

जिला विधिक सेवा प्राधिकरण, सम्भल

(विधिक सेवा प्राधिकरण अधिनियम, 1987 के अन्तर्गत गठित)

जिला न्यायालय परिसर, सम्भल स्थित चंदौसी।

Website- www.sambhal.dcourts.gov.in

विज्ञप्ति

राष्ट्रीय विधिक सेवा प्राधिकरण, नई दिल्ली के आदेशानुसार उ० प्र० राज्य विधिक सेवा प्राधिकरण, लखनऊ के अनुपालन में जिला विधिक सेवा प्राधिकरण, सम्भल की चयन समिति द्वारा पैरा लीगल वालंटियर्स (पी०एल०वी०) के माध्यम से सामान्य जन को प्रभावशाली और प्रभावी कानूनी सेवाएँ उपलब्ध कराने हेतु जिला विधिक सेवा प्राधिकरण, सम्भल द्वारा मुख्यालय व बाह्य न्यायालय सम्भल तथा गुन्नौर में **पराविधिक स्वयं सेवक/ पैरा लीगल वालंटियर्स (पी० एल०वी०)** का चयन किया जाना है।

कुल पदों की संख्या - **35 (पैंतीस)**

अहतर्यः- निम्न क्षेत्रों से संबंधित व्यक्ति आवेदन कर सकते हैं-

- 1- शिक्षक। (सेवानिवृत्त शिक्षकों सहित)
- 2- सेवानिवृत्त सरकारी कर्मचारी और वरिष्ठ नागरिक।
- 3- एम०एस०डब्ल्यू० छात्र और शिक्षकों।
- 4- आंगनबाड़ी कार्यकर्ता।
- 5- डॉक्टर/चिकित्सक।
- 6- छात्र/कानून के छात्र। (वकील के रूप में नामांकन होने तक)
- 7- गैर-राजनीतिक, सेवा उन्मुख गैर सरकारी संगठनों और क्लबों के सदस्य।
- 8- महिला पड़ोस समूहों, मैत्री संघ, और हाशिये पर पड़े/कमजोर समूहों सहित अन्य स्वयं सहायता समूहों के सदस्य।
- 9- ऐसे कैदी जो जेल में लम्बे समय से सजा काट रहे, कैदियों को अच्छे आचरण के साथ शिक्षित किया गया हो।
- 10- कोई अन्य व्यक्ति जिसे जिला विधिक सेवा प्राधिकरण या तालुक विधिक सेवा समिति (पी०एल०वी०) के रूप में पहचाने जाने को उपयुक्त समझती है।

कार्य/मानदेय:-

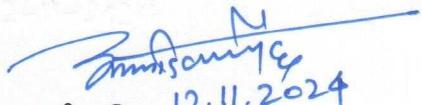
- 1- पराविधिक स्वयं सेवकों को प्रतिमाह कम से कम 10 दिन तथा अधिकतम 20 दिन हेतु कार्य का आवंटन किया जा सकता है।
- 2- पराविधिक स्वयं सेवकों को प्रतिदिन मानदेय के रूप में ₹० 400/- तथा यात्रा भत्ता के रूप में 150/- अर्थात् ₹० 550/- (₹० 400/- + ₹० 150/-) प्रतिदिन देय होगा।
- 3- जिन पराविधिक स्वयं सेवकों को प्रति दिन 25 किमी० से अधिक की यात्रा करनी पड़ रही है, ऐसे पराविधिक स्वयं सेवकों को यात्रा भत्ता ₹० 200/- प्रतिदिन प्रदान किया जायेगा अर्थात् उन्हें ₹० 600/- (₹० 400/- + ₹० 200/-) प्रतिदिन देय होगा।

आवश्यक निर्देश:-

समस्त आवेदक आवेदन पत्र के साथ शैक्षिक अभिलेखों व प्रमाण पत्र तथा अन्य आवश्यक अभिलेखों को स्वप्रमाणित छायाप्रतियां एवं पासपोर्ट साइज की फोटो आधार कार्ड की छायाप्रति, स्थायी निवास प्रमाण पत्रा की सत्य प्रतिलिपि अनिवार्य रूप से संलग्न करें।

उक्त अहर्ता रखने वाले इच्छुक उम्मीदवार चयन प्रक्रिया में सम्मिलित होने हेतु निर्धारित प्रारूप पर आवेदन-पत्र, जिला विधिक सेवा प्राधिकरण, सम्भल के कार्यालय में **दिनांक- 12.11.2024 से दिनांक- 23.11.2024** तक उपस्थित होकर/पंजीकृत डाक द्वारा प्राप्त करा सकते हैं।

उम्मीदवार उक्त आवेदन-पत्र का प्रारूप के लिए माननीय उच्च न्यायालय, इलाहाबाद की बेवसाइट व जिला न्यायालय, सम्भल की बेवसाइट- **Website- www.sambhal.dcourts.gov.in** पर Recruitment ऑप्शन पर क्लिक करके डाउनलोड कर सकते हैं।


