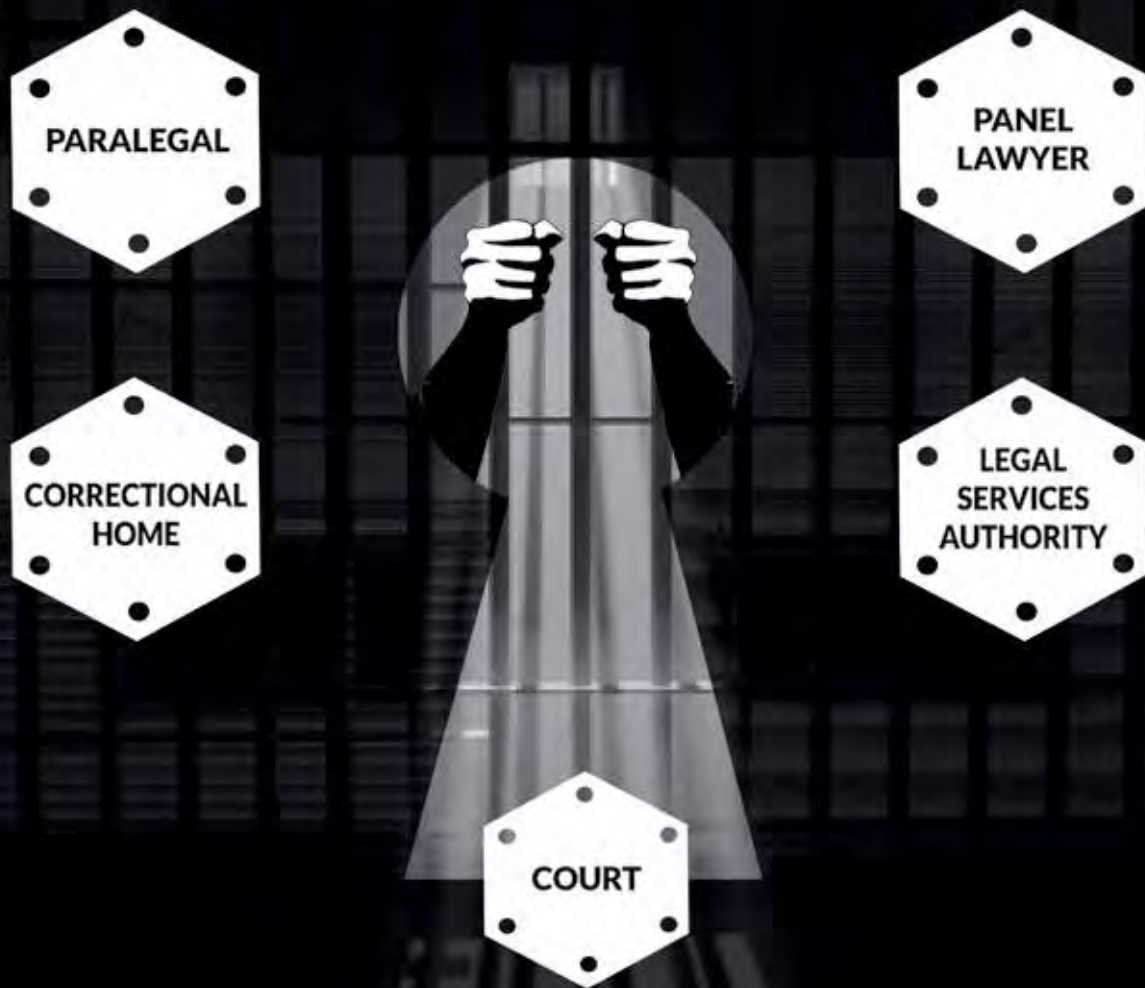


LEGAL AID SERVICES *in* CORRECTIONAL HOMES *of* WEST BENGAL

SECOND WATCH REPORT



CHRI

Commonwealth Human Rights Initiative
working for the practical realisation of human rights in
the countries of the Commonwealth

Commonwealth Human Rights Initiative

The Commonwealth Human Rights Initiative (CHRI) is an independent, non-profit, non-partisan, international non-governmental organisation working in the area of human rights. In 1987, several Commonwealth professional associations founded CHRI, since there was little focus on human rights within the association of 53 nations although the Commonwealth provided member countries the basis of shared common laws.

