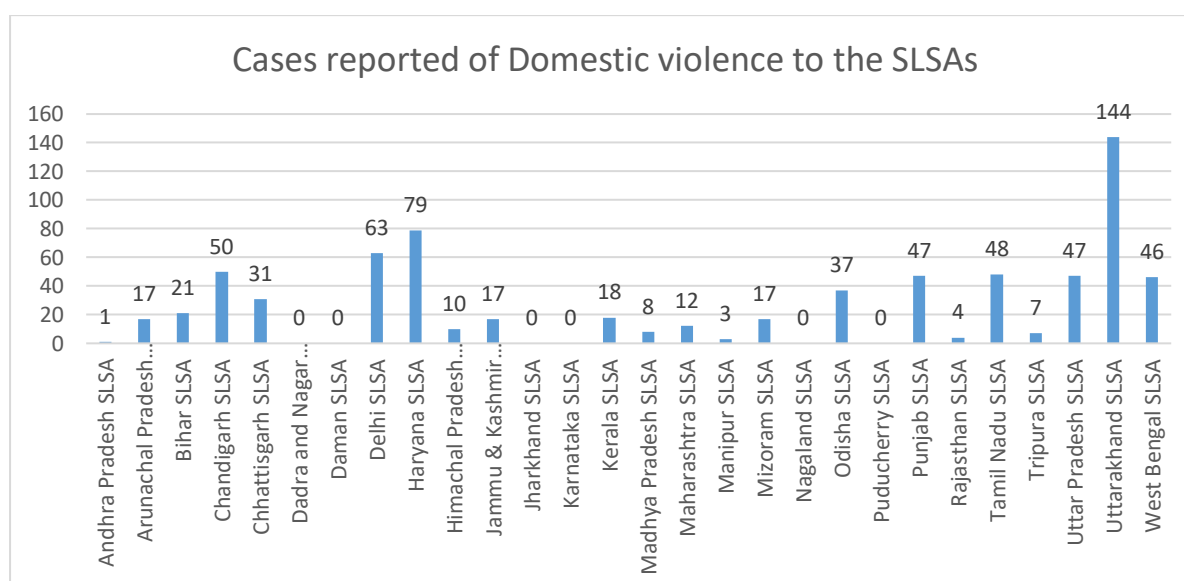


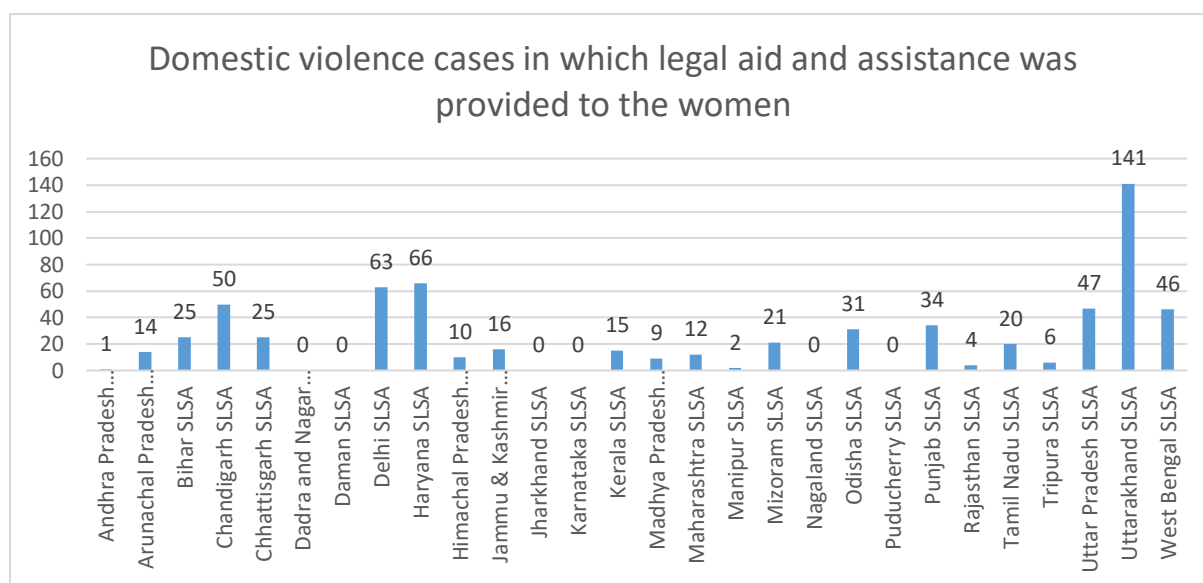
## Interim Report on Legal Aid during the Pandemic

