

সকলের জন্য ন্যায়বিচার
Access to justice for all

Tripura State Legal Services Authority

STATE PLAN OF ACTION

For 2014 – 2015

with
CALENDER OF ACTIVITIES

TRIPURA STATE LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITY
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INTRODUCTION: The value of Legal Aid in terms of its effect on society can be well understood from the following observation of the 1973 Expert Committee chaired by Justice Krishna Iyer. The committee observed;

“The *spiritual essence* of a legal aid movement consists in investing law with a human soul; its *constitutional core* is the provision of equal legal service as much to the weak and in want as to the strong and affluent, and the dispensation of social justice through the legal order. The *political thrust* of the movement is that if legality lets down the masses and protects, in actual working, only the upper bracket, anti-law will become a way of life of the numerous poor, the people being prone to seek justice in the streets in preference to the law in the courts”.

Therefore, we must by our constant endeavor, make it a caring society where the underprivileged gets equal protection of his dignity and basic rights with the mighty and affluent. This is a constitutional commitment to the people of this country. Article 39A gave a tongue to the commitment and promised,

- i. to secure that the operation of legal system promotes justice on a basis of equal opportunity.
- ii. to provide free legal aid, by suitable legislations or schemes or in any other way so as to ensure that no citizen is denied justice by reason of economic or other disabilities.

The promise in Article 39A became a living reality when parliament enacted The Legal Services Authorities Act in 1987, guaranteeing thereby free and competent legal services to the weaker sections of the society so that a citizen is not denied justice by reason of economic or any other disability. Under the Act free legal service is not confined to litigation oriented legal service only. The legal services institutions are bestowed with enormous power to undertake preventive and strategic legal aid programmes to protect the dignity and basic rights of the weaker and vulnerable sections of society. With a view to translate the provisions of the Act into action Tripura State Legal Services Authority attempts to device a comprehensive legal services programme in its Action Plan of 2014-2015 in the following pages.

ABOUT TRIPURA: Tripura is one of the seven sisters of North-East. Though small in terms of area and population she attracts the tourists from all over the country and abroad for her beautiful landscapes and virgin forests. Total population of Tripura as estimated by the population census of 2011 is 36,71,032 over an area of 10,491,69 sq. Kilometer which consists of a male population of 18 lakhs 71 thousand 867 and the female population of 17 lakhs 99 thousand 165. The child population between the age group of 0-6 years, as estimated during the census, is 9 lakhs 60 thousand 981. Further classified in scheduled tribes and scheduled castes, the scheduled tribe population is 9 lakhs 93 thousand 426 and the scheduled caste population is 5 lakhs 55 thousand 724 as per 2001 census. The state is encircled by Bangladesh on three sides. On the north the state has boundary with the state of Mizoram and Assam. It is connected to the rest of the country through railways and roadways extended through Assam and by airways. In the administrative set up of the state there are 8 Revenue districts and 23 Revenue sub-divisions. Besides, there is one Autonomous District Council. Agriculture is the livelihood of the majority of the people. People of Hindu, Muslim, Buddhist, Christian, Shikh and other religious groups live in the state among whom Hindus are the majority followed by Muslim, Christian, Buddhists, Shikh, Jain and others. Though the State is small, the area of activities of the Legal Services Authorities is wide enough. There are conflicts between individuals over property rights and there are matrimonial disputes, child marriage, juvenile delinquency, child labour, problems of the inter-state migrant labourers in brick kiln and plantation centres, and instances of neglected children, violation of the rights of the disabled, superstitious practices, environmental pollution, violation of consumer rights, crimes against women and many other areas for the Legal Services Authorities to extend their services.

THE SET UP OF STATE LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITY.

The Tripura State Legal Services Authority came into being in July 1998. For carrying out the provisions of the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987, The Tripura State Legal Services Authority Rules, 1998 and the Tripura State Legal Services Authority Regulations, 1998 have been framed. Office The Tripura State Legal Services Authority is situated in a rented house at Melarmath at the heart of the city at a distance of 10 kilometers from the airport and 8 kilometers from the railway station. It has a full time Member Secretary w.e.f. 01-10-2011 who is a Grade – I officer of Tripura Judicial Service and one Dy. Secretary from Grade-II of the Judicial Service and few staff engaged on contractual basis. Besides, there is High Court Legal Services Committee at the High Court of Tripura Chaired by one sitting judge of the hon'ble High Court. There are 3 District Legal Services Authorities in 3 judicial districts of West Tripura, South Tripura and North Tripura housed in the District Court premises in each of the District Headquarters. Each of the District Authorities has full time District Secretary who is an officer of Grade – II of Tripura Judicial Service. Apart from it there are Sub-divisional Courts in 12 Sub-divisions and each of those Sub-divisions has Sub-divisional Legal Services Committee. All these Legal Services Institutions are providing legal aid in court cases, conducting traditional and permanent Lok Adalats and creating legal awareness and legal literacy among all groups of people, running Village legal Care and Support Center, frequently training the Para-Legal Volunteers, Juvenile Justice functionaries and implementing the schemes of the National Legal Services Authority and State Legal Services Authority in order to protect the rights of the people.

1. PROVIDING FREE AND COMPETENT LEGAL SERVICES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS LAID DOWN IN NALSA (FREE & COMPETENT LEGAL SERVICES) REGULATIONS 2010.

Tripura State Legal Services Authority (TSLSA) is committed to provide free and competent legal services to the people entitled under the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987. For this purpose the District Legal Services Authorities have empanelled competent and senior advocates. Special panel have been prepared for defending the juvenile delinquents in the Juvenile Justice Board. TSLSA is implementing the NALSA (Free & Competent Legal Service) Regulations, 2010. Almost each of the Legal services institutions functioning in the State has set up a front office to provide legal aid in court cases and legal services in the form of legal advice and counseling and settlement of pre-litigation disputes. Separate panels of advocates as per the regulation is being prepared to deal with different types of cases like criminal, Constitutional Law, Environmental Law, Labour Laws and matrimonial disputes. There will be retained lawyers in the front office of each of the Legal Services Institutions. Monitoring Committees have been set up as per the regulations for each of the Legal Services Institutions to evaluate the court based legal services and progress of the cases in legal aid matters.

2. TRAINING OF PARA-LEGAL VOLUNTEERS IN ACCORDANCE WITH NALSA PARA-LEGAL VOLUNTEERS SCHEME 2010 & THE REVISED MODULE OF 2013 AS PART OF THE PREVENTIVE AND STRATAGIC LEGAL AID PROGRAMME CONTEMPLATED UNDER SECTION 7(2)(C) OF THE LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITIES ACT, 1987.

The State Legal Services Authority is aware that the project of para-legal volunteers is aimed at imparting legal awareness to volunteers selected from certain target groups who in turn act as harbingers of legal awareness and legal aid to all sections of people.

TLSA has started implementing the scheme in the state from December, 2011. As many as **365** Para-legal volunteers have already been trained in West Tripura District and South Tripura District & North Tripura District by the respective District Legal Services Authorities on the following topics.

1. Marriage Laws;
2. Prohibition of Child Marriage Act;
3. Family courts Act;
4. Guardian & Wards Act;
5. Hindu Minority & Guardianship Act;
6. Maternity Benefit Act;
7. Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act;
8. Dowry Prohibition Act;
9. Dowry Harassment;
10. Domestic Violence;
11. Section 125 Cr.P.C.
12. Prevention of Sexual harassment of Women at Workplace;

13. SC & ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act;
14. Labour Welfare Laws;
15. Compensation claims under various laws
16. FIR, arrest, bail, rights of prisoners, rights of accused, Revenue Laws, rights of HIV/AIDS victims, Consumer Laws, Environmental Laws and rights of senior citizens. PC and PNDT Act, Right to Information Act, Right to Education Act, MNREGA.
17. Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act.

For this purpose printed study materials containing Bengali translation of the salient provisions of those Acts have been supplied to the trainees.

At the conclusion training identity cards in the following form prescribed by NALSA have been issued to the PLVs.

