CHAPTER III

STUDY OF THE ORIGIN AND HISTORY OF THE FREE LEGAL AID MOVEMENT IN THE STATE OF TAMILNADU IN GENERAL AND IN PARTICULAR OF ERODE DISTRICT
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Tamilnadu State is pioneer and pathfinder in promoting Legal Aid programmes in the country. Based on Mr. Justice V.R.Krishna Iyer's Report submitted to Government of India in 1973, the Government of Tamilnadu appointed a one man Commission headed by Mr. Justice P.Ramakrishnan, Judge, High Court (Retired) to examine the feasibility of providing legal aid at the State's cost. The commission submitted its report in 1973. After a prolonged correspondence, Memorandum of Association of the Tamilnadu State Legal Aid and Advice Board was published in Tamilnadu Government Gazette Extra ordinary on 04.12.1976¹

In Tamilnadu, the Legal Aid Movement was born on 6th April 1977. That was the day on which the erstwhile Tamilnadu State Legal Aid and Advice Board was constituted and the First Chairman Mr. Justice P.Ramakrishnan and the first Vice Chairman Mr. Justice N.Krishnansamy Reddy, assumed Office. The Legal Aid movement in Tamil Nadu was alone in the country, functioning as a voluntary body, to project many innovative

¹ M.Arulselvam, "Law Relating to Legal Services & Lok Adalats", Chennai, 2007, p.ix
strategies for legal assistance to the poor. The programmes of the erstwhile Legal Aid and Advice Board received vide attention and have been now adopted by the State Legal Services Authority.²

The Tamil Nadu experience is a success story of a Society with effective, though nominated composition.³ The great work of this legal Aid Board is far ahead of the frame of the Legal Services Authorities Act⁴.

The Tamilnadu State Legal Services Authority has decided to celebrate 6th April every year as the Legal Aid movement day and 9th November as “Legal Services Day.

FORMATION AND FUNCTIONING OF THE TAMIL NADU STATE LEGAL AID AND ADVICE BOARD

The Tamil Nadu State Legal Aid and Advice Board was registered under the Society Registration Act 1860 on 19.11.1976 (Registration No. 241/76) and it was published in Tamil Nadu Government Gazette Part 11 Section 1 dated 04.12.1976, Madras⁵. Its rules were published in the

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⁴ Ibid
⁵ Tamilnadu Government Gazette, Part II dated December 4, 1976.
Tamilnadu Government Gazette\(^6\). By GO M.S.No.976 (Home (cts v) dated 01.04.1977. Honourable Thiru. Justice P.Ramakrishnan, Judge, High Court Maesns (Retired) was nominated as its Chairman\(^7\) Honourable Thiru Justice Krishnasamy Reddy, Judge, High Court Madras (Retired) was nominated as vice Chairman of the Legal Aid Board and Justice CJR Paul was nominated as Adviser to the Legal Aid Board. Thiru M.Raja, Assistant Registrar, (Retired) from High Court was appointed as the First Secretary of the Tamilnadu State Legal Aid and Advice Board with effect from 07.04.1977, vide Government of Tamilnadu, Home Department Memorandum No. 41411/cts v/ 77-3 dated 26.5.1977 giving effect from 07.04.1977\(^8\). The Tamilnadu State Legal Aid and Advice Board was constituted with aims and objects of offering legal aid and advice to poor and deserving persons; rendering assistance to the members of the weaker section of the society in complying with necessary legal requirements in order to secure the benefits under the various schemes sponsored by or on behalf of the Central or State Government for the welfare of the general public or any section thereof; educating members of the weaker sections of the society and in particular about the civil rights and the benefits made available to them under various enactments; spreading legal literacy among the people of Tamil Nadu; to

\(^7\) G.O.M.S. No. 976 Home (cts v) dated April 1, 1977.
\(^8\) M.Arulselvam, op.cit., p.x
arrange for publicity for legislation having bearing on weaker sections of the society with special reference to agrarian reforms, minimum wages, welfare of labour, women and children, agriculturists, bonded labour, rural indebtedness and the socio-economic reforms and to render legal assistance wherever necessary; sponsoring voluntary organizations consisting of enlightened lawyers and law students and to encourage them to render legal aid and advice to the weaker sections of the society; sponsor legal aid and advice clinics, collaborate with the institutions teaching law which undertake to offer legal aid and advice to the weaker sections of the society and to start projects for that purpose; conduct and promote research in the area of law relating to the removal of poverty and promotion of economic and social uplift of the weaker sections of the society; holding and conducting seminars in the promotion of legal aid and advice to the weaker sections of the society and to promote and participate in all activities connected therewith; publish material which will help disseminate knowledge concerning law and procedure; affiliate with national organizations in the field of legal aid and advice and to collaborate with them in the various activities enumerated in this memorandum.9

9 Article 3, The memorandum of Association of the Tamilnadu Legal Aid and Advice Board.
The board enjoyed the power to acquire, receive and hold property of any kind, to construct and maintain building, to manage, sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of or deal with the property of any kind belonging to the State Board, to establish a provident fund or other provisions for the benefit of the employees and to accept the management of any trust or endowment in which the State Board may be interested.

The management of the affairs of the said Board was vested in the Governing Body in accordance with the rules, bye-laws and regulations of the state Board of which the first members were—

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<tr>
<th>Serial number and name</th>
<th>Occupation</th>
<th>Designation</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Honourable Thiru. Mohanlal</td>
<td>President</td>
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<td>Sukhadia Governor of Tamil</td>
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<td>Nadu</td>
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<td>P.S.Kailasam Chief Justice</td>
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<td>High Court, Madras</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>Thiru. P.K.Dave Adviser to the Governor of Tamil Nadu</td>
<td>Patron</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Thiru.P.Ramakrishnan Retired judge, High Court, Madras</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5. Thiru. N. Krishnaswamy Reddy
   Retired Judge, High Court, Madras
   Member

6. Thiru. K. Parasaran
   Advocate – General
   Member

7. Thiru. S. Visvanathan
   First Member, Board of Revenue
   Member

8. Thiru. C. R. Pattabiraman
   President, Bar Association
   Member

9. Thiru. S. Kothanda Rama Nayanar
   President, Advocates Association
   Member

10. Thiru. K. Subrahmanyam
    Secretary to Government, Home Department
    Member

11. Thiru. S. Guhan
    Secretary to Government, Finance Department
    Member

12. Thiru. S. Vadivelu
    Secretary to Government, Law Department
    Member

13. Thirumathi Tara Cherian
    Chairman of the State Social Welfare Board
    Member

10 ibid
The Governor of Tamil Nadu was the Ex-officio President, the Chief Justice of the High Court, Madras was the Ex-officio Patron-in-Chief and the Advisors to the Governor of Tamil Nadu or the Minister in charge of law and courts were the ex-officio patron of the State Board. The president was entitled to issue general directions to the Executive Committee on Policy matters particularly with reference to the utilization of any grants made by the Government to the State Board and to direct the Executive Committee to take such urgent action as may be necessary in furtherance of the objects of the State Board and every such direction were duly carried out. A Chairman and a Vice Chairman who were judges of the High Court were nominated for the Board by the President in consultation with the patron-in-Chief. The State Board was functioning as a non-profit making body for achieving the objects set out in the memorandum of Association. The Board consist the following classes of members.

a) founder members, namely, the President and the signatories to the Memorandum of Association;

b) life members, namely, persons prominent in the field of law, legal aid or social welfare, trade and industry and public affairs who are

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11 Rule 3 of the Tamilnadu Legal Aid and Advice Board published in Tamilnadu Government Gazette part III – Section 1(a) dated December 4, 1976.
12 Rule 4, Ibid.
enrolled as such on payment of a consolidated subscription of rupees two hundred;

c) ex-officio members, namely

(i) the Advocate-General of Tamil Nadu;

(ii) First Member of Board of Revenue;

(iii) Secretaries to the Government of Tamil Nadu in Home, Finance, Law and Social Welfare and Nutritious meal Programme, Backward Classes and most Backward Classes welfare and Adi-Dravidar and Tribal Welfare Departments.

