

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE  
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2316  
TO BE ANSWERED ON FRIDAY, THE 13<sup>th</sup> FEBRUARY, 2026**

**SAMVAD SCHEME – ACCESS TO JUSTICE FOR ADIVASIS AND  
DENOTIFIED/NOMADIC TRIBES**

**†2316. SHRI DAMODAR AGRAWAL:**

**SHRI KALI CHARAN SINGH:**

**SHRI PRATAP CHANDRA SARANGI:**

**SMT. VIJAYLAKSHMI DEVI:**

**SHRI BHOJRAJ NAG:**

**SHRI P C MOHAN:**

**SHRI DINESHBHAI MAKWANA:**

**SMT. MAHIMA KUMARI MEWAR:**

**DR. VINOD KUMAR BIND:**

**SHRI SUKANTA KUMAR PANIGRAHI:**

**SMT. SMITA UDAY WAGH:**

Will the Minister of **LAW AND JUSTICE** be pleased to state:

- (a) the objectives and key components of the SAMVAD Scheme, 2025;
- (b) the manner in which this scheme seeks to strengthen legal awareness, access and delivery of legal services for the marginalized, vulnerable tribal and Denotified/Nomadic tribal communities, particularly in Karnataka;
- (c) the number of States/Union Territories covered under the said scheme during the year 2025 and the number of Samvad Units established, legal awareness programmes organized and beneficiaries provided assistance in this regard during the said period, especially in Karnataka;
- (d) the details of the monitoring framework adopted for the scheme, reporting timelines and the proposed future roadmap for expanding it and bridging region-specific justice delivery gaps;
- (e) the details of funds allocated, released and utilised, State-wise, with specific information relating to Maharashtra; and
- (f) whether any district or constituency-level interventions are planned or implemented under the Scheme in Jalgaon Lok Sabha constituency and, if so, the monitoring framework, reporting timelines and future roadmap to scale up the Scheme and address region-specific justice delivery gaps?

## **ANSWER**

### **MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE; AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS**

**(SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL)**

**(a) :** The NALSA (SAMVAD-Strengthening Access to Justice for Marginalized, Vulnerable Adivasis and De-Notified/ Nomadic Tribes) Scheme, 2025 launched by National Legal Services Authority (NALSA) in April 2025 has been formulated to ensure effective access to justice for Scheduled Tribes (STs), Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs), and De-Notified/ Nomadic Tribes (DNTs) who face systemic barriers in accessing legal remedies and welfare entitlements.

The Scheme provides for the creation of dedicated SAMVAD Units at the District level, identification of tribal communities in each Taluk, preparation of annual action plans, deployment of trained panel lawyers and para-legal volunteers from tribal areas, and provision of legal assistance in matters relating to land and forest rights, displacement, rehabilitation, documentation, welfare schemes, and social security.

**(b) and (c):** The Scheme adopts a community-based and outreach-driven approach to improve legal awareness and delivery of services in remote and tribal areas. SAMVAD Units conduct legal awareness programmes in tribal habitations, door-to-door outreach, legal literacy sessions in local languages, legal services camps, and coordination with Gram Sabhas and local institutions. The Scheme also focuses on early legal intervention, assistance in documentation and entitlement claims, and facilitation of access to government welfare schemes, thereby ensuring last-mile delivery of legal services in culturally sensitive and geographically inaccessible areas. A total of 690 SAMVAD Units have been constituted at the district level. This has enabled nationwide institutional coverage of the Scheme through State and District Legal Services Authorities.

With regard to Karnataka, the Karnataka State Legal Services Authority, Bengaluru, has successfully operationalized the scheme across all 31 districts. As per the NALSA SAMVAD biennial (half-yearly) data from July 2025 to December 2025, the State has identified diverse tribal communities, including the Siddi, Yerava, Hakki Pikki, Gond, Jenu Kuruba, Kadu Kuruba, Soliga, and Koraga. 158 awareness programmes have been conducted, reaching a total of 9680 beneficiaries through localized methods like Nukkad Nataks and door-to-door campaigns. To

ensure culturally sensitive delivery, 60 panel lawyers have been appointed under the SAMVAD framework, and 120 Para-Legal Volunteers (PLVs) has been trained and deployed under the Scheme at the grassroots level.