STATE LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITY	
Para Legal Volunteer registration number ----- ()	
Name:	
PHOTO	Father/Husband's Name
	Village/ Town
	Signature of Para Legal Volunteer
	Signature of Secretary DLSA

They are working in the Village legal Care and Support Centers and doing door to door campaign in the villages assigned to them for creation of awareness among the people about their basic rights and addressing the issues like child marriage, dowry, domestic violence, female infanticide, child labour, Environment pollution etc. They are also collecting disputes for pre-litigation settlement and responding to the various other socio-legal needs of the inhabitants of their assigned villages. TSLSA plans to train at least 300 PLVs more within March, 2015 through the DLSAs and Sub-divisional Legal Services Committees as per NALSA's revised selection procedure and training module so that Village legal Care and Support Centers can be set up for all ADC and non- ADC villages in the State.

3. SETTING UP OF VILLAGE LEGAL CARE AND SUPPORT CENTERS FOR ALL ADC AND NON-ADC VILLAGES IN THE STATE.

NALSA in exercise of powers conferred by Section 29 of the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987 and in pursuance of the provisions of Section 4 thereof has framed NALSA (Legal Aid Clinics) Regulations, 2011 which in Regulation 9 provides as under:-

“9. Legal Services in the Legal Aid Clinic – (1) Legal Services rendered at the Legal Aid Clinic shall be wide ranging in nature.

(2) The Legal Aid Clinic shall work like a single window facility for helping the disadvantaged people to solve their legal problems whenever needed.

(3) Besides legal advice, other services like preparing applications for job card under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme, identity card for different purposes, liaison with the Government offices and public authorities, helping the common people who come to the clinic for solving their problems with the government officials, authorities and other institutions also shall be part of the legal services in the Legal Aid Clinic;

Provided that the Legal Aid Clinic shall provide assistance by giving initial advice on a problem, assistance in drafting representations and notices, filling up of forms for the various benefits under different government schemes, public distribution system and other social security schemes;

Provided further that, in appropriate cases legal services sought for by the applicants in the Legal Aid Clinic shall be referred to the Legal Service Institutions for taking further action.

The regulation provides that the Legal Aid Clinics shall be set up at places where the people of the locality can have easy access. There will be trained para-legal volunteers to run the Legal Aid Clinics who will perform the following functions as per Regulation 10.

“10. Functions of the para-legal volunteers in the Legal Aid Clinic. (1) The para-legal volunteers engaged in the Legal Aid Clinics shall provide initial advice to the persons seeking legal service, help such people, especially the illiterate, in drafting petitions, representations or notices and filling up application forms for various benefits available under the government scheme.

- (2). Para-legal volunteers shall, if necessary, accompany the persons seeking legal services to attend the government offices for interacting with the officials and for solving the problems of such persons.
- (3) If a service of a lawyer is required at the Legal Aid Clinic, the para-legal volunteers shall, without delay contact nearest legal services institutions to make available the services of a lawyer;
- (4) In case of emergency, the para-legal volunteers may take the persons seeking legal services in the Legal Aid Clinic to the nearest legal services institutions.

- (5) Para-legal volunteers shall distribute pamphlets and other materials in aid of legal education and literacy to the persons seeking legal services in the Legal Aid Clinic;
- (6) Para-legal volunteers shall take active part in the legal awareness camps organized by the Legal Services Institutions in the local area of the Legal Aid Clinic;

In pursuance of the Regulations 59 Legal aid clinics were set up in the State till 24.01.2014. On 24.01.2014, 20 more Legal aid clinics were inaugurated from the hon'ble Supreme Court of India through Video Conferencing during the nation-wide inauguration of Village Legal Services Clinics. During this year we have planned to set up at least 175 more Legal Aid Clinics.

NALSA (Legal Aid Clinic) Regulations, 2011 also provides for setting up Legal Aid Clinics in Law Colleges so as to utilize the services of the law students in creating legal awareness among the people and providing legal services to the weaker sections of the people. Keeping the scheme in mind a Legal Aid Clinic has already been set up in the only Government Law College in the state at Agartala on 26-11-2011. There is another private Law College. They have also been requested by the state authority to set up a Legal Aid Clinic. Number of students being very few in the college the project could not be implemented there.

4. SETTING UP ADR CENTRES IN EACH JUDICIAL DISTRICTS & TRAINING OF MEDIATORS.

Abraham Lincoln said, "Discourage litigation; persuade your neighbors to compromise whenever you can. Point out to them how the normal winner is often a loser in fees, expenses, cost and time". This is the philosophy underlying the ADR system. In our country State is the biggest litigant and those litigations are fought at the expenses of public exchequer. Therefore, if the ADR system is introduced at all level public money and time can be saved to a great extent.

The 13th Finance commission has allotted generously for setting up District ADR Centers in each of the judicial districts in terms of Section 89 CPC. Rupees 1 crore per district has been allotted for creation of the infrastructure of the ADR Centers and training of mediators for those Centers. Since the money allotted by 13th F.C cannot be utilized for purchasing land for those ADR Centers the State Government has been requested for providing adequate land for the Centers. In the West Tripura and North Tripura Judicial District the State Government could not provide land. But in the South Tripura Judicial District the construction of District ADR center is in progress on the land provided by the State Govt. The matter is being pursued at the appropriate level so that government khash land is made available in the headquarters in each of the judicial districts in West Tripura & North Tripura for setting up the District ADR Centers. We are hopeful that keeping in mind the usefulness of ADR the State Government will find out suitable land for allotment to the District Legal Services Authorities in each of the 02 judicial districts for setting up the ADR Centers during this year. As soon as the land is allotted we shall take up the construction and training of mediators under the guidelines of MCPC. We have planned to train at least 50 mediators for each of the judicial districts during this year. To make a platform for ADR, TSLSA has planned to create awareness among the people about the impact of ADR on society through awareness camps all over the state.

5. Special awareness program on PC &PNDT Act.

A. Declining sex ratio due to female infanticide has become a matter of great concern all over the country. The major causes behind the adverse sex ratio are mainly female infanticide, poor health care for the girl children, high maternal mortality rate, large scale mal-nutrition among the girl children, child marriage, dowry deaths etc. Though we have stringent provisions in our Penal Code and other Penal Laws we are yet to maintain a healthy sex ratio. TSLSA therefore plans to launch a massive campaign for saving the girl children and as a part of the campaign TSLSA will organize Special Awareness Camps, Street Play, Exhibition and display appropriate hoarding and banner on the value of girl child. The District Legal Services Authorities will be requested to campaign against female infanticide, child marriage, child prostitution, dowry, mal nutrition and all forms of violence against girl child including special awareness camps and programs on PC & PNDT Act. As a part of the programme the DLSAs and SDLSCs will conduct at least 200 awareness camps in girl's schools, colleges and rural areas where pamphlets on women related issues will be distributed and drama and documentaries will be shown. The DLSAs and SDLSCs will also visit hospitals and nursing homes to ensure that the PC & PNDT Act is strictly followed in those institutions. Moreover they will also campaign against the quacks and selling of drugs without proper medical prescription and record to prevent illegal termination of pregnancy.

B. The PLVs will be imparted special training on the PC & PNDT Act following the TOT Manual prepared by NALSA on the subject.

06. LEGAL AID CLINICS IN JAIL TO ADDRESS THE PROBLEMS OF THE PRISONERS.

TLSA has planned to set up Legal Aid Clinics in all jails including the district jails and central jail. As the first step the District Legal Services Authority of the West Tripura District at the instance of SLSA set up a Legal Aid Clinic in the central jail at Agartala on 23-12-2011 which has started functioning. Thereafter Legal aid Clinics were set up at Udaipur and Kailashahar District Jails and Dharmanagar Sub-Divisional Jails. The prisoners have started sending letters for redressal of various problems of prison life. Before opening the Legal Aid Clinic 10 prisoners having long term sentence were selected and trained for 2 days on various legal provisions concerning the rights of the prisoners and the rehabilitative measures available for them. TLSA is determined to take an active role in protection of the rights of the prisoners. To achieve the goal the DLSAs and SDLSCs will set up Legal Aid Clinics in all jails in the state and periodically review the performance of those Legal Aid Clinics. Programmes have been earmarked in the annexed calendar for this purpose. Our motto is confidence building among the people behind the bar so as to bring about a reformation in them and help them to return to normal life. In our attempt we are also taking steps to reach to the families of the convicts having long term sentence for solving their legal and non-legal needs so that the convicts feel that they live in a caring society which takes care of their families who did not commit any fault.