(iii-A) Director General of Police

(iv) Registrar, High Court, Madras;

(v) Inspector – General of Prisons; and

(vi) Chief Probation Superintendent;

d) donor members, namely persons who make a donation of rupees ten thousand and more;

e) institutional members, namely, institutions, whether incorporated or not, engaged in legal, socioeconomic, labour welfare, educational research and similar activities which are enrolled as institutional members on undertaking to pay an annual subscription of rupees one hundred.
f) ordinary members, namely who undertake to pay an annual subscription of rupees twenty five;

g) honorary members, namely, the President, Patron-in-Chief and the Patron and includes such other persons as the Executive Committee may consider fit to be admitted as honorary members by reason of the service rendered or to be rendered by them in connection with the activities of the State Board.

h) such members as may be nominated by the President.\(^{13}\)

The General Body consisted of all the members of the State Board. The Executive Committee, consisting of the Chairman, Vice-Chairman and ex-officio members referred to above, two members nominated by the President in consultation with the Patron-in-Chief; and Six other members, elected for a term of two years at a time at the meeting of the General body from amongst the members present and voting in such manner as may be provided in these rules or in the bye-laws governed the Board.\(^{14}\)

The Executive Committee was the Governing body of the State Board. It issued directions on the activities of the State Board. The affairs of the State Board were conducted in accordance with such directions. The

\(^{13}\) Rule 6, Ibid

\(^{14}\) Rule 9, Ibid
Executive Committee had the powers to manage all properties, belonging to
the State Board; manage the business and affairs of the State Board, raise
funds for the State Board by gifts, donations, or otherwise; accepting grants
made by the Central or the State Government, or local authority and to raise
loans; receiving money, securities, instruments or any other movable
property for and on behalf of the State Board; entering into agreements for
and on behalf of the State Board, initiating and defending all legal
proceedings on behalf of the State Board; instituting one or more provident
or pension or other benevolent fund for the benefit of any person or class or
category of persons who work for or who have rendered service to the State
Board and to manage such funds; granting receipt and execute instruments
and to endorse or discount cheques and other negotiable instruments,
carrying on the management of the property or affairs of the State Board in
accordance with the rules and bye-laws; investing the moneys and funds of
the State Board in accordance with the bye-laws; making suitable grants of
moneys and other assistance to a University, educational institution or other
society for conducting or prosecuting any research or investigation or study
in a subject in which the State Board is interested; granting fellowship,
scholarship, or other monetary assistance on such terms and conditions as it
may prescribe to such persons as it may select for carrying on any research,
investigation or study in a subject in which the State Board is interested. Selling transfer or otherwise dispose of any property moveable or immovable, of the State Board; assigning, such functions and duties and to delegate such powers as it may deem fit to the Chairman or any other member of the Executive Committee. Performing all such acts and do all such things as may be necessary for the proper management of the properties and affairs of the State Board; appointing an auditor or auditors for auditing the accounts of the State Board and to report thereon; and exercising such other powers and to discharge such other duties for the effective management of the State Board.15

There is a Secretary for the State Board who is appointed by the Chairman with the approval of the President. He is fully responsible for all financial, legal and other matters of the State Board.16

If the Executive Committee considers it necessary so to do, it may, on the recommendation of the Chairman, create one or more posts of joint Secretaries to assist the Secretary in the discharge of his functions. The Chairman may appoint the Joint Secretary with the approval of the President.

15 Rule 11, Ibid
16 Rule 15, Ibid
The Secretary attends all the meetings of the general body or of the Executive Committee and record proceedings thereof in minutes book.

The Secretary is responsible for implementation of the decisions taken and resolutions passed by the general body and the Executive Committee and shall prepare the budget for the approval of the Executive Committee and general body.

The Secretary executes and signs on behalf of the State Board all contracts, deeds and other instruments except instruments relating to assurances of property which shall not be executed unless duly empowered in this regard by a power-of-attorney executed by the Chairman and members of the Executive Committee.

There is a seal for the State Board and it shall be kept in safe custody by the Secretary and the same shall not be used by the Secretary except with the permission of the Chairman.

As per rule 18, (a) for purposes of achieving the objects of the State Board, the Executive Committee may constitute the District Legal Aid and Advice Committee in respect of each District in accordance with such bye-laws as may be made in this behalf by the Executive Committee.17

17 Rule 18 (a), Ibid
As per rule 20, a panel of legal practitioners for purposes of giving legal aid and advice was maintained. Such legal practitioners shall be selected by a committee consisting of the Chairman and two other members of the Executive Committee nominated by the President in consultation with the patron-in-Chief.\textsuperscript{18}

There was a research panel consisting of such legal experts to undertake such work as may be necessary in connection with the purposes and objects of the State Board.

**BYE-LAWS**

Under Rules 18, 20 and 27 and of the Rules of the Tamil Nadu State Legal Aid and Advice Board, herein after called the "Board" and with the approval of the President, bye-laws were issued for the implementation of the Legal Aid and Advice programme in the State.

In the City of Madras and in each District in the District Head quarters and in every mofussal area of a District where there is a Chief Judicial Magistrate or a Subordinate Judge or a District Munsif or a Sub Divisional Magistrate, there should be a governing body located at the headquarters.\textsuperscript{19}

\footnotesize{\textsuperscript{18} Rule 20, ibid
\textsuperscript{19} Bye-Law 1 of the Tamilnadu State Legal Aid and Advice Board.}
The Governing body at the headquarters in the City of Madras is designated as the “Madras District Committee” for Legal Aid and Advice, at the District Headquarters is designated as the District Committee. The Madras District Committee and other District Committee were formed on 28.04.1977 at the initial stages in the respective District Headquarters. The District Committees were headed by the District Judges as president and the governing body at other mofussal areas as the “Taluk Committee” was having the Principal Judge, City Civil Court, Madras President Ex-Officio and The Chief Metropolitan Magistrate; The Commissioner of Police, Madras; The Commissioner of Labour, Madras; The Director of Harijan Welfare, Madras; The Regional Probation officer, Madras; The City Public Prosecutor; The City Government Pleader (ii to ix ex-officio); One Judicial Officer among the officers in the city, to be nominated by the Chairman of the Board; The Presidents of two of the Associations of Advocates in the Courts in the city one representing, the Civil Bar and one representing the Criminal Bar to be nominated by the President of the Committee with the approval of the Chairman of the Board; Two members from among the social service organizations in the City to be nominated by the Chairman of the Board in consultation with the Chairman of the State Social Welfare

20 Minutes of the Executive Committee meeting of the Legal Aid Board dated October 25, 1977.
Board, one of whom, if possible will be a lady; One member from a Scheduled Caste or Tribe, to be nominated by the Chairman of the Board; as main laws.

The Chief Judge, Court of Small Causes, Madras who is also Motor Accident Claims Tribunal for the City of Madras, the Superintendent of Central Prison, Madras and the Assistant Director of Ex-servicemen’s Welfare Board have been nominated as Additional Members ex-officio of the Madras District Committee.\(^\text{21}\)

**District Committees**

The District Committee comprised the District Judge-President Ex-officio; The Chief Judicial Magistrate; The President of the Bar Association at the District Head quarters; The District Revenue Officer; The District Labour officer; The District Harijan Welfare officer; The Superintendent of Police; The Regional Probation officer; (ii to Viii ex-officio) Two members of the Bar to be nominate by the President of the District Committee in consultation with the District member of the State Social Welfare Board from among the Social Service Organizations in the District; One member from a Scheduled caste or Tribe to be nominated by the President of the District Committee as its members.

\(^{21}\) Bye- Law 3, op.cit.
The nomination of the aforesaid five members by the President of the District Committee shall be made with the previous approval of the Chairman of the Board.

(Motor Accident Claims Tribunals, the Superintendents of Central Prisons at Cuddalore, Pudukkottai, Madurai, Palayamkottai, Coimbatore, Salem & Tiruchirapalli, the Superintendent Borstal School Puddukkottai, Assistant Director of Ex-servicemen’s Welfare Board, Regional Transport Officers and the District Members of the Social Welfare Board have been nominated as Additional members ex-officio of the respective District Committees.)

High Court Legal Aid Centre

The High Court Legal Aid Centre, for dealing with cases exclusively for High Court matters was constituted with effect from 11.07.1983. The Additional Registrar of High Court Mr. C.Sundaram was permitted to be the officer on Charge of the High Court Legal Aid Centre.

The Taluk Committee

The Committee consisted of the Chief Judicial Magistrate or the Principal Subordinate Judge as the case may be, or, the Principal District

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23 High Court Proceedings Roc No. 4295 / A/82-D dated November 17, 1982.
Munsif or the Sub Divisional Magistrate, as the case may be President-Ex-Officio, (ii) The Lawyer doing Government work; (iii) The President or the Secretary of the Bar Association in the Area Headquarters as may be nominated by the President of the District Committee; (iv) The Revenue Divisional Officer if he is stationed at the Headquarters; otherwise the Tahsildar at the Headquarters; (v) The Deputy Superintendent of Police having jurisdiction; (ii to v Ex-officio) (vi) One member of the Bar in the area to be nominated by the President of the District Committee in consultation with the President of the Taluk Committee. (vii) Two members to be nominated by the President of (viii) the District Committee in consultation with the District member of the State Social Welfare Board from among the Social Service Organizations, one of whom, if possible, will be a member of a Schedule Caste or Tribe.

The nomination of the aforesaid three members by the President of the District Committee shall be made with the previous approval of the Chairman of Board. The Chairman shall also have the power to co-opt additional members, if necessary24.

24 Bye-Law 5, op.cit.
The term of office of the members other than the Ex-officio members shall be a period of 3 years.

At the Initial Stage, staff were transferred to the Board from High Court on deputation. Thereafter, retired personnel from the judicial miscellaneous service were appointed and later on in the year 1981, directly recruited personnel were appointed on consolidated pay of Rs.200/- per month.  

