk Committee, the District Authority or the High Court Committee, as the case may be, shall take steps to recover the expenses of the services rendered from out of the costs if any, awarded by the court to the person concerned and received by him. Such bodies may also consider, where necessary, the feasibility of filing an appeal, revision or a Writ Petition if-

- (i) the case has been decided against the person;
- (ii) the case is prima facie fit for taking such remedies;
- (iii) the aided person has applied for legal services for taking recourse to such remedies;

provided that it will not be necessary to make a fresh enquiry as to eligibility under Section 12(h) of the Act, wherever applicable, unless the Taluk Committee, the District Authority or the High Court Committee, as the case may be, is of the opinion that a change of the circumstances has taken place since the grant of the legal services;

20 Bar on charging remuneration by the Legal Practitioners from persons to whom Legal Services are rendered :-

No legal practitioner who is rendering legal services under these Regulations shall charge any remuneration in any form whatsoever from any person to whom legal services are rendered.

21. Agreement:- The Taluk Committee, the District Authority or the High Court Committee, as the case may be, giving legal services to a person shall before giving such legal services, obtain from such person an agreement containing such general conditions as the Taluk Committee, or the District Authority, or the High Court Committee, as the case may be, may consider fit to impose having regard to the special facts and circumstances of the case.

Provided that the agreement shall invariably contain the following condition, namely:-

In consideration of the legal services received, the applicant hereby agrees to repay the same to the Taluk Committee / the District Authority / the High Court Committee, in the event of his ultimate success in the legal proceedings for which he was given the services, on realization of assets or costs either in the legal proceedings or in other connected legal proceedings yielding income more than the amount of services allowed.

22. Limit of Pecuniary Aid:- The High Court Committee, the District Authority and the Taluk committee may sanction monetary aid to the applicants as fees of advocates, to the extent as provided for in the schedule of these Regulations.

With the previous sanction of the State Authority an Advocate may be engaged to conduct batch cases or similar class of cases at fixed consolidated fees per day or month.

The amounts sanctioned by the High Court Committee shall be paid by the State Authority from the State Legal Aid Fund. The amounts sanctioned by the Taluk committee shall be paid by the District Authority from the District Legal Aid Fund.

CHAPTER - IX

23. Solemnity in conducting Lok Adalat :- Every Lok Adalat shall be conducted with the solemnity attached to a court and avoiding any ostentatious show.

24. Expenditure for the Lok Adalat:- The expenditure incurred for organizing Lok Adalats, National Lok Adalats by State Authority, High Court Committee, District Authority, Taluk Committee including the expenditure incurred for publicity etc. shall not exceed the amounts as shown in the table below,:

Sl. No.	Level	Name of the Lok Adalat	Expenditure to be incurred in Rupees not exceeding
1.	State Authority	Regular/ Daily Lok Adalats	Rs. 2,000/-
		National Lok Adalat	Rs. 5,000/-
		Mega Lok Adalat	Rs. 50,000/-
2.	High Court Committee	Regular/ Daily Lok Adalats	Rs. 1,500/-
		National Lok Adalat	Rs. 3,000/-
		Mega Lok Adalat	Rs. 25,000/-
3.	District Authority	Regular/ Daily Lok Adalats	Rs. 1,000/-
		National Lok Adalat	Rs. 2,500/-
		Mega Lok Adalat	Rs. 25,000/-
4.	Taluk Committee	Regular/ Daily Lok Adalats	Rs. 500/-
		National Lok Adalat	Rs. 1,000/-
		Mega Lok Adalat	Rs. 5,000/-

Provided the Executive Chairman of the State Authority may review the schedule from time to time.

25 REMUNERATION:**(A). Remuneration to the Judge and Members of the Lok Adalat:**

<i>Sl.N o.</i>	<i>LEVEL</i>	<i>Remuneration to Judge (Retd.) (including conveyance)</i>	<i>Remuneration to Member (including conveyance)</i>
1.	State Authority	Rs.4,000-00	Rs.2,500-00
2.	High Court Committee	Rs.4,000-00	Rs.2,500-00
3.	District Authority	Rs.2,500-00	Rs.1,000-00
4.	Taluk Committee	Rs.1,500-00	Rs.500-00

(B). Remuneration to the Judge and Members and Staff of Lok Adalat held on holidays:

<i>Sl.N o.</i>	<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Honorarium per day (including conveyance)</i>
1.	Presiding Judge of the Lok Adalat held at High Court who is not a sitting Judge	Rs.5,000/- per day
2.	The other member of Lok Adalat held at High Court level	Rs.2,500/- per day
3.	i) Member Secretary, TSLSA ii) District & Sessions Judge iii) The Presiding Officer of the Lok Adalat held at District and Taluk level who is not a serving Judicial Officer	Rs.3,500/- per day
4.	i) Administrative Officer, TSLSA ii) Secretaries of DLSAs iii) Chairman of MLSCs (in the cadre of Civil Judge Senior / Junior Divisions)	Rs.2500/- per day
5.	The other members of Lok Adalat held at District and Taluk level	Rs.1500/- per day
6.	All Officers and other Staff Members participated in Lok Adalat.	One day Basic Pay OR One day Compensatory Holiday

26. Expenditure for holding Legal Literacy Camp:

The expenditure for holding a Legal Literacy Camp shall not exceed Rs.3000-00 (Rupees Three Thousand only) by the State Authority, District Authority and the Mandal Committee as the case may be.