The following points pertain to the data which has been collected by NALSA from the different State Legal Services Authorities. It needs to be mentioned herein that only 28 SLSAs have responded to the queries while the remaining 8 SLSAs have not yet provided any responses in relation to the queries asked by NALSA. The SLSAs who have responded are Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, U.T. of Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, Delhi, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, Odisha, Punjab, U.T. of Puducherry, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, West Bengal.

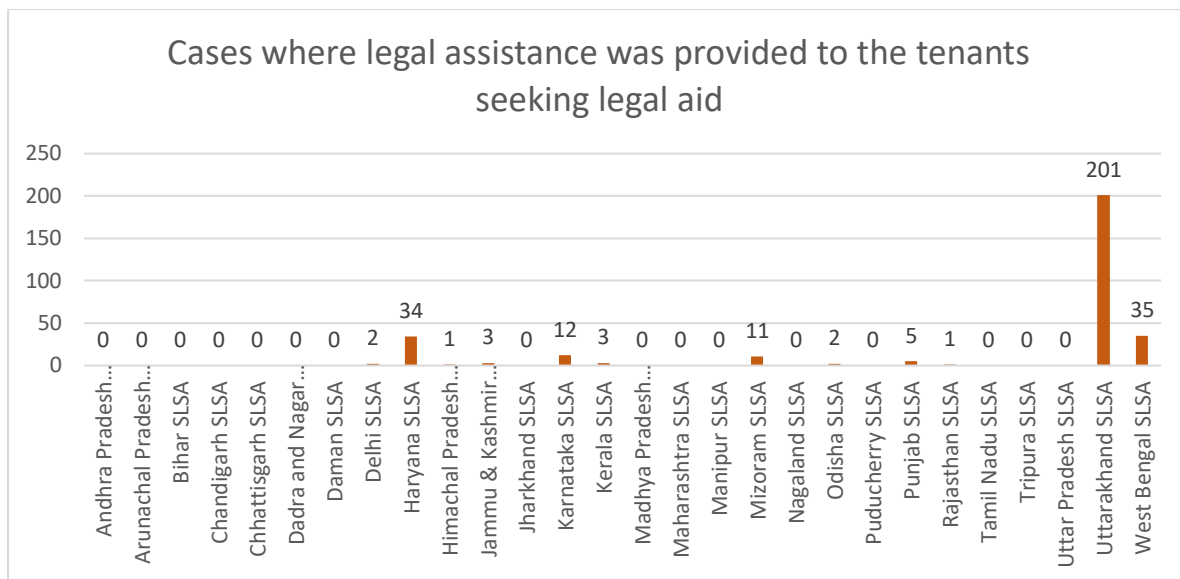
**Domestic Violence:** As per the data, a total of 727 cases relating to Domestic Violence were reported to the Legal Services Authorities in different states / UTs across the country for seeking legal aid and assistance. The highest number of cases were reported in the State of Uttarakhand (144) followed by Haryana (79), Delhi (63), Chandigarh (50), Tamil Nadu (48), Punjab and Uttar Pradesh (47 each) and West Bengal (46). Odisha reported 37 cases, Chhattisgarh reported 31 cases, Bihar reported 21 cases while, Kerala has 18 such cases, Jammu and Kashmir, Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram reported 17 cases each, Maharashtra reported 12 cases, Himachal Pradesh had 10 cases while Madhya Pradesh, Tripura, Rajasthan, Manipur and Andhra Pradesh reported 8, 7, 4, 3, 1 respectively and the remaining States reported that no cases of Domestic Violence was reported during the pandemic.