The Honourable Thiru.Justice N.Krishnasamy Reddy, Vice Chairman of the Legal Aid Board became Chairman of the Board with effect from 17.07.1986 and he held office of the Chairman till the Legal Aid Board was dissolved consequent to the constitution of the Tamil Nadu State Legal Services Authority.  

Honourable Mr.Justice CJR Paul, Advisor of the Board was appointed as Vice Chairman of the Board with effect from 23.08.1986 and he held the office of the Vice Chairman till 23.05.1996, the date on which his Lordship passed away.

25 M.Aruiselvam, op.cit., p.x
26 Ibid p.x1
27 Ibid.
Consequent to the Notification of the establishment of Legal Services Authority for Tamilnadu by various orders of the Government, the Tamil Nadu State Legal Aid and Advice Board was dissolved by a resolution passed in the General Board of Tamilnadu State Legal Aid and Advice Board held on 18.10.1997. 28

The Tamilnadu State Legal Aid and Advice Board thought that those in charge of the implementation of the programmes should be in a position to refer readily to the circulars for guidelines. The Subject-analysis of the various circulars published by the Tamilnadu Board would throw light upon the tireless efforts made by and yeoman services rendered by it by approaching the administrative authorities and the government from time to time in achieving its objects. The circulars and Government Orders and the guidelines to the committee were contained in the Hand books Aims and objects. The last volume of circular of the Board was issued in the year 1989 and the circulars of the Board upto XCV were printed. A few of the later circulars remained not pasted in book form and following the take over of the Board by Tamil Nadu State Legal Service Authority the latter published them on 17.05.1999.

If in the office of the District or Taluk Committee an application is submitted by the person seeking assistance the Panel lawyer attending the counselling centre questions the applicant and find out the nature of the problem – whether legal or otherwise. If the relief is to be granted by departmental authority, the lawyer will supply the applicant with a summary of the recommendations. If the problem is difficult, reference may be made to a ‘B’ panel lawyer. The assistance will be compromise – oriented. Notice to opposite party may be given to arrive at a just solution. The lawyer can give his opinion if the case is to be contested in court. Assistance lawyer is given in courts and tribunals.

On each day, there were two sessions 7 am to 9 am and 5 pm to 7pm. Two lawyers were deputed for each session. The counselling centres do not work on Saturdays and Sundays and on court holidays.29 Scheme for assistance to victims of motor accidents has been framed.30

Government has issued order making it obligatory on the police authorities to furnish to the accident victims particulars of the name and addresses of the owner of the vehicle, particulars of Insurance Company and other information necessary for the purpose of making a claim for

29 Circular 1 of the Board dated August 2, 1977
compensation should also be furnished by the Police Officer, free of charge.\textsuperscript{31}

From August 1976, Rule 3-A to the Accidents Claims Tribunal Rules came into force. The Police is to get an application from the injured or legal representatives of a Motor Accident and forward it to the claims Tribunal who shall treat it as an application for purposes of Sec.110-A.\textsuperscript{32}

Scheme for legal aid to accused in criminal case\textsuperscript{33} and for legal aid to the prisoners have been formed by the Board\textsuperscript{34} Guidelines were issued for the posting of duty counsel in prison for the purpose of assisting under trials, accused persons, convicted prisoners and for prisoners for their problems other than those arising out of the incitement are contained in circulars VI, XI, XIV and XX of the Board and in circular XXII dated 02.08.1980. They are entirely similar to the provisions contained in the Ontario scheme of Ontario State in Canada and Scotland.

Guidelines have been issued in the mater of assignment of quality counsel to Legal Services to the poor in circular XXVII dated 23.10.80. The lawyer assigned should be one competent to do the service. This circular is

\textsuperscript{31} G.O.M.S.No.3058 dated 05.09.1961.
\textsuperscript{32} Circular of the Director General of Police Memorandum C.No.11622/Act 4/78.
\textsuperscript{33} Circular No.VI dated April 5, 1978 and Circular No.XIV dated May 22,1979
\textsuperscript{34} Circular No.XI dated November 16, 1978
issued on the basis of a Government of India's circular 65394/A/Cts/80-A dated 08.05.80 following a grievances raised in Parliament that the cases of the litigants to whom legal aid was given had been entrusted to brief-less lawyers who were not sufficiently competent to handle the cases in question.

At the request made by the Legal Aid Board, the Government has passed orders exempting search fees for revenue records from Taluk offices by S.C. and S.T. people\textsuperscript{35}. The Government has directed the Director General of Police to furnish with the police investigation reports by the police authorities to the victims involved in the accident, or their families or the voluntary agencies free of cost\textsuperscript{36}. The petitions received in Police Stations which are to be referred to the parties on being of civil nature have to be transferred to the respective Legal Aid committees and the parties advised to approach the committees\textsuperscript{37}. The details of motor accidents must be given to victims of accident as early as possible\textsuperscript{38}. The information referred to in the above G.O supplied by the authority suomoto and free of cost to the injured party\textsuperscript{39}.

\textsuperscript{35} G.O.M.S.No.213 Revenue Department dated February 2, 1980.
\textsuperscript{36} G.O.M.S.No.874 Home (Transport V) Department dated March 22, 1980.
\textsuperscript{37} R.C.No.22359/Act. 4/82, dated February 3, 1982
\textsuperscript{38} G.O.M.S.No.3058 Home dated September 5, 1981
\textsuperscript{39} Memorandum No.17791/Tn.11/62-1, Home Department dated December 22, 1961.
On the representation of the Legal Aid Board, Government directed that the details of information of the accident should be furnished to the victims of accidents or any voluntary organization seeking such details on behalf of the victims without collecting the prescribed fee. The State Government mandated that the details of the motor accident necessary for preferring a claim should be furnished to the applicant and a claim petition under rule 3-A sent to the Tribunals by the investigating police officer within 15 days from the date of the accident. A copy of the petition should also be sent to the nearest Legal Aid Committee. The powers of arrest and remand person under See 41 Criminal Procedure Code under the security provisions of the code and the rights of such arrested persons have been considered in a Judgment of the Madras High Court. The Case was filed by the Tamilnadu Legal Aid Board.

Tamilnadu Legal Aid Boards scheme of Duty counsel for prison aid have been commended by the Supreme Court in the judgment in Sheela Barsa Vs State of Mahararra. There was progressive decrease in the strength of the under trial prisoners in the state. Nearly 40% of the total jail

42 Elumabai Vs State of Tamilnadu Writ petition No.6975/81 dated April 30, 1983 (Vide circular L dated June 8, 1983) Reported in 1983 Law weekly (Criminal) p.121
43 1983 2 Supreme Court cases p.96
population was the lowest in the country. This reflects the impact of the legal aid programmes in Tamilnadu. Suitable guidelines in the matter of preparation and despatch of Grounds of petitions or Appeals by Duty counsels visiting Sub jails were given by the Legal Aid Board. The Submission of lists of under trials by the jail authorities to the Legal Aid Committees is now one of the mandates of the Supreme Court. The following observation of the former governor of Tamilnadu Shri Prabhadas Patwari who was also the president of the Legal Aid Board, in his address to the joint session of the legislature in 1977 is relevant.

“In many regulatory aspects of the Government the poor and the weaker sections of the people continue to encounter delay and difficulty in securing simple justice before administrative and judicial forums. The new Government will give a special emphasis to the provision of free legal aid to the poor” This consideration led to the nomination of the officers of government in various administration units as ex-officio members of the committee with the full concurrence of the state Government and it has now become the states Policy.

44 Circular LI dated June 10, 1983.
45 Circular LII dated July 1, 1983.
46 Circular LIII dated August 20, 1983.
The Chief Justice Mr. K.B.N. Singh, the patron-in-Chief of the Legal Aid Board while addressing the 5th annual General Body meeting of the Board held at Raj Bhawan on 27.06.1982 said that the Legal Aid scheme in Tamilnadu has reached the takeoff stage and during the previous two years it has achieved very good results and that the Board has elaborately systematized how the aid has to be processed when relief through courts are concerned. He said that on matters relating to relief through authorities also equal emphasis should be laid.48

While addressing the 6th General Body meeting on 25.06.1983, the Chief Justice said that if the Legal Aid Board is to be a reality it should not be confined to courts alone, but should be extended to administrative authorities like police, revenue etc. and then of course we can really say that Legal Aid has been a success.49

The Board has given guidelines for processing applications for compensation on behalf of the families of victims of Hit and Run Motor vehicle Accidents.50

48 Ibid.
49 Ibid
50 Circular LVI of the Board dated September 15, 1983.
Guidelines were given by the Board for the Committee in the matter of assistance to prisoners in seeking premature release in view of the Judgment delivered by the Honourable High Court in Ragupathy Vs State of Tamilnadu on the powers of the State government to remit the un expired portion of sentences and the rights of the prisoners to be given opportunities to be heard in the processual stages provided for the same.\(^{51}\)