07. INTRODUCING TV SHOWS & PROJECTION OF SLIDES, DOCU-DRAMA ETC TO GENERATE LEGAL AWARENESS.

TSLSA will introduce TV shows for generation of legal awareness among the people. For this purpose programme on issues like child marriage, dowry, maintenance, domestic violence, fundamental rights, Labour Laws, maternity benefits, PNDT Act, Environment Pollution Prevention Laws, PWD Act, and other useful Laws will be telecast in TV channel at least once in a week. The retired and in service judicial officers and lawyers will be invited to take part in the live programme where viewers will have an opportunity to air their problems to the speaker and know the answer thereof. We plan to introduce together docu-drama on relevant socio-legal issues and showing of slides for awareness and sensitization.

08. SPECIAL DRIVE TO ELIMINATE SUPERSTITION.

Article 51A in part IV of the Constitution makes, in Clause (h), it a fundamental duty of every citizen to develop the scientific temper, humanism and the spirit of inquiry and reform. But still we come across instances where people suffer from disastrous consequences due to superstition. In many cases of snake biting in rural areas "Ojhas" are called instead of taking the victim to hospital which hastens the death of the victim. Similarly in cases of dog biting which are very common people take the victim to the local "Ojhas" for "Jal Para" instead of taking the victim to doctors. As a result the victim develops Hydrophobia and ultimately dies. There are many other kinds of superstition in various forms in the rural areas which cause great sufferings to the people. DLSAs and SDLSCs will organize special awareness camps throughout the state against the superstitious practices with the help of scientists and doctors. We have planned to organize at least 60 awareness camps on this subject during this year.

08 A. TSLSA will take special drive for creation of awareness about the Rights guaranteed under 'The Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006'. For this purpose Seminars, Workshops and awareness camps will be organized throughout the State.

09. TRAINING OF THE LEGAL AID LAWYERS.

TSLSA plans to organize quarterly training programme for the training of the lawyers on the legal aid panel at the district headquarters in each of the judicial districts with a view to inspire their sensibility and empathy towards the seekers of legal aid and encourage them to be more pro-active in protecting the constitutional rights of the poor and disadvantaged. For this purpose 12 training programme will be organized in the three districts headquarters during the year. There will be 4 quarterly training programmes in each of the district. Special training programme will be organized for the lawyers on the legal aid panel of the Juvenile Justice Boards and there will be 2 programmes in each of the districts during the year.

10. LEGAL LITERACY AND LEGAL AWARENESS
CAMP AND DECLARATION OF HUNDRED PERCENT LEGALLY
LITERATE VILLAGE/ PANCHYAT/ WARDS.

“Ignorance of law is no excuse” does not gain ground unless arrangements are made to make the people aware of the provisions of law. Therefore, TSLSA plans to undertake massive legal Literacy programmes among the school, college and University Students, Teachers and people of all walks of life. Retired and in service Judicial Officers, Lawyers, Law Students, Trained PLVs will be engaged as resource person to enlighten the people on the following, amongst other, laws in the awareness programmes.

1. Environmental protection Laws.
2. Consumer Protection Laws.
3. The rights of children to free and compulsory Education.
4. PC and PNDT Act against female infanticide.
5. Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005.
6. Prohibition of Child Marriage Act and other Marriage Laws.
7. Family Courts Act.
8. Maternity Benefits Act.
9. Sexual harassment of working women
10. Plea bargaining.
11. JJ Act.
12. Persons with Disabilities (Equal Protection of rights and full participation) Act, 1995.
13. The Unorganized Workers social Security Act, 2008.

14. The Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006.
15. The Tripura recording of Marriage Act,
16. The Tripura protection of interest of depositors (in financial establishment) Act.
17. Laws relating to FIR, Arrest and Bail.
18. Rights and Duties of Witnesses during investigation and Trial.
19. Entitlements to Free Legal Aid under the Legal Services Authorities Act.
20. Fundamental Duties and fundamental rights of citizen.
21. Landmark decisions of Supreme Court on child labour, Juvenile delinquency, right to life and liberty, health, environment and other matters.
22. Right to Information Act etc.
23. Mental Health Act, 1987.
24. Disaster Management Act

The state legal services Authority desires to organize at least 300 awareness camps during this year on the subjects through the DLSAs and SDLSCs.

12(1) Implementation of focused projects “PRANAM” & “CARE” & “Strengthening of Village Care and Support Centers” ****

- A. **“PRANAM”** : It is worth saying that there is no amount of money that can equal to receiving respect. Ageing is natural and inevitable which brings a lot of challenges in the life of the elderly people. Therefore at the old age everybody requires help and care. But we come across instances where senior citizens are found standing in long queue behind the young man and women in banks, insurances offices, shops and establishments, railway ticket counters etc. Even no seat is reserved for them in the general compartments of the trains. This is obviously an unjust system, unsuitable to the elderly people. TSLSA plans to attack the system and to bring about remedies and reforms. For enforcement of the provisions of Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007. TSLSA plans to visit the old age homes, governmental and non-governmental, through the Secretaries DLSAs, mental hospitals and other places where the parents and senior citizens are given asylum to collect information about the violations of their rights by the successors of their property and take remedial measures. DLSAs and SDLSCs will also organize at least 50 awareness camps and a seminar to create awareness among the people about the rights conferred under this act.
- B. **“CARE”**: TSLSA will also lay great emphasis on its focused project “CARE” for protection of the Rights of Children during the year 2014-15. TSLSA, DLSAs & SDLSCs will undertake huge programs for implementation of the project in letter and spirit.
- C. **** **STRENGTHENING OF VILLAGE LEGAL CARE AND SUPPORT CENTRE**: This project has been undertaken following the discussion made in the All India Meet on 8-10th March, 2014 at Lucknow. Towards implementation of this project steps will be taken to ensure that highest quality of services rendered by PLVs and Panel Lawyers reach to the Maximum number of people in maximum number of villages from the Village legal Care and Support Centers. District Secretary shall prepare a schedule of at least 10 visits to the “Village Legal Care and Support Center” in his District in every month towards the implementation of the focused project of “Strengthening the Village Legal Care and Support Centers”. He will submit monthly report of his visit to SLSA suggesting improvement for intervention.

12(2) Following the resolutions of the All India Meet at Lucknow on 8-9th March, 2014, Tripura State Legal Services Authority have chosen the following areas from amongst the areas suggested by NALSA for focused implementation in the State during 2014-15.

- **Child Marriages.**
- **Senior Citizens.**
- **Womens’ Rights / Human Rights.**
- **DLSAs and SDLSCs will schedule programs as per Annexed Calendar to implement the projects in the State.**

12. SPECIAL DRIVE FOR PROTECTION AND ENFORCEMENT OF THE RIGHTS OF THE PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES.

Blindness, low vision, leprosy cured, hearing impairment, locomotors disability, mental illness and mental retardation are the seven disability conditions covered under the Persons with Disabilities (equal opportunities, protection of rights and full participation) Act 1995. The Act provides for various opportunities to the disabled people so that they can overcome the various practical, psychological and social hurdles created by their disability. The Act has made provision in respect of their education, vocational training and employment to place them at par with the normal citizens. But in reality we are yet to achieve the legislative mandate. Ramps in public buildings, toilets for wheel chair users, Braille symbols and auditory signals in elevators or lifts are not noticed anywhere. TSLSA plans to fight for compliance of Section 46 of the PWD Act so that these opportunities are provided to the disabled people everywhere. It is also necessary to fight for implementation of their compulsory insurance scheme and other matters guaranteed under the Act. TSLSA will organize at least 5 seminars and 4 workshops at district level with the stake holders and beneficiaries for compliance of this Act,

14. PUBLICATION OF LEAFLETS FOR DISTRIBUTION IN THE LEGAL AID CLINICS, LEGAL LITERACY AND LEGAL AWARENESS CAMPS.

“Knowledge is Power”. It is widely felt and acknowledged that one of the main reason of the large scale exploitation and denial of rights is the ignorance of the people about their rights and entitlements. Unless they know about their rights how can they fight for enforcing those rights for themselves and for others. Therefore, the State Legal Services Authority has translated into Bengali and Kokborak the following 28 leaflets on the following subjects for distribution in the legal aid clinics, legal literacy and legal awareness camps:

- i. Legal Aid Scheme.
- ii. Alternative Dispute Resolution.
- iii. Family Courts Act and other family laws.
- iv. Constitutional Rights and Duties of the Citizen;
- v. Laws relating to Rights of Women
- vi. National Women Commission Act and State Women Commission Act.
- vii. PC & PNDT Act
- viii. Immoral Traffic (Prevision) Act. 1956;
- ix. Adoption & Maintenance Act 1956;
- x. Maternity Benefits Act, 1961;
- xi. Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961;
- xii. Laws relating to Maintenance;
- xiii. Mohammedan Laws

- xiv. Consumers Protection Act 1986.
- xv. Laws relating to Physically Disabled Persons.
- xvi. Laws relating to Hindu Marriage & Divorce;
- xvii. Tripura Recording of Marriage Act 2003.
- xviii. Right to Information Act 2005;
- xix. Social Welfare Schemes.
- xx. Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2000;
- xxi. Laws relating to NBFCs;
- xxii. Laws relating to Plea Bargaining;
- xxiii. Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act 2007;
- xxiv. Labour Laws
- xxv. Unorganized Workers' Social Security Act, 2008.
- xxvi. Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act.
- xxvii. Lok Adalat.
- xxviii. Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act.

15. FREE LEGAL ADVICE, COUNSELLING AND CONCILIATION

- A.** Legal advice helps recognize a problem of conflict and the legal solution thereof, the know-how to take the necessary action to avoid problems and where this is not possible, how to help oneself i.e. when and how to obtain suitable legal assistance. In addition, the legal advice also helps understand the legal process clearly and generates confidence that the legal system will provide remedy. Legal advice thus also helps reduce the number of litigations.

We have arranged free legal advice on all working days in the office of the State Authority, District Authorities and Sub-divisional Committees. Judicial Officers and Lawyers provide free legal advice.

The ideal form of dispute resolution is Mediation and Conciliation. Through Mediation and Counseling/ conciliation large number of pre-litigation disputes can be settled and thereby mounting arrears of cases can be reduced in the Court of Law. Conciliation is essentially a consensual process and is achieved through technique of mediation. Counseling and conciliation Center has been set up in the office of the State Authority. District Authorities as well as Sub-divisional Committees to encourage the settlement of disputes by way of negotiation, counseling and conciliation. Judicial Officers, Advocates, Trained Recourse Persons as well as eminent social activists act as Counselors/ Conciliators in the Center.

Our target is to encourage resolution of pre-litigation disputes through continuous effort of counseling and conciliation. All District Authorities and Sub-divisional Committees shall make it mandatory to run effectively the Counseling and Conciliation Centers in the Court premises on a regular basis.

- B.** 03 District Mediation Centers in terms of Section 89 CPC is being set up at the Head Quarters of 03 Judicial Districts. TSLSA plans to establish such Mediation Centers at the Sub-Divisional Level during the plan period.

16. FREE LEGAL AID

Any person desiring Legal aid may approach the Member Secretary of the Authorities /Committees seeking such legal aid. The Authority/ Committee concerned consider the application and decide desirability of getting legal aid.

Every person who has to file or defend a case is entitled to legal aid if that person is:-

- a. Member of SC or ST
- b.]Women or Children
- c. Victims of Trafficking in human being or beggar;
- d. Disabled persons;
- e. Victims of mass disaster, violence, flood drought, earthquake and industrial disaster;
- f. Industrial worker
- g. Person in custody; and
- h. Person whose annual income does not exceed Rs. 1,00,000/-.

Legal aid is given in all or any one or more of the following modes:-

- a. Payment of court fees, process fees, expenses of witnesses and all other charges payable or incurred in connection with any legal proceedings.
- b. Advocate's fees in legal proceedings;
- c. Cost of certified copies of order, notes of evidence and other documents in legal proceedings; and
- d. Cost of drafting of legal documents.

Our target is to ensure legal aid to all sections of people entitled to such legal aid who are on the margin of our society.

17. LOK ADALAT

We have set up a Permanent Lok Adalat U/s 22 B of the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987 at State Level in the office of the State Legal Services Authority. In Tripura, Lok Adalats are considered “People Court” where the disputes/cases pending in the court of law or pre-litigation cases are settled/ compromised amicably. It has got tremendous popularity as a means of Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR). Besides, Lok Adalats are also being organized by DLSAs and SDLSCs for disposal of pre-litigation and pending cases.

Lok Adalats entertain compoundable criminal cases and other civil disputes, namely, matrimonial and family disputes, land acquisition disputes, Labour disputes, workman compensation dispute, bank recovery case, pension cases, housing finance cases and other civil disputes as are filed by the parties time to time.

The District Authorities and Sub-divisional Committees shall organize Traditional Lok Adalats or disposal of pending case at least once in two months. Further, Sub-divisional Committees shall also organize Lok Adalats u/s 19 at least once in every month in the court premises for disposal of pre-litigation cases. Besides, Temporary and Mobile Lok Adalats shall be organized periodically to disposal of disputes on MNREGA and other pre-litigation disputes at village level.

18. OFFICIAL QUARTERLY NEWS LETTER IN ENGLISH.

TLSA is publishing Quarterly News Letter in English containing information about the programmes and achievements of the Legal Services Authorities functioning in the State with photographs. Due to unavoidable circumstances the News Letter could not be published for the last 03 Quarters. TLSA will be publishing the News Letter regularly during the Plan Period.

19. OTHER PROGRAMMES OF THE STATE LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITY.

The State Legal Services Authority apart from carrying out the programmes and activities under its own action plan shall also faithfully implement the schemes and regulations of NALSA and observe the earmarked days appearing in the calendar for activities prepared by NALSA. Besides taking of the projects and activities as stated above the State Legal Services Authority shall also take up the following programmes in the year 2014-2015 for implementation in the State.

- i. **Implementation of NALSA (Legal Services to the workers in the unorganized sector) Scheme, 2010.** For this purpose the DLSAs and SDLSCs shall conduct survey to identify the workers in the unorganized sectors within their respective jurisdiction and take legal steps for protection of their rights and interest.

- ii. **Implementation of NALSA (Legal Services to the mentally ill persons and persons with mental disabilities) Scheme, 2010.** The scheme provides for care and protection of the mentally ill persons and persons with Mental disabilities. TSLSA has already organized a state level seminar within the vicinity of the State Mental Hospital on the Mental Health Day. The Hon'ble Executive Chairman and Member Secretary have visited the State Mental Hospital. TSLSA has also taken up with DGP for protection and health care with the wandering mentally ill persons. The matter will be pursued constantly for implementation of NALSA scheme through awareness camps and other pragmatic steps.
- iii. **Prevention of Trafficking in Women.** Instances are not rare where women have been taken to other states and abroad and engaged in prostitution in the name of marriage. TSLSA plans to prevent recurrence of such occurrence by taking resort to all means available to it.
- iv. **Juvenile delinquency.** Juvenile delinquency is a matter of great concern. TSLSA plans to conduct survey about the nature and extent of Juvenile delinquency in the state through DLSAs and take all possible steps to prevent Juvenile delinquency and to ensure that the rehabilitative measures available for the juvenile delinquents are properly maintained.

- v. **Plea Bargaining.** The concept of plea bargaining has been widely accepted in the country. The concept has already been introduced in our state. In the past seminars were organized in jails and outside jails for creating awareness among the stake holders and jail inmates. But we have to do a lot in this area to put the concept into practice. TSLSA plans to organize more workshops, seminars in jail and outside the jail during this year on this subject for implementation of the legislative effort.
- vi. **Display of postcard and signboards.** The display of postcard and signboards at the police stations, market places offices, and other institutions on Legal Aid, Domestic Violence Act, Child Marriage, Environment Pollution and Consumer Protection may go a long way in creating awareness among the people. TSLSA therefore plans to distribute about 10,000 postcards and display about 300 signboards throughout the State.
- vii. **Protection of abandoned children.** The abandoned children roaming around the streets and living on the streets day and night are found in large number. All human rights are denied to them. They are children in need of care and protection under the JJ Act, 2000. TSLSA plans to extend all kinds of legal services to them to ensure their right to food, shelter and education.