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Sanjoy Hazarika, International Director

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CHRI Headquarters, New Delhi
55A, Third Floor
Siddharth Chambers
Kalu Sarai, New Delhi 110 017
India
Tel: +91 11 4318 0200
Fax: +91 11 2686 4688
E-mail: info@humanrightsinitiative.org

CHRI London
Room No. 219
School of Advanced Study
South Block, Senate House
Malet Street
London WC1E, 7HU
United Kingdom
E-mail: london@humanrightsinitiative.org

CHRI Africa, Accra
House No.9, Samora Machel Street
Asylum Down, Opposite Beverly Hills Hotel
Near Trust Towers
Accra
Ghana
Tel/Fax: +233 302 971170
Email: chriafrika@humanrightsinitiative.org

www.humanrightsinitiative.org

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SECOND WATCH REPORT

Written by:

Amrita Paul

Edited by:

Madhurima Dhanuka

Data Analysis & Compilation by:

Ananya Sinha, Srishti Ray and Amrita Paul

Design & Layout by:

Chenthil Kumar

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ABOUT THE REPORT

In India, the National Legal Services Authority (NALSA) and the State Legal Services Authorities (SLSA) have, since their inception in 1987,¹ framed numerous schemes for effective delivery of legal aid to various sections of society as per Sections 4(a) and (b) of the Act. Several of these schemes seek to ensure access to legal aid services to the accused, including, but not limited to, ensuring the presence of legal aid lawyers during production in courts and setting up of legal aid clinics in prison.

Pursuant to the directives issued by the West Bengal State Legal Services Authority (WBSLSA) in 2013² and 2015³, two types of legal aid clinics are functional: the permanent legal aid clinics handled by paralegal volunteers and the legal aid clinics operated by panel lawyers. Additionally, NALSA brought forth the Standard Operating Procedure for Representation of Persons in Custody, 2016⁴ (hereinafter SOP), which provides for measures to be adopted by all legal services authorities for the effective and efficient functioning of these clinics. The SOP identifies and lays down the responsibilities of each of the stakeholder intrinsically involved with the delivery of legal services.

This study documents the status of legal aid services in West Bengal based on the evaluation of data received from correctional homes on the compliance and implementation of various schemes and directives of NALSA, State Legal Services Authority (SLSA), and the WBSLSA. The data covers the period between 1 January and 31 December 2017.

The study gives a district-wise account of legal aid services in correctional homes with the aim of apprising legal services authorities in each district about the lacunae and gaps in effective access to legal aid in the criminal justice system. In addition, this report also highlights the successes and shortcomings that have developed since CHRI's previous (2015) report on legal aid services in correctional homes in the state.

¹ <https://nalsa.gov.in/about-us>; In 1987 Legal Services Authorities Act was enacted to give a statutory base to legal aid programmes throughout the country on a uniform pattern. This Act was finally enforced on 9th of November, 1995 after certain amendments were introduced therein by the Amendment Act of 1994.

² Annexure A.

³ Annexure B.

⁴ Annexure C.

THE VERDICT

Between 2013 and 2017, data indicates that there has been a considerable improvement in access to legal aid services for prisoners in West Bengal. However, the degree of improvement has not translated in the quality of legal aid delivery, which remains inadequate and possibly ineffective at most junctures.

What has improved?

West Bengal has witnessed substantial improvement in the appointment of legal aid providers – paralegal volunteers, panel lawyers, and jail visiting lawyers. By 2017, legal aid clinics were also established in 34 or 85% of the Correctional Homes (CH) which responded, compared to only 69% in 2015.

What still warrants attention?

Constitution of prison legal aid clinics continues to remain a concern for subsidiary correctional homes. Further, there is lack of appointment of legal aid providers - paralegals, or, jail visiting lawyers or both - and some lack in regularity of visits. To strengthen efficacy, reporting and documentation, periodic training of paralegals has emerged as a necessity.