High Court has directed all Civil and Criminal Courts in the State to attach an intimation form to the existing notice forms to be issued to the parties concerned in all judicial proceeding in Tamil that as per provisions of Article 39-A of the constitution free legal aid can be availed if necessary by the parties.\(^{52}\) Government has granted access for Legal Aid Board lawyers to the juvenile institutions in the state under the control of Director of Approved scheme Madras for the purpose of examination of problems of the juveniles.\(^{53}\) Government has permitted the Duty counsel lawyers on the panels of the Legal Aid committee to visit institutions like senior approved Schools, junior Approved School and the very large number of institutions maintained by the State and supported by the State being reception Homes for Boys and Girls.\(^{54}\)

\(^{51}\) Circular LXIV of the Board dated December 23, 1983.
\(^{52}\) Official memorandum of the High court of Madras dated November 2, 1982.
\(^{54}\) Circular No.LXXIV dated April 10, 1985.
The Legal Aid Board suggested that the particulars relating to insurance policy numbers with the date of expiry and the name of the insurance company should be entered outside the disc in Form 1 to facilitate processing the applications for securing compensations to the poor victims of the motor accidents. Accordingly the Government has passed orders to enter the particulars regarding the policy number and name of the Insurance Company in addition to the expiring date of insurance outside the discs in the other some forms III and V.\textsuperscript{55} The Duty Counsels attending the ‘Grievance Day’ session at the Collectorate were given facilities as per the directions of the Government\textsuperscript{56}.

In the State Legal Services Authority two counselling sessions are regularly conducted. Retired judicial officers preside over the counselling session and deal with matters relating to civil disputes\textsuperscript{57}. All the District level and Taluk level Authorities are provided with infrastructures for mediation and counselling. On all working days, panel lawyers would sit in the office of the District Authority or the Taluk Legal Services Committee as the case may be and take all efforts to settle disputes through mediation and conciliation\textsuperscript{58}. Centres exclusively to deal with the issues concerning women

\textsuperscript{55} G.O.(MS) No.487 Home (Tr VI) Department dated. November 30, 1981.
\textsuperscript{57} M.Arulselvam, op.cit., p.xv
\textsuperscript{58} Ibid p.xvi
have been opened by the authority all over Tamilnadu and as on date there are 54 centres for Women functioning. In the city of Chennai alone, three Centres for Women are actively functioning. Women lawyers are posted regularly in those centres to deal with the grievances of women compassionately\textsuperscript{59}. The State Authority has extended its infrastructure to the remote Villagers also\textsuperscript{60}. Legal awareness is spread by conducting legal literacy camps and legal aid clinics. Every District Authority and the Taluk Legal Services Committee is required to conduct monthly Legal literacy camps. The District Authorities and Taluk Committees, as a matter of fact, conduct more camps in their respective area of operation of their own interest\textsuperscript{61}. For creating awareness among the Public, Legal Literacy and awareness camps are being organized in the nook and corner of the Villages in the State of Tamilnadu. Out of 18603 Villages in the State, the District Legal Services Authorities and Taluk Legal Services Committees have covered 14184 Villages and have successfully spread the awareness among the public\textsuperscript{62}. As part of the Legal Literacy and awareness programme, Villuppatu, a traditional folklore of Tamilnadu performed by fermions artist “Kalaimamani Subbu Arumugam” is exhibited through electronic media

\textsuperscript{59} Ibid
\textsuperscript{60} Ibid
\textsuperscript{61} Ibid p.xvi
\textsuperscript{62} Ibid pp.xvi, xvii
from the year 2002. The melodious songs and educative Villuppattu played in the Legal literacy camps attracted large crowd. The Public at large and the advocates exhibited much interest in hearing them. Lyrics in the style of folk-songs carrying the message of various laws, enactments and schemes on Lok Adalat sung by various famous play back singers such as Padmashri Yesudoss, VaniJayaram, Unnikrishnan, Mahanadhishobana and Sirkazhi Siva Chidambaram were recorded and are being played at the venue where the legal literacy programmes are organized from the year 2003. The video and audio CDS and cassettes containing the substance of the various laws were prepared with the funds provided by Nayvely Lignite Corporation, a public sector undertaking, and the same were released at Cuddalore on 02.08.2003 for public consumption. In order to enlighten the general public, the basics of various beneficial enactments were prepared and published by the State Legal Services Authority in book form. The following book titled as “Legal Literacy and awareness series” were published by the State Legal Services Authority. (a) Consumer Protection Act, (b) Protection for Women under IPC, (c) Protection for Women under various laws other than IPC(d) Rights of Arrested Persons, (e) Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act; (f) Hindu Marriage Act; (g) Child Marriage Restraint Act; (h)
Protection of Civil Rights Act 1955, (i) The Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act 1956; (j) The Child Labour (Prohibition and regulation) Act, 1986. (k) The Guardians and wards Act 1890 (l) How to get compensation in Motor Accident cases? (m) Maintenance Legal position (n) The constitution and activities of the Tamilnadu Legal Services Authority (o) Benefits under various welfare schemes of Government, How to get them? The Authority has also released a booklet in question and answer form and translated the same in Tamil with the title "Sattappanigal Muthal Kaiyedu".

Meet with the press and Electronic Media

As part of the legal literacy and awareness camps, a meeting with Press and Electronic Media was arranged on 01.07.2004 and the benefits of conciliation and mediation of the disputes and settlement of disputes through Lok Adalats, the importance of legal literacy and awareness camps were brought to their notice. It was made clear that unless the Press and Electronic media involve themselves in the process of inseminating the ideals of Legal Services Authorities Act and the activities of the Authority, the poor, disadvantaged and the marginalized sections of the society would take long to reap the benefits of the beneficial legislation. A decision has also been made.

66 Ibid pp.xvii, xviii
taken in the meeting to organize a one day Workshop in this regard. Mr.N.Ram and V.Jayanth from the Hindu, Mr.Kamalendra Kanwar from New Indian Express, Mr.Maalan of SUN TV, Mr.S.Anantha Narayanan of Doordarshan, Mr.A.J.Christopher of Eenadu and other delegates from various press and media participated in the meeting. All the legal Services Activities, be it Lok Adalat or legal literacy camps or legal aid clinic, have made rapid strides in the last three years67.

The Legal Services Authority undertakes social service oriented programmes also apart from free legal aid programmes. For the first time in the history of AIDS intervention, the judicial department has chipped in at Namakkal, which has gained the dubious distinction of the AIDS capital of the State. The District Legal Services Authority has adopted Pothanur Village in Paramathy Vellore in Namakkal district for the AIDS awareness campaign in a one of the kind effort by the judicial wing in the whole of the county. As part of its initiative, the authorities will initially carryout HIV/AIDS prevention campaign and provide legal and medical support to the AIDS victims. This programme was inaugurated by High Court Judge Justice. Thiru.M.Jayachandran. The District and Sessions Judge

67 Ibid pp. xviii, xix,xx

97
Thiru. Rathinavelu said that the adopted Village will be provided with total assistance for HIV/AIDS patients apart from creating awareness.68

The Tamilnadu State Legal Aid and Advice Board was dissolved on 18.10.1997. Tamilnadu State Legal Services Authority took over and continues its activities, programmes and schemes. Some of the important Statistics published in the 18th Annual Report (1994-1995) presented to the General Body of the Tamilnadu State Legal Aid and Advice Board at its Annual Meeting held on 15.07.1995 extracted at the end of this chapter would give a glimpse of its laudable work and achievements from its inception till 31.03.1995.

FREE LEGAL AID MOVEMENT IN ERODE DISTRICT

The activities of the Tamilnadu State Legal Aid Board and Tamil Nadu State Legal Services Authorities have been carried out in Erode District (formerly Periyar District,) successfully and commendably.

The District and Taluk legal aid committees were formed in this district as soon as the Tamil Nadu State Legal Aid and Advice Board began to function on 06.04.1977. As per by laws of the Tamilnadu State Legal Aid

68 The New Indian Express, Coimbatore, May 9, 2008, p.1. "Judicial Department adopts Pothanur Village". 
and Advice Board, Erode District Committee for Legal Aid and Advice was constituted on 26.09.1977\textsuperscript{69}. The committee was headed by the District Judge as the President.

The following District Judges held the post of the President of the Erode District Committee of the Tamilnadu State Legal Aid and Advice Board from its inception till 18.07.1997 when the Board was dissolved.

1. V.Krishnasami Iyer B.A.,B.L., September 1977 to 31.05.1980
2. K.R.Gururajan B.Com., LLB., 02.06.1980 to 23.05.1981
3. B.Krishnasamy B.A.,B.L., 23.05.1981 to 08.06.1984
4. T.A.V.Abdul samad B.A.,B.L., 08.06.1984 to 10.02.1986
5. K.S.Narasimhan B.sc,B.L., 10.02.1986 to 30.06.1987
6. M.Maruthamuthu, B.A.,B.L., 30.06.1987 to 06.10.1987
   (Later elevated as High Court Judge)
7. N.Ramadoss, B.A.,B.L., 06.10.1987 to 06.06.1989
8. K.Ponnusamy M.A.,B.L., 07.06.1989 to 04.11.1992
9. V.A.Sundaram, M.A.,B.L., 04.11.1992 to 03.06.1993
10.V.Bhakthavatsalu, B.A.,B.L., 03.06.1993 to 08.04.1996
   (Later elevated as High Court Judge)

\textsuperscript{69} Circular II of the Tamilnadu Legal Aid Board dated September 15, 1977.
The Tamilnadu State Legal Services Authority constituted Erode District Committee. The District Judge became its Chairman. The following District Judges held the post of Chairman of Erode District Legal Aid Authority.