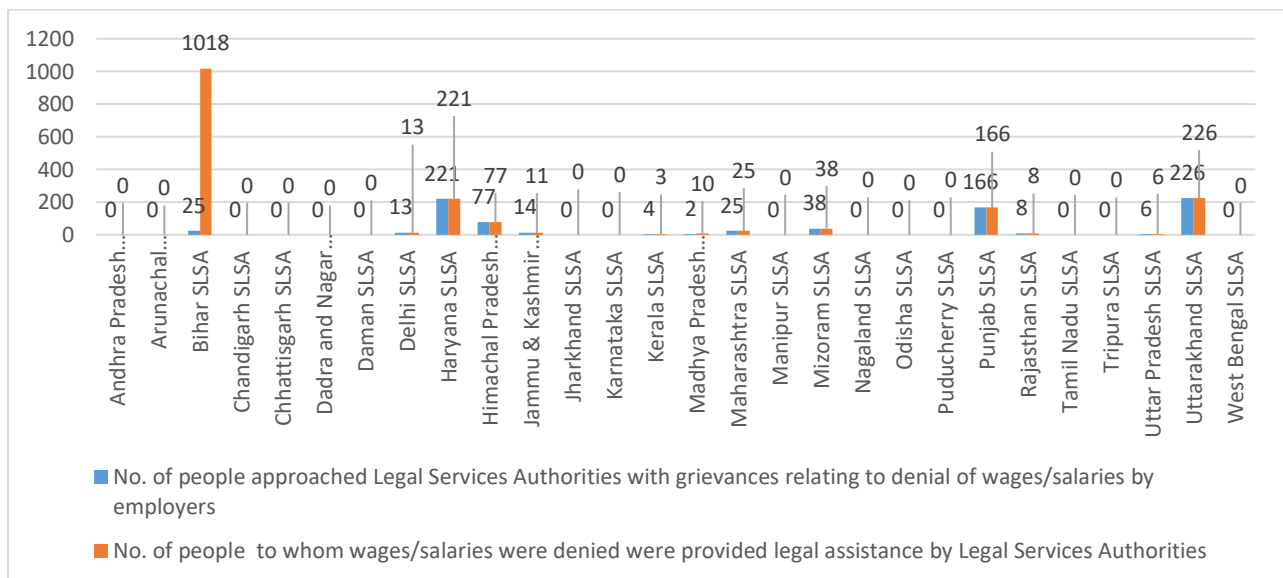
Out of the above, in a total of 658 cases (90.51 %), legal aid and assistance were provided to the women who sought legal aid and assistance on Domestic Violence, the highest being in the State of Uttarakhand (141) followed by Haryana (66), Delhi (63), Chandigarh (50), Uttar Pradesh (47), West Bengal (46), Punjab (34), Odisha (31), Bihar and Chhattisgarh (25 each) and Mizoram (21). Tamil Nadu provided legal aid and assistance in 20 cases, Jammu and Kashmir, Kerala, Arunachal Pradesh, Maharashtra and Himachal Pradesh in 16, 15, 14, 12 and 10 cases respectively. Madhya Pradesh, Tripura, Rajasthan, Manipur and Andhra Pradesh provided legal aid and assistance in 9, 6, 4, 2 and 1 cases respectively. The other states reported that legal aid and assistance was not provided in any case.



**Threat of Eviction:** In 310 cases legal aid and assistance was provided to tenants facing eviction during the lockdown period. The State with the highest number of cases in which legal aid and assistance was sought by the tenants was Uttarakhand (202) and the said State also provided legal aid and assistance in 201 cases. West Bengal, Haryana, Karnataka reported 40, 34 and 12 cases respectively and the said States provided legal aid and assistance in 35, 34 and 12 cases respectively. Punjab reported 5 cases while, Jammu & Kashmir and Kerala reported 3 cases each. Delhi and Odisha reported 2 cases each while, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Mizoram and Rajasthan reported 1 case each. Legal aid and assistance were provided to all such cases.

