



LEGAL AID SOCIETY

**CAMPUS LAW CENTRE,
UNIVERSITY OF DELHI**

(2018-19)

INTRODUCTION

“THE ESSENCE OF THE FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES OF LAW IS EQUALITY BEFORE THE LAW, THE RIGHT TO COUNSEL AND THE RIGHT TO FAIR TRIAL. THIS IS ACHIEVED THROUGH ACCESS TO LEGAL AID FOR ALL”

‘Legal Aid’ encompasses a broad range of activities that aim at social advancement by creatively utilizing the instrument of Law. Legal profession, the way it is currently practiced and organized, is primarily concerned with the improvement of the quality of legal services rather than ensuring equitable and even distribution of legal services. That is where the concept of Legal Aid finds its relevance—it strives to make law relevant to the masses that are somehow left out and exist below the visibility line of law in action.

At the Legal Aid Society of Campus Law Centre, University of Delhi (LAS) we want to provide legal aid to those who cannot afford professional legal services and we want to champion those public causes for which support is lacking. For this we have divided the functional areas of LAS into various groups like- Environmental protection, consumer protection, prison reforms, gender sensitization, victims of armed struggle, dramatics, slums, disabled/senior citizen, juvenile justice & child rights, mediation, right to information etc.

LAS has always been a pillar of support for those who require legal assistance. The progress we have achieved in this arena was the result of great work by the law students, the teachers and lawyers who were inspired by the legal aid ideals. Our cherished objectives include work on all the fronts of legal process, i.e. awareness, encouragement and enforcement of law.

Legal Services Clinic:

The Legal Services Clinic (‘LSC’) of Campus Law Centre, University of Delhi was inaugurated on the 27th of September, 2014 by Hon’ble Mr. Justice A.K. Sikri (an eminent jurist and former judge of the Supreme Court of India). The activities of the clinic are aimed at organising legal awareness programmes and providing free legal services in consonance with the provisions of the LSA Act. The sole objective of the clinic is to bridge the gap that exists between what the law promises to offer and the harsh realities of the legal



world. It is medium for the students to avail the opportunity of not only applying their legal aptitude and judicial mind but also exposes them to the practicalities of the profession.

The LSC is opened regularly on every Saturday from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. A Legal Aid Counsel, appointed by the DSLSA, visits the clinic. There are always at least two PLVs available to assist him. This academic session, the clinic has provided legal assistance **to more than 65 persons (See Annexure VI for the sample entries made in the client register)**. It must also be noted that in cases/instances where expert legal advice is not required and the issue can be resolved at an initial/a preliminary stage, Para Legal Volunteers take an initiative to give legal assistance to the aggrieved party (**Example in Annexure VII**).

VISION

As *Robert Ingersoll* has rightly said “*The hands that help are better far than lips that pray.*” The LAS, with a vision to extend legal aid or support in all manners needed, is dedicated to promote an inclusive legal system by organizing various activities and programmes pertaining to general public. The far reaching goal of these activities is to extend legal help to the marginalized, disadvantaged and indigent sections of the society.

LAS focus to accelerate the process of providing a platform to spread consciousness about the requirement of legal aid by the indigent litigants. This process involves engaging the student volunteers in organizing of various legal awareness drives, legal aid camps, campaigns, seminars, etc. Also, through these activities the society intends to make the residents of Delhi aware about their legal rights and duties.

The society in order to achieve the goal of establishment of an inclusive legal system facilitates the working of the LSC which functions under the aegis of Delhi State Legal Services Authority (‘DSLSA’). The function of LSC is to impart legal aid to the indigent litigants in the procedure of court proceedings and in any additional process for the same. The volunteers of LAS also assist the lawyer and the litigants during the meetings in the LSC.

One such community which is capable of bringing a change in the society is the student community. Therefore, the society is devoted in grooming the student members of the society to become responsible legal practitioners or officers that will be acquainted with the ground realities of the country and will work towards the upliftment of the disadvantaged sections of society by imparting all kind of legal services required by them.

We are open to ideas and we believe that we can learn from the experience of those who are engaged in similar activities. For that we are keen to enter into collaborations with NGOs and governmental organizations. Our key strength, in this regard, is a large body of students who are talented and equally committed.

We do have a dream, a dream to create a society where none is deprived of legal rights.

ORIENTATION PROGRAMME:

Beginning with the 2018-19 academic session, the LAS organized an orientation programme for the first year students on 6th September, 2018 which witnessed a turnout of 150 students. The purpose of the programme was to enlighten the first year students about the various activities of the society and the opportunities it holds for the students. Believing in the ideals of Justice, Equality and Meritocracy, LAS aims to provide an equal opportunity to all the students to be appointed as Para Legal Volunteers (PLVs). For the purpose of the same, PLV Selection Examination 2018 was conducted by the society which was taken by approximately 400 students, out of which only 100 students were inducted as PLVs. The areas of law on which the students were tested were provisions of LSA Act, 1987, Juvenile Justice Act, 2012, Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006 etc.

LAS in association with DSLSA organized Paralegal Volunteers Training 2018 on 29th and 30th October, 2018 wherein Sh. Sanjeev Jain, Ld. ADJ and Member Secretary of DSLSA along with other learned speakers of the event introduced the PLVs to the DSLSA and its domain.



TIMELINE OF LEGAL AID SOCIETY 2018-19

S.no.	Date	Activity	Volunteers	People impacted
1.	27/07/2018	Participation in Perspective on Political Participation and Representation of Women	-	20
2.	29/08/2018-01/09/2018	Free Legal Aid Camp, Actus Legal Associates	12	-
3.	25/09/2018 26/09/2018	Aadhaar and Legal Services Camp, Campus Law Centre	50+	75
4.	23/10/2018	PLV Selection Examination 2019	429	100
5.	29/10/2018-30/10/2018	PLV Training 2019	-	100
6.	31/10/2018	Seminar on Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection)Act, 1994	10	50
7.	31/10/2018	Help Desk by Central DSLSA at Kamla Nagar	01	25+
8.	09/11/2018	Legal Awareness Drive on National Legal Services Day	26	96
9.	14/11/2018	Seminar on Child Abuse and Sexual Violence	2	70+
10.	15/11/2018 24/11/2018	DSLSA Door to Door Campaign 2018	47	10,000+
11.	17/11/2018	Representation in the committee organized by the National Green Tribunal (NGT)	01	-
12.	15/01/2019	Legal Awareness Drive, Burari	28	85
13.	25/01/2019-31/01/2019	Economically Weaker Section (EWS) Admission Drive, Malka Ganj, Shakti Nagar, Andha Mughal and Peer Bagichi	33	128
14.	31/01/2019	Participation in 26 th Anniversary Celebration of National Commission for Women	10	-
15.	05/02/2019	Visit to Institute of Human Behavior and Allied Sciences (IHBAS)	38	-
16.	12/02/2019	Visit to Juvenile Justice Board-I and III	41	50+
17.	15/02/2019	Awareness Programme on Road Safety	6	100+
18.	19/02/2019	Visit to Mandoli Jail	40	-
19.	26/02/2019	Blood Donation Camp	25	135
20.	08/03/2019	Women's Rights Awareness Programme	4	50+
21.	13/03/2019	Legal Awareness Drive, Timarpur	25	82
22.	14/03/2019	Waste Management Drive, Tis Hazari, Kashmere Gate and Jama Masjid	09	-

23.	14/03/2019	Visit to Permanent Lok Adalat, Delhi	20	-
24.	24/03/2019	Health and Aadhaar Camp, Majnu ka Tila	02	125+
25.	28/03/2019	Visit to Tihar Jail	42	87 persons surveyed
26.	01/04/2019	Workshop on Missing Children, Campus Law Centre in Association with DLSA	10	110
27.	07/04/2019	World Health Awareness Drive	05	20
28.	18/04/2019	Legal cum Voting Awareness Drive	16	100
29.	01/05/2019	Labour Rights Awareness Drive	06	50
30.	31/05/2019- 03/04/2019	Prevention of Child Marriage Awareness Drive	11	300+
31.	04/06/2019	Plantation Drive	10	130+

Total no. people Impacted: 12, 000+ (approximate figure)

The activities undertaken by the LAS in the current academic session are majorly categorized as:

1. Community Outreach Programmes and Awareness Drives;
2. Special Purpose Drives and Health Camps;
3. Institutional Visits;
4. Seminars/Programmes; and
5. Miscellaneous Activities.