Even though 85% of the CH's are being visited by representatives of the legal services authorities, the remaining 15% are in dire need for such visits. Information and utilisation of the process of grievance redressal by prisoners is limited to few CHs, and almost negligible in subsidiary CHs. Legal aid awareness camps are not organised in all CHs. Responses received in 2013 yielded that camps were held in 21 CHs i.e. 50% of CHs that provided information, whereas, in 2015 the percentage increased to 27 CHs i.e. 69% of CHs that provided information. Interestingly, in 2017 this percentage has dropped to 19 CHs i.e. 47.5% of CHs that provided information. The number of camps held altogether too went from, 74 legal aid camps in 2013, to 81 in 2015, and then dropped to 70 camps in 2017.

Reporting and monitoring of cases still appears to be a challenge. Collating information on the progress and outcome of legal representation remains minimal. Efforts towards recording information as to case details, name and details of legal aid lawyers appointed by the Legal Services Authority and updates was undertaken in 22 CHs or 55% of the respondent CHs.

Recommendations: The purpose of this report is to assist the State Legal Services Authority (SLSA) West Bengal in identifying gaps in legal aid delivery for prisoners in the state. While there has been some improvement in the implementation of various National Legal Services Authority's schemes and regulations, there are specific areas that still need urgent attention. Appointments, training, orientation, grievance redressal, inter-agency coordination, documentation, reporting emerge as key aspects that need prompt redressal by the West Bengal State Legal Services Authority. Specifically, there is an immediate need for establishing a mechanism for mandatory and regular documentation and reporting practices for paralegals and legal aid lawyers/ jail visiting lawyer appointed to the permanent legal aid clinic. These issues can be addressed by preparation of an operations manual on prison legal aid clinics. Lastly, periodic visits by DLSA Secretaries and other representative's to CHs, conducting regular legal awareness camps inside prisons and emphasis on ensuring regular interaction between the inmates and their legal aid lawyers are issues that warrant immediate attention.

PART - 1

INTRODUCTION

Interactions with the criminal justice system can be challenging and overwhelming because of their complexity. For the incarcerated, navigating the system and overcoming obstacles in accessing justice can be even more difficult due to financial reasons, language barriers, geographical remoteness and lack of information regarding how to contact relevant authorities.

The State recognises the constitutional right of every person to fair trial and due process, and thus identifies that legal aid is an effective remedy to help overcome these barriers. Thus, it strives to ensure effective legal representation through the enactment of the Legal Services Authorities Act 1987 and the establishment of a hierarchy of institutions known as 'legal services authorities', with the NALSA at the national level, SLA at the state level, DLSA at the district level and even the TLSC/SDLSC at the taluk (administrative divisions equivalent to sub-districts) level. Legal aid service providers such as lawyers, paralegals and law students play a significant role by assisting people secure their rights and entitlements, obtain redress for grievances, and access effective defense in criminal law proceedings.

With specific reference to prisons, the NALSA Standard Operating Procedure for Representation of Persons in Custody 2016 and the NALSA (Legal Services Clinics) Regulations 2011 have mandated the establishment of legal aid clinics in all prisons in India. As of February 2019, there are 1,411 prison legal aid clinics across the country.⁵ Since 2011, CHRI has been tracking the establishment, working and performance of legal aid services in prisons in West Bengal. This is the third status report on legal aid services in West Bengal. The first report, published in 2013, looked at the status of legal aid services in the state between May and June 2013; this was followed by the second report in 2015⁶ that covered the period between July 2014 and June 2015. The present report is a follow up to these studies and is based on responses received to applications filed under the Right to Information (RTI) Act 2005 to the Directorate of Correctional Services, West Bengal,⁷ for the period between 1 January and 31 December 2017. In it, we have analysed and evaluated information received from 40 out of a total of 59 correctional homes.

One section of the analysis and study pertains to the physical production (or the lack thereof) of inmates before magistrates in courts. Our team had, over the years, heard several complaints of non-production of inmates from correctional homes in the state. CHRI conducted a survey in October-November 2012 among the inmates of the Dum Dum Central Correctional Home in Kolkata, where a majority of inmates complained that they had never been physically produced before a magistrate, and that they had never even interacted with a magistrate because they were made to remain in the court lockup. Of the 111 inmates interviewed, only 11 said they had ever been produced before the magistrate. Of this number, only nine said that the magistrate had interacted with them. Five inmates said they were not taken into the court premises at all, while 93 claimed that they were kept in the court lockup. Among these, 15 inmates claimed that they were unrepresented at their production and that the magistrate did not offer them or educate them regarding legal aid.