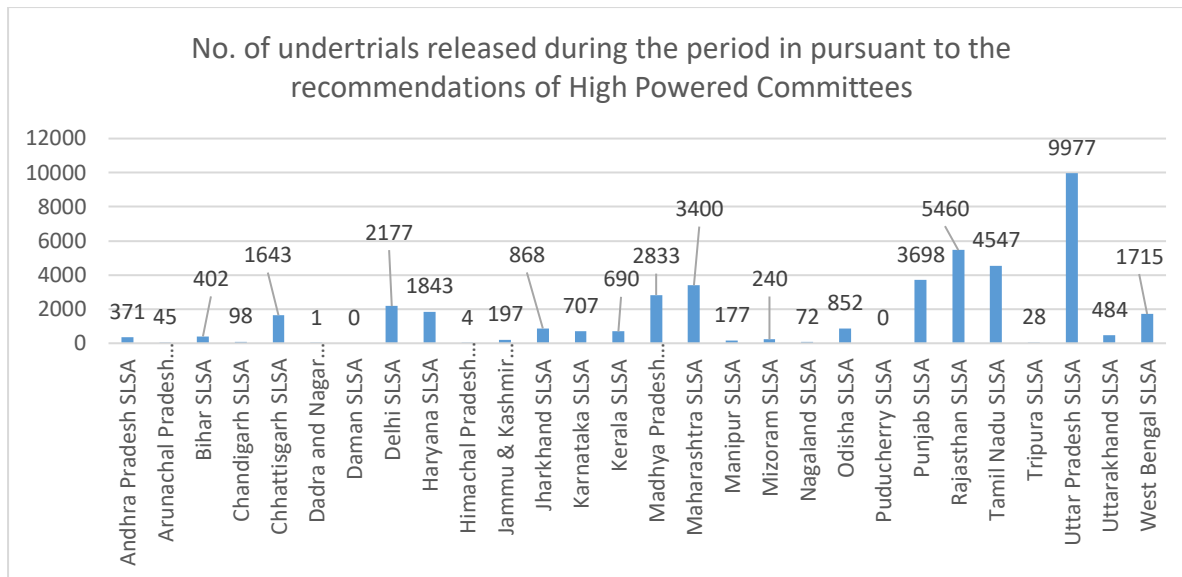


**Non-Payment of wages:** A total of 825 people approached the Legal Services Authorities with grievances relating to denial of wages / salaries by employers on behalf of themselves as well as, other daily wagers. Out of the same, 1,822 people were provided with legal aid and assistance by the Legal Services Authorities. The highest number of such cases were reported in Uttarakhand (226) followed by Haryana (221), Punjab (166), Himachal Pradesh (77) and Mizoram (38). Legal aid and assistance was provided in all such cases. Moreover, in this regard, legal aid and assistance was provided to 1,018 people only in the State of Bihar.