ACTIVITIES

I. Community Outreach Programmes and Awareness Drives:

Introduction: The LAS in association with DLSA organizes various kinds of Community Outreach programmes which are also called Legal Awareness Drives. These are majorly conducted in the slums, *jhuggi jhopris* and various unorganized settlements of Delhi. The volunteers contribute minimum of 2 hours in every drive which extends to 3.5 hours depending upon the prescribed area to be covered.

Objective: The major objective of a drive is to spread legal literacy and awareness about free legal services. The awareness drives come across as a fresh insight into relevant legal issues and problems faced by the public. Through these drives the students are made to look into ground realities of various social problems of the people.

Approach: Prior to the on-site visits, the volunteers are briefed about the purpose of the drive and are acquainted with the basic information and all the precautionary measures to be taken. Prior police intimation of conducting the drive in the concerned area is mandatory to ensure safety and security of the volunteers during the programme.

On the day, the volunteers go from door-to-door creating awareness about the legal aid services provided by DSLSA for the various sections of the society. The people in the neighborhoods' are informed when and where they can avail these services and are explained the procedure in the simplest way as possible. The volunteers make sure that they interact with the people in vernacular in the friendliest way so as to not intimidate them in any manner. The information regarding the LSC of Campus Law Centre which operates on every Saturday is also brought to their knowledge. The volunteers are required to fill-in a response sheet (attached as **Annexure-I**) wherein they write the details of the persons in the need of free legal services and ask them to come to the Legal Services Clinic or to approach the concerned DLSA. The volunteers distribute the address of the Legal Service Clinic and as well as of the concerned DLSA office.

From July 2018 to March 2019, the LAS of Campus Law Centre has organized the following Community Outreach Programmes:

S.No	Date	Name	Areas Covered
1.	29 th Aug- 1 st Sept 2018	Free Legal Aid Camp, Actus Legal Associates	R.K. Puram, Malviya Nagar and Green Park
2.	25 th - 26 th Sept, 2019	Aadhaar and Free Legal Aid Camp, CLC	Majnu ka Tila, Shakti Nagar and Andha Mughal

3.	31 st October, 2019	Help Desk, Kamla Nagar	Kamla Nagar
4.	9 th November 2018	Legal Awareness Drive (Legal Services Day)	Chand Rawal and Malka Ganj
5.	15 th January 2019	Legal Awareness Drive	Burari
6.	13 th March 2019	Legal Awareness Drive	Indira Basti and Sanjay Basti
7.	24 th March, 2019	Health and Aadhaar Camp	Majnu ka Tila

1. **FREE LEGAL AID CAMP, ACTUS LEGAL ASSOCIATES (29th Aug-1st Sept 2018)**

The LAS of Campus Law Centre, University of Delhi in association with Actus Legal Associates organized a Free Legal Aid Camp on 1st September, 2018 in Gautam Nagar, Yusuf Sarai from 11:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. A number of Para Legal volunteers of Campus Law Centre participated in this programme.



Objective: The programme aimed to provide free legal counseling in various matters relating to property, family, taxation, banking, tenancy, women, children, senior citizens and many other areas. Apart from the participating lawyers, Legal Aid Counsels from various DLSAs were also a part of this programme.

Procedure: Prior to the Free Legal Aid Camp, numerous legal awareness drives were conducted in the areas of R.K. Puram, Malviya Nagar and Green Park from 29th Aug to 31st Aug, 2018 wherein information regarding the aforesaid camp was spread.

Impact: This initiative by the firm along with the help of the PLVs from Campus Law Centre benefited about **15 people** who participated in this camp and whose queries were answered by

the Legal Counselors on matters related to family, property, service, tenancy, etc. Many matters were also referred to concerned DLSAs for further action.

2. **AADHAAR CARD AND FREE LEGAL AID CAMP, CAMPUS LAW CENTRE**
(25th - 26th September, 2018)



The LAS of Campus Law Centre, University of Delhi in association with Central and West DLSA organized Legal Awareness Drives and Aadhaar Card and Free Legal Aid Camp in Campus Law Centre, University of Delhi.

Objective: The objective of this programme was to facilitate the enrollment or updating of Aadhaar cards along with free legal services.

Procedure: Prior to the camp, legal awareness drives were organized at Majnu ka Tila, Shakti Nagar and Andha Mughal on 25th September, 2018 through a cycle rally. More than **50 members** of the LAS participated in this event. The cycle rally began from the LSC, Campus Law Centre to Majnu ka Tila. The riders went on spreading information about Aadhaar Card Camp and Free Legal Services Camp to be held on the next day.



Conclusion: The Aadhaar Card and Legal Awareness Camp were held on 26th September, 2018. The camp witnessed a substantial footfall. More than **70 Aadhaar cards** were successfully updated along with considerable new enrolments. Legal aid services were also provided to 5 people who came to the aforesaid camp.

3. **HELP DESK, KAMLA NAGAR** (31st October, 2018)

A PLV from Campus Law Centre volunteered at the Help Desk organized by Central DLSA at Sparks Mall, Kamla Nagar on 31st October, 2019. Information regarding schemes of DLSA and NALSA was provided at the Help Desk through pamphlets and booklets provided by DLSA.



4. LEGAL AWARENESS DRIVE (9th November 2018)

On the occasion of Legal Services Day, 9th November 2018, legal awareness drives were organised at Chandrawal and Malka Ganj. The drive saw a participation of a total of **26 members** of the society.

Objective: The purpose of this drive was to make people of the locality aware of the benefits available to them under LSA Act. It was conducted to primarily promote legal literacy and to increase

legal awareness amongst the masses.

Procedure and Observations: There was a template format in which the interaction was held. After acquainting themselves with the residents of the locality volunteers informed them about the benefits of free legal services and the means to avail it. The problem areas identified ranged from rent issues, fights with landlords, senior citizens being neglected, and marital problems to harassment by police. A pertinent observation made through the drive was that most of the people had legal disputes in their native village and needed legal aid and assistance therein. The existence of such legal services at their native places was also informed to them. A stark observation was that while men were forthcoming in their interactions, women were hesitant to interact and reluctant to share their problems. A possible solution for this can be to hold drives in spaces where only women are allowed so they have a safe space to talk in.

Impact: The whole drive lasted for more than three hours was an insightful experience. The interactions with the residents gave the volunteers a picture of the ground reality and existing demand for legal services in the society.

5. LEGAL AWARENESS DRIVE (15th January 2019)

Another awareness drive was organised by the LAS in association with Central DLSA on 15th January 2019 to spread awareness amongst people about free legal services provided by DSLSA, DLSA and NALSA. For the same, a team comprising of **28 volunteers** including PLVs visited Burari. Information on the importance of free legal services and sections of the society



who can avail the same was shared with the residents of Burari. Additionally, various schemes of NALSA were brought to their knowledge. Information on existing legal issues was also sought. The same was recorded and those in need were advised to visit LSC or Central DLSA. The main focus of the drive was to spread awareness among women that they are entitled to free legal services provided by DSLSA, DLSA and NALSA.

6. LEGAL AWARENESS DRIVE (13th March, 2019)

The legal awareness drive was organized on 13th March 2019 at Indira Basti and Sanjay Basti, Timarpur wherein about **25 members** of the society participated.



Objective: Apart from legal aid services, the important aspect of this drive was waste management.

Procedure: The volunteers explained difference between the biodegradable, non-biodegradable and domestic hazardous wastes. The importance of protecting environment and using blue and green garbage bins for separate wastes was also mentioned. They were

advised to segregate the garbage into dry and wet waste and use the respective boxes. Additionally, the members clicked photographs of the garbage in the area and made note of such locations.

