GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1895

TO BE ANSWERED ON WEDNESDAY, THE 7TH MARCH, 2018

Legal Aid Services

1895. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: SHRI SHARAD TRIPATHI:

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state?

- (a) the details of the types of legal aid services being provided to people of poorer and the weaker sections of the society;
- (b) whether the Government proposes to set up Legal Aid Clinics in various villages in the country and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) if not, the time by which such clinics are likely to be set up in each village;
- (d) the funds allocated and spent for legal aid services in the last three years; and
- (e) the number of beneficiaries who received such help from the Government.

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR LAW & JUSTICE AND CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI P.P.CHAUDHARY)

(a) The Government and the National Legal Services Authority (NALSA) provide legal aid services to poor and weaker sections of society under various schemes. The Government in partnership with UNDP has implemented Access to Justice Project in eight States namely, UP, Bihar, M.P, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Rajasthan, Odisha and Maharashtra from 2009 to 2017. Under the project legal aid clinics were set up in Odisha and Maharashtra where panel lawyers provided free legal advice and drafted applications on behalf of marginalized.

The Government has also been implementing one Access to Justice Project since 2012 in 8 States of the North East and the State of Jammu & Kashmir. Under the project 46 legal aid clinics were set up in 2016-17 in Tuensang and Mon districts of Nagaland where panel lawyers similarly provided free legal advice and drafted applications on behalf of marginalized.

In April, 2017, the Government has launched new legal aid schemes for the poor namely, Tele Law and Pro Bono Legal Services. Tele Law scheme has been launched in 1800 gram panchayats in 10 States of the country. Till 05.03.2018, legal advice has been provided in 10,807 cases. Under the Pro Bono legal service scheme, 220 advocates have volunteered their services for the marginalized.

The NALSA and legal services authorities (LSAs) from Supreme Court to taluka level courts provide free panel lawyers to people of poorer and weaker sections of society for legal advice, drafting of applications and filling up of various forms, making personal appearance in the court and providing certified copies of judgements. The LSAs also pay court fee on behalf of marginalized litigants who cannot afford to make payment. In special cases where court appoints commissions for marginalized persons, the LSAs make payment to the commissioners and incur expenditure for summoning of witnesses.

(b) to (e) The NALSA Legal Aid Clinics Regulations, 2011 provide for establishment of legal services clinics at all villages, or for a cluster of villages, depending on the size of such villages. Details of legal aid clinics established in villages/rural areas all over the country and persons provided legal assistance during the period from April, 2017 to December, 2017 are at Annexure-A.

Funds are allocated to NALSA for implementation of various schemes/programmes framed under the Legal Services Authority Act, 1987. There is no separate allocation of funds for any specific legal aid scheme or programme. The details of the grants in aid released and funds utilized during the last three years are given in Annexure B.

Annexure as referred to in reply to the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1895 for 07.03.2018 raised by S/Shri Prahlad Joshi and Sharad Tripathi regarding legal aid services

State-wise number of Legal Services Clinics established in villages/ rural areas in the country and persons provided legal assistance during the current financial year 2017-18 on the basis of information furnished by State Legal Services Authoriteis.

S.No.	Name of the SLSAs	Number of Village Legal Services Clinics established as on 31.12.2017	Number of persons provided Legal Assistance
1	Andhra Pradesh	457	8012
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0
3	Assam	146	1377
4	Bihar	112	614
5	Chhattisgarh	279	26511
6	Goa	61	1318
7	Gujarat	487	4284
8	Haryana	321	112365
9	Himachal Pradesh	893	11924
10	Jammu & Kashmir	131	7252
11	Jharkhand	382	20950
12	Karnataka	147	6019
13	Kerala	173	6907
14	Madhya Pradesh	555	7754
15	Maharashtra	387	2706
16	Manipur	54	2676
17	Meghalaya	104	1805
18	Mizoram	57	2763
19	Nagaland	89	1398
20	Odisha	262	3427
21	Punjab	274	12028
22	Rajasthan	6243	91943
23	Sikkim	12	109
24	Tamil Nadu	551	1019
25	Telangana	260	2499
26	Tripura	317	14161
27	Uttar Pradesh	44	651
28	Uttarakhand	120	1383
29	West Bengal	593	24820
30	A & N Islands	0	0
31	U.T. Chandigarh	9	4401
32	D&N Haveli	12	0
33	Daman & Diu	6	0
34	Delhi	0	0
35	Lakshadweep *	0	0
36	Puducherry	55	7
	Total	13593	383083

Note: * Being a small Island all are directly contacting the State Legal Services Authority for the legal assistance, so the legal aid clinics is not functioning properly.

Annexure as referred to in reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1895 for 07.03.2018 raised by S/Shri Prahlad Joshi and Sharad Tripathi regarding legal aid services

Details of grant-in-aid released and funds utilized by NALSA during the last three years i.e. 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17.

Year	Grant released	Grant utilized by NALSA
2014-15	82.65	56.02
2015-16	67.97	60.66
2016-17	63.67	43.07