Armed with these numbers, the next year, CHRI filed a writ petition in the Calcutta High Court (WP 56 of 2013), seeking directions upon magistrates to enforce the constitutional mandate on physical production of accused persons. In its order dated 22 January 2013,⁸ the Court observed,

"In the event of failure to comply with the directions there is a penal consequences of violation of the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court for which appropriate action can be taken. It is incumbent upon the respondents to follow the provisions contained in Section 167 of the criminal procedure and also guidelines laid down by the apex court in the aforesaid decision."

⁵ The total number of prisons at the end of 2016 was 1412, Prison Statistics India 2016, National Crimes Records Bureau.

⁶ <http://www.humanrightsinitiative.org/download/14652053352015%20Report%20-%20Legal%20Aid%20in%20CH%20-%20WB.pdf>.

⁷ Annexure D.

⁸ <https://www.humanrightsinitiative.org/download/1456994602CHRI%20vs.%20State%20of%20WB%20WP%2056%20of%202013.pdf>.

Thereafter, we observed some courts in and around Kolkata between April and May 2013 to assess compliance with the court order and released a short study, Court Watch⁹, which proved that inmates were still not being produced before courts. Our continued interactions with inmates show that the situation has still not improved significantly since 2013. This prompted us to report further on practices relating to production.

This report is spread over three parts - Part 1 which has three chapters. Chapter 1 puts forth an analysis of the data on the performance of the legal aid clinics in correctional homes in West Bengal. Chapter II summarises these findings and provides a comparative analysis of changes since the second 'Watch' report. Chapter III lays down recommendations based on these findings. Part 2 comprises of two chapters, first being a reference to letters being issued by the WBSLSA and RTI filed to receive information which has formed the data for this report and second chapter being the different set of documents received in the responses from many CHs. Part 3 collates the district report cards.

For the purposes of this report, the terms Jail Legal Aid Clinic (JLAC) and Permanent Legal Aid Clinic (PLAC) have been used interchangeably to denote prison legal aid clinics.

⁹ [http://www.humanrightsinitiative.org/download/1458622829CHRI%20Report%202013%20Court%20Watch%20-%20WB%20\(upload\).pdf](http://www.humanrightsinitiative.org/download/1458622829CHRI%20Report%202013%20Court%20Watch%20-%20WB%20(upload).pdf).

CHAPTER I:

DATA ON LEGAL AID SERVICE IN CORRECTIONAL HOMES: EVALUATION AND ANALYSIS

The data in our last report¹⁰ highlighted legal awareness camps held and visits by District Legal Services Authorities, the setting up and working of permanent legal aid clinics, and the appointment of actors and legal aid facilities in correctional homes (CH). This report continues the assessment of the above parameters, in addition to looking at practices related to documentation and recording at the legal aid clinics in correctional homes, and the production of prisoners in courts. It also maps the usage of video-conferencing facilities for the virtual production of prisoners from these correctional homes.

Cumulatively, the data indicates that not much has changed since our last report. For instance, the absolute number of DLSA secretaries visiting correctional homes has stayed the same; visits made by panel lawyers to the homes are not compliant with the mandate of NALSA Regulations or SOP 2016; and information on the appointment of and functioning of paralegals does not inspire much confidence either.

Evaluated below are the responses received from 40 correctional homes on the various aspects of legal aid services.