TSLSA will continue its last year's focused project named "CARE" for such children also during the Plan period.

20. SETTING UP OF MONITORING COMMITTEE FOR EVALUATION OF THE PROJECTS AND PROGRAMMES OF LEGAL SERVICES.

In its action plan of 2009 – 2010 NALSA called upon the State Authorities to set up Committees of Evaluation of the actual benefits received by the beneficiaries under Section 12 of the State Legal Services Authorities Act in respect of each project and programme and to send copies of such reports to NALSA. We are yet to set up such committees. Constant monitoring and frequent evaluation of the projects and programmes of legal services are required to drive the activities to the right direction, appropriate utilization of fund and improvement. Therefore TSLSA has taken steps to set up such monitoring committees in every legal services institutions functioning in the state in terms of Regulation 10 of NALSA (Free and Competent Legal Services) Regulations, 2010.

APRIL - 2014

- 1. The State Legal Services Authority will organize a joint meeting of the Chairman and District Secretaries of the District Legal Services Authorities and Chairman and Member Secretaries of the Sub-divisional Legal Services Committees and Secretary HLSC at Agartala to appraise them of the action plans of NALSA and SLSA for the year 2014-2015 and the modus operandi for implementation of those plans in the State.**
- 2. The DLSAs and SDLSCs will train at least 75 PLVs within the respective jurisdiction of the DLSAs.**
- 3. The DLSAs will set up at least 40 "Village Legal Care and Support Center" in the Sub-divisions within their jurisdiction and take all measures to strengthen the centers already set up.**
- 4. The Chairman, DLSA will meet the PLVs to review their performance with a view to provide best quality service of the PLVs to the maximum number of people in maximum number of villages from the "Village Legal Care and Support Center".**
- 5. Secretary of each DLSA will visit the homes constituted under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 and submit report to SLSA suggesting correctional measures, if any. In addition, Secretary, DLSA, West will visit the State Mental Hospital at Narsingarh and submit report to SLSA about the status of compliance of the provisions of The Mental Health Act 1987 in the State Mental Hospital and take step to set up a Legal Aid Clinic in the Mental Hospital.**
- 6. DLSAs and SDLSCs will organize awareness camps relating to protection of environment, Traffic Laws and give a special drive for complete elimination of ragging in Educational Institutions. In their anti-ragging campaign the DLSAs and SDLSCs will strengthen the Legal Literacy Clubs already set up in their respective jurisdictions and set up at least 20 more Legal Literacy Clubs in the schools and colleges.**
- 7. DLSAs and SDLSCs will organize a special awareness program on "The Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006".**
- 8. DLSAs and SDLSCs will organize adequate numbers of programs and take other required steps for implementation of focused projects "PRANAM" & "CARE" & "STRENGTHENING OF VILLAGE LEGAL CARE AND SUPPORT CENTRE"**
- 9. The Chairman, DLSA will hold Monthly Meeting with the Panel Lawyers to discuss about the progress of Legal Aid and Legal Services and find out means to improve the situation.**
- 10. Each DLSA will meet to schedule program for conducting at least 30 Legal Literacy / awareness programs in each District at School level and 30 Legal Literacy / awareness programs at Community level in every month within the District specifically for women, Govt. Officials, Senior Citizens, Professionals and Youth etc., highlighting on fundamental duties.**
- 11. Each SDLSC will conduct at least 06 programs within the Sub-Division 02 of which shall be specifically on Child Marriages, particularly in slum or other vulnerable areas, 02 on Senior Citizens and 02 programs on Women's Rights / Human Rights.**
- 12. District Secretary shall prepare a schedule of at least 10 visits to the "Village Legal Care and Support Center" in his District in every month towards the implementation of the focused project of "Strengthening the Village Legal Care and Support Centers". He Will submit monthly report of his visit to SLSA suggesting improvement for intervention.**

MAY - 2014

- 1. At the commencement of the new academic sessions the Secretaries DLSAs shall visit the College hostels particularly those of the professional colleges in co-ordination with Officers of Higher Education Department, Govt. of Tripura to create awareness among the students about the affects and legal consequence of ragging and submit report to SLSA suggesting correctional measures, if any.**
- 2. SLSA will organize a State level workshop for orientation and training of the Members of the District Disaster Management Core Groups in co-ordination with the concerned Department of the Government under the NALSA's Scheme for Legal Services to the Victims of Disasters through Legal Services Authorities.**
- 3. DLSCs will organize awareness Programmes especaily in rural areas to educate people about the rights of the mentally ill persons under the Mental Health Act, 1987 towards implementation of NALS(Legal Services to the Mentally ill persons and Persons with Mental Disabilities) Scheme, 2010.**
- 4. DLSAs will organize District wise workshop in co-ordination with the State Mental Health Authority and the Police Department to ensure compliance of the Mental Health Act, 1987. The members of Bar, Police officers, Psychiatrists and Members of NGOs and local bodies shall be invited as participants.**
- 5. DLSAs and SDLSCs shall launch a survey with the help of accredited NGOs for identifying the various groups of unorganized workers and ascertaining the status of their rights under NALSA (Legal Services to the Workers in the Unorganized Sector) Scheme, 2010 and submit report to SLSA.**
- 6. DLSAs and SDLSCs shall orgainse Lok Adalats as many as possible**
- 7. DLSAs and SDLSCs will organize adequate numbers of programs and take other required steps for implementation of focused projects "PRANAM" & "CARE" & "STRENGHTENING OF VILLAGE LEGAL CARE AND SUPPORT CENTRE"**
- 8. Each DLSA will meet to schedule program for conducting at least 30 Legal Literacy / awareness programs in each District at School level and 30 Legal Literacy / awareness programs at Community level in every month within the District specifically for women, Govt. Officials, Senior Citizens, Professionals and Youth etc., highlighting on fundamental duties.**
- 9. The Chairman, DLSA will hold Monthly Meeting with the Panel Lawyers to discuss about the progress of Legal Aid and Legal Services and find out means to improve the situation.**
- 10. Each SDLSC will conduct at least 06 programs within the Sub-Division 02 of which shall be specifically on Child Marriages, particularly in slum or other vulnerable areas, 02 on Senior Citizens and 02 programs on Women's Rights / Human Rights.**
- 11. District Secretary shall prepare a schedule of at least 10 visits to the "Village Legal Care and Support Center" in his District in every month towards the implementation of the focused project of "Strengthening the Village Legal Care and Support Centers". He Will submit monthly report of his visit to SLSA suggesting improvement for intervention.**
- 12. The Chairman, DLSA will meet the PLVs to review their performance with a view to provide best quality of their service to the maximum number of people in the maximum number of villages from the village legal care and support center.**