/s/ प्रभारी सचिव 12.11.2024
जिला विधिक सेवा प्राधिकरण,
सम्भल स्थित चंदौसी।

प्रतिलिपि-

- 1- जिला सूचना अधिकारी, जनपद सम्भल उक्त विज्ञप्ति को समस्त समाचार पत्रों में निशुल्क प्रकाशित करने का कष्ट करें।
- 2- सिस्टम असिस्टेंट, सम्भल स्थित चंदौसी, को आदेशित किया जाता है कि माननीय उच्च न्यायालय की बेवसाइट व जनपद न्यायालय की बेवसाइट पर अपलोड करायें।
- 3- केन्द्रीय नाजिर, सम्भल स्थित चंदौसी बार एसोशिएशन चंदौसी, जनपद न्यायालय चंदौसी, बाह्य न्यायालय सम्भल गुन्नौर के नोटिस बोर्डों व अन्य सरकारी कार्यालय के नोटिस बोर्डों पर चस्पा करायें।

पराविधिक स्वयं सेवक/पैरा लीगल वालंटियर्स (पी० एल०वी०)

(जिला- सम्भल)

(पराविधिक स्वयं सेवक/पैरा लीगल वालंटियर्स (पी० एल०वी०) का आवेदन प्रारूप)

1. नाम:
2. पिता का नाम:
3. पता:
4. मोबाइल संख्या:
5. ई-मेल आईडी:
6. शैक्षणिक अर्हताएं:
7. अनुभव (यदि हो)-
8. आधारकार्ड संख्या:
9. पैन कार्ड संख्या:
10. क्या आपके विरुद्ध किसी न्यायालय में कोई आरोप-पत्र प्रस्तुत किया गया है?

मैं.....एतद्वारा निवेदन करता हूँ कि मैं.....न्यायालय में पैरा लीगल वालंटियर्स में रखे जाने हेतु इच्छुक हूँ। मैं यह आश्वासन देता हूँ कि पैरा लीगल वालंटियर्स में अपने कार्यकाल के दौरान, मैं अपने कर्तव्यों का निर्वहन विहित आचारों का अनुसरण करूंगा। मैं घोषणा करता हूँ कि उपरोक्त प्रस्तुत सूचना मेरी सर्वोत्तम जानकारी के अनुसार सत्य है और कुछ भी छिपाया नहीं गया है।

पूर्ण हस्ताक्षर:

दिनांक:



उ0प्र0 राज्य विधिक सेवा प्राधिकरण

(विधिक सेवा प्राधिकरण अधिनियम 1987 के अन्तर्गत गठित)

सेवा में,

समस्त जिला जज /अध्यक्ष,
जिला विधिक सेवा प्राधिकरण,
उत्तर प्रदेश।

पत्रांक: 1242/एसएलएसए-55/10(पीएलवी/23)(ऋ/सरन)

दिनांक : अप्रैल 12, 2023

विषय: जिला विधिक सेवा प्राधिकरणों में कार्यरत् पराविधिक स्वयं सेवकों के कार्यदिवसों तथा मानदेय के भुगतान के संबंध में।

महोदया/महोदय,

उपरोक्त विषयक इस कार्यालय के पूर्व प्रेषित पत्र संख्या 85/एसएलएसए-55/2017(शशि), दिनांकित 08.01.2018 तथा 759 / एसएलएसए - 55 / 2010(पीएलवी), दिनांकित 14.03.2023 (छायाप्रतियां संलग्न) का संदर्भ ग्रहण करने का कष्ट करें।

पत्र संख्या 85/एसएलएसए-55/2017(शशि), दिनांकित 08.01.2018 के माध्यम से आपसे यह अनुरोध किया गया था कि माननीय कार्यपालक अध्यक्ष, उ0प्र0 राज्य विधिक सेवा प्राधिकरण द्वारा जनपदों में कार्यरत् पराविधिक स्वयं सेवकों का मानदेय रू0 250/- प्रतिदिन से बढ़ाकर रू0 400/- प्रतिदिन, यात्रा भत्ता रू0 150/- प्रतिदिन तथा जिन पराविधिक स्वयं सेवकों द्वारा 25 किमी0 से अधिक की यात्रा की जा रही है, उनका यात्रा भत्ता रू0 200/- प्रति दिन कर दिया गया है। उपरोक्त पत्र में यह भी अनुरोध किया गया था कि पराविधिक स्वयं सेवकों से प्रति माह में कम से कम 10 दिन तथा अधिक से अधिक 12 दिन कार्य लिया जाये।