Impact: We witnessed a good response from the people, especially children. They paid attention when the volunteers were explaining about waste management and also pledged to not litter and stop others from littering.

7. HEALTH AND AADHAAR CAMP (24th March, 2019)

Two PLVs from Campus Law Centre volunteered in the Health and Aadhaar camp organized by Central DLSA on 24th March, 2019 in Majnu ka Tila. The PLVs assisted the authorities at the Aadhaar enrollment and updation booth where a total number of **125 Aadhaars** were updated, the count included new enrolments also.



FOLLOW-UPS

After the community outreach programmes, the response sheets containing the details and relevant information of the approached residents are scrutinized. The purpose of conducting follow-ups is make sure that people in need of legal aid services are provided with the same. The volunteers contact such persons telephonically if they have provided their phone numbers and inquire about the status of the matter. In case, a matter is not resolved, they are again informed about the legal aid services and are asked to visit the LSC of Campus Law Centre or the concerned DLSA. The volunteers take care of all the precautionary measures in case of sensitive matters.

Additionally, the other queries of the people related to aadhaar cards, birth certificates, caste certificates, PAN cards are also addressed personally by the volunteers during follow-ups, in case, they were not answered during the awareness programmes. The volunteers make all possible efforts to address even the simplest queries of the people.

II. SPECIAL PURPOSE DRIVES AND CAMPS

S.No.	Date	Name of the Activity	Place
1.	15 th -24 th Nov, 2018	Door to Door Campaign 2018	South, South-East, East and Shahdara Districts
2.	25 th & 31 st Jan, 2019	EWS-DG Admission Drive for Children	Malkaganj, Shakti Nagar Railway Bridge, Peer Bagichi, and Andha Mughal
3.	26 th Feb, 2019	Blood Donation Camp	Campus Law Centre
4.	14 th March, 2019	Waste Management Drive	Jama Masjid, Kashmere Gate and Tis Hazari
5.	7 th April, 2019	World Health Awareness Drive	Majnu ka Tila, New Delhi
6.	18 th April, 2019	Legal cum Voting Awareness Drive	Chandi Chowk, Chawri bazar (Old Delhi Area)
7.	1 st May, 2019	Labour Rights Awareness Drive	Beadonpura (Karol Bagh) and IP Estate, Delhi
8.	31 st May, 2019 to 3 rd June, 2019	Prevention of Child Marriage Awareness Drive	Burari Area, New Delhi
9.	4 th June, 2019	Plantation Drive	Rajendra Nagar, Delhi

1. DOOR TO DOOR CAMPAIGN 2018 (15th- 24th November, 2018)

LAS of Campus Law Centre, University of Delhi in association with DSLSA organised a ten day Door-to-Door campaign from 15th November, 2018 to 24th November, 2018 in South, South-East, East and Shahdara Districts. A team of Para Legal Volunteers ranging from 10-20 participated in each district. Each PLV surveyed about **40- 50 persons every day**.

Objective: The objectives of the campaign were to spread awareness regarding the right to free legal aid including the measures to avail the benefit, to find people in need of services of legal practitioners and help them in availing free legal services and to provide instant legal help in urgent matters.



Procedure and Observations: One Legal Aid Counsel accompanied the team every day and sat in the police station having jurisdiction over the area to be surveyed so that urgent matters would be dealt on the spot at the police station. The survey used to start at 9:00 a.m. every day and students would gather at a police station where they were given the survey forms post which they went to the areas assigned. Further, the volunteers were accompanied by one or two officers from the police station who guided them through the residential areas. Students went door to door spreading knowledge of various rights under the Constitution, POCSO Act, and Domestic Violence Act etc. They covered the areas where most of the population was from slum areas, and where people were in need of free legal aid. Various schemes of government, NALSA and provisions of various enactments guaranteeing the right to free legal aid were brought to their knowledge. In addition, various modes of solving the cases including alternative dispute resolution were explained in detail. About 20% of the people surveyed needed legal advice and some just mentioned that they would talk to the DSLSA authorities directly and were not comfortable in sharing the sensitive matters with students. The PLVs' had to submit a performa (attached as **Annexure-III**) daily containing the particulars of the people surveyed. The PLVs had a target of **50 people per day**. The information recorded was submitted to the Legal Aid Counsel which was then forwarded to the concerned DSLSA.

Impact: The following numbers of people were made aware about the free legal services on each day (on an average of 35 persons per day) for 10 days:

- South District: 560
- South-East District: 665
- East District: 245
- Shahdara District: 210

2. **EWS-DG CATEGORY ADMISSION DRIVE FOR CHILDREN** (25th and 31st January, 2019)

India heralded a new age when the eighty-sixth amendment to the Constitution made elementary education for every Indian a fundamental right. The LAS of Campus Law Centre under the aegis of Central DLSA organized an Online Admission Drive to facilitate admissions of Economic Weaker Section Category and Children With Disabilities Category in private unaided recognized schools under Delhi School Education Act & Rules, 1973 and private schools recognized under Right to Education Act, 2009, at the entry level classes (Pre-School/Nursery, Pre-Primary/KG and Class-I) for academic session 2019-20 through computerized online admission system.



About **33 members** of the society participated in the drive which was held in two phases: Phase I was held on 25 January 2019 and Phase II was held on 31 January 2019 at Malkaganj, Shakti Nagar Railway Bridge, Peer Bagichi, and Andha Mughal.

Procedure and Observations: The volunteers witnessed an overwhelming response from local people. Some people were already aware of this scheme by the government and they were helping volunteers in making other people aware to come and get the form for their children filled. People were continuously asking questions from volunteers regarding the procedure for selection and date of result. Also, people were keen to know when will be the form filled for next session also as some of the children were not eligible because of their age. Due to an overwhelming response, students used the phones along with laptops to expedite

the process. The volunteers also made people aware of the procedure of filling the form online along with informing them about the services offered at the LSC at Campus Law Centre for queries and legal help. Even though the drive was over, the society witnessed people visiting the Legal Services Clinic on Saturday to get the forms filled for their children. The volunteers extended their helping hand and personally contacted those people who visited and provided with the details at the last moment to assure them that their form has been filled. (Sample of response recorded is attached as **Annexure-II**)

Impact: The drive witnessed an overwhelming participation from the guardians of the wards and it lead to the filling of a total number of **128 admission forms**.

3. BLOOD DONATION CAMP (26th February, 2019)

LAS, Campus Law Centre in association with Central-Delhi Legal Services Authority ('DLSA') and in collaboration with the Engineers Club (Regd.) organized a "Blood Donation Camp" on 26th February, 2019 at Campus Law Centre from 10:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. One of the members of the Engineers Club addressed the challenging situation that the country faces today as blood cannot be manufactured outside the human body and the limited shelf life of the donated blood calls for a constant replenishment of blood by generous and compassionate donors.



Procedure and Observation: The groundwork for the event started well in advance with a dedicated team of **28 volunteers** from the society. The work ranged from spreading the message of the event, the do's and don'ts that need to be observed by the donors for their convenience around different colleges of Delhi University. The work done ranged from registering donors to assisting the team of doctors and also providing the token of gratitude to the donors. The activity of blood donation was started by students and faculty of Campus Law

Centre thereafter other donors joined the event. As a token of gratitude every donor was presented with a certificate of appreciation, a memoir, donation card. Refreshments were also provided in order to rejuvenate them.

Impact: The event received an overwhelming response with a total of **over 135 registrations** and a collection of **62 units of blood** by the end of the day providing a scope of a lifeline to people in immediate need of blood transfusion. The number of registrations can be seen as a demonstration of the enthusiasm our youth hold for this cause, as some of them for certain reasons couldn't donate blood, but were willing to participate in different ways, such as encouraging their friends and family to register, assisting in spreading the information of this event and any such event in the future. This event has extended the scope of safe blood services by providing guidelines at each step for the same.