**CHAPTER - X
FINANCE****27. Budget**

- (1) The High Court Committee and the District Authority shall submit the budget proposals to the State Authority on financial year basis in respect of the Lok Adalat, Legal Aid and other Schemes.
- (2) The Taluk Committee shall submit the budget proposals to the District Authority on financial year basis in respect of Lok Adalat, Legal Aid and other Schemes.
- (3) The expenditure for Lok Adalat Scheme shall constitute 'Non-plan' expenditure and may be met out of the grants received by the High Court Committee and the District Authority and the Taluk Committee as the case may be.

28. Maintenance of Accounts :-

- (1) The Chairman of the High Court Committee or the District Authority or the Taluk Committee, as the case may be, shall exercise complete and full control over the expenditure to be incurred on the Lok Adalats.
- (2) The Secretary of the High Court Committee or the District Authority, as the case may be, shall render true and proper accounts to the State Authority every quarter.
- (3) The Chairman of the Taluk committee shall render true and proper accounts to the District Authority every month.

29. Funding

On a request received from the High Court Committee or the District Authority or the Taluk Committee as the case may be, the State authority may release special grants for convening and holding of Lok Adalats, if considered necessary.

- 30. Financial accountability of Drawing and Disbursing Officers:** The Chairman, DLSA is empowered to draw money from Treasury/PAO on bills and cheques by applying relevant rules set out in Financial Code, Treasury Code, Budget Manual and Accounts Code. However, the Chairman, District Legal Services Authority may delegate such powers to the Secretary, District Legal Services Authority, but it is only for his convenience and this arrangements will not discharge him from his liability of the duties and responsibilities attached to him.

31. Administration of District Legal Aid Fund :

The Secretary, District Legal Services Authority is the operating officer of the District Legal Aid Fund and shall follow :

- (a) The Secretary, District Legal Services Authority shall obtain prior permission/sanction from the Chairman, DLSA for withdrawal of amount from District Legal Aid Fund.
- (b) The Expenditure to be met from the amounts to be drawn from District Legal Aid Fund shall be specified while obtaining sanction from Chairman, District Legal Services Authority and in no case the expenditure shall exceed such amount and it shall also be supported by vouchers.
- (c) The expenditure shall be made for the purpose mentioned in section 17 (2) (a), r/w Section 10(2), 11(B) of the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987. The Chairman, District Legal Services Authority shall obtain prior permission for sanction of any of the items not covered by the Act, Rules and Regulations from the State Authority.

32. Permanent Advance:

1. The State Authority may permit the District Legal Services Authorities to keep Rs.5000/- as Permanent Advance for meeting the permissible expenditure with a provision to recoup the same from the District Legal Aid Fund.

2. The State Authority may also permit the Mandal Legal Services Committees to keep Rs.2500/- as Permanent Advance for meeting the permissible expenditure with a provision to recoup the same from the District Legal Aid Fund.

33. Miscellaneous:

1. The appearance of lawyers on behalf of the parties at the Lok Adalat shall not be refused.
2. No fee shall be payable by the parties in respect of matters or cases brought before or referred to a Lok Adalat.
3. The Secretary of the High Court Committee or the District Authority or the Chairman of the Taluk Committee, as the case may be, shall provide all assistance as may be necessary to the Lok Adalats.
4. Every Bench of the Lok Adalat may evolve its own procedure for conducting the proceedings before it and shall not be bound by either the Civil Procedure Code or the Evidence Act or the Code of Criminal Procedure, however, subject to the Principles of natural justice.
5. Wherever these Regulations are silent, the relevant National Legal Services Authority's Regulations framed from time to time shall apply.

THE TELANGANA STATE LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITY REGULATIONS

FEE SCHEDULE

(Schedule to Regulation No. 22)

A) For High Court

Civil work

Drafting of substantive pleading such as Writ Petition, Counter Affidavit, memo of Appeal, Revision, Reply, Rejoinder, Replication Rs.1,500/-

Drafting of Misc. Applications such as stay, bail, direction, exemption etc - Rs.500/- per application subject to maximum of Rs.1,000/- for all applications

Appearance - Rs.1,000/- per effective hearing and Rs.750/- for non-effective hearing subject to maximum of Rs.10,000/- per case.

Criminal Work

A. Appeals involving death sentence

Rs. 8,000/-

B. Appeals involving imprisonment for Life

Rs. 7,000/-

C. Appeals other than those mentioned at S.Nos. (A) & (B)	Rs. 5,000/-
D. Criminal Revisions	Rs. 2,500/-
E. Misc. Applications	Rs. 1,000/-

**B) For Subordinate Courts
at all levels including
Tribunals :**

Drafting of substantive pleading such as Suit, Matrimonial Proceedings such as Divorce, Maintenance, Custody, Restitution etc., Succession, Probate, Memo of Appeal, Revision, Written Statement, Reply, Rejoinder, Replication etc- Rs.1200/-

Drafting of Miscellaneous applications such as stay, bail, direction, exemption etc. - Rs.400/- per application subject to maximum of Rs.800/- for all applications.

Appearance- Rs.750/- per effective hearing and Rs.500/- for non-effective hearing subject to a maximum of Rs.7,500/- (per case)

Hyderabad,
23-09-2016.

A. VENKATESHWARA REDDY,
Member Secretary,
Telangana State Legal Services Authority.

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