राज्य प्राधिकरण के पत्र संख्या 2088 / एसएलएसए - 55 / 2010 (पीएलवी), दिनांकित 31.05.2022 के माध्यम से आपको अवगत कराया गया था कि माननीय कार्यपालक अध्यक्ष महोदय द्वारा जनपदों में कार्यरत् पराविधिक स्वयं सेवकों के कार्यदिवसों की संख्या 12 से बढ़ाकर 16 कार्यदिवस तथा पत्र संख्या 759/एसएलएसए-55/2010(पीएलवी), दिनांकित 14.03.2023 के माध्यम से आपको पुनः यह अवगत कराया गया था कि माननीय कार्यपालक अध्यक्ष, उ0प्र0 राज्य विधिक सेवा प्राधिकरण द्वारा जनपदों में कार्यरत् पराविधिक स्वयं सेवकों के कार्यदिवसों की संख्या 16 से बढ़ाकर अधिकतम 20 कार्यदिवस कर दी गयी है।

इस प्रकार 85/एसएलएसए-55/2017(शशि), दिनांकित 08.01.2018 तथा पत्र संख्या 759/एसएलएसए-55/2010(पीएलवी), दिनांकित 14.03.2023 में यह स्पष्ट है कि :-

- पराविधिक स्वयं सेवकों को प्रति माह कम से कम 10 दिन तथा अधिकतम 20 दिन हेतु कार्य का आवंटन किया जा सकता है।
- पराविधिक स्वयं सेवकों को प्रति दिन मानदेय के रूप में रू0 400/- तथा यात्रा भत्ता के रूप में रू0 150/- अर्थात् रू0 550/- (रू0 400/- + रू0 150/-) प्रतिदिन देय होगा।

- जिन पराविधिक स्वयं सेवकों को प्रति दिन 25 किमी० से अधिक की यात्रा करनी पड़ रही है, ऐसे पराविधिक स्वयं सेवकों को यात्रा भत्ता रू० 200/- प्रति दिन प्रदान किया जायेगा अर्थात् उन्हें रू० 600/- (रू० 400/- + रू० 200/-) प्रति दिन देय होगा।

अतः आपसे अनुरोध है कि माननीय कार्यपालक, उ०प्र० राज्य विधिक सेवा प्राधिकरण के निर्देशानुसार, आप अपने जनपद में कार्य कर रहे पराविधिक स्वयं सेवकों को प्रति माह उपरोक्तानुसार कार्य आवंटन करते हुये, मानदेय तथा यात्रा भत्ता का भुगतान सुनिश्चित कराने का कष्ट करें।

सादर।

संलग्नक: यथोक्त।

भवदीय,

(संजय सिंह-1)
सदस्य सचिव

संजय सिंह-I,
एच0जे0एस0
सदस्य सचिव,



उ0प्र0 राज्य विधिक सेवा प्राधिकरण

(विधिक सेवा प्राधिकरण अधिनियम 1987 के अन्तर्गत गठित)

सेवा में,

समस्त अध्यक्ष/जनपद न्यायाधीश,
जिला विधिक सेवा प्राधिकरण,
दीवानी न्यायालय परिसर,
अन्तर्गत उ0प्र0।

पत्र सं0: 759/एसएलएसए-55/2010(पीएलवी)

दिनांक: मार्च 14, 2023

विषय: पराविधिक स्वयं सेवकों के कार्य दिवस 16 के स्थान पर अधिकतम 20 कार्यदिवस किये जाने के संबंध में।

महोदया/महोदय,

जैसा कि आप अवगत है कि समस्त जिला विधिक सेवा प्राधिकरणों में पराविधिक स्वयं सेवक कार्यरत है। इस संबंध में राज्य विधिक सेवा प्राधिकरण के पत्र संख्या 2088/एसएलएसए-55/2010(पीएलवी), दिनांकित 31.05.2022 का संदर्भ ग्रहण करने का कष्ट करें जिसमें जिलों में कार्यरत पराविधिक स्वयं सेवको के 12 कार्य दिवसों को बढ़ाकर अधिकतम 16 कार्यदिवस प्रतिमाह किये जाने के निर्देश दिये गये थे।

उक्त के अनुक्रम में माननीय कार्यपालक अध्यक्ष, उ0 प्र0 राज्य विधिक सेवा प्राधिकरण द्वारा जिलों में कार्यरत पराविधिक स्वयं सेवको के 16 कार्य दिवसों को बढ़ाकर अधिकतम 20 कार्यदिवस प्रतिमाह किये जाने के निर्देश दिये गये है।

इस प्रकार उपरोक्त निर्देशानुसार, दिनांक 01.04.2023 से, जिला विधिक सेवा प्राधिकरण में कार्यरत पराविधिक स्वयं सेवको को प्रतिमाह अधिकतम 20 कार्यदिवस का कार्य प्रदान किया जा सकता है।

सादर।

भवदीय

(संजय सिंह-I)
सदस्य सचिव

G. Sree Devi, HJS
Member Secretary



U.P. STATE LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITY

(Constituted under the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987)

To

All the District Judges/Chairpersons
District Legal Services Authorities,
Civil Court,
Uttar Pradesh.

No. 85 /SLSA-55/2017 (Shashi)

dated : Jan. 8, 2018.

Sub.: Recruitment, Assignment of work, Payment of Honorarium to PLVs, and Monthly reports to UPSLSA.