JUNE - 2014

1.	DLSAs and SDLSCs will establish 10 more Legal Literacy Clubs in Schools and Colleges within their respective jurisdiction and review the performance of the Legal Literacy Clubs already set up by them. Resource persons shall be selected from those Legal Literacy Clubs through competitions for taking part in the Legal Literacy Camps in Rural Areas as Resource persons and conducting surveys on various socio-legal problems like Child Marriage, Dowry etc. which may be entrusted to them by the respective SDLSCs and DLSAs from time to time.
2.	The Secretaries, DLSAs shall write to the Officers in-charge of all Police stations within their jurisdictions to provide to him an exhaustive list of the registered clubs with a view to set up Legal Literacy Clubs within those clubs for utilizing the services of the club members in the campaign against environment pollution, child marriage, dowry, domestic violence, extortion etc.
3.	The DLSAs and SDLSCs shall identify through NGOs the trans gender people within their jurisdiction and know about their socio legal problems and submit a compliance report to SLSA with suggestions so as to formulate the future course of action for their benefit.
4.	The DLSAs and SDLSCs shall organize awareness Programmes on children in need of care and protection in co-ordination with the Social Welfare Department & CWCs for restoration and rehabilitation of such children in implementation of its focused project "CARE".
5.	The DLSAs shall launch a survey with the help of environmentalists & State Pollution Control Board to locate the violation of environmental laws and detect the source and extent air, water and noise pollution with special emphasis on pollution caused by poly bags and submit progress report to SLSA to suggest preventive and remedial measures.
6.	The DLSAs will visit the hospitals, nursing homes etc. in co-ordination with the Health Department to know the status of compliance of the PNDDT Act in those institutions and submit report to SLSA.
7.	DLSAs and SDLSCs will organize adequate numbers of programs and take other required steps for implementation of focused projects "PRANAM" & "CARE" & "STRENGTHENING OF VILLAGE LEGAL CARE AND SUPPORT CENTRE"
8.	Each DLSA will meet to schedule program for conducting at least 30 Legal Literacy / awareness programs in each District at School level and 30 Legal Literacy / awareness programs at Community level in every month within the District specifically for women, Govt. Officials, Senior Citizens, Professionals and Youth etc., highlighting on fundamental duties.
9.	The Chairman, DLSA will hold Monthly Meeting with the Panel Lawyers to discuss about the progress of Legal Aid and Legal Services and find out means to improve the situation.
10.	Each SDLSC will conduct at least 06 programs within the Sub-Division 02 of which shall be specifically on Child Marriages, particularly in slum or other vulnerable areas, 02 on Senior Citizens and 02 programs on Women's Rights / Human Rights.
11.	District Secretary shall prepare a schedule of at least 10 visits to the "Village Legal Care and Support Center" in his District in every month towards the implementation of the focused project of "Strengthening the Village Legal Care and Support Centers". He Will submit monthly report of his visit to SLSA suggesting improvement for intervention.
12.	The Chairman, DLSA will meet the PLVs to review their performance with a view to provide best quality of their service to the maximum number of people in the maximum number of villages from the village legal care and support center.

JULY - 2014

- 1. The State Legal Services Authority shall launch TSLSA (Free Legal Advice Over Telephone) program, 2014 to provide free and competent legal advice over telephone from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. Legal experts consisting of retired judicial officers of the cadre of District Judge and Sr. Advocates shall be engaged to provide such advice.**
- 2. "Hello legal advisor" programme shall be reintroduced by SLSA for legal awareness generation through TV. For this purpose programmes on various subjects of Law and legal rights shall be telecast through private channel and legal experts including Judicial officers retired and in service shall be engaged.**
- 3. 75 more PLVs shall be trained by DLSAs and SDLSCs and performance of PLVs trained earlier shall be reviewed.**
- 4. DLSAs and SDLSCs shall set up 60 more "Village Legal Care and Support Center" and review the performance of the centers already set up to provide best quality service of PLVs and Panel Lawyers.**
- 5. DLSAs and SDLSCs shall organize awareness camps in villages on Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, Dowry Prohibition Act, Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act and MNREGA**
- 6. The DLSAs and SDLSCs shall submit report to SLSA about the pro-active steps taken by them for providing legal aid to people in need on the basis of newspaper reports or TV reports.**
- 7. DLSAs and SDLSCs will organize adequate numbers of programs and take other required steps for implementation of focused projects "PRANAM" & "CARE" & "STRENGTHENING OF VILLAGE LEGAL CARE AND SUPPORT CENTRE"**
- 8. Each DLSA will meet to schedule program for conducting at least 30 Legal Literacy / awareness programs in each District at School level and 30 Legal Literacy / awareness programs at Community level in every month within the District specifically for women, Govt. Officials, Senior Citizens, Professionals and Youth etc., highlighting on fundamental duties.**
- 9. The Chairman, DLSA will hold Monthly Meeting with the Panel Lawyers to discuss about the progress of Legal Aid and Legal Services and find out means to improve the situation.**
- 10. Each SDLSC will conduct at least 06 programs within the Sub-Division 02 of which shall be specifically on Child Marriages, particularly in slum or other vulnerable areas, 02 on Senior Citizens and 02 programs on Women's Rights / Human Rights.**
- 11. District Secretary shall prepare a schedule of at least 10 visits to the "Village Legal Care and Support Center" in his District in every month towards the implementation of the focused project of "Strengthening the Village Legal Care and Support Centers". He Will submit monthly report of his visit to SLSA suggesting improvement for intervention.**
- 12. The Chairman, DLSA will meet the PLVs to review their performance with a view to provide best quality of their service to the maximum number of people in the maximum number of villages from the village legal care and support center.**

AUGUST - 2014

- 1. DLSAs shall launch massive campaigning throughout the State to prevent female infanticide, child marriage, child prostitution, domestic violence and all forms of violence on girl child.**
- 2. State Legal Services Authority shall undertake District wise training programme for training of 100 Judicial Officers and Advocates as Mediators in each of the District in a phased manner to act as conciliators/mediators in the District ADR Centres to be set up terms of Section 89, CPC. At the first phase SLSA will train 50 mediators consisting of judicial officers and Advocates under the guidelines issued by MCPC.**
- 3. DLSAs will undertake training of the Lawyers on the panel of Juvenile Justice Board in each of the district. The Secretaries, DLSAs shall take up research with a view to ascertain the nature extent of Juvenile delinquency in the areas under his jurisdiction and the rehabilitative facilities available for rehabilitation and reforms of the Juvenile delinquents and suggest preventive and remedial measures to SLSA to step in.**
- 4, DLSAs and SDLSCs shall conduct awareness programme on the rights of the persons with disabilities provided under PWD Act, 1995.**
- 5. The DLSAs and SDLSCs shall start setting up legal literacy clubs in the registered clubs within their jurisdiction identified by the DLSAs.**
- 7. DLSAs and SDLSCs will organize adequate numbers of programs and take other required steps for implementation of focused projects "PRANAM" & "CARE" & "STRENGTHENING OF VILLAGE LEGAL CARE AND SUPPORT CENTRE"**
- 8. Each DLSA will meet to schedule program for conducting at least 30 Legal Literacy / awareness programs in each District at School level and 30 Legal Literacy / awareness programs at Community level in every month within the District specifically for women, Govt. Officials, Senior Citizens, Professionals and Youth etc., highlighting on fundamental duties.**
- 9. The Chairman, DLSA will hold Monthly Meeting with the Panel Lawyers to discuss about the progress of Legal Aid and Legal Services and find out means to improve the situation.**
- 10. Each SDLSC will conduct at least 06 programs within the Sub-Division 02 of which shall be specifically on Child Marriages, particularly in slum or other vulnerable areas, 02 on Senior Citizens and 02 programs on Women's Rights / Human Rights.**
- 11. District Secretary shall prepare a schedule of at least 10 visits to the "Village Legal Care and Support Center" in his District in every month towards the implementation of the focused project of "Strengthening the Village Legal Care and Support Centers". He Will submit monthly report of his visit to SLSA suggesting improvement for intervention.**
- 12. The Chairman, DLSA will meet the PLVs to review their performance with a view to provide best quality of their service to the maximum number of people in the maximum number of villages from the village legal care and support center.**