A. DISTRICT LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITIES

- i. **Visits to correctional homes:** It is encouraging to see that DLSA representatives have been visiting 34 out of the 40 (85%) correctional homes that we received responses from.¹¹ However, DLSAs need to extend its services to the remaining six homes: Durgapur SCH, Ghatal SCH, Contai SCH, Purulia SpCH, Lalbagh SCH and Lalgola OACH.
- ii. **Designation of DLSA representative visiting correctional home:** Of the 34 correctional homes with DLSA visits, 28 are visited by either the Chairperson and/or the Secretary of the authorities. In the remaining six, visits are either made by panel lawyers who are assigned the task by the DLSA (as in Alipore WCH and Howrah DCH), or paralegals appointed by DLSA (as in Tamluk SCH, Barrackpore Sp CH, Kalna SCH, Chandannagore SCH and Alipore WCH). In one correctional home (Jhargram SpCH), the designation of the person visiting was not fixed. No reason was offered for this.
- iii. **Frequency of visits:** Ideally, in a month, there must be one visit by the DLSA Chairperson and/or Secretary, eight visits by panel lawyers and 24 visits by PLVs.¹²

Among the 28 correctional homes visited by DLSA Chairperson and/or Secretary, the frequency of visits varied considerably. In nine homes, the visits were made once a month,¹³ while 13 others only had sporadic visits¹⁴. Of the remaining six, four correctional homes recorded regular visits that were spaced longer than a month, while two did not specify the number of visits undertaken and therefore could not be graded.

¹⁰ *supra* N. 6.

¹¹ Alipore WCH, Asansol SpCH, Balurghat DCH, Bankura DCH, Barrackpore SpCH, Berhampore CCH, Bishnupur SCH, Bongaon SCH, Burdwan CCH, Chandannagore SCH, Cooch Behar DCH, Darjeeling DCH, Diamond Harbour SCH, Dum Dum CCH, Hooghly DCH, Howrah DCH, Islampore SCH, Jalpaiguri CCH, Jangipur SCH, Jhargram SpCH, Kalna SCH, Kandi SCH, Kurseong SCH, Malda DCH, Presidency CCH, Purulia DCH, Raghunathpur SCH, Raiganj OACH, Ranaghat SCH, Serampore SCH, Siliguri SpCH, Suri DCH, Tamluk SCH, Uluberia SCH.

¹² NALSA Standard Operating Procedure for Representation of Persons in Custody 2016.

¹³ Tamluk SCH, Raiganj OACH, Raghunathpur SCH, Dum Dum CCH, Malda DCH, Bishnupur SCH, Coochbehar DCH, Balurghat CCH, Darjeeling DCH.

¹⁴ Islampore SCH, Purulia DCH, Diamond Harbour SCH, Bongaon SCH, Ranaghat SCH, Jangipur SCH, Kandi SCH, Berhampore CCH, Presidency CCH, Uluberia SCH, Serampore SCH, Kurseong SCH, Asansol SpCH.

Of the six correctional homes where visits were being undertaken by panel lawyers or paralegals, paralegals were supposed to visit each correctional home 312 times (accounting for the mandated six visits a week). This brings the mandated total to 1,560 visits for five homes, out of which, they only witnessed 447 visits. Of these, the PLVs made 227 visits to the Alipore WCH, while Kalna SCH and Tamluk SCH recorded a mere 48 and 52 visits respectively.

With respect to panel lawyers visiting the two correctional homes, they cumulatively recorded 143 visits as against the mandated 208 visits (a minimum of twice weekly).

Concluding, the shortfall in the number of visits made by Panel lawyers to 2 CHs amount to 65 visits and for Paralegal Volunteers amount to 1113 for 5 CHs.

Particulars	Number of Correctional Homes
No. of CHs which were visited by any DLSA representative	34
No. of CHs which were visited by DLSA Chairperson and/or Secretary	28
No. of CHs visited by Panel Lawyers	2
No. of CHs visited by Paralegal Volunteers	5
No. of CHs visited both by Panel Lawyers and PLVs	1