2. J.A.K. Sampath Kumar, B.Sc., B.L., 06.01.2000 to 17.09.2001
3. Aruna Jagadeesun, B.Sc., B.L., 17.09.2001 to 27.11.2001
4. F. Akbar, B.Sc., B.L., (Addl- Charge) 27.11.2001 to 27.12.2001
   (Later elevated as High Court Judge)
6. V.K. Thirunavukkarasu B.Com., B.L., 03.02.2003 to 05.05.2003
7. R. Mohandoss, B.Sc., B.L., D.C.F.S.C 05.05.2003 to 30.04.2006
8. A.S. Kannan, B.A., B.L., 03.05.2006.

As per the provisions of the Legal Services Authority Act and Rules the Principal Sub Judges in the District Headquarters are the Secretaries of
the District Legal Services Authority. The following Sub Judges have acted as Secretaries of the Erode District Legal Services Authority.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>A.S.Kannan, B.A.,B.L.</td>
<td>01.06.1997 to 13.01.1998</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>K.Muthulingam(Addl-Charge)</td>
<td>13.01.1998 to 02.03.1998</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>S.Sathapillai, B.A.,B.L.</td>
<td>02.03.1998 to 10.05.1999</td>
</tr>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>Balasundarakumar, M.A.,B.L.</td>
<td>10.05.1999 to 09.06.1999</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>D.Jayachandran, B.A.,B.L.</td>
<td>09.06.1999 to 12.03.2001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>S.A.Sreeramulu B.com.,B.L.</td>
<td>12.03.2001 to 16.03.2001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>A.Rajasekaran, B.A.,B.L.</td>
<td>16.03.2001 to 03.04.2001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>S.A.Sreeramule, B.A.,B.L.</td>
<td>03.04.2001 to 30.04.2003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>A.Krishnan, B.A.,B.L.</td>
<td>05.05.2003 to 11.12.2003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>V.Ramasamy, B.A.,B.L.</td>
<td>04.05.2005 to 10.05.2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>S.Senthilkumaresan, B.com.,B.L.</td>
<td>10.08.2007 to 31.03.2008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>N.Krishnan, B.sc.,B.L.</td>
<td>31.03.2008</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

The Chief Judicial Magistrate, the Principal Subordinate Judge, or the Principal District Munsif or the Sub Divisional Magistrate was the President of Taluk Committees Constituted under the Tamilnadu State Legal Aid and

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70 Tamilnadu State Legal Services Authority Chennai Notification 1 dated November 1, 1997
Advice Board\textsuperscript{71} As per the said provision, the District Munsifs and Sub Judges who held the posts of the Presidents of the various Taluk Committees in Erode District till the Board was dissolved on 18.10.1997 are given below: The Civil Judge (Senior Division) having jurisdiction over the Taluk became the Ex-Officio Chairman of the Taluk Legal Services Committee constituted under Rule 4 of the Tamilnadu State Legal Services Authority Rules 1997\textsuperscript{72}. The names of the Chairman worked in various Taluks of Erode District (formerly Periyar District) are also given below.

\textbf{Bhavani Taluk Committee}

District Munsifs who held the post of President from the constitution of Taluk Committee till it was dissolved on 18.10.1997. The District Munsif Court at Bhavani was constituted on 26.09.1981

1. D.Kaliarathnan, B.A.,B.L., \hspace{1cm} 26.09.1981 to 05.06.1982
2. H.Viswanathan \hspace{1cm} 05.06.1982 to 24.07.1982
3. K.Nallendran, B.A.,B.L., \hspace{1cm} 24.07.1982 to 30.09.1982
4. M.Muthumanickam, B.A.,L.LB., \hspace{1cm} 01.10.1982 to 18.05.1986
5. A.Noor Ahammed, B.A.,B.L., \hspace{1cm} 19.05.1986 to 31.05.1989
6. V.S.Ravi, B.A.,B.L., \hspace{1cm} 05.06.1989 to 31.05.1992

\textsuperscript{71} Bye Law II of the Tamilnadu Legal Aid and Advice Board.
\textsuperscript{72} Rule 4 of the Tamilnadu State Legal Services Authority Rules 1997
7. S.Sathapillai 04.06.1992 to 31.05.1992
8. R.Kalaidasan, B.A., B.L., 01.06.1995 to 31.03.1996

Sub Court was constituted at Bhavani on 03.12.1995. Thereafter the Sub Judge became the President of the Bhavani Taluk Committee. The following Sub Judges held the said post

10. A.Arumugasami, B.A., B.L., (Sub Judge) 03.04.1996 to 18.10.1997

The Sub Judges who held the posts of Chairman of the Taluk Committee

1. A.Arumugasami, B.A., B.L., 18.10.1997 to 19.01.1998
2. B.Kalavathi, M.A., B.L., (Incharge) 19.01.1998 to 04.03.1998
3. V.Balasundarakumar, M.A., B.L., 04.03.1998 to 18.08.1999
4. S.Sathapillai, B.A., B.L., 25.08.1999 to 23.10.2001
6. K.Govинdarajulu, B.A., B.L., 02.05.2002 to 30.04.2005
7. S.Sathikumar, B.sc., B.L., 27.07.2005 to 10.08.2007
8. A.Manivel, B.A., B.L., 10.08.2007

President of the Dharapuram Taluk Committee

District Munsifs

1. B.Gunasekaran, B.A., B.L., 25.05.1977 to 03.11.1979
5. S.Sambamoorthi, B.A.,(Hon’s), B.L., 10.06.1985 to 30.04.1986
6. A.K.Kandasamy Pandian, B.Sc.,B.L., 16.05.1986 to 05.06.1988

Sub Judges
1. M. Kamatchi, B.Com.,B.L., 06.06.1988 to 02.05.1991
2. A.J.Muruganandam, B.Sc.,B.L., 07.05.1991 to 31.05.1993
3. S.Mohd Ibrahim B.A.,B.L., 04.06.1993 to 03.08.1993
4. A.Arumughaswamy, B.A.,B.L., 03.09.1993 to 03.04.1996
6. S.Kalavathi, M.A.,B.L., 02.06.1997 to 18.10.1997

Chairmen of the Dharapuram Taluk Legal Services Authority:-
3. T.Xavier, B.Sc.,B.L., 02.05.2003 to 31.01.2006
4. A.R.Balasubramanian, B.Sc.,B.L., 08.02.2006 to 30.04.2006
5. C.Ramamoorthy, B.Sc.,B.L., 02.05.2006 to 16.08.2002
6. M.G.Selvaraj, B.Sc.,B.L., 16.08.2007 to
Kodumudi Taluk Committee

Presidents of the Committee (District Munsif)

1. S.Elango, B.A.,B.L., 03.01.1996 to 18.10.1997

Chairmen of the Kodumudi Taluk Legal Services Authority (District Munsifs)

1. S.Elango, B.A.,B.L., 18.10.1997 to 02.03.1998
2. C.Subash 02.03.1998 to 01.02.2000
5. P.Rajamanickam, B.sc.,B.L., 07.05.2001 to 30.04.2002
6. K.Muralisankar, B.L., 02.05.2002 to 30.04.2005
7. B.Mohan, B.A.,B.L., 05.05.2005

Gobichettipalayam Taluk Committee

President (District Munsif):-


Presidents (Sub Judges)

1. Mr.B.Ramalingam B.A.,B.L., 01.11.1980 to 31.05.1983
2. R.Gunasekaran, B.A.,B.L., 01.06.1983 to 31.05.1986
3. M.Kamatchi B.Com.,B.L., 02.06.1986 to 02.06.1988
4. R.Murugesan B.Sc.,B.L., 06.06.1988 to 17.10.1989
5. P.Anbalagan PSJ, Erode Addl.Charge till 18.01.1990 to 05.08.1992
6. R.Sivakumar, B.A.,M.L., 05.08.1992 to 31.05.1993
8. A.Selvam, B.A.,B.L., 03.05.1996 to 30.05.1997
9. R.Rajamanickam B.A.,B.L., Addl-charge 30.05.1997 to 02.06.1997
10. K.Muthulingam, M.A.,B.L., 02.06.1997 to 18.10.1997

Chairmen of the Gobichettipalayam Taluk Legal Services Authority (Sub Judges)

2. V.Balasundarakumar, M.A.,B.L., 30.04.1999 to 03.05.1999
3. R.Ponnusamy, B.Com, B.L 03.05.1999 to 06.12.1999
5. R.Ramaraj B.Sc.,B.L.,
10. S.Saravanan, B.Sc.,B.L., 04.05.2007 to
Kangayam Taluk Committee District Munsif Court was constituted at Kangayam on 02.02.1985.