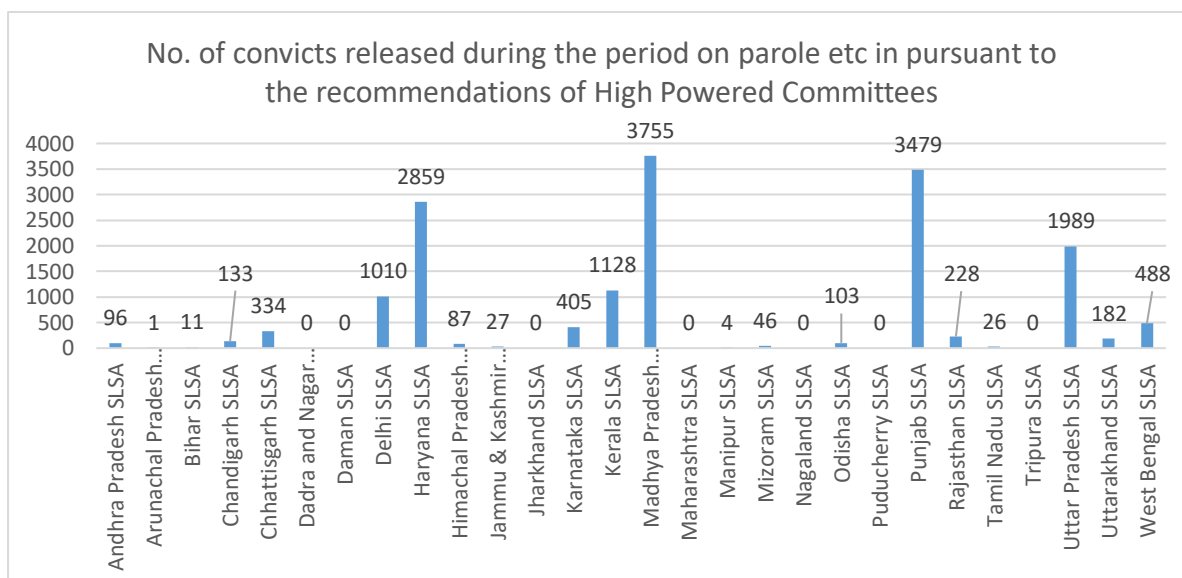


**Decongesting the Jails:** Across the country, a total of 42,529 undertrials were released during the period of pandemic in pursuance to the recommendations of the High Powered Committees constituted in pursuance to the order of the Supreme Court. The States with the highest number of undertrials released during the period are Uttar Pradesh (9,977), Rajasthan (5,460), Tamil Nadu (4,547), Punjab (3,698), Maharashtra (3,400), Madhya Pradesh (2,833),

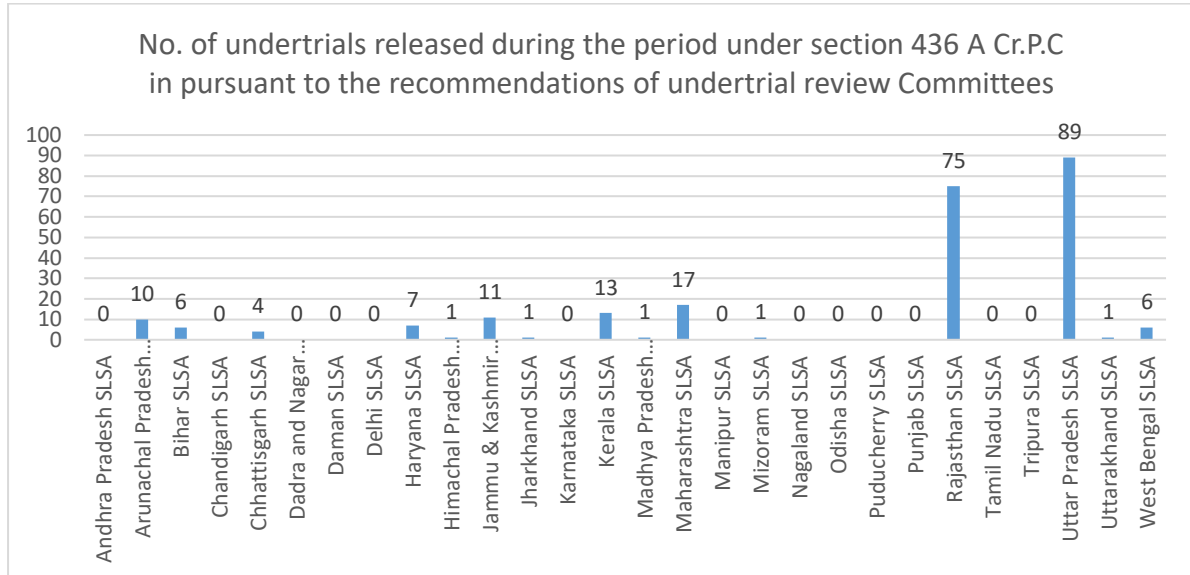
Delhi (2,177), Haryana (1,843), West Bengal (1,715) and Chhattisgarh (1,643). Jharkhand, Odisha, Karnataka, Kerala, Uttarakhand, Bihar, Andhra Pradesh, Mizoram, Jammu & Kashmir and Manipur released 868, 852, 707, 690, 484, 402, 371, 240, 197 and 177 undertrials respectively during the period.