- iv. **Legal awareness camps:** DLSAs organised legal awareness camps in 19 correctional homes (47.5%), while no camps were held in the remaining 21 homes. Between 1 January and 31 December 2017, 70 legal awareness camps were organised in the 19 homes, with the highest number in Kalna SCH (20). This data indicates the gap in the process of making prisoners aware of their legal rights. Since a majority of the prisoner population in the state is illiterate and largely ignorant of rights, legal aid camps must be organised in the homes at least once a month.
- v. **Number of legal aid applications filed:** A total of 3,115 legal aid applications were filed during this period. Of these, a majority were filed from the central correctional homes (CCHs), accounting for 42.18% (1,314) of the total applications. Cumulatively, the district correctional homes (DCHs) and sub correctional homes (SCHs) filed 50.6% (725 and 853 respectively) of the total legal aid applications. 100 applications were filed from Lalgola Open correctional homes accounting for 3.2% as well. 102 were filed from special correctional homes (SpCH) - accounting for 3.2% - and 21 were filed from women's correctional homes, totaling 0.6%.
- vi. **Intimation to correctional homes about the appointment of lawyers:** The DLSAs intimated 29 correctional homes about the appointment of lawyers. In six homes (Bankura DCH, Asansol SpCH, Kurseong SCH, Lalgola OACH, Bongaon SCH and Contai SCH), no intimations are sent. In two others (Hooghly DCH and Alipore WCH), intimations were sent rarely. We received no information from the remaining three. Prisoners have frequently voiced concerns over their inability to access the details of their lawyers in view of non-communication of such vital details.

vii. **Grievance Redressal Mechanism:**

- **Where they exist¹⁵:** System for reporting grievances exist in 26 correctional homes (65%), while none exist in 13 homes. One home did not respond. A majority of the grievance redressal boxes existed in SCHs. This would include the installation of a box either by the Correctional Administration or Legal Services Authority which would cater to receiving complaints and suggestions without revealing the identity of the person, thereby protecting the confidentiality of the process.

CCH – 5	Presidency CCH, Berhampore CCH, Jalpaiguri CCH, Balurghat CCH, Burdwan CCH
DCH – 5	Malda DCH, Howrah DCH, Coochbehar DCH, Suri DCH, Bankura DCH
SCH – 12	Raghunathpur SCH, Tamluk SCH, Contai SCH, Bongaon SCH, Ranaghat SCH, Kandi SCH, Jangipur SCH, Uluberia SCH, Chandannagore SCH, Serampore SCH, Kalna SCH, Bishnupur SCH; SpCH – 3 (Purulia SpCH, Asansol SpCH, Jhargram Sp CH) and Lalgola OACH

- **Whether they are set up by the DLSA:** We found that DLSAs had installed grievance redressal boxes in eight correctional homes (32%). It can be safe to assume that in the remaining 17, they had been set up by the prison administration. Of the eight homes where the grievance redressal boxes were installed by the DLSA, in seven, these were opened only in the presence of prison staff.
- **How often they are operated:** The frequency of opening the grievance redressal boxes by authorities was not fixed. Data indicated that in four homes (10%) it was opened once a week; in another seven (17.5%) it was opened once a month; and in another five (12.5%), it was never opened. For 11 homes, (27.5%) the query is not applicable as the grievance redressal box had not been set up by the DLSA.

Once a week	4	Once a fortnight	1
Once a month	7	Rarely	2
Never	5	No Information	7
NA	11	Does not Arise	3

B. PARALEGAL VOLUNTEERS

- Where they exist:** In accordance with the SLSA directives of 2013 and NALSA SOP 2016, DLSAs are required to clearly demarcate areas within jails/prisons/correctional homes and set up permanent legal aid clinics (PLACs). They have been established in 34 of the 40 correctional homes that we received responses from. The remaining six homes (Jangipur SCH, Lalgola OACH, Bongaon SCH, Jhargram Sp CH, Ghatal SCH and Purulia SpCH) still do not have PLACs.
- When they were established:** Of the 34 PLACs, about a third (10) were set up between 2015 and 2016, while five others were established more recently. Five of them were established between 2012 and 2014. We received no information from 14 homes.
- Whether paralegals have been assigned:** Out of the 34 correctional homes where PLACs have been established, paralegal volunteers have been assigned in only 28 homes, while in the rest, they still need to be appointed to make the PLACs functional.

¹⁵ This would include the installation of a box either by the Correctional Administration or Legal Services Authority which would cater to receiving complaints and suggestions without revealing the identity of the person, thereby protecting the confidentiality of the process.

