

**CLASS:- LL.M. 3<sup>rd</sup> SEMESTER**  
**OPTIONAL PAPER**  
**LAW OF LEGAL AID AND LOK ADALAT IN INDIA**

Paper: 302-C

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 5

Time: 3 Hours

Note:

1. There shall be total Five Units in the question paper.
2. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus.
3. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V.
4. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

**COURSE OBJECTIVES**

- To know the importance and historical background of legal aid system in India
- To find out the role of Indian Constitution to provide free legal services to weaker section of the society
- To learn about the legal framework for enhancing legal services to needy from taluka court to Supreme Court
- To analyse the importance , functioning and impact of Lok Adalats and Permanent Lak Adalat in India

**Unit-I**

***Evolution of Legal Aid in India***

- Legal Aid: Meaning, Nature, Scope and Importance
- History of Legal Aid in India, Legal Aid and Constitutional Provisions, Provisions Related to Legal Aid and Indian Criminal Justice System
- Legal Aid Clinics and Committee for Implementing Legal Aid Services Schemes

**Unit-II**

***Composition and Functions of Legal Services Authorities***

- Object and Features of the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987.
- The National Legal Services Authority: Its Constitution, Functions and Coordination with Other Agencies

- The State Legal Services Authority: Its Constitution, Functions and Coordination with Other Agencies
- Supreme Court Legal Service Committee and High Court Legal Service Committee

### **Unit-III**

#### ***Legal Services and Legal Aid Funds***

- District Legal Services Authority: Constitution, Functions and coordination with other agencies. Taluk Legal Services Committee: Constitution and Functions
- Entitlement to Legal Services and Criteria for Giving Legal Services
- National Legal Aid Fund, State Legal Aid Fund and District Legal Aid Fund

### **Unit-IV**

#### ***Law Relating to Lok Adalats***

- Concept, Nature and Historical Background of Lok Adalat in India
- Lok Adalats: Organization, Cognizance of Cases, Award and Powers of Lok Adalats
- Pre-Litigation Conciliation and Settlement: Definition, Establishment, Cognizance of Cases, Procedure, Award and Powers of Permanent Lok Adalat

### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- The course helps the students to learn the significance of legal aid system and its emphasis as specified in Indian constitution
- The course helps the students to know the composition and functioning of various legal services authorities and committees
- The course emphasis on the significance, constitution and working of Lak Adalat and Permanent Lok Adalat system to provide justice to all

### **SUGGESTED READINGS:**

1. Chitkara,M.G. : Lok Adalat and the Poor
2. Rao, Mamta : Public Interest Litigation
3. S. Muralidhar : Law, Poverty, and Legal Aid: Access to Criminal Justice.

4. Raman Mittal : Legal Aid: Catalyst for Social Change.
5. Jeet Singh : Comparative Legal Aid Systems and India.
6. Sarfaraz Ahmed Khan;Lok Adalat: An Effective Alternative Dispute Resolution Mechanism,
7. Dr. Kailash Rai : Public Interest Lawyering, Legal Aid and Para- Legal Services.
8. Singh, Sujan : Legal Aid
9. Narendra Kumar : Constitutional Law of India.
10. Shukla V.N : Constitution of India.
11. Ratanlal Dhirajlal: The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973

**STATUTORY MATERIAL:**

The Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987.

Constitution of India.

Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.

Code of Civil Procedure, 1908