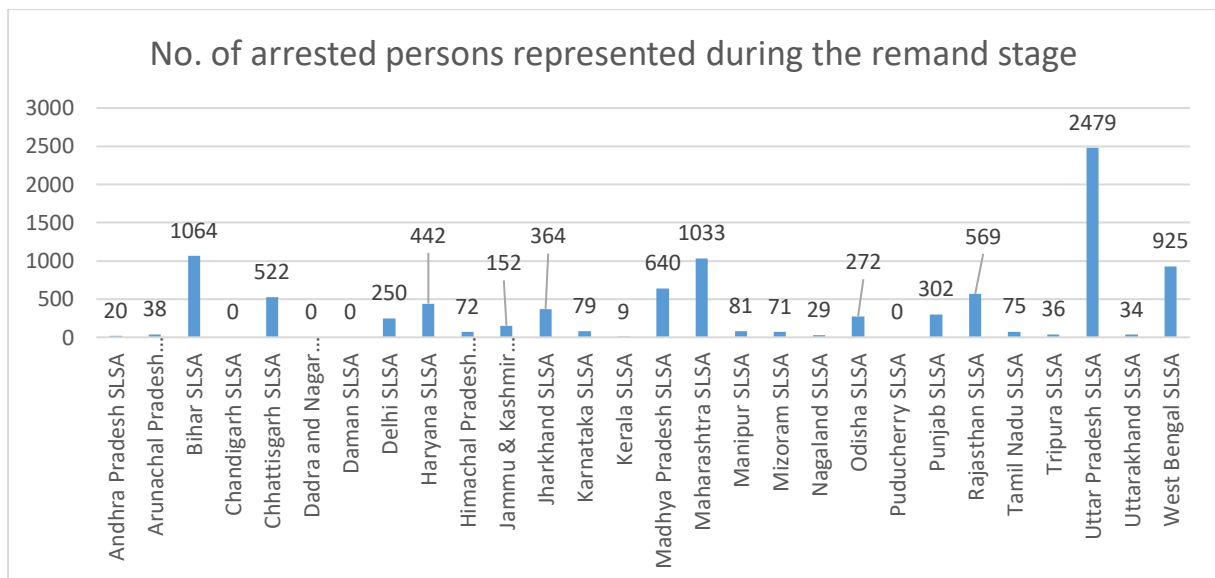
Across the country, a total of 16,391 convicts were released during the period on parole, etc. in pursuant to the recommendations of the High Powered Committees constituted in pursuance to the order of the Supreme Court. The States with the highest number of convicts released on parole, etc. are Madhya Pradesh (3,577), Punjab (3,479), Haryana (2,859), Uttar Pradesh (1,989), Kerala (1,128), Delhi (1,010), West Bengal (488) and Karnataka (405). Chhattisgarh, Rajasthan, Uttarakhand, Chandigarh and Odisha released 334, 228, 182, 133 and 103 convicts during the period on parole, etc.



A total of 243 undertrials were released during the period under Section 436 A Cr.P.C. in pursuant to the recommendations of the Undertrial Review Committees, the highest being in the states of Uttar Pradesh (89), Rajasthan (75), Maharashtra (17), Kerala (13), Jammu & Kashmir (11) and Arunachal Pradesh (10).



A total of 9,558 persons were represented at the remand stage in different States / UTs across the country, the highest being in the States of Uttar Pradesh (2,479), Bihar (1,064), Maharashtra (1,033), West Bengal (925), Madhya Pradesh (640), Rajasthan (569), Chhattisgarh (522), Haryana (442), Jharkhand (364), Punjab (302), Delhi (250) and Jammu & Kashmir (152).



**Other reliefs:** A total of 28 civil matters requiring urgent reliefs were filed through the Legal Services Authorities in the States of Kerala (18), Jammu & Kashmir (3), Haryana, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh (2 each) and Bihar (1).

The Legal Services Authorities through the Para Legal Volunteers are also bridging the gap between the needy and the government authorities, NGOs. They are thus, connecting the people who have a need of food, medicines, shelter, etc. and migrant workers stranded in other places with the relevant Government authorities. In this connection, more than 90 lakh people have been assisted with their needs thus, successfully redressing their woes which has reasoned due to the pandemic.