Madam/Sir,

- **Recruitment** - Kindly take reference of our letter no. 1892/SLSA-55 new/2017/10 (Shashi/richa) dated 29.08.2017, by which, you were requested to initiate and complete the process of selection of additional PLVs as per model scheme so that the required strength (7414) of PLVs in the State may be reached. The PLVs in a district must include at least 04 transgender in smaller district and at least 10 in bigger districts. **You are requested to recruit transgenders as PLVs accordingly.**
- **Enhanced honorarium** - With the view to make optimum utilization of services of PLVs, the Hon'ble Executive Chairman has been pleased to enhance their honorarium from Rs. 250/- per day to Rs. 400/- per day and to pay an additional sum of Rs. 150/- per day as TA, Rs. 200/- per day in case the PLVs have to travel more than 25 Kms., subject to satisfaction of the work of the PLVs by the Secretary and the District Judge/ Chairman, DLSA. Hence, **you are requested to pay honorarium and TA at the enhanced rates as above (depending upon nature of the work assigned to the PLVs and the satisfaction of the work done by them) from 1st January, 2018.**
- **Assignment of work** - The PLVs are to be engaged at various places like remote areas, villages at Panchayat level, Block level, JJ Boards, Jails, Front Offices, at CSCs under Tele Law for spreading awareness on legal issues/availability of Legal Aid and at Legal Aid Clinics at Headquarters and Tehsils etc. To avoid disparity in assignment of work, to make optimum utilization of their services and to achieve uniformity in payment of honorarium, it is requested that-
 1. a monthly calendar of activities/work to be assigned to the PLVs shall be drawn up by each of the District Legal Services Authority.
 2. The work shall be assigned to the PLVs in such a rotational manner that each PLV shall work for **minimum of 10 days and maximum of 12 days** in a month (excluding PLVs deputed in under Project Tele Law (i.e. **this condition shall not apply to Tele Law PLVs**).
 3. At the end of each month the work done by each PLV shall be **duly verified** by the Secretary, DLSA and to place the same before the Chairman, DLSA for further verification before making payment. It is reiterated that no PLV (except Tele Law PLV) shall be engaged and paid beyond the period of 12 days.

[Handwritten Signature]

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4. Each PLV shall submit the details of work done by him/her in prescribed formats duly filled up within first five days of the next month to DLSA. In turn the DLSAs shall prepare a monthly report depicting the work done by the PLVs and the total amount of the honorarium plus TA a particular PLV is entitled to receive, by 10th of each succeeding month.

● **Monthly reports** - The work done by the PLVs shall reflect on UPSSLSA website. The monthly reports of work done along with amount paid/payable may be furnished to UPSSLSA by 15th of each succeeding month on following format:

Sl. No.	Name of the district	Name of the PLVs	Mobile Number	Total number of days in a month in which the PLV worked	Brief description of activities undertaken during the month	Total amount of honorarium plus TA payable
1						
		Total number of PLVs-		Total number of days-		Total amount-

Signature of Secretary, DLSA

The monthly report for the month of January, 2018 on the format prescribed above may be submitted by 15th February, 2018 and thereafter regularly by 15th of each succeeding month to UPSSLSA.

Yours faithfully,

G. Sree Devi 8/1/18

(G. Sree Devi)

Member Secretary

Copy to : The Member Secretary, National Legal Services Authority, New Delhi for information in view of resolution as to payment of enhanced honorarium to PLVs, adopted in **one day consultation programme** at Lucknow held on 20.11.2017.

(G. Sree Devi)

Member Secretary ✓



उ0प्र0 राज्य विधिक सेवा प्राधिकरण

(विधिक सेवा प्राधिकरण अधिनियम 1987 के अन्तर्गत गठित)

सेवा में,

समस्त जिला जज/अध्यक्ष,
जिला विधिक सेवा प्राधिकरण,
दीवानी न्यायालय परिसर,
अन्तर्गत उत्तर प्रदेश।

पत्रांक 440 /एसएलएसए-55/2016

दिनांक: फरवरी 17, 2016

विषय:- पराविधिक स्वयं सेवकों की नियुक्ति, प्रशिक्षण, मानदेय का भुगतान तथा पहचान पत्र जारी करने के संबंध में।

महोदय,

राज्य विधिक सेवा प्राधिकरण के अधिकारियों के भ्रमण के दौरान यह तथ्य प्रकाश में आये हैं कि पराविधिक स्वयं सेवकों की नियुक्ति, प्रशिक्षण दिये जाने, मानदेय के भुगतान तथा पहचान पत्र जारी किये जाने के संबंध में दिशा निर्देश की जानकारी पूर्ण रूप से विभिन्न जिला विधिक सेवा प्राधिकरण को नहीं है, जिसके कारण पराविधिक स्वयं सेवकों से कार्य लेने के संबंध में कठिनाई उत्पन्न हो रही है।