- (d): The Scheme provides a structured monitoring and reporting framework under which quarterly reports are submitted by Taluk Legal Services Committees, District Legal Services Authorities, and State Legal Services Authorities in standardized formats prescribed under the Scheme. These reports are consolidated and reviewed by NALSA at the national level to ensure uniform implementation and accountability. NALSA has also issued a revised roadmap for consolidated biennial reports from all State Legal Services Authorities.

The future roadmap includes strengthening data-driven monitoring, capacity building of SAMVAD Unit functionaries, enhanced outreach in PVTG and DNT dominated regions, and targeted interventions to address region-specific justice delivery gaps.

- (e) : The State-wise details of funds allocated/released along with Maharashtra SLSA is placed as **Annexure-A**.
- (f) : District-level interventions under the SAMVAD Scheme have been implemented in the Jalgaon Lok Sabha constituency. As per information provided by the District Legal Services Authority (DLSA), Jalgaon, the SAMVAD Unit has undertaken coordinated outreach through legal awareness camps, community needs assessments, and identification of tribal settlements across talukas, with support from Taluka Legal Services Committees and Para-Legal Volunteers drawn from tribal communities. The interventions also include facilitation of access to welfare schemes, appointment of tribal lawyers on legal aid panels, and coordination with concerned government departments to address basic service delivery gaps.

Periodic reports submitted by District and State Legal Services Authorities are consolidated and reviewed at the national level by NALSA to ensure uniform implementation, accountability, and scaling up of the Scheme to address region-specific justice delivery gaps, including in Jalgaon constituency.

\*\*\*\*\*

**Annexure-A**

**Statement referred to in reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2316 for answer on 13/02/2026 regarding 'SAMVAD Scheme – Access to Justice for Adivasis and Denotified/Nomadic Tribes.**

(Amount in Rupees)

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Name of the State/UT Authority</b>	<b>Grants Allocatted &amp; Released from National Legal Aid Fund</b>	<b>Amount Utilized (till 04.02.2026)</b>
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	27,00,000	15,56,383
2	Andhra Pradesh	2,95,00,000	2,31,04,250
3	Arunachal Pradesh	7,60,00,000	4,78,58,028
4	Assam	3,60,00,000	1,80,70,000
5	Bihar	7,25,00,000	5,83,00,000
6	Chandigarh	17,00,000	17,00,000
7	Chhattisgarh	80,00,000	59,40,813
8	Delhi	14,25,00,000	11,44,69,262
9	Goa	8,00,000	38,05,900
10	Gujarat	19,05,00,000	13,04,68,151
11	Himachal Pradesh	2,75,00,000	40,70,525
12	Haryana	6,75,00,000	5,09,83,423
13	Jammu & Kashmir	6,60,00,000	3,61,73,870
14	Jharkhand	12,75,00,000	7,74,86,858
15	Karnataka	8,30,00,000	5,80,65,927
16	Kerala	11,80,00,000	11,14,30,000
17	Ladakh	82,00,000	57,30,000
18	Lakshadweep	20,00,000	7,27,496
19	<b>Maharashtra</b>	<b>2,50,00,000</b>	<b>1,32,71,342</b>
20	Manipur	6,70,00,000	4,20,57,621
21	Mediation and Conciliation Project Committee	1,00,00,000	41,44,838
22	Meghalaya	3,57,00,000	1,10,99,501
23	Mizoram	7,90,00,000	5,98,61,275
24	Nagaland	2,80,00,000	2,04,98,925

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Name of the State/UT Authority</b>	<b>Grants Allocatted &amp; Released from National Legal Aid Fund</b>	<b>Amount Utilized (till 04.02.2026)</b>
25	Odisha	3,90,00,000	3,19,30,040
26	Puducherry	30,00,000	29,98,940
27	Punjab	9,00,00,000	4,99,99,834
28	Rajasthan	8,00,00,000	3,42,43,119
29	Sikkim	75,00,000	53,83,673
30	Supreme Court Legal Services Committee	3,50,00,000	2,54,99,133
31	Tamil Nadu	90,00,000	62,93,778
32	Telangana	60,00,000	48,96,742
33	Tripura	4,00,00,000	3,76,41,662
34	Uttar Pradesh	8,50,00,000	3,89,73,979
35	Uttarakhand	8,50,00,000	6,50,00,000
36	West Bengal	12,00,00,000	10,77,15,199
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,91,14,50,000</b>	<b>1,31,14,50,487</b>