Presidents (District Munsifs)

1. S. Muthukrishnan 02.02.1985 till 31.05.1985
2. H.Viswanathan M.A.,B.L., 06.06.1988 to 31.05.1991
3. V.Jayaraman, B.A.,L.L.B., 03.06.1995 to 19.08.1992
4. G.Mohankumar Arunnainayagam, B.A.,B.L., 27.08.1992 to 25.05.1995
5. T.Xavier, B.sc.,B.L., 01.06.1995 to 18.10.1997

Chairmen of the Kangayam Taluk Legal Services Authority (District Munsifs)

1. T.Xavier, B.sc.,B.L., 18.10.1997 to 29.05.1998
2. V.Johnsirani, B.A.,B.L., 01.06.1998 to 10.12.1999
4. S.Sasikala, B.Sc.,B.L., 07.05.2003 to 30.04.2004
5. N.Muralidharan, B.A.,B.L., 05.05.2004 to 30.04.2007
6. J.Bagavathiammal 02.05.2007 to

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Perundurai Taluk Committee.

President (District Munsif) (Judicial Magistrate-cum-District Munsif)


Chairmen of the Perundurai Taluk Legal Services Authority Judicial Magistrate-cum-District Munsif)

2. S. Fathima Mary, M.A., M.L., 01.06.1998 to 02.05.2000
3. D. Elangovan, B.A., B.L., 05.05.2000 to 30.04.2003
4. K. Rajamanickam, B.Sc., B.L., 08.05.2003 to 30.04.2004
5. S. Jaganathan, B.A., B.L., D.C.A.C.J 05.05.2004 to 06.04.2004
6. P. Velmurugan, B.A., B.L., 03.05.2006.

Sathyamangalam Taluk Committee (District Munsif Court was constituted on 13.02.198774)

Presidents (District Munsifs)

2. K. Ramakrishnan, B.A., B.L., 15.12.1989 to 03.11.1992
5. H. Viswanathan, M.A., B.L., 06.05.1996 to 18.10.1997

74 G.O. No. M.S. 2648, Home dated October 30, 1985
The Erode District (formerly Periyar District) stands first in the legal aid activities in the entire State. It started the programme of attending the grievance day session at the Collectorate as a Pilot project. The Board in circular LXXX dated 08.11.1985 stated that in Periyar District Committee for Legal Aid and Advice assured of the co-operation of the collector has been trying a new strategy with the approval of the Board. The Committee has deputed a competent lawyer of the panel maintained by the District Committee to attend the grievance day session. The lawyer sits along with the authorities, examines the applications referred to him, renders advice
where the matter could rest with the advice and brings to the District Committee's Office, applications which have to be processed further, for considering the legal proceedings to be instituted. A copy of a report received from lawyer who has been attending these sessions has been circuited to the Committees separately. The number of applications received during these sessions, pertaining to the court alone has ranged from 5 to 15. This would mean that throughout the State, the number of petition pertaining to the court, received by the Collectors alone every Monday may be in hundreds. Considering the fact that the member of petitions received from the Collectors during the years since Government passed orders in Lr.No. 27086/Cts. V/79-4 Home dated 18.12.1980 has been negligible, one has to infer that there are a large number of applicants in need of legal assistance, who are not reaching the committees. The Erode experiment therefore is relevant and extension of the scheme can be viewed as imperative for the poor.75

"Government are being addressed in this regard, for the issue of instructions to the Collectors, to afford facilities of the Legal Aid Committees to depute lawyers to be present at the "Grievance Day" sessions of the Collectors, for the purpose of organizing legal assistance to those who

75 Circular No. LXXX Tamilnadu State Legal Aid and Advice Board, dated November 8, 1985.
may desire and need it. A copy of the letter is being sent to all committees for information"76. "Presidents of Committees were requested to initiate action in this regard on the lines of the Periyar District Committee. The Collectors may be addressed on the Periyar precedent to afford facilities. The president of the Committee may make the choice and depute lawyers. It will greatly help if the lawyer attending, is well familiar with all branches of law. He may be requested to acquaint himself with the guidelines of the Board, in the earlier circulars in this regard and this one. The endeavour of the counsel should be to ensure that apart from tendering advice on the spot and accepting for being processed by the Legal Aid Committees, applications which relate to matters to be taken up for conciliation in the committees’ Counselling Centres or for institution of proceedings before courts other applications also where the situation is such that the parties could be more effectively helped, if the applications are examined by the lawyers of the Legal Aid Panels for the purpose of focusing the rules or regulations under which the relief could be claimed and for the proper documentation of the same are also covered. It is expected that the authorities in such cases would welcome the suggestion in this regard, to take the aid of the lawyer as it may help both the parties as well as the

76 Ibid
authorities in focusing the real problem and render speedy assistance. The Committees will act accordingly."

"The Erode experiment therefore is relevant and extension of the scheme can be viewed as imperative for the poor. On 06.01.1986, the Government issued suitable instructions to give facilities to the Duty Counsel of the Legal Aid Committee attending the grievance Day sessions at the Collectorate."

Panel lawyers in Erode District and Taluk Committees make jail visit on every Saturday, attend the grievance day at the Collectorate on every Monday, sits at the counselling centre at the District headquarters from 2 to 5 pm on Tuesday and Wednesday, sits at the counselling centres for women between 2 to 5 pm on Saturdays, and legal aid counsels are attending the 3 judicial magistrate courts of Erode and other judicial magistrate courts at Taluk centres. The Panel lawyers are paid honorariums and fees for filing bail applications and fees for conducting cases. A permanent Lok Adalat is functioning at Erode and various types of disputes are settled in the Lok Adalat. Lok Adalat are being held in all Taluk.

77 Ibid
78 Ibid
During 1980-81, Taluk Committees at Gobichetipalayam and Dharapuram were formed. Legal aid camps were held at Erode, Chennimalai, Uppar Dam and Bhavani Sagar during 1980-81. The Taluk Committee of Gobichetipalayam, held legal aid camps at Sathiyamanagalam and Kadambur\(^{80}\). Legal Aid Camp was held at Kadambur by Gobichetipalayam Taluk Committee and Periyar District Committee held camps at Uppardam, Bhavani Sagar, Bhavani, Thattakkarai and Kodumudi and Bhavani Taluk Committee held a legal aid camp at Thattakkarai during 1981-82\(^{81}\). Vice Chairman of the Board visited Erode during that period. During 1982-1983, 3 camps were held be Periyar District Committee and 1 camp by Gobichetipalayam committees. Chairman of the Bard visited Erode\(^{82}\). During 1983-1984, Periyar District Committee held 1 camp, Dharapuram Taluk Committee 6 camps, Bhavani Taluk Committee 3 camps and Gobichetipalayam Committee 4 legal aid camps. Chairman of the Board had visited Erode\(^{83}\). During 1984-85 Dharapuram and Gobichetipalayam Taluk Committees held 4 and 2 legal aid camps each\(^{84}\).

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80 Fourth Annual report of the Tamilnadu State Legal Aid and Advice Board Submitted on June 27, 1981.
81 Fifth Annual report of the Tamilnadu State Legal Aid and Advice Board Submitted on June 27, 1982.
82 Sixth Annual report of the Tamilnadu State Legal Aid and Advice Board Submitted on June 25, 1983.
83 Seventh Annual report of the Tamilnadu State Legal Aid and Advice Board Submitted on June 30, 1984.
84 Eighth Annual report of the Tamilnadu State Legal Aid and Advice Board Submitted on June 29, 1985.
During 1985-1986 Dharapuram, Gobichettipalayam and Kangayam Taluk Committees held 1, 4 and 2 legal Aid camps.\textsuperscript{85} During 1986-1987 Gobichettipalayam, Kangayam and Bhavani Taluk Committees held 4, 2 and 2 camps respectively\textsuperscript{86}. During 1987-88 Sathyamangalam, Dharapuram, Gobichettipalayam Taluk committees held 2, 1 and 1 legal aid camps respectively.\textsuperscript{87} During 1990-1991, Kangayam, Sathyamangalam and Bhavani Taluk Committees held 5-2 and 1 legal aid camps respectively.\textsuperscript{88} During 1991-1992 Sathyamangalam, Kangayam, Dharapuram and Gobichettipalayam Taluk Committees held 1 camps each.\textsuperscript{89} During 1992-1993 Periyar (Erode) District committee held 1 legal aid camp. Bhavani, Sathyamangalam and Kangayam Taluk Legal Aid Committees held 1, 2 and 1 legal aid camps respectively. Legal Aid Centre was opened at Perundurai\textsuperscript{90}. Camps have been held in the Tribal areas including Bargur and Thattakkarai on a few occasions and almost in all Villages of the District.