राष्ट्रीय विधिक सेवा प्राधिकरण द्वारा पराविधिक स्वयं सेवकों की नियुक्ति व उनके कार्यकलापों के संबंध में स्कीम जारी की गयी है तथा उसमें संशोधन भी किया गया है। उपरोक्त **"Scheme for para-Legal Volunteers (Revised) & Module for the Orientation -Induction -Refresher Courses for PLV Training."** व संशोधन की प्रतियाँ इस आशय से संलग्न कर प्रेषित की जा रही हैं कि स्कीम में दिये गये दिशा-निर्देश के अनुरूप पराविधिक स्वयं सेवकों की नियुक्ति एवं प्रशिक्षण करने की कृपा करें तथा इस स्कीम के अनुरूप मानदेय का भुगतान करने एवं नियमानुसार पहचान पत्र भी जारी करने की कृपा करें।

आपसे यह भी अनुरोध है कि उपरोक्त स्कीम की जानकारी पराविधिक स्वयं सेवकों को भी देने की कृपा करें।

संलग्नक:- यथोक्त।

(हस्ताक्षर)

भवदीय,

S. K. Laxmi
(एस0के0रस्तोगी) 17/2/16
विशेष कार्याधिकारी

for Para-Legal Volunteers (Revised) & Module for the Orientation - Induction - Refresher Courses for PLV Training

INTRODUCTION

During the year 2009 National Legal Services Authority (NALSA) brought out a scheme called the Para-Legal Volunteers Scheme which aimed at imparting legal training to volunteers selected from different walks of life so as to ensure legal aid reaching all sections of people through the process of Para-Legal Volunteers Scheme; ultimately removing the barriers into access to justice. The Para-Legal Volunteers (PLVs) are expected to act as intermediaries bridging the gap between the common people and the Legal Services Institutions to remove impediments in access to justice. Ultimately, the process aims at Legal Services Institutions reaching out to the people at their doorsteps rather than people approaching such Legal Services Institutions.

The western concept of 'Paralegals' cannot be totally adopted to Indian conditions having regard to illiteracy of large sections of the community: The hours of training as applicable to a regular academic course, cannot be adopted. It should be more like a bridge course conceptualised in a simple and need-based module. The PLVs have to be trained in the basics of different Laws which would be applicable at the grassroot level with reference to their day-to-day life, the subtle nuances employed in the working of a judicial system, and the functioning of various other stakeholders like the Police, officials from Social Welfare Department, Woman and Child Welfare Department and other departments dealing with different beneficial schemes of Central and State Governments including the protection officers involved with Domestic Violence and Juvenile Justice Acts.

With the basic knowledge in the laws and other available welfare measures and legislation, they would be able to assist their immediate neighbourhood; Those who are in need of such assistance, so that a person, who is not aware of such right is not only made to understand his rights, but also will be able to have access to measures involving implementation of such rights.

PLVs are not only expected to impart awareness on laws and the legal system, but they must also be trained to counsel and amicably settle simple disputes between the parties at the source itself; which could save the trouble of the affected travelling all the way to the Legal Services Authority/ADR Centres. If the dispute is of such a nature, which cannot be resolved at the source with the assistance of PLVs, they could bring such parties to the ADR Centres, where, with the assistance of the Secretary in charge either it could be referred to Lok Adalat or Mediation Centre or Legal assistance could be provided for adjudication in a court of law; depending upon the nature of problem.

Though initially the NALSA Scheme of training of the PLVs included the legal fraternity of Advocates, Advocate community, later on experience revealed, the same to be unfeasible on account of conflict with the professional status of Advocates. The reality that marginalised people living in distant places will not have the benefit of lawyer PLVs also contributed to the practice being discontinued, and NALSA deciding that Advocates shall not be enlisted or engaged as PLVs.

The past experience gained from the working of the system after 2009 and also ground realities ascertained from the paralegals in the respective jurisdiction showed us that there has to be a re-look into the entire matter and who best could fit the role of a Para-Legal Volunteer. Initially, the training programme of PLVs was only for two-three days. Since the obligations of PLVs were vast in nature, it was felt, there has to be longer duration of training provided to the PLVs. At the same time, the training curriculum for PLVs adopted by NALSA cannot be such as to be training PLVs to become full-fledged lawyers. PLVs are not expected to conduct themselves as legal professionals. The aim of the training should concentrate on basic human qualities like compassion, empathy and a genuine concern and willingness to extend voluntary service without expectation of monetary gain from it. Then the line separating PLVs from professional lawyers should be zealously guarded.

MODALITIES

- Ideally every Taluk Legal Services Committee (TLSC) shall have a panel of PLVs; of a maximum number of 25 (50) on their roll at any given point of time. The District Legal Services Authority (DLSA) shall have 50 (100) active PLVs on their roll.
- PLVs shall be literate, preferably matriculate, with a capacity for overall comprehension.
- Preferably PLVs shall be selected from persons, who do not look up to the income they derive from their services as PLVs, but they should have a mind-set to assist the needy in the society coupled with the compassion, empathy and concern for the upliftment of marginalised and weaker sections of the society. They must have unflinching commitment towards the cause which should be translated into the work they undertake.

