Permanent and Continuous Lok Adalat for Post Retiral Benefit Scheme, 2003

CHHATTISGARH India

Permanent and Continuous Lok Adalat for Post Retiral Benefit Scheme, 2003

Rule

PERMANENT-AND-CONTINUOUS-LOK-ADALAT-FOR-POST-RETIRAL of 2003

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Permanent and Continuous Lok Adalat for Post Retiral Benefit Scheme, 2003Published vide Notification Sl. No. 2480/S.L.S.A./03, dated 27-12-2003, Published in C.G. Rajpatra Part 1 dated 13-2-2004 at P. 621In exercise of powers conferred by clause (g) of Section 2 read with Clauses (a) and (b) of sub-section (2) of Section 7 of the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987 (No. 39 of 1987), the State Authority hereby makes the following Scheme namely:-

1. Short title.

- This scheme may be called the Permanent and Continuous Lok Adalat for Post Retiral Benefit Scheme, 2003.

2. Definitions.

- In these Rules, unless the context otherwise requires,-(a)"Act" means the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987 (No. 39 of 1987);(b)"Chairman" means the Executive Chairman of the State Authority;(c)"Patron-in-Chief" means the Chief Justice of the Chhattisgarh High Court;(d)"State Authority" means the State Legal Services Authority constituted under Section 6 of the Act;(e)"Secretary" means the Legal Aid Officer posted at the station where such Lok Adalat is organized;(f)Words and expressions used in this scheme but not defined shall have the meaning respectively assigned to them in the Act.

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3. Notice of the parties concerned.

- The Secretary of the Lok Adalat shall inform every litigant, whose case is referred to the Lok Adalat, well in time so as to afford him, an opportunity to prepare himself for the Lok Adalat.Explanation. - In pending matters, notice to the Counsel may be treated as information to litigant.

4. Composition of the Lok Adalat.

- The Authority shall constitute a Bench of Lok Adalat comprising two or three of the following:-i. Retired Judicial Officer who had served as a Member of Higher Judicial Services;ii. A member of the legal profession; andiii. A person who had served in the Treasury and Accounts Department as Deputy Director or held office of a higher rank.

5. Summoning of Records and the responsibility for its safe custody.

(1)The Secretary of the Lok Adalat may call for the judicial records of pension cases from the concerned authorities.(2)If any matter is referred to the Lok Adalat at the pre-litigation state, the version of each party shall be obtained by the Secretary to be placed before the Lok Adalat.(3)The Secretary shall be responsible for the safe custody of the records from time he receives them from the Court till they are returned.(4)Each authority is supposed to co-operate in transmission of the records.

6. Functioning of the Lok Adalat.

(1)The Secretary may prepare a 'cause list' for each bench of the Lok Adalat and the same shall be duly notified to all concerned.(2)Every Bench of the Lok Adalat shall make sincere efforts to bring about a conciliatory, settlement in every case put before it without any duress threat or undue influence, allurement or misrepresentation.

7. Holding of Lok Adalat.

- A Lok Adalat may be organized at such time and place, on closed Saturdays, Sundays and holidays as the State Authority deems appropriate.

8. Procedure for effecting compromise or settlement at Lok Adalat.

(1)Every Award or order of the Lok Adalat shall be signed by the panel constituting the Lok Adalat.(2)The original award or order shall form part of the judicial records and a copy of the award or order shall be given to each of the parties duly certified to be true by the Bench of Lok Adalat.

9. Award/Order to be categorical and lucid.

(1)Every award or order of the Lok Adalat shall be categorical and lucid and shall be written in the language used in the local Courts.(2)The parties to the dispute shall be required to affix their signatures or, as the case may be, thumb impression on the award or order of the Lok Adalat.

10. Compilation of results.

- At the conclusion of session of the Lok Adalat, the Secretary shall compile the results in the Annexed proforma for submission to the State Authority.

11. Remunerations to Officers & staff of the Lok Adalat.

(1)Every member of the Bench of Lok Adalat shall be entitled to remuneration at the rate of Rs 400/- (Rs. Four Hundred only) and conveyance allowance at the rate of Rs 100/- (Rs. Hundred only) per sitting.

12. Procedure for maintaining record of cases referred to in Section 20 of the Act.

(1) The Secretary shall maintain a Register wherein all the cases received by him by way of reference to the Lok Adalat shall be entered giving particulars of:i. Date of the receipt;ii. Category and subject-wise nature of the case;iii. Such other particulars as may be deemed necessary; andiv. Date of Settlement and return of the case file.(2) When the case is finally disposed of by the Lok Adalat, an appropriate entry will be made in the register.

13. Budget.

(1)The expenditure for Lok Adalat Scheme shall be defrayed out of the 'Plan' expenditure and may be made out of the grants received by the District Authority.ProformaFor Disposal of cases in Lok Adalat

S. No.	Name of Place	Date of Holding of Lok Adalat	No. of Cases disposed of	
Civil	Claims	Criminal		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5) (6)
Total				