4. WASTE MANAGEMENT DRIVE (14th March, 2019)

In furtherance of its efforts in the drive dated 13th March, 2019, the LAS conducted a waste management drive on 14th March, 2019 in the areas of Jama Masjid, Kashmere Gate and Tis Hazari. 10 volunteers participated in this drive.

Procedure and Observations: As a part of this drive, volunteers went to the above mentioned areas and clicked photographs of the garbage in the areas and noted the location of the same. They also identified the areas where 'large-sized colony dustbins' can be placed for better and effective waste management.

Impact: A pictorial presentation of the same was forwarded to Central-DLSA for further necessary actions.

5. WORLD HEALTH AWARENESS DRIVE (7th April, 2019)

The legal awareness drive was organized on the occasion of World Health Day on 7th April, 2019 at Majnu ka Tila, New Delhi.

Objective: The focus of the drive was on the disseminating information about the harmful effects of drugs and substances.

Procedure: The work of the PLVs ranged from spreading information regarding De-Addiction from use of drugs and substances and making the people aware about the upcoming Counselling Centre at Room No. 335-A, Tis Hazari Court Complex and about Sewa Kutir Complex, Kingsway Camp, which is working in the same regard.

The awareness drive witnessed 20 people who were addicted to alcohol and smack, most of them requiring urgent help. The drive involved discussing the provisions of the Mental Health Act, 2017 by which humane and patient-friendly facilities provided by the government. Most of the women of the area have witnessed the adverse consequences of the addiction of their husbands and sons. The sexual health of women was also discussed and contraceptives and pamphlets were distributed to them.

The PLVs then went for a Door-to-Door drive where the people of the area were made aware about de-addiction facilities, about the harmful effects of drugs and substances and also about their Right to Free Legal Aid. Issues of drug abuse came to our notice, and there were also some general issues relating to documentation, identity proofs, and property issues. Some of these issues require immediate legal aid. The information regarding the Legal Aid Clinics at Tis Hazari Court Complex and Campus Law Centre was shared with them.



Impact: Towards the end a discussion took place between the PLVs and the members of the NGO about the further contribution that can be made by the authorities for people who require immediate medical intervention. The parameters for sustained medical treatment and regular counseling of families were found to be the most efficient ways to tackle the issue.

The residents of the area were actively engaged in the discussion and showed interest in visiting the Sewa Kutir Complex soon.

6. LEGAL CUM VOTING AWARENESS DRIVE (18th April, 2019)

The Legal cum Voting Awareness Drive was organized on 18th April 2019 at Old Delhi area wherein 16 members of the society participated.

Objective: Apart from legal aid services, the important aspect of this drive was voting awareness and segregation of wet and dry waste.

Procedure: The volunteers explained the importance of voting as a right which is available to every adult citizen of the country and encouraged the people at Old Delhi to vote for the 2019 General Elections and the elections of their respective states. The volunteers guided the procedure by which a person can check their name on the electoral roll. Additionally, the importance of segregation of dry and wet waste was shared with the residents and shopkeepers of the area. Most of the residents are already using the facilities of green and blue dustbins provided by the government.



Impact: The Volunteers witnessed a good response from the residents. The enthusiasm of the people to vote for the General Elections was clearly visible. Some of the people asked about the process for making a new Voter ID Card, which was duly explained by the volunteers.

7. LABOUR RIGHTS AWARENESS DRIVE (01st May, 2019)

On the account of International Labour Day, a Labour Rights Awareness Drive was organized at Beadonpura and IP Estate, Delhi.

Objective: The Objective of the Labour Rights Awareness Camp was to spread awareness among construction workers about their rights and free legal aid services provided by DSLSA.

Procedure and Observation: The volunteers interacted with the labourers on 2 construction sites at Deshbandhu Road in Karol Bagh area, and asked questions about their working conditions, wages and the problems that they face in their work schedule and otherwise. Most of the



workers on the sites were contractual labourers who were paid on a monthly basis, which was a good thing to see. They were responsibly equipped with safety measures as observed by the volunteers, as some of them were working on the floors as high as the 30th floor. There were safety nets on the buildings under construction, protective gears for labourers and emergency facilities available in case some mishap takes place.

The workers were informed about their rights under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 and other statutory provisions. A survey was also done through a standard questionnaire, observations of which were recorded.

Impact: 50-60 construction labourers were informed about their rights under labour laws and provisions for legal aid under the Legal Services Act, 1987. They were advised to visit DSLSA offices at Tis Hazari and Patiala House district courts to get their problems resolved.

8. PREVENTION OF CHILD MARRIAGE AWARENESS DRIVE (31st May, 2019- 3rd June, 2019)

The awareness drive on Prevention of Child Marriage was organized from 31st May to 3rd June 2019 at Burari Area, New Delhi.

Objective: The objectives of this questionnaire were to analyze the socio-cultural, political, economic and legal factors and causes and also the drivers of child marriage, exploring differences between regions; to understand the effect and consequences of child marriage on the child and his/her family; and to understand stakeholders' perceptions and attitudes toward child marriage.

Procedure and Observations: For the drive, a questionnaire was prepared by the PLVs with the aim to gather evidence and document the drivers and consequences of child marriage, which would in turn play a role in determining specific recommendations to eradicate child marriage. This survey was a step towards designing tailor made programs to end child marriage, thereby bringing the rights of the children at the fore of the government policies and civil society advocacy.

The PLVs were accompanied by an advocate and police personnel on the days of the drive, the work of the PLVs ranged from filling up a questionnaire which had 18 questions (**Annexure V**) covering various aspects of child marriage in India, such as the child's reproductive health, traditions and customs which are in existence in different regions of the country, questions related to a girl child's safety and questions related to the child's education. 50 questionnaires were filled in a span of four days, which resulted in different findings, most of them directed towards the strong belief of the families on the earning capabilities of a male child and on the finishing school aspect of a girl child. The main drivers of early marriage, even if not of child marriage are the traditional systems in place, economic hardships and safety and security problems which a girl faces from very initial years. The awareness about

various schemes of the Union government and the Delhi government are foreign to most of the people living in the area. One of the findings reflected the prevalence of the acceptance towards demanding dowry in huge amount. The education rates however are not low in the area.



The measures which are required for preventing families from engaging in child marriage in the area are mostly related to the awareness that needs to be generated about the reproductive health of the child and also the economic burden that is put on a child at a relatively early age which results in both physical and mental health related ailments. Awareness needs to be generated about the various Acts and Schemes of the government related to the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961. As some of the people in the Burari Area are aware about the punishments which result in cases of child marriage under Prevention of Child Marriage Act, 2006, the awareness related to dowry prohibition could create a similar impact.

Impact: The residents of the Burari Area and people from other areas working there were aware about the provisions and aspects contained in the Prevention of Child Marriage Act, 2006. The people engaged in the discussion and they agreed to take steps to eradicate child marriage from their surroundings.

9. PLANTATION DRIVE (4th June, 2019)

The Plantation drive was organized on 4th June 2019 on the account of World Environment Day in Rajendra Nagar, Delhi.

Objective: The objective of the drive was to spread awareness about environment conservation.

Procedure: The volunteers were to report at the Central DLSA office, Tis Hazari Court, Delhi to collect saplings which were to be planted at 8 different Police Stations across Central Delhi. The volunteers were divided into different teams with a police station assigned to each one of them. The teams in total planted at least 4 plants at each police station. These police officials also participated in the drive and commended the efforts of the volunteers.

Impact: A good response of police officers and their staff was witnessed. They were willing towards spreading awareness and encouraging public participation towards environmental conservation.



III. INSTITUTIONAL VISITS

The LAS of Campus Law Centre in association with DSLSA organized visits to the below mentioned places in order to facilitate the need of the students to study, observe and understand the functioning of these institutions.