GROUPS from whom Para-Legal Volunteers can be selected

- Teachers (including retired teachers)
- Retired Government servants and senior citizens.
- M.S.W students and teachers.
- Anganwadi Workers.
- Doctors/Physicians.
- Students & Law Students (till they enroll as lawyers).
- Members of non-political, service oriented NGOs and Clubs.
- Members of Women Neighbourhood Groups, Maithri Sanghams and other Self Help Groups including of marginalized/vulnerable groups.
- Educated prisoners with good behaviour, serving long term sentences in prisons.
- Any other person whom the District Legal Services Authority or Taluk Legal Services Committee deems fit to be identified as PLVs.

// Selection of PLVs - District Level

Selecting the PLVs shall be by a Committee chaired by the Chairman of the District Legal Services Authority. The Secretary shall be one of the Members of the Committee. The Committee shall consist in all of three members including the Chairman and the Secretary shall be one of the Members of the Committee. The third member, to be appointed at the discretion of the Chairman of the DLSA, shall be one capable of identifying suitable persons, who could be trained as PLVs. This selection process shall not be entrusted to any other body.

Selection of PLVs - Taluk Level

The Chairman of the District Legal Services Authority shall constitute a Committee consisting of the Chairman of DLSA, Member Secretary of DLSA and the Chairman of TLSC and a fourth person at the discretion of the Chairman of DLSA. The place of interview for Taluk Level PLVs shall be at the discretion of the Chairman of DLSA. The Member Secretary of DLSA shall co-ordinate with the selection process.

Empanelment process

Applications may be invited from the local residents by the respective DLSAs and TLSCs or Sub Divisional Legal Services Committee. There could be an advertisement, if required. Copies of either the advertisement or notice calling for applications could be sent to the offices of the Bar Association, Notice Board of the Court premises, Legal Services Authority Offices and District Panchayat Offices. The advertisement shall state the qualifications required for selection as PLVs as stated above with last date for the receipt of applications at the office of DLSA. There shall be a column in the application, wherein the candidate has to express willingness or place of preference to work at either district-level or taluk-level or village-level. In the advertisement there shall be clear mentioning that the work of PLVs does not carry any salary, remuneration or wages except honorarium fixed by the DLSA from time to time.

Method of Selection

The Selection Committee is entitled to use its discretion and shortlist the number of candidates for interview depending upon the number of applications received. Preference shall be given to women while selecting PLVs. Representation from suitable applicants belonging to SC/ST, minority and other backward classes must be ensured.

Training of PLVs

Under the supervision of Chairman of DLSA, PLVs shall undergo training programme, totally under the control of the Member Secretary. The training shall be held at a convenient place subject to discretion of the Chairman of DLSA. The number of PLVs to be trained at any given point of time in a training programme shall not exceed 50. Wherever the State Judicial Academy has facilities for training, the same may be availed of. The expenses for the training shall be incurred by the Judicial Academy for providing such facility to be reimbursed by the State Government/DLSA concerned.

Trainers/Resource Persons

In consultation with the State Legal Services Authority, the Chairman of DLSA shall identify the trainers for training the PLVs and other resource persons.

Suitable persons from the members of the Bar with training skills shall be included in the list of resource persons.

Others could include:

NGOs associated with the activities of Legal Services Authority, i.e., persons, who are exposed to the nature of work of the Legal Services Authority.

Master Trainers of mediation.

Law Teachers from Law Colleges.

Post-Graduate students of Law.

Retired Professors of Law.

Retired Judicial Officers.

Revenue Officers.

Officers from Social Welfare Department.

Public Prosecutors.

Police Officers.

Psychiatrists/Psychologists/Mental Health experts.

Nature of Training

Training that is to be provided to the PLVs would be in accordance with the curriculum prescribed by the NALSA and will be in the following formant:

(a) Orientation Programme.

(b) Basic training.

(c) Refresher course.

There shall be periodical refresher training in order to assess the quality of work turned out by the PLVs. The Legal Services Authorities need to assess the work of PLVs and assist them to identify the deficits and how to tackle the problems faced by the PLVs after their experience in the field. There shall be annual congregation of PLVs so as to facilitate an exchange of experience. There shall be district-wise half-yearly meetings of PLVs to resolve their doubts and facilitate

the acquisition of knowledge and upgradation of their skills as per the module.

PLVs shall create awareness among citizens of the benefits of settlement of pending cases through Lok Adalats including the fact that the parties are entitled

to refund of court fee and that there shall be no appeal.

Topics for Training

A uniform training module for PLVs shall be prepared by NALSA which shall be applicable to the entire country and the module shall have a special emphasis on the conduct and behaviour of PLVs. The module so prepared shall be translated into regional languages.