SEPTEMBER – 2014

- 1. The Secretaries, DLSAs shall visit the old age homes set up by the Government and NGOs within their respective jurisdiction with a view to detect incidence on violations of the provisions of maintenance and welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act 2007 and provide legal aid to them for enforcement of their rights and enquire into other matters relating to the rights of the inmates of the homes and submit report to SLSA.**
- 2. Identification of prisoners in the District and Sub-prisons by the DLSAs and SDLSCs for setting up legal aid clinics in the jails in which no legal aid clinic has yet been set up. If possible at least 10 prisoners having long terms sentence will be identified to run legal aid clinics in jail and for this purpose PLV training will be imparted to them. In the Sub-prisons in sub-divisions prisoners having long term sentence may not be available. The Legal Aid Clinic in those jails may be run by the convicts having a terms of sentence of not less then six months.**
- 3. Exhibition in each District headquarters by the District Legal Services Authority shall be organized to project to the people and media the plans, programme, and achievements of the Legal Services Institutions functioning in the State. Documentary, slides if available on socio-legal topics may be shown in the exhibition and the beneficial schemes available for the marginalized and other sections of people, the beneficial legislations and landmark decisions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court concerning the rights of the people particularly the women, child and vulnerable Section of the Society shall be displayed.**
- 4. Performance of the PLVs trained earlier and the "Village Legal Care and Support Center" functioning in the State shall be reviewed by the concerned DLSAs and report shall be submitted to SLSA with a view to strengthen the performance of the centers.**
- 5. 20 more Legal Literacy Clubs shall be established by the DLSAs and SDLACs and Educational Institutions and performance of the clubs already set up shall be reviewed.**
- 6. To prevent noise pollution during the ensuing Durga Puja in October, the District Legal Services Authorities and SDLSCs shall organize meeting and awareness camps with the office bearers of each of the registered clubs within their jurisdiction in co-ordination with police.**
- 7. DLSAs and SDLSCs will organize adequate numbers of programs and take other required steps for implementation of focused projects "PRANAM" & "CARE" & "STRENGTHENING OF VILLAGE LEGAL CARE AND SUPPORT CENTRE"**
- 8. Each DLSA will meet to schedule program for conducting at least 30 Legal Literacy / awareness programs in each District at School level and 30 Legal Literacy / awareness programs at Community level in every month within the District specifically for women, Govt. Officials, Senior Citizens, Professionals and Youth etc., highlighting on fundamental duties.**
- 9. The Chairman, DLSA will hold Monthly Meeting with the Panel Lawyers to discuss about the progress of Legal Aid and Legal Services and find out means to improve the situation.**
- 10. Each SDLSC will conduct at least 06 programs within the Sub-Division 02 of which shall be specifically on Child Marriages, particularly in slum or other vulnerable areas, 02 on Senior Citizens and 02 programs on Women's Rights / Human Rights.**
- 11. District Secretary shall prepare a schedule of at least 10 visits to the "Village Legal Care and Support Center" in his District in every month towards the implementation of the focused project of "Strengthening the Village Legal Care and Support Centers". He Will submit monthly report of his visit to SLSA suggesting improvement for intervention.**
- 12. The Chairman, DLSA will meet the PLVs to review their performance with a view to provide best quality of their service to the maximum number of people in the maximum number of villages from the village legal care and support center.**

OCTOBER - 2014	
1.	DLSAs and SDLSCs shall conduct awareness programmes on the usefulness of ADR system, Consumer Protection Act, Labour Laws and fundamental duties of the citizens etc.
2.	The DLSAs will conduct awareness programmes in the District Hospitals in co-ordination with the Health Authority on AIDS/HIV including the rights of the victims of HIV and duty of the civil society towards them where the decisions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India relating to the rights of the victims of HIV shall be discussed.
3.	DLSAs and SDLSCs shall meet the women groups within their jurisdiction and enlighten them about the Sexual Harassment of Women at Work place (prevention, prohibition and redressal) Act, 2013 to prevent sexual harassment on working women.
4.	DLSAs and SDLSCs shall organize program with lawyers, litigants and other members of public for promoting Mediation.
5.	DLSAs and SDLSCs will organize adequate numbers of programs and take other required steps for implementation of focused projects "PRANAM" & "CARE" & " STRENGTHENING OF VILLAGE LEGAL CARE AND SUPPORT CENTRE"
6.	Each DLSA will meet to schedule program for conducting at least 30 Legal Literacy / awareness programs in each District at School level and 30 Legal Literacy / awareness programs at Community level in every month within the District specifically for women, Govt. Officials, Senior Citizens, Professionals and Youth etc., highlighting on fundamental duties.
7.	The Chairman, DLSA will hold Monthly Meeting with the Panel Lawyers to discuss about the progress of Legal Aid and Legal Services and find out means to improve the situation.
8.	Each SDLSC will conduct at least 06 programs within the Sub-Division 02 of which shall be specifically on Child Marriages, particularly in slum or other vulnerable areas, 02 on Senior Citizens and 02 programs on Women's Rights / Human Rights.
9.	District Secretary shall prepare a schedule of at least 10 visits to the "Village Legal Care and Support Center" in his District in every month towards the implementation of the focused project of "Strengthening the Village Legal Care and Support Centers". He Will submit monthly report of his visit to SLSA suggesting improvement for intervention.
10.	The Chairman, DLSA will meet the PLVs to review their performance with a view to provide best quality of their service to the maximum number of people in the maximum number of villages from the village legal care and support center.

NOVEMBER - 2014	
1.	DLSAs and SDLSCs will make efforts to taken up to settle the pending disputes through pre-litigative Lok Adalats. The villagers will be encouraged to settle their disputes amicably. Legal Literacy Camps will be organized in the village frequently to teach the villagers about the ill affects of crime and violations of laws and they will be encouraged to live a litigation free life and the village will be declared as a litigation free village.
2.	DLSAs and SDLSCs will organize legal awareness camps on the Property rights and the Marriage Laws.
3.	DLSAs and SDLSCs will conduct Lok Adalat as many as possible.
4.	SLSA will undertake training of 40 mediators consisting of Judicial Officers and Lawyers in South Tripura District under the guidelines of MCPC to work as mediators in the District ADR Centre to be set up in South Tripura District.
5.	DLSAs will set up 50 more "Village Legal Care and Support Center" within their respective jurisdiction and engage trained PLVs to work in those Centers according to NALSA (Legal Aid Clinics) Regulations, 2011.
6.	DLSAs and SDLSCs shall create awareness about their rights among Transgender people within their jurisdiction.
7.	DLSAs and SDLSCs will organize adequate numbers of programs and take other required steps for implementation of focused projects "PRANAM" & "CARE" & "STRENGHTENING OF VILLAGE LEGAL CARE AND SUPPORT CENTRE"
8.	Each DLSA will meet to schedule program for conducting at least 30 Legal Literacy / awareness programs in each District at School level and 30 Legal Literacy / awareness programs at Community level in every month within the District specifically for women, Govt. Officials, Senior Citizens, Professionals and Youth etc., highlighting on fundamental duties.
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11.	District Secretary shall prepare a schedule of at least 10 visits to the "Village Legal Care and Support Center" in his District in every month towards the implementation of the focused project of "Strengthening the Village Legal Care and Support Centers". He Will submit monthly report of his visit to SLSA suggesting improvement for intervention.
12.	The Chairman, DLSA will meet the PLVs to review their performance with a view to provide best quality of their service to the maximum number of people in the maximum number of villages from the village legal care and support center.

DECEMBER – 2014	
1.	The State Legal Services Authority will organize a joint meeting of the Chairman and District Secretaries of the District Legal Services Authority and the Chairman and Member Secretaries of the SDLSCs and Secretary HCLSC at Agartala to discuss about the progress of implementation of the state plan of action. NALSA plan of action and the measures to be taken up for expeditious implementation of the remaining programmes and formulation future plan of action.
2.	DLSAs and SDLSCs will undertake training of 75 more PLVs and review the performance of the PLVs already trained by them.
3.	DLSAs and SDLSCs will organize awareness camps in the District Jails and Sub—jails on the rights of the prisoners.
4.	DLSAs and SDLSCs shall set up 15 more Legal Literacy Clubs in Educational Institutions and registered clubs within their jurisdiction and review the performance of the clubs already set up by them.
5.	The SDLSCs shall conduct debate/speech competition in girls' school of the Higher Secondary Level on women related issues and give prizes to the first, second and third rank holders in the competition.
6.	DLSAs and SDLSCs shall undertake awareness programmes in rural areas on various beneficial schemes, orders and legislations.
7.	DLSAs and SDLSCs will organize adequate numbers of programs and take other required steps for implementation of focused projects "PRANAM" & "CARE" & "STRENGTHENING OF VILLAGE LEGAL CARE AND SUPPORT CENTRE"
8.	Each DLSA will meet to schedule program for conducting at least 30 Legal Literacy / awareness programs in each District at School level and 30 Legal Literacy / awareness programs at Community level in every month within the District specifically for women, Govt. Officials, Senior Citizens, Professionals and Youth etc., highlighting on fundamental duties.
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11.	District Secretary shall prepare a schedule of at least 10 visits to the "Village Legal Care and Support Center" in his District in every month towards the implementation of the focused project of "Strengthening the Village Legal Care and Support Centers". He Will submit monthly report of his visit to SLSA suggesting improvement for intervention.
12.	The Chairman, DLSA will meet the PLVs to review their performance with a view to provide best quality of their service to the maximum number of people in the maximum number of villages from the village legal care and support center.