S.No.	Date	Place
1.	5 th February, 2019	Institute of Human Behaviour and Applied Sciences
2.	12 th February, 2019	Juvenile Justice Board Visit
3.	19 th February, 2019	Mandoli Jail Visit
4.	14 th March, 2019	Permanent Lok Adalat
5.	28 th March, 2019	Tihar Jail Visit

1. INSTITUTE OF HUMAN BEHAVIOUR AND ALLIED SCIENCES (5th February, 2019)

Institute of Human Behaviour and Applied Sciences ('IHBAS') has been set up in order to provide high quality super specialty health care using state-of-art technology in Mental Health, Neurosciences, Behavioral and Allied sciences. A visit to IHBAS was organized on 5th February, 2019 in which **39 members** of the society participated.

Objective: The objective of the visit was to gain an insight into the functioning of a mental healthcare institution, in particular, the living conditions of inmates. It focused on the need of legal services vis-à-vis the Mental Health Care Act, 2017.



Interactive Session: The students were shown the general ward, special ward and restrictive ward and acquainted with the shortcomings of the previous Act i.e., The Mental Healthcare Act, 1987 and how the new Act has managed to overcome them. They were informed about the admission procedure under various sections of the Act as well as the rights of the patients admitted under the Act.

Apart from this, the students were also shown the Neuro-therapy Centre, which included the electroshock therapy. They also visited the De-addiction Centre within the premises and witnessed in first-hand the treatment of patients who were victims of substance abuse. Members were then shown the isolation chamber, where extremely violent patients were kept for some time till they calmed down. Finally, they were taken to the newly established Half-way Home, SAKSHAM, where chronically ill patients or those who had been abandoned by their families lived, with adequate facilities to take care of them.

The students also had an interactive session with the Director of institute in which several issues were discussed like– rising dissension between the fields of medicine and law, impact of recent judgments of the Supreme Court on the Indian healthcare system, procedure of admission under the new Act, the provision of free legal aid and counseling by lawyers to the patients and further improvements that could be made in the current Act.

2. JUVENILE JUSTICE BOARD (12th February, 2019)

Juvenile Justice Board is the sole authority to deal with matters concerned with the children in conflict with law and children in need of care and protection. In an attempt to bring in change in the manner of the inquiry and adjudication of children in conflict with the law, the establishment of Juvenile Justice Boards has proved to be a boon in the field of law. On January 12th 2019, about **41 members** of LAS of Campus Law Centre visited the Juvenile Justice Board-I and III.

Objective: It was organized for a practical understanding of how the Board works, the conditions of the observation home and how efficiently aid is being provided by the legal aid service authorities. Therefore, all the students were asked to prepare a report of the visit which would include but was not limited to the following questions:

1. Whether free legal aid is being provided to the child in an effective manner?
2. Whether the object of JJB Act is being achieved and whether the procedure/ rules laid down in JJB Act is being complied with?
3. Specific points about JJB which deserves appreciation?
4. Suggestions in order to implement the provisions of Legal Services Authority Act and JJB Act in an effective manner?



Observations: Starting with, all the volunteers were briefed about the Juvenile Justice Act, 2005, its practical implications and the functioning of the Juvenile Justice Board by the legal aid counsels in the LSC. The visit included observation of the proceedings of Juvenile Justice Board followed by witnessing the working and atmosphere of the observation home. The volunteers had a chance to interact with the children. The students observed that the Juvenile Justice Board was nowhere like a normal trial court. It was child friendly in the most appropriate manner. Everyone including the board members and the advocates were casually dressed in order to avoid intimidating the children present there during the proceedings. The observation house also was a very child friendly place where there were a number of recreational and vocational activities that were held for these children.

It was indeed an eye opening experience for the volunteers as it provided practical insights into the functioning of the Board as well as the observation home. The interaction with the lawyers, board members and the children present there gave an insight in the implementation of law that governs the children in conflict with the law. It was important to visit the Board and the observation home in order to witness the efforts on the part of the authorities to transform the children in conflict with the law into responsible citizens of the country.

3. MANDOLI JAIL (19th February, 2019)

On 19th February, 2019 **40 Paralegal Volunteers** from LAS, Campus Law Centre visited the Mandoli Jail, Delhi. The objective of the visit was to make the prisoners aware of their Constitutional and legal rights.

Therefore, all the students were asked to prepare a report of the visit which would include but was not limited to the following questions:

1. Whether free legal aid is being provided to the prisoners in an effective manner?
2. Whether the rights of the prisoners are being protected?
3. Specific points about Mandoli Jail which deserves appreciation.
4. Suggestions in order to implement the provisions of Legal Services Authority Act and other provisions in an effective manner.



The students participating in the visit were made to go through various articles and enactments which were necessary to get them acquainted with rights of the prisoners under various enactments, legal provisions governing the jails and the rights of the prisoners and duties of the police officials and jail authorities. Students in

the visit met the prisoners and asked them about the conditions in jail and if there were any violations of any legal or human rights by jail authorities. They also enquired whether with the doctors and staff to check if the stocks of medicines were adequate and whether prisoners in need of medical help were taken care of in an effective manner. They met the

mess staff to inspect the kitchen premises and check if quality meal was being served to them. Some problems were solved beforehand and some were referred to the DSLSA authorities. At the end of the event, the judicial officers serving as authorities in DSLSA had met with the students and took note of the problems where immediate attention was required such as the examination of medicine stocks. During the event, police officials and jail authorities accompanied the students to guide them through the routes in jail and made sure every activity in the visit was in order. No police official was allowed to listen to the interaction of students and prisoners, lest the prisoners would fear sharing their actual problems. Under trial prisoners were called in a hall for the sake of convenience of the students and those serving jail terms were attended in jail cells. The PLVs' learnt about the practical procedure followed in criminal cases. In the visit, the PLVs' interacted with almost 2500 inmates and checked 6 jails including the women jail and the factory jail. Furthermore, the recreational activity building was also examined by the students for proper arrangements for activities such as music, art and computer learning.

4. TIHAR JAIL (28TH March, 2019)

Jails/Prisons are considered to be most important and essential component of Criminal Justice System as it is the place where both the under trial prisoners and convicts are housed in social isolation. Inmates live in the state of complete or near-complete lack of contact with other humans of the society. Prisons, and their administration, are a state subject covered by item 4 under the State List in the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India. Continuous efforts are being made by the jail authorities to introduce a plethora of reformation and recreational activities for the inmates in jail which include music therapy, vocational training, creative art therapy, drama classes etc.



52 members of the LAS were given an opportunity to visit Central Jail No. 3 of Tihar Jail Complex. All the students entered into the premises of the Jail after two rounds of security check. An officer of Delhi Police accompanied all the students to the legal aid clinic of the

Jail where a briefing session was conducted, followed by a Q/A session. All the students were made aware about the rules and regulations of the Jail. All the members of the society were taken to the respective jail. Members spend 15-20 minutes interacting with the prisoners and asked them to fill the questionnaire (**Annexure IV**).

Objective: The objective of the Legal Aid Society, Campus Law Centre behind this visit was to conduct an in-depth study of legal aid services provided to the Jail inmates and various rights available to arrested persons.

Observations: It is out rightly evident from the data received that Tihar Jail suffers from the menace of overcrowding. A comprehensive analysis of the said survey is in process and LAS will take up the issues derived from the same with DSLSA and even NHRC if need be so that the same are tackled at the earliest every inmate in the jail has a fundamental right to live a life with dignity under Article 21 of the Constitution of India.

5. PERMANENT LOK ADALAT (14th March, 2019)

LAS, Campus Law Centre in association with Central-DLSA organized a visit to “Permanent Lok Adalat” on 14th March, 2019 at Permanent Lok Adalat, Electricity Court, Mandi House.

Interactive Session: The visit commenced with an interactive session by one of the members of the PLA Court-II who enlightened the PLVs with the provisions of the LSA Act. They also touched upon the differences between regular Lok Adalat and permanent Lok Adalat, shedding light on the success rate of alternate dispute resolution mechanism and increasing number of disposal of cases in an informal, quick, inexpensive and effective manner thereby minimizing the load of adjudication on the overburdened judiciary. The Permanent Lok Adalat courts primarily deal with electricity related matters which come under The Electricity Act, 2003.