\textsuperscript{85} Ninth Annual report of the Tamilnadu State Legal Aid and Advice Board Submitted on June 21, 1986.
\textsuperscript{86} Tenth Annual report of the Tamilnadu State Legal Aid and Advice Board Submitted on June 27,1987.
\textsuperscript{87} 11th Annual report of the Tamilnadu State Legal Aid and Advice Board Submitted on July 2,1988.
\textsuperscript{88} 14th Annual report of the Tamilnadu State Legal Aid and Advice Board Submitted on June 29, 1991.
\textsuperscript{89} 15th Annual report of the Tamilnadu State Legal Aid and Advice Board Submitted on July 18, 1992.
\textsuperscript{90} 16th Annual report of the Tamilnadu State Legal Aid and Advice Board Submitted on July 7, 1993.
During 1994-95 Dharapuram Sathyamangalam and Bhavani Taluk Committees held legal aid camp each.\textsuperscript{91}

As on 31.12.1995 out of 91 mediation centres in the whole State 6 \textsuperscript{92} and 43 women centres 2 \textsuperscript{93} were functioning in Erode District.

As on 05.04.2001, 63 Legal Services camps and 114 Lok Adalats were organized in the Villages and remote rural areas in Erode District educating the illiterate about the various enactments and bringing to their notice their rights and execution of the same under the Act through Legal Services Authorities.\textsuperscript{94}

The Erode District Legal Services Authority held several legal literacy and legal awareness camps at various places in the District. Mention may be made of the following camps:

25.04.2000 Kombanaipur (Kodumudi) Presided by the District
12.08.2000 Lakshminagar, Kalingarayan palayam Sampathkumar

(Later elevated as a High Court Judge, Madras)

\textsuperscript{91} 18\textsuperscript{th} Annual report of the Tamilnadu State Legal Aid and Advice Board Submitted on July 15, 1995.
\textsuperscript{92} Ibid, p.56
\textsuperscript{93} Ibid p.57
\textsuperscript{94} J.A.K.Sampathkumar “Free Legal Aid” Dharapuram Taluk Legal Services Committees Souvenir 2000-2001, Dharapuram, dated April 5, 2001 p.10
10.11.2000 Veerappan Chatram later elevated as a Judge
20.12.2000 Surampattivalasu of High Court Madras)
08.03.2001 Erode
05.06.2001 Railway Colony, Erode
28.09.2001 Erode Presided over by the
11.2001 Thalavadi District Judge
30.10.2001 Kasipalayam Mrs. Aruna Jagadheesun

Presided over by the

06.04.2002 Brahmana Periya
Agraharam Mr. S. Tamilvanan

(later elevated as

Judge of High Court
Madras)

Gobichettipalayam Taluk Committees of the Board held legal aid
campats at various places on different dates including a camp at Kolappalur
on 19.09.1987, Saturday. Mr. M. Maruthamuthu, District Judge, Erode (later
elevated as Judge of the High Court, Madras) presided over the camp.
Under Rule 3 of the Legal Aid to the poor accused rules 1976, issued in G.O.M.S.No.3374, Home (Courts-V) dated 30.12.1986 as amended by the High Court Madras in P.D.M.S.No.178/81, Thiru.P.Subramaniam and P.Natarajan were added as additional panel of Advocates as State Brief Lawyers for the courts of the Sessions Judge, Erode and the Assistant Sessions Judge of Erode.95

The President of the District Committee Prepares a Roster for panel ‘A’ lawyers for every month and circulates it in advance. The panel lawyers are requested to attend the counselling centre positively by the time fixed in the Roster. The Tamilnadu State Legal Services Authority recognizing the exemplary service rendered by the Erode District Legal Services Authority presented a shield because Erode District topped the list in the number of Lok Adalat held. The shield was received by the then Erode District Judge Shri.J.A.K.Sampathkumar (later became Judge of the Madras High Court) from the Honourable Chief Justice of Madras High Court at the Seminar on Different Dimension of Legal Services held at Chennai on 07.01.2004.96

96 Dharapuram Taluk Legal Services Committee souvenir 2000-2001 dated April 5, 2001
Sub Judge Shri. R. Janathan Gnaniah, Chairman of Dharapuram Taluk Committee disposed 499 MACT of cases within 310 days and awarded Rupees Two Crores forty one Lakhs and forty thousand through Lok Adalats. It is a great achievement by a sub Judge in small Village with the fullest Co-operation of Bar Members.97

The Legal Services Authority in Erode District has got an independent building within the Combined Court Buildings at Perundurai Road. It is situated in a prominent place just opposite to the District Collectorate having facilities of easy accessibilities. The other Taluk Committees are functioning in the respective court Buildings.

The statement of cases settled at the permanent Lok Adalat in Erode District from June 2006 to December 2007 is given below.

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97 S.K. Karvendan" Free Legal Aid Justice to all" Dharaputam Taluk Legal Services committee Souvenir April 5, 2001 p.21
STATEMENT OF CASES SETTLED AT LOK ADALAT FROM JUNE 2006 TO DECEMBER 2007.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.NO.</th>
<th>Name of Petitioner</th>
<th>Number of Cases</th>
<th>Amount Claimed</th>
<th>Amount settled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>BPL Mobile, Coimbatore</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>44795</td>
<td>27764</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Suit (O.S)</td>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>HMOP</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Restitution of conjugal rights</td>
<td>Settled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Criminal Appeal</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Airtel, Coimbatore</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>1,32,050</td>
<td>75,987</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>MCOP</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,38,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>LVB, Erode</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>32,43,111</td>
<td>101,89,204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>IDOP</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>Divorced Granted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>SCOP</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,47,441</td>
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<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Central Bank of India</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>11,81,440</td>
<td>22,36,360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>BSNL, Erode</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>11,26,941</td>
<td>90,126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Tata Tele Services</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>25,655</td>
<td>13,350</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A mediation centre was inaugurated on 19.04.1998 at Erode. Justice Praba Sreedevan and Justice Tamilvanan of the Madras High Court participated in the function.
## PROGRESSIVE RECEIPTS AND DISPOSALS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>From Inception Upto 1992</th>
<th>In 1993</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Relief Thro' Authorities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pending at the beginning</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipts</td>
<td>182254</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total for disposal</td>
<td>182254</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disposed of</td>
<td>180914</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pending at the end</td>
<td>1340</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In 1994</th>
<th>From 01.01.1995 to 31.03.1995</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Relief Thro' Authorities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pending at the beginning</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipts</td>
<td>1986</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total for disposal</td>
<td>2839</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disposed of</td>
<td>1650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pending at the end</td>
<td>1189</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

*18th Annual Report 1994-95 and Statistical statements presented to the general body at its annual meeting held on July 15, 1995, pp.31-32.*
ABSTRACT SHOWING THE PROGRESS OF RECEIPTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nature of application</th>
<th>From Inception Upto 31.12.92</th>
<th>In 1993</th>
<th>In 1994</th>
<th>From 01.01.95 to 31.03.95</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For relief obtainable before</td>
<td>182254</td>
<td>14125</td>
<td>10494</td>
<td>1986</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative Authorities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For relief obtainable before</td>
<td>476583</td>
<td>31297</td>
<td>28443</td>
<td>7412</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Courts and Tribunals</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>658837</strong></td>
<td><strong>45422</strong></td>
<td><strong>38937</strong></td>
<td><strong>9398</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ibid, p.33.
A GLANCE OF THE STATISTICS AS ON 31.03.1995

1. RECEIPTS

(a) For relief through authorities  208859
(b) For relief through courts & tribunals  543735

From among (a) & (b):

(i) No. of applications from Women  109645
(ii) No. of applications from S.C.  79820
(iii) No. of applications from S.T.  8646
(iv) No. of matrimonial and maintenance matters received  41926

2. DISPOSALS

(a) For relief through authorities  207670
(b) For relief through court & tribunals  510886

From among (a) & (b)

(i) Pre-litigative settlement in counseling centres,
Mediation centres and centres for women  13931
(ii) Disposed of in courts  177792

3. Cases pending in courts and Tribunals  23984

4. Benefits secured for Women & Children for
Maintenance and Matrimonial Matters

(i) Monthly Maintenance  Rs. 819360.00
(ii) Committed payments  Rs. 2722173.00
(iii) Case settled and parties helped to settle difference  5790

100 Ibid, pp.34-35.
5. AWARDS SECURED

(a) For Workmen under workmen’s compensation Act Rs. 6332671.11
(b) For victims of motor accident Rs. 154051057.30
(c) Compensation secured before the adhoc claims tribunals in Railway Accident Rs. 1466486.00

6. No. of Total Lok Adalts Held 983

(a) Cases settled (Motor Accident) 38250
(b) Award in Motor Accident Cases Rs. 1111086847.22
(c) No. of original suits settled in Lok Adalt 19
(d) No. of Rent Control mattes settled in Lok Adalt 20
(e) No. of maintenance cases settled in Lok Adalt 81
(f) No. of compoundable IPC cases settled in Lok Adalt 28
(g) No. of Money suits settled in Lok Adalt 7

7. No. of cases (Injuries) settled under Jald Rahat Yojana

(a) Cases settled 12
(b) Amount Awarded Rs. 191000.00

8. No. of constituent units of the Board with counseling centres 151

(a) District Committees 23
(b) Taluk Committees 85
(c) Legal Aid Centres 43

9. No. of Extension counseling centres 7

10. No. of Mediation Centres 80

11. No. of Centres for Women 42
PRISONERS STATISTICS (DISPOSALS)\textsuperscript{101}

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bail Applications</td>
<td>9926</td>
<td>9177</td>
<td>7251</td>
<td>6863</td>
<td>6151</td>
<td>5350</td>
<td>4419</td>
<td>1318</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminal Trials</td>
<td>1053</td>
<td>1117</td>
<td>1215</td>
<td>1307</td>
<td>1425</td>
<td>988</td>
<td>1004</td>
<td>218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminal Appeals</td>
<td>464</td>
<td>412</td>
<td>604</td>
<td>666</td>
<td>556</td>
<td>674</td>
<td>682</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Panel Lawyers nominated as Duty Counsel in the year 1994 made a total of 5643 visits to prisons and Sub-jails in the State.