Identity Cards

After completion of the training by the District Legal Services Authority, the PLVs may be subjected to a written and oral test before the PLVs are declared to have successfully completed the training. On being declared successful, they may be given identity cards bearing the emblem of the District Legal Services Authority. The identity card shall have (i) serial number; (ii) name and address of the PLV; (iii) contact number of the PLV; (iv) photograph of the PLV; (v) the date of issue and the period of validity of the identity card. It shall be clearly printed on the reverse side of the identity card that the loss of the identity card should be reported to the nearest Police Station as also its recovery.

The identity card shall not be used for availing of travelling concession either in bus or in any mode of transport.

It shall not be used for availing of any governmental benefits or loan by the holder of the card.

The identity card shall not be used for availing of any other facilities, except for the purpose of identification of the person as PLV.

Validity of Identity Cards

The validity of the identity card shall be for a period of one year. A new card shall be issued to the PLV, if the Chairman, District Legal Services Authority finds him/her eligible to continue as PLVs for more than one year.

Mentors for PLVs

DLSA and TLSC shall maintain a panel of Mentors/Guides whom the PLVs could contact in case of any clarification or assistance in connection with the discharge of their duties as PLVs. There shall not be more than ten PLVs for one Mentor.

Monthly Reports

A monthly report of the existing PLVs, PLVs newly recruited and the training given to the PLVs shall be submitted by the DLSA to the SLSA. The SLSA shall

submit a consolidated report of the details of the number of PLVs trained, the resource persons engaged, expenses incurred and the refresher courses, if any,

organised, pertaining to each month, to the National Legal Services Authority before 15th day of every month.

NALSA shall cause the copies of such reports sent to the National Committee for Para-Legal Training and Legal Aid Activities set-up by the Chief Justice of India.

The SLSAs shall submit to the NALSA a consolidated District-wise report on the activities of the PLVs, specifically the number of persons attended and the nature of advice given and action taken.

Duties of Trained Para-Legal Volunteers

Para-Legal Volunteer shall educate people, especially those belonging to weaker sections of the society, to enable them to be aware of their right to live with human dignity, to enjoy all

the constitutionally and statutorily guaranteed rights as also the duties and discharge of obligations as per law.

Para-Legal Volunteers shall make people aware of the nature of their disputes/issues/problems and inform them that they can approach the TLSC/DLSA/HCLSC/SLSA/SCLSC so as to resolve the dispute/issue/problems through these institutions.

Para-Legal Volunteers shall constantly keep a watch on transgressions of law or acts of injustice in their area of operation and bring them immediately to the notice of the TLSC through telephonic message or a written communication or in person to enable effective remedial action by the Committee.

When the PLV receives information about the arrest of a person in the locality, the PLV shall visit the Police Station and ensure that the arrested person gets legal assistance, if necessary, through the nearest legal services institutions.

The PLVs shall also ensure that the victims of crime also get proper care and attention. Efforts shall be made by the PLVs to secure compensation for the victims of crime under the provisions of Section 357-A Cr.P.C.

PLVs shall, with proper authorization from the DLSA/TLSC visit jails, lock-ups, psychiatric hospitals, children's homes/observation homes and shall ascertain the legal service needs of the inmates and intimate the authorities concerned about any absence noticed of basic essential necessities with special emphasis on hygiene.

PLVs shall report violations of child rights, child labour, missing children and trafficking of girl children to the nearest legal services institutions or to the child welfare committee.

Para-Legal Volunteers shall assist the DLSA/TLSC for organizing legal awareness camps in their area of operation.

Para-Legal Volunteers shall give information to the people of their locality about the legal services activities of SLSA/DLSA/TLSC/HCLSC/SCLSC and shall provide their addresses to the people so as to enable them to utilize the free services rendered by the above organizations to the eligible persons.

Para-Legal Volunteers shall generate awareness amongst people about the benefits of settlement of disputes including pre-litigation stage through Lok Adalats, Conciliation, Mediation and Arbitration.

Para-Legal Volunteers shall make people aware of the benefits of inexpensive settlement of disputes relating to Public Utility Services like P&T, Telephones, Electricity, Water Supply, Insurance and hospital services through Permanent Lok Adalat (PLA).

Para-Legal Volunteers shall submit monthly reports of their activities to the DLSA/TLSC under whom they are working in the prescribed format.

A diary to record the daily activities shall be maintained by each PLVs. The diary shall be printed and given to PLVs by the District Legal Services Authority. Such diary shall be verified and endorsed by the Secretary, DLSA or the Chairman, TLSC as the case may be.

Para-Legal Volunteers shall see that publicity materials on legal services activities are exhibited at prominent places in their area of activity.

Expenses incurred by Para-Legal Volunteers

Reasonable expenses incurred by Para-Legal Volunteers e.g Bus/Train fare, Postage, Telephone charges etc., may be reimbursed by the TLSC/DLSA/SLSA, on production of proof. Travel expenses limited to the lowest classes by road/rail/steamer to the legal aid beneficiaries brought by the Para-Legal Volunteers also may be reimbursed at the discretion of the Chairman.