Observations: After the interactive session the batch of the PLVs was given a set of ‘Application for Settlement of the Legal Dispute at Pre-Litigation Stage’, ‘Notice of Disconnection’ and ‘Bill of Supply for Electricity’. The batch was then divided into three groups where the first two groups observed the proceedings taking place in the PLA-I and PLA-II; and the third group interacted with the litigants assisting them in filling the form thereby filing the case. The PLVs observed the court proceedings and while it was very interesting to see the theoretical part played out in its practicality, the ground realities of everyday life and the importance of public utility services such as electricity became more evident to the PLVs.

The observation led us to find the range of cases that comes up to the court on a regular basis includes Direct theft of electricity (DT), meter tampering, burning of electricity meters and the cases where people have temporary electricity meters for the time being. The litigants here can represent themselves or else are represented by the advocates to negotiate the monetary value that has to be paid which can be paid in installments or the whole amount at once. This in a way ensures not only the affordability, but also the accessibility aspect of delivering justice. As experienced during the drive, we can very well say that the role of the judges and members of PLA becomes important as mediators as time and again they took the concerns of reducing the monetary value to be paid in consideration.

It can be said that with more PLA clinics opening up soon the need for awareness and literacy is felt even more and should be given a priority as this can be a way of bridging the gap between the legally available benefits and the entitled beneficiaries. The rapid change in the socio-economic scenario in the country, has widened the role played by the PLAs in the judicial apparatus to ensure speedy settlement of disputes.

IV. SEMINARS

S.No.	Date	Name	Place
1.	31 st Oct, 2018	Seminar on Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques Act, 1994	Campus Law Centre
2.	14 th , Nov, 2018	Seminar on Child Abuse and Sexual Violence	R.K.V, Karol Bagh
3.	8 th Mar, 2019	Women's Rights Awareness Programme	G.B.S.S.S, Darya Ganj and Jama Masjid
4.	1 st April, 2019	Workshop on Missing Children	Campus Law Centre

1. SEMINAR ON PRE-CONCEPTION AND PRE-NATAL DIAGNOSTIC TECHNIQUES ACT, 1994 (31st October, 2019)

A seminar was organised by the society in association with Central DLSA on 31st October, 2018 on Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques Act, 1994. The Nodal-Head, PC & PNDT was the resource person for the seminar. The speaker elaborately discussed the provisions of the Act and had a highly interactive session with the student wherein the legal provisions were explained in the simplest form.

2. SEMINAR ON CHILD ABUSE & SEXUAL VIOLENCE (14th November, 2018)

On the occasion of Children's Day and National Education Day, a Seminar on Child Abuse & Sexual Violence was organized by the LAS of Campus Law Centre in association with Central - District Legal Service Authority for the students of R.K.V, Karol Bagh on 14th November, 2018.

The seminar began with a brief discussion with students about the Children's Day & National Education Day. The students were shown videos of bollywood songs depicting various forms of abuses, which were followed by students expressing their views on the same. The students were explained about the various forms of child abuse and sexual violence prevalent in the society and also about the remedies available. They were informed about the various helpline numbers and also details of authorities to be approached in case of any grievance. The seminar ended with an interactive session where students actively participated.

3. WOMEN'S RIGHTS AWARENESS PROGRAMME (8th March, 2019)

On the occasion of International Women's Day i.e. 8th March, 2019, the LAS of Campus Law Centre in association with Central-DLSA organized a women's rights awareness programme at Government Boys Senior Secondary School, Darya Ganj and Jama Masjid, Delhi. PLVs from the campus addressed the mothers of students making them aware about the various rights and special laws made for the upliftment of women in society. The focal point was to create an understanding on what is gender, patriarchy and other social constructs attached to them which have a bearing on a woman's life. The programme was divided into two sessions. The Session I dealt with the procedural aspects of law when it comes to sexual violence against women. The prime objective was to make an understanding of the various



forms that are manifested under the broad theme of sexual crimes against women including eve teasing, molestation, and insult to a woman's modesty and about more severe cases of attempt to rape, rape and even gang-rape. This followed by developing an understanding about the various legal terminologies used for better understanding of the procedural aspect of law and its importance and

also the precautions needed from the time of making the First Information Report till the end of the trial. The significance to preserve the evidences essential for medical procedure and the rest of the trial were discussed.

The Session II dealt with the procedural aspects of law when it comes to caste-based violence. The prime objective was to develop an understanding of the present realities of the caste-based society and how the caste clubbed with gender multiplies the degree of discrimination of women. The major focus was on "The Schedules Caste and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities)



Act, 1989 & Rules 1995, where the procedure was discussed from the step of filing of the FIR

till the completion of trial, about the various crimes punishable and the magnitude of punishment involved. There was also discussion done about the safeguards that can be taken to ensure personal safety and security of the victims and witnesses before and at the time of the trial.

4. **WORKSHOP ON MISSING CHILDREN** (1st April, 2019)

LAS in association with DSLSA organized a workshop on "Missing Children" on 1st April, 2019 at Seminar Hall, Campus Law Centre which was attended by 110 PLVs.

Pursuant to the directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, *Bachpan Bachao Andolan v. Union of India*, (2011) 5 SCC 1, which were reiterated by the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi, DSLSA has initiated a project under which PLVs would be appointed 24x7 at each of the police station. Such a PLV would sit with the duty officer at the police station and if any case of missing child is reported, it would be the duty of the PLV to facilitate immediate registration of F.I.R. and provide for necessary legal assistance to the concerned family by making them aware about availability of legal services. The PLV would also enable the family to make calls to lawyers who are available on-call basis at each police station. The PLVs would be appointed in 3 shifts of 6:00 a.m.-2:00 p.m., 2:0 p.m.-10:00 p.m. and 10:00 p.m.-6:00 a.m.. During the workshop the PLVs were briefed about the project and their duties.

Ms. Geentanjali Goyal, Special Secretary DSLSA delivered the workshop and gave insights on various reasons for which children today are trafficked and the gravity of the issue of rising number of missing children in India.



V. **MISCELLANEOUS ACTIVITIES**

1. **NOISE POLLUTION CONTROL REVIEW COMMITTEE**

As per the directions of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal's Order in O.A. No. 519/2016 titled *Hardeep Singh & Ors. v. SDMC & Ors.* dated 27.09.2018, a committee has been set up in order to review the implementation of various existing laws relating to noise pollution in Delhi-NCR. The committee is chaired by Shri Deepak Purohit, Dy. Commissioner of Police,

PCR. The Committee further comprises of Shri Nitin Kr. Jindal, SDM, Dwarka, two senior citizen PLVs and two student PLVs.

A PLV from Campus Law Centre has been nominated by DSLSA in the said committee. The PLV has actively participated in the meetings of the committee by giving various suggestions with respect to controlling the menace of noise pollution and has also fairly represented the concerns of the general public. Some of his suggestions included penalizing the manufacturers and shopkeepers dealing in loud horns, sirens, hooters, modified-silencers, etc., which violate the standard set by various regulations. He pointed towards the use of amplifiers and loud speakers in front of banquet halls which do not serve any purpose other than causing noise pollution and emphasized that these instruments should only be used inside the halls. The relevance and importance of educating people about the causes and side-effects of noise pollution was also stressed by him. As on 19th March, 2019 the committee has held six meetings. Additionally, various directions have been issued to the concerned SHOs, SDMs in order to implement the suggestions and findings of the committee. The committee is further taking steps in order to set up an exclusive website and a dedicated 24x7 helpline for proper facilitation of grievances relating to Noise Pollution.

2. **26TH FOUNDATION DAY, NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR WOMEN** (31st January, 2019)

National Commission for Women organized a panel discussion cum talk session on the occasion of its 26th Foundation Day. **15 female students** of Campus Law Centre participated in it. The topic of the day was "Entrepreneurs and Women". The objective behind the topic was to encourage the young women to be fearless and come up with brilliant Business ideas. The session also threw light upon government schemes that can help women with their start ups.