JANUARY - 2015

1.	DLSAs will hold Vrihad Lok Adalat (Large scale/ special) in each of the District Headquarters.
2.	Before holding such Lok Adalats each DLSA shall constitute a team / task force at the District level consisting of retired or in service judicial officers. Lawyers, Doctors, teachers, social workers possessing skill, poise, tact, art of persuasion and knowledge of human behaviour and psychology in order to be able to persuade the parties for settlement. DLSAs will also get such task force constituted at the Sub-divisions for effective functioning of the Lok Adalats.
3.	The SDLSCs shall collect data through trained PLVs or accredited NGOs about pending disputes in villages those have potentiality to ripen into litigation and hold pre-litigation Rural Lok Adalats with a view to reduce congestion in court.
4.	The DLSAs and SDLSCs shall as rehabilitative measures organize essay/debate/speech competitions in jails on subjects suitable to the prisoners and prison life and award prizes to the rank holders with a view to bring about a change in their mindset and attitude.
5.	Each DLSAs shall launch quarterly review meeting with the SDLSCs within their respective jurisdiction to track the progress and performance of various initiatives undertaken by them towards implementation of the State action plan and that of NALSA.
6.	DLSAs and SDLSCs shall give special drive and conduct survey through NGOs/social workers to locate the abandoned children in hospitals, streets etc. and take legal steps for their rehabilitation as child in need of care and protection.
7.	DLSAs and SDLSCs will train 75 more PLVs.
8.	DLSAs and SDLSCs will organize adequate numbers of programs and take other required steps for implementation of focused projects "PRANAM" & "CARE" & "STRENGTHENING OF VILLAGE LEGAL CARE AND SUPPORT CENTRE"
9.	Each DLSA will meet to schedule program for conducting at least 30 Legal Literacy / awareness programs in each District at School level and 30 Legal Literacy / awareness programs at Community level in every month within the District specifically for women, Govt. Officials, Senior Citizens, Professionals and Youth etc., highlighting on fundamental duties.
10.	The Chairman, DLSA will hold Monthly Meeting with the Panel Lawyers to discuss about the progress of Legal Aid and Legal Services and find out means to improve the situation.
11.	Each SDLSC will conduct at least 06 programs within the Sub-Division 02 of which shall be specifically on Child Marriages, particularly in slum or other vulnerable areas, 02 on Senior Citizens and 02 programs on Women's Rights / Human Rights.
12.	District Secretary shall prepare a schedule of at least 10 visits to the "Village Legal Care and Support Center" in his District in every month towards the implementation of the focused project of "Strengthening the Village Legal Care and Support Centers". He Will submit monthly report of his visit to SLSA suggesting improvement for intervention.
13.	The Chairman, DLSA will meet the PLVs to review their performance with a view to provide best quality of their service to the maximum number of people in the maximum number of villages from the village legal care and support center.

FEBRUARY - 2015

- 1. DLSAs shall conduct survey to know about the facilities of housing and health and hygiene available to the interstate migrant labourers and educational facilities available to the children and take legal steps where such facilities are found lacking.**
- 2. The DLSAs and SDLSCs shall organize awareness camps in the tea plantation centers and brick kilns within their jurisdiction to create awareness among the labourers about their rights to maternity benefit, minimum wages, leave and leisure, provident fund, health and hygiene and the rights of their children to education.**
- 3. The DLSAs and SDLSCs shall train at least 39 PLVs and review the performance of the PLVs trained earlier.**
- 4. The DLSAs and SDLSCs shall set up 70 more "Village Legal Care and Support Center" and review the performance of the centers already set up.**
- 5. The DLSAs shall launch a legal literacy project under the aegis of SLSA with a view to make the teachers of all schools within their jurisdictions 100% legally literate so as to enable them to create legal awareness among the students.**
- 6. The DLSAs and SDLSCs shall conduct special campaign in market places, shops and establishments against the use of poly bags. They may use slides, project documentaries in such campaigning.**
- 7. DLSAs and SDLSCs will set up 25 more Legal aid Clinics and review the functioning of the Legal Aid clinics already set up.**
- 8. DLSAs and SDLSCs will organize adequate numbers of programs and take other required steps for implementation of focused projects "PRANAM" & "CARE" & "STRENGTHENING OF VILLAGE LEGAL CARE AND SUPPORT CENTRE".**
- 9. Each DLSA will meet to schedule program for conducting at least 30 Legal Literacy / awareness programs in each District at School level and 30 Legal Literacy / awareness programs at Community level in every month within the District specifically for women, Govt. Officials, Senior Citizens, Professionals and Youth etc., highlighting on fundamental duties.**
- 10. The Chairman, DLSA will hold Monthly Meeting with the Panel Lawyers to discuss about the progress of Legal Aid and Legal Services and find out means to improve the situation.**
- 11. Each SDLSC will conduct at least 06 programs within the Sub-Division 02 of which shall be specifically on Child Marriages, particularly in slum or other vulnerable areas, 02 on Senior Citizens and 02 programs on Women's Rights / Human Rights.**
- 12. District Secretary shall prepare a schedule of at least 10 visits to the "Village Legal Care and Support Center" in his District in every month towards the implementation of the focused project of "Strengthening the Village Legal Care and Support Centers". He Will submit monthly report of his visit to SLSA suggesting improvement for intervention.**
- 13. The Chairman, DLSA will meet the PLVs to review their performance with a view to provide best quality of their service to the maximum number of people in the maximum number of villages from the village legal care and support center.**

MARCH - 2015	
1.	SLSA will organize a state meet of the Chairman and District Secretaries of DLSAs and Chairman and Member Secretaries of SDLSCs functioning in the State to evaluate the annual performance and determine the modus operandi for implementation of the projects.
2.	SLSA shall also meet the staff members of SLSA, DLSAs and SDLSCs together to discuss about the legal aid and legal services programmes awaiting implementation, hurdles faced by them in doing the work entrusted to them etc.
3.	The DLSAs and SDLSCs shall cause visit to the slums and hutments within their jurisdiction and organize awareness camps on health and hygiene, protection of rights of women and children, domestic violence, child marriage, dowry harassment, property rights, marriage laws, children's right to education right to employment, motor accident cases, government beneficial schemes etc.
4.	DLSAs shall visit the children home within their jurisdiction and organize seminar in each of the district Headquarter on Laws of Adoption. DLSAs shall also hold meeting with the BDOs and representatives of local bodies to upgrade the legal aid clinics in the villages and improve their performance.
5.	The DLSAs and SDLSCs shall open 50 more legal literacy clubs in schools and colleges and review the performance of the clubs already set up by them.
6.	District Disaster Management Core Groups in each of the District shall meet to assess their preparedness and they may organize camps for mock training.
7.	DLSAs and SDLSCs will organize adequate numbers of programs and take other required steps for implementation of focused projects "PRANAM" & "CARE" and "STRENGHTENING OF VILLAGE LEGAL CARE AND SUPPORT CENTRE "
8.	Each DLSA will meet to schedule program for conducting at least 30 Legal Literacy / awareness programs in each District at School level and 30 Legal Literacy / awareness programs at Community level in every month within the District specifically for women, Govt. Officials, Senior Citizens, Professionals and Youth etc., highlighting on fundamental duties.
9.	The Chairman, DLSA will hold Monthly Meeting with the Panel Lawyers to discuss about the progress of Legal Aid and Legal Services and find out means to improve the situation.
10.	Each SDLSC will conduct at least 06 programs within the Sub-Division 02 of which shall be specifically on Child Marriages, particularly in slum or other vulnerable areas, 02 on Senior Citizens and 02 programs on Women's Rights / Human Rights.
11.	District Secretary shall prepare a schedule of at least 10 visits to the "Village Legal Care and Support Center" in his District in every month towards the implementation of the focused project of "Strengthening the Village Legal Care and Support Centers". He Will submit monthly report of his visit to SLSA suggesting improvement for intervention.
12.	The Chairman, DLSA will meet the PLVs to review their performance with a view to provide best quality of their service to the maximum number of people in the maximum number of villages from the village legal care and support center.

"SARVE BHAVANTU SUKHINAH"

is
our goal.