The rate of daily honorarium payable to PLVs on the days of their engagement as such in metro-cities may be as determined by the SLSA.

The PLVs are not entitled to any travel expenses when they use the transport provided by SLSA/DLSA/TLSC.

Para-Legal Volunteers to work in the 'Front Offices' of the DLSA/TLSCs.

The Secretary, DLSA or TLSC may depute one or more PLVs to operate the 'front offices' of the legal services institutions.

Para-Legal Volunteers to work in the 'Legal Aid Clinics' of the DLSA/TLSCs.

The Secretary, DLSA or TLSC may depute PLVs in the Legal Aid Clinics set up under the National Legal Services Authority (Legal Aid Clinics) Regulations, 2011. The PLVs engaged in the Legal Aid Clinics shall function in such clinics in accordance with the provisions of the aforesaid regulations.

Honorarium for the PLVs rendering services in the Legal Aid Clinics and Front Offices.

The State Legal Services Authority in consultation with the National Legal Services Authority may fix an honorarium for the PLVs engaged in the legal aid clinics.

However, such honorarium for those who have rendered services on any day shall not be less than Rs.250/- per day.

The PLVs who bring legal aid applicants from the distant villages to the legal services institutions at the Taluk/District level and to the District ADR Centers shall also be eligible to receive honorarium for such day at the same rate.

PLVs shall also be eligible for honorarium if on any particular day they assist persons in connection with the PLV work by accompanying such persons to various offices including Courts, however, subject to proof.

Para-Legal Volunteers to assist in the legal literacy classes and camps.

The PLVs in consultation with the nearest legal services institutions shall organise micro-legal literacy camps in the area of their operation by organising legal literacy classes for small groups of persons including labourers, women, children members of SC/ST etc. It shall be the duty of the PLVs to distribute information booklets and other publications of the Legal Services Authorities during the legal literacy classes.

Resolving local disputes through ADR mechanism.

The PLVs shall take efforts to bring the parties of the locality involved in disputes, to settlement, by using the machinery of Lok Adalat, Mediation or Conciliation at

the District ADR Centers. If no District ADR Center has been set up in the District, the legal services institutions shall take steps for organising a suitable ADR mechanism like Lok Adalat, mediation, conciliation etc. in the village itself in coordination with the PLVs. The PLVs who bring such cases to the ADR process shall be entitled to receive the prescribed honorarium on the day when such proceedings are held.

Para-Legal Volunteers in Jails.

A few educated well-behaved prisoners serving long term sentences in the Central Prison and District Prisons may be identified for being trained as Para Legal Volunteers. Their services shall be available to the other prisoners in the jail including the under trial prisoners. The training of such PLVs may be conducted along with the other PLVs.

Payment.

They will be entitled to be paid as PLVs for the services rendered at the prescribed rate of honorarium payable to other PLVs.

Disqualifications of Para-Legal Volunteers and their removal.

- The PLVs shall be disqualified and removed from the
- panel if he/she:
- Fails to evince interest in the Scheme.
- Has been adjudged insolvent.
- Has been accused of an offence.
- Has become physically or mentally incapable of acting as PLVs.
- Has so abused his/her position or misconducted in any manner as to render his/her continuance prejudicial to the public interest.
- If she/he is an active political enthusiast of a political party. Any such Para-Legal Volunteer may be removed by the Chairman, District Legal Services Authority after suitable enquiry and intimation of the same should be sent to the State Legal Services Authority.

National level meetings of Para-Legal Volunteers.

The State Legal Services Authority may select suitable PLVs for attending the National Level programmes relating to PLVs to be organised by the National Legal Services Authority. The State Legal Services Authority may recommend the names of PLVs who have given outstanding service for considering such PLVs for National awards to be instituted by the National Legal Services Authority.

The District Legal Services Authority to maintain a database of all Para-Legal Volunteers in the District.

The District Legal Services Authority shall maintain a directory of Para-Legal Volunteers and the same shall be updated periodically. The directory shall contain the details of the para-legal volunteers of District Authority and Taluk/Mandal/Sub-divisional Committees, their names,

addresses, telephone/cell phone number, e-mail ID (if any), number and date of expiry of the identity card issued.

The State Legal Services Authority to maintain a database of all Para-Legal Volunteers in the State.

The State Legal Services Authority shall maintain a directory of Para-Legal Volunteers and the same shall be updated periodically. The directory shall contain the district wise details of the names of para-legal volunteers, their addresses, telephone/cell phone numbers, e-mail ID (if any), number and date of expiry of the identity card issued.

The Legal Services Authorities to work in co-ordination with the National Committee for Para-Legal Training and Legal Aid Activities set up by the Chief Justice of India.

The State, District and Taluk level legal services institutions shall work in coordination with the National Committee for Para-Legal Training and Legal Aid Activities set up by the Chief Justice of India. The directions, if any, given by the Hon'ble Chairman of the National Committee for Para-Legal Training and Legal Aid Activities shall be binding on all legal services institutions in the country.