The talk started with eminent lectures by three eminent personalities and it was followed by the panel discussion of three powerful women: 1) Founder of She The People and Eminent Journalist Shelly Shah, 2) Founder of JetSetGo and 3) Founder and Director of an all women cab services startup based in Maharashtra. Story of the founder of JetSetGo was inspiring, as it began to highlight the ups and downs of a girl born into a Marwari family of Gujarat. She told us how she had to relinquish her dream of becoming a pilot because she was a girl and was born into a Marwari family. Today, this woman owns a lot of aero planes and understands each and every part of the engine of a jet. The lady with all women cab services is known for training girls from poor background to be good drivers. She threw light on how families of these girls force them to marry someone and get into domestic life only.

The panel discussion was followed by question and answer round where women asked about various issues related to their experiences during their lifetime.

3. AWARENESS PROGRAMME ON ROAD SAFETY (13th February, 2019)

The 30th Road Safety Awareness Week was celebrated from 4th - 10th February, 2019. About 10 Paralegal Volunteers from the LAS in association with Central-DLSA on 9th February underwent training, being taught both motor vehicles and pedestrian rules such as wearing helmet, seat belt, duty towards a person crossing the road, and towards other drivers. Posted at Timarpur near Chandgi Ram Akhada, the volunteers along with the traffic officials interacted with the passers-bys' when there was a stop signal explaining them the traffic rules through depictions on pamphlets. The efforts were very warmly received by the citizens on the streets.



THE ROAD AHEAD

1. The society plans to continue with the community outreach program and conduct **extensive follow-ups** in the on-going and future cases of LSC.
2. In the academic session 2019-20, the society has a vision to provide special assistance to the most vulnerable section of the society, Children. This vision will broadly be achieved in a two-fold procedure:
 - a) **Project Yashasvi:** The Constitution (Eighty-sixth Amendment) Act, 2002 makes provisions for a non-admitted child to be admitted to an age appropriate class. The society plans to assist children (of age group 5-16 years of age) belonging to economically weaker sections of the society in the admission process as well as to put children in the mainstream education system. The society intends to gather those students who are willing to cater the needs of the children and organize programmes to impart knowledge:
 - i. In pursuance of the success of the EWS-DG Admission Drive for Children conducted at the beginning of this year. The society plans to conduct such programme at a larger scale next year so as to enable more people to avail the benefit of this scheme and extending help even after the filling of admission form.
 - ii. To conduct literacy programmes regularly where a volunteer devotes 2-5 hours per week.
 - iii. Assessing the number of students who do not go to schools in a particular area, organizing workshops for them thereby encouraging them to study and facilitate their admission process next year.
 - iv. Conducting awareness programmes for the children of age group 15-16 so as to introduce them to various career options and provide them guidance.
 - b) **Project Masoomiyat:** This project will focus on children in conflict with law. All our strategic interventions are aimed to improving the rehabilitation process for the children in conflict with law. Focus will be given on addressing all the needs of a child's life: emotional, physical, relational, intellectual, creative and spiritual. We will shift our attitudes from need based approach to rights based approach while rehabilitating children in conflict with law. While child care institutions need to take steps to ensure rehabilitation of the child when he/she is in its care, our job will be to make sure that the process of rehabilitation is not interrupted when the child re-enters in the community. This will be through frequent awareness programmes at community level for children and adults will be conducted by a team of 20-25 Para Legal Volunteers who will be assisted by 20 official members of the society. The drives will do counseling twice (any 2 days) a week. PLVs will also work with NGOs to provide reformative services including counseling, behavior modification theory etc. NGOs that can be contacted: Bachpan Bachao Andolan, HAQ centre for child rights.

The society shall always strive towards its vision and innovate to create legal awareness and provide legal assistance.

I. RESPONSE SHEET FOR OUTREACH PROGRAMMES

Name: Mohd. Imran
 Sec - E
 Roll No: 101265

Data to be maintained during Community Outreach organised by Central DLSA and
 Legal Services Society, Campus Law Centre, Faculty of Law, University of Delhi

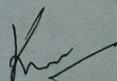
Area: Majum ka Tila

Date of Visit: 25/07/18

S.No.	Name	Age	Address	Mobile Number	Assistance Required	Assistance Given
1	Badrudin	56	39, No. Majum ka Tila	9990908155	Aadhar assistance	10-11:00pm ready at CLC
2	Radha Kapoor	47	N 68/377 Majum ka Tila, Punjab Basti	9718293074	Widow Pension Problem from January	Pension CLC on Saturday
3	Daya Shakti	18	N 68/399		Aadhar Correction	CLC
4	Shanti	79	N 81	9811175701	Age Correction	
5	Rajni	43	N 90	9268966219	Husband/wife beating + no jobless son.	10-1:00
6	Pankaj	22	New block 17	9950314630	Address correction	
7	Dheeraj	20	New Block 35	9899503076	Address correction	10-1:00
8	Saradani	64	New Block 20	9810677850	Pension	1-1:00

Name of Teacher Convener: Dr. Kshirbir Kumar Singh

Signature:



II. SAMPLE DATA RECORDED DURING EWS-DG

EWS/DG Drive - Shakti Nagar - 25 & 31 Jan, 2019
Shakti Nagar

S. No.	Name of the child	Name, Address and Contact details of the guardian	Class Applied for	Signature of the guardian	Remarks
1.	Rakhi	Manoj Rajak 8750078497 9315212881 (V) Shakti Nagar (Kashib bridge)	KG-1st	H.T. G.	20190095394 Kug 7186 Ad
2.	Anuj	Kushal 983615230	4 1/2 yrs Nurs.		
3.)	Krishna				
2.	VARUN	BABITA 9773502697 Ration Card no. 037002601477	3.1 yr Nursery	Babita	20190095901 Wro 7139 Ky
3.)	KINJAL	Kinjal (Bansari) 9827557713	5 yrs 1st class	Kinjal	20190115521 Niw 7200 Lv
4.)	Chauhan Kumari	Poonam Devi 9871287635	4.3 yrs Nursery	Poonam	201901155859 Pka 7162 Ly
5.)	Son Khushi	Soni 9711126170 9076272803	6 yrs 1st class	Soni	20190115617 Foc 7184 Ll
6.)	Mohammad Shajeb	Nasima 8911791662	4 yrs KG	Nasima	20190115644 Yhf 7212 Em
7.)	Khushal	Soni 9076272803	4 yrs KG	Soni	20190115701 Pep 7179 Lj
8.)	Hisha	Rishma 9868658892	5 yrs 1st		20190115706 Sjh 7307 Od
9.)	Sakshi	Sakshi 9810923527	3 yrs Nursery	Sakshi	20190115720 Dud 7195 Hx

III. PROFORMA TO BE FILLED DURING DOOR-TO-DOOR CAMPAIGN

Name of PLV, Year & Section: _____

Name of the person contacted	No. of Family Members	Address	Phone Number

Identification of Socio-Legal Issues (Specify Number of persons requiring assistance):-

	Domestic Violence	Sexual Abuse	Widow Pension	Others (Specify)
Woman				

	Admission	Drop Out/Require Vocational Training	Drug Abuse	Sexual Abuse	Others (Specify)
Children					

	Maintenance	Pension	Abuse	Others (Specify)
Senior Citizen				

	Drug Abuse	Unorganized Sector	Police Case	Others (Specify)
Adult				

	Discrimination	Education	Abuse	Others (Specify)
Transgender or Disabled				

Aadhaar Card	Voter I Card	Ration/BPL Card	Pan Card	Caste Certi.	Income Certi.	Birth/Death Certi.	Disability Certi.	Others (Specify)

Introduction to schemes (Tick the schemes for which assistance is required) :-

1. Laadli Scheme
2. Financial Assistance for purchase of Stationery to SC/ST/OBC/Minority Category
3. Merit-based scholarship to SC/ST/OBC/Minority Category students of College/Professional Institutions/School (for Class I to XII)
4. Reimbursement of Tuition Fees for Students Belonging to SC/ST/OBC/Minority Category
5. Women Helpline 181
6. Legal Services Helpline – 1516

