

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

**LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 86
TO BE ANSWERED ON FRIDAY, THE 24TH JULY, 2026**

IMPLEMENTATION OF DISHA 2.0 SCHEME

***86. SHRI G M HARISH BALAYOGI:
SHRI DINESHBHAI MAKWANA:**

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

- (a) the implementation framework, financial outlay and objectives of various components of the Designing Innovative Solutions for Holistic Access to Justice (DISHA) 2.0 scheme for the period 2026-27 to 2030-31, State-wise, including Andhra Pradesh;
- (b) the targets set for the newly launched VIDHI-Sanjeevani component during 2026-27 which features a Centralized Digital Platform, State-wise including Andhra Pradesh;
- (c) the roadmap of the Government for implementation of Artificial Intelligence (AI)-based Nyaya Setu chatbot under the said scheme;
- (d) the number of Common Service Centres, Pro-Bono Advocates and Pro-Bono Clubs in Andhra Pradesh particularly in Konaseema and Palnadu districts; and
- (e) the monitoring mechanism adopted to assess the outcomes of the DISHA 2.0 scheme and ensure last mile access to justice?

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) to (e): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (A) TO (E) OF LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 86 FOR REPLY ON 24/07/2026 REGARDING
IMPLEMENTATION OF DISHA 2.0 SCHEME**

(a) & (b): Designing Innovative Solutions for Holistic Access to Justice (DISHA) 2.0, Scheme is a Central Sector Scheme with an approved financial outlay of Rs. 255 crore for the period 2026-31 for pan India implementation, including Andhra Pradesh. DISHA 2.0 aims at leveraging technology to develop and enhance the outreach of citizen friendly solution platforms for legal services. It includes four components viz. Tele-Law: Reaching the Unreached (free pre litigation advice to all); Nyaya Bandhu (Pro Bono legal Services) Programme; Legal Literacy and Legal Awareness Programme and VIDHI (Vision for Integrated Delivery of Harmonized Legal Initiatives)-Sanjeevani.

The Tele-Law connects people with panel lawyers through mobile-app and Toll-Free No. 14454 for rendering pre-litigation legal advice and through use of video/tele conferencing facilities available at the Common Service Centres (CSCs)/Village Level Entrepreneurs (VLEs) at the panchayat level. Nyaya Sahayaks, who are active community based legal facilitators, have been engaged in the Aspirational Blocks to strengthen service delivery.

Under Nyaya Bandhu (Pro-Bono Legal Services) Programme, advocates voluntarily provide legal assistance to marginalized and disadvantaged sections of society covered under Section 12 of the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987. To strengthen institutional coordination, Pro-Bono panels have been constituted in 23 High Courts across the country. In order to instil culture of community led pro-bono services amongst law students, Pro-Bono Clubs are functional in the Law Schools/Colleges pan India.

The Legal Literacy and Legal Awareness Programme (LLAP) envisages engaging with institutions and building partnerships across stakeholder Ministries/Departments, to build capacity of the grassroot workers, legally empower them and spread legal awareness through workshops, webinars, IEC materials, collaboration with Prasar Bharati and others.

VIDHI (Vision for Integrated Delivery of Harmonized Legal Initiatives) - Sanjeevani is envisaged as a key component under DISHA 2.0 to enhance the monitoring mechanism of the scheme through development and operationalization of a centralized Integrated Dashboard. The dashboard aims to provide a unified interface integrating real-time data streams from multiple sources to facilitate monitoring of the programme performance, service delivery and implementation progress. It envisages integration with the Nyaya Setu AI

Chatbot to facilitate technology-enabled service support and improve user interaction through AI-driven assistance mechanisms. VIDHI Sanjeevani envisages overall outreach to 50 lakh beneficiaries over a period of five years i.e., 2026-31 and has no state-specific targets.

(c): The Generative AI powered multilingual and multi-model Nyaya Setu chatbot platform was launched on 29th March, 2026. It helps people understand legal processes, rights, and next steps through simple voice and text interactions across 22 Indian languages through voice-first interface. It utilizes a Hybrid Retrieval-Augmented Generation (RAG) architecture to ensure response are grounded in statutory legal texts, thereby reducing the risk of AI hallucination.

(d): The number of Common Service Centres, Pro-Bono Advocates and Pro-Bono Clubs in Andhra Pradesh, including Konaseema and Palnadu districts, are as under:

Particulars	Andhra Pradesh	Konaseema	Palnadu
Common Service Centres (CSCs)	13,361	385	527
Pro-Bono Advocates	742	District-wise data is not maintained.	
Pro-Bono Clubs	1. K.L.E.F. College of Law, Guntur, Andhra Pradesh 2. Damodaram Sanjivayya National Law University, Vishakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh 3. Vignan Institute of Law, Guntur, Andhra Pradesh	-	-

Source: <https://www.tele-law.in/> and <https://probono-doj.in/home/index>

(e): The Monitoring of the outcome of the Scheme is envisaged through VIDHI- Sanjeevani, a Centralized Integrated Dashboard apart from regular review meetings, field visits, and direct feedback by way of regional workshops and through a dedicated Programme Management Unit (PMU).