THE STATISTICS ARE FURNISHED BELOW WHICH INDICATE THE IMPACT OF THE PROGRAMME\textsuperscript{102}

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1.1.'95</th>
<th>5.2.'95</th>
<th>5.3.'95</th>
<th>1.4.'95</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Convicts</td>
<td>3361</td>
<td>3439</td>
<td>3519</td>
<td>3451</td>
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<tr>
<td>Remand Prisoners and Undertrials (Central Prison)</td>
<td>3888</td>
<td>3843</td>
<td>4383</td>
<td>4468</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>1616</td>
<td>1586</td>
<td>1626</td>
<td>1438</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\textsuperscript{101} Ibid, p.36.
\textsuperscript{102} Ibid.
### ACCIDENT CLAIMS AND OTHER CASES DISPOSED OF IN LOK ADALTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year and No. of Adalts held</th>
<th>Cases decided</th>
<th>Amount Awarded Rs. P.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1986</td>
<td>Legal Aid Cases</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1 Adalat)</td>
<td>Non Legal Aid Cases</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1987</td>
<td>Legal Aid Cases</td>
<td>166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(5 Adalts)</td>
<td>Non Legal Aid Cases</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1988</td>
<td>Legal Aid Cases</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(21 Adalts)</td>
<td>Non Legal Aid Cases</td>
<td>1175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1989</td>
<td>Legal Aid Cases</td>
<td>157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(21 Adalts)</td>
<td>Non Legal Aid Cases</td>
<td>1848</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>Legal Aid Cases</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(34 Adalats)</td>
<td>Non Legal Aid Cases</td>
<td>2979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintenance Cases</td>
<td></td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent Control Appeals</td>
<td></td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Original Suits</td>
<td></td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year and No. of Adults held</th>
<th>Cases decided</th>
<th>Amount Awarded Rs. P.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1991</td>
<td>Legal Aid Cases</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(32 Adalats)</td>
<td>Non Legal Aid Cases</td>
<td>4126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maintenance Cases</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td>Legal Aid Cases</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(40 Adalats)</td>
<td>Non Legal Aid Cases</td>
<td>4190</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maintenance Cases</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>Original Suit</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Compoundable IPC Cases</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rent Control Matters</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Money Suits</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1993</td>
<td>Legal Aid Cases</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(327 Adalats)</td>
<td>Non Legal Aid Cases</td>
<td>8181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maintenance Cases</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Original Suits</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Compoundable IPC Cases</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year and No. of Adalats held</td>
<td>Cases decided</td>
<td>Amount Awarded Rs. P.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1994</td>
<td>Legal Aid Cases</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(395 Adalats)</td>
<td>Non Legal Aid Cases</td>
<td>11218</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maintenance Cases</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Original Suit</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Compoundable IPC Cases</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>Legal Aid Cases</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(January to March)</td>
<td>Non Legal Aid Cases</td>
<td>2461</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(107 Adalats)</td>
<td>Maintenance Cases</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Original Suits</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Compoundable IPC Cases</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(983 Adalats)</td>
<td>Motor Accident</td>
<td>38250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Other Cases</td>
<td>155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>38405</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Statement Showing the Progress of Work done by the Board upto 1992 in 1993, in 1994 and from 01.01.95 to 31.03.95\(^{104}\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(A) APPLICATIONS FOR RELIEF THRO’ ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITIES</th>
<th>Upto 1992</th>
<th>In 1993</th>
<th>In 1994</th>
<th>1.1.95 to 31.03.95</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RECEIPTS</td>
<td>182254</td>
<td>14125</td>
<td>10494</td>
<td>1986</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DISPOSALS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Where no relief is possible</td>
<td>13712</td>
<td>754</td>
<td>807</td>
<td>143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Advised as to certain course of action</td>
<td>19762</td>
<td>959</td>
<td>688</td>
<td>206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Completed thro’ correspondence with authorities</td>
<td>147440</td>
<td>12244</td>
<td>9657</td>
<td>1301</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>180914</strong></td>
<td><strong>13957</strong></td>
<td><strong>11149</strong></td>
<td><strong>1650</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pending at the end</td>
<td>1340</td>
<td>1508</td>
<td>853</td>
<td>1189</td>
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</table>

\(^{104}\) Ibid, p.40.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DISPOSALS</th>
<th>Upto 1992</th>
<th>In 1993</th>
<th>In 1994</th>
<th>1.1.95 to 31.03.95</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Cases not prosecuted</td>
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<td>1088</td>
<td>847</td>
<td>151</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Rejected as not indigent</td>
<td>4026</td>
<td>365</td>
<td>215</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Advised as to certain course of action</td>
<td>11591</td>
<td>777</td>
<td>638</td>
<td>172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Where no relief is possible</td>
<td>8395</td>
<td>796</td>
<td>665</td>
<td>207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Compromised</td>
<td>6581</td>
<td>688</td>
<td>720</td>
<td>152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Disposed by courts</td>
<td>11736</td>
<td>1397</td>
<td>1302</td>
<td>390</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Otherwise disposed of</td>
<td>69092</td>
<td>6768</td>
<td>6068</td>
<td>1496</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>125426</strong></td>
<td><strong>11849</strong></td>
<td><strong>10455</strong></td>
<td><strong>2644</strong></td>
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</table>

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105 Ibid, 41.
### (C) APPLICATION FOR MAINTENANCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Upto 1992</th>
<th>In 1993</th>
<th>In 1994</th>
<th>1.1.95 to 31.03.95</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RECEIPTS</td>
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<td>4170</td>
<td>3890</td>
<td>922</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DISPOSALS</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Not prosecuted</td>
<td>5270</td>
<td>398</td>
<td>219</td>
<td>113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Settled</td>
<td>4549</td>
<td>571</td>
<td>557</td>
<td>154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Disposed by courts</td>
<td>4281</td>
<td>752</td>
<td>586</td>
<td>154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Otherwise disposed of</td>
<td>14064</td>
<td>2160</td>
<td>2196</td>
<td>523</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>28164</strong></td>
<td><strong>3881</strong></td>
<td><strong>3558</strong></td>
<td><strong>834</strong></td>
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**Details of pendency**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1992</th>
<th>1993</th>
<th>1994</th>
<th>1.1.95 to 31.03.95</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Pending consideration</td>
<td>1598</td>
<td>1863</td>
<td>2080</td>
<td>2184</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Aid Sanctioned</td>
<td>390</td>
<td>426</td>
<td>407</td>
<td>388</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Pending in Courts</td>
<td>2911</td>
<td>2899</td>
<td>3033</td>
<td>3036</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Pending at the end</td>
<td>4899</td>
<td>5188</td>
<td>5520</td>
<td>5608</td>
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</table>

### (D) APPLICATIONS FOR COMPENSATION IN MOTOR ACCIDENT CASES:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1992</th>
<th>1993</th>
<th>1994</th>
<th>1.1.95 to 31.03.95</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>RECEIPTS</td>
<td>50064</td>
<td>1726</td>
<td>1752</td>
<td>712</td>
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<tr>
<td>DISPOSED OF</td>
<td>45501</td>
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106 Ibid, P.42.
<table>
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<tr>
<th>(E) APPLICATION FOR AID IN CRIMINAL TRIALS</th>
<th>Upto 1992</th>
<th>In 1993</th>
<th>In 1994</th>
<th>1.1.95 to 31.03.95</th>
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<td>2. Aid Sanctioned</td>
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107 Ibid, p.43.
### (H) DETAILS OF DISPOSALS\(^\text{108}\)

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<th>Details of Disposals</th>
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<td>Advised as to certain course of action</td>
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#### Pending at the end and details of pendency:

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<td>3. Aid recommended by ‘B’ Panel lawyers</td>
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<td>4. Cases in which aid sanctioned</td>
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\(^{108}\) Ibid, pp.44,45.