Legal Aid Issues(s)/Legal Problem(s):-

IV: QUESTIONNAIRE- TIHAR JAIL**Questionnaire Tihar Jail Visit 28.03.2019****Name of PLV: _____**

S.No.	Question	Response
1.	Are you an under trial prisoner or convicted prisoner?	UT/Convict
2.	Are you being represented in the court by an advocate?	Yes/No
3.	Are aware about Legal Services Authority?	Yes/No
4.	Have you visited Legal Aid Clinic in the Jail?	Yes/No
5.	Is the advocate engaged by you or provided by LSA?	Self/LSA
6.	Are you satisfied with the legal representation you are getting in the court?	Yes/No
7.	Does the lawyer engaged keeps you updated about the status of your case?	Yes/No
8.	Are you aware of the following rights of arrested person <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Right to silence b. The right of not being detained for more than 24 hours without judicial scrutiny c. Right to know the grounds of arrest d. The Right to be examined by a medical practitioner e. Right to inform a relative or a friend f. Freedom to communicate magistrate 	Yes/No Yes/No Yes/No Yes/No Yes/No Yes/No
9.	Are you satisfied with the following in the prison? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Cleanliness and hygiene b. Drinking Water c. Food Hygiene 	Yes/No Yes/No Yes/No
10.	Have you faced any instance of corruption in jail premises?	Yes/No
11.	Are you being given access to Newspaper to read, Recreation/Productive Activity?	Yes/No
12.	Are you getting adequate medical facilities on regular basis?	Yes/No
13.	Do your family members face in any trouble in visiting you in prison?	Yes/No
14.	Have you ever faced any incident of violence/misbehavior from the jail authority?	Yes/No
15.	Have you faced any act of violence by the jail inmates?	Yes/No
16.	Are you aware about rules reg. compensation you receive for your work in prison?	Yes/No
17.	Are you aware about the rules regarding process of furlough & parole?	Yes/No
18.	Have you availed furlough or parole?	Yes/No

Comments:

V: QUESTIONNAIRE- PREVENTION OF CHILD MARRIAGE

S.no.	Questions and Answers										
1.	Question: 01 Who is the bread winner for the family? What is his/her job? Response:										
2.	Question: 02 What is the total household income of the family per month? (Below/Above Poverty Line) Response:										
3.	Question: 03 Who is the major decision maker on the spending of the household income? Response:										
4.	Question: 04 How many children do you (the child) have today (excluding ones who have died)? Response:										
5.	Question: 05 Is the child currently attending school? Response: Yes/No										
6.	Question: 06 What is the highest grade of education completed by the child? Response:										
7.	Question: 07 How do you usually get proposals for your daughter's marriage, is it through any middlemen? Response:										
8.	Question: 08 What age is considered to be appropriate (according to the decision maker) for marriage for both girls or boys? Response:										
9.	Question: 09 Besides age, what other (most important) indicators can be used to determine girl's readiness for marriage <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tbody> <tr> <td>1. Physical morphology (specify)</td> <td>YES/NO</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Puberty signs (specify)</td> <td>YES/NO</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. FGM</td> <td>YES/NO</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. Pregnancy</td> <td>YES/NO</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5. Other (specify)_____</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	1. Physical morphology (specify)	YES/NO	2. Puberty signs (specify)	YES/NO	3. FGM	YES/NO	4. Pregnancy	YES/NO	5. Other (specify)_____	
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3. Self Reliance	YES/NO										
4. Other (specify)_____											

11.	Question: 11 At what age did the child get married? Response:
12.	Question: 12 What were the main reasons for early marriage? Response: 1. Traditional System YES/NO 2. Pressure from relatives YES/NO 3. Economic Hardships YES/NO 4. Demand of Dowry YES/NO 5. Safety and Security problems of girls YES/NO 6. Other (specify)_____
13.	Question: 13 Are you aware of the various schemes of Delhi as well as Union government relating to education of girls? Response:
14.	Question: 14 Do you fulfil the pecuniary demands of groom or his family? Response:
15.	Question: 15 When was the girl child born? Response:
16.	Question: 16 How many children does the girl child have? Response:
17.	Question: 17 What is an average age of children of the girl child? Response:
18.	Question: 18 When was the Boy Child born? Response:
19.	Question: 19 How many Children does the boy child have? Response:
20.	Question: 20 What is an average age of children of the boy child? Response:

VI: SAMPLE ENTRIES MADE IN THE CLIENT REGISTER

16th March, 2019			
07.	Damodar Shah दामोदर शाह	D-64/302, Indira Basti, Timarpur Delhi - 84 9971379678	Regarding kidnapping of girl. (boy falsely married with girl)
08.	Pooja पूजा	B-50/ Timarpur Sanjay Basti 9850556471	she is pregnant need maintenance from her husband.
23rd March 2019			
01.	GUDDI गुड्डी	C-42/268 Ambedkar Basti, Jhandewalan	Regarding lawyer change for legal aid & file a new FIR for missing husband.
30 March, 2019			
01)	Rama Devi रामा देवी	N21, B238, Lal Bagh, Mozirwala Bagh, Delhi (Azadpur) 9990380391	Regarding cheating case
02)	Ravikant रविकान्त	N21, B238 Lal Bagh, Mozirwala Bagh, Delhi	Property dispute

VII. LEGAL ASSISTANCE PROVIDED IN CONSUMER COMPLAINT**Grievance Details****Grievance Number: 1286261**

Grievance Reg Date: 2019-04-28 12:04:43

Complainant Name :	Subham Kumar Jain	Complainant Contact No :	9871357167
Mode :	By Web	Complaint Type :	Complaint
State :	DELHI	Purchase City :	New Delhi
Sector :	E- Commerce	Category :	Tele Shopping
Grievance Company :	HomeShop18	Company Name :	
Govt Dept / Regulator :			
Product / Service Type:	VIP Plus Instant Hair Colour Shampoo	Order no:	1030714861
TYransaction id:	167324401	Date of purchase / transaction:	2019-04-11
Mobile Number or Email id registered with company:	9211543116	Complaint No / Ref no.:	
Amount Paid:	1000		
Company Details	Mahavir Enterprise, 26/17, Lawyer Chinnathambi Street, Kondithope, Chennai, Tamil Nadu - 600079.	Pincode (Company):	

Grievance Details :

I [REDACTED] purchased this product on 11th April, 2019. In the advertisement, it was mentioned that the company had a easy return policy. On opening the product when I received it, I found that the bottle was broken and therefore its content had also fallen. Hence, I called customer care but they refused to entertain my complaint.

Status : Disposed

Company Remark :

H [REDACTED] As per per our verbal communication, reverse pickup has already been done, We would like to inform you that once the product is delivered in our merchant address, We will initiate the product refund accordingly after quality check, In case of any further concern or query, you may also choose to call us on 0120-6651895, Monday to Friday between 10:00 AM to 06:00 PM. Team Homeshop18
Neeti Mishra

Status :

In Process

Remark Date 2019-04-29 13:45:21

Company Remark :

H [REDACTED] Apologies for the inconvenience. We would like to inform you that your Refund worth INR 999/- has been processed in your account dated APR 30, 2019 via transaction ID : RATNN19120336190, So kindly coordinate with your respective bank. In case of any further concern or query, you may also choose to call us on 0120-6651895, Monday to Friday between 10:00 AM to 06:00 PM. Team HomeShop18
Neeti Mishra

Status :

Closed

Remark Date 2019-05-16 18:52:32

NCH Agent Remark :

Company has responded to your grievance as per their terms and conditions. If you are not satisfied with the company response, you may file your case with Consumer forum, following the procedure, prescribed by them.

Status :

Disposed

Remark Date 2019-06-20 16:40:56

Uploaded Files:

File1 | File2 | File3