- iv. **When PLVs were appointed:** A majority of the appointments (9) were made in 2017.
- v. **Number of visits made by PLVs:** A total of 2,197 visits were made by paralegals assigned to the PLACs in the specified period. The DCHs had 310 visits, SCHs 562, CCHs 830, SpCHs 268 and WCHs, 227.
- vi. **Training of convict paralegals:** Out of the 40 correctional homes which responded, paralegal volunteers had been trained in seven (17.5%) of the homes¹⁶.
- vii. **Documentation and record-keeping by paralegals at PLACs:** Out of the 40 correctional homes, record-keeping in registers (with information such as case details, information on legal aid lawyers and updates) was been undertaken in 22 (55%) of the homes¹⁷. We also received copies of these registers. We have suggested a format¹⁸ to further help document information relevant to prisoners while accessing legal aid and to reduce information gap.
- viii. In 19 correctional homes (47.5% of all the respondents of our RTI applications), paralegals had approached the DLSA regarding urgent or sensitive cases.

C. PANEL LAWYERS NOMINATED FOR CONDUCTING VISITS

- i. **Appointments:** Panel lawyers have been appointed to visit 32 of the 40 homes correctional homes. Seven homes (Kandi SCH, Lalgola OACH, Bongaon SCH, Purulia SpCH, Contai SCH, Raiganj OACH and Islampur SCH) responded saying that lawyers had not been appointed, and for one (Tamluk SCH), the details were not known as new lawyers were assigned every month.
- ii. **Year of appointments:** A majority of the appointments (i.e. 11¹⁹) were made between 2016 and 2017. In five homes²⁰, appointments are made on a monthly basis. The Authority revises the list every month and notifies the homes regularly.
- iii. **Number of visits:** Lawyers made a total of 1,261 visits during the specified period. Of these, a majority of the visits were conducted by panel lawyers to SCHs, accounting for 36.16% (456). Cumulatively, 562 visits were made to CCHs and DCHs (168 and 394 respectively) accounting for 44.56%. 123 visits were made to SpCHs, accounting for 9.75%, and 120 visits were made to WCHs, accounting for 9.5%.
- iv. **Interaction with inmates to ensure appointment of legal counsel:** We included this question in our RTI application to estimate the number of correctional homes where panel lawyers or jail visiting lawyers interacted with inmates, enquired about their legal representation or took the initiative to create legal awareness and respond to queries. The responses revealed the lawyers regularly interacted with inmates in 31 of the 40 correctional homes or 77.5% of CHs that responded. Institutionalising such practices will ensure that no inmate goes without access to legal representation.
- v. **Interaction with clients for instruction in cases:** We found that panel/jail visiting lawyers regularly interacted with inmates to better understand their cases in 28 of the 40 correctional homes or 70% of CHs. This practice should include preparing brief summaries of the interactions which can be shared with the respective legal services authorities to aid them during the case. Purulia CH has also shared with us a copy of such an interaction.²¹ We have created and recommended a detailed format for this record-keeping, which be utilised by lawyers.²²

¹⁶ Kalna SCH, Balurghat CCH, Chandannagar SCH, Jalpaiguri CCH, Presidency CCH, Alipore WCH, Diamond Harbour SCH.

¹⁷ Durgapur SCH, Kalna SCH, Coochbehar DCH, Balurghat CCH, Hooghly DCH, Chandannagar SCH, Serampore SCH, Jalpaiguri CCH, Presidency CCH, Alipore WCH, Malda DCH, Berhampore CCH, Lalbagh SCH, Ranaghat SCH, Dum Dum CCH, Bongaon SCH, Tamluk SCH, Diamond Harbour SCH, Purulia DCH, Raghunathpur SCH, Raiganj OACH, Islampur SCH.

¹⁸ <https://www.humanrightsinitiative.org/download/Case%20Progress%20Tracker102019.pdf>.

¹⁹ Suri DCH, Durgapur SCH, Darjeeling DCH, Siliguri SpCH, Howrah DCH, Uluberia SCH, Jalpaiguri CCH, Malda DCH, Jangipur SCH, Ranaghat SCH, Dum Dum CCH,

²⁰ Annexure E.

²¹ Annexure G.

²² <https://www.humanrightsinitiative.org/download/Case%20Progress%20Tracker102019.pdf>.

D. PRODUCTION OF PRISONERS: PRACTICES

- i. **Video-conferencing facilities:** Of the 40 correctional homes that responded, only nine²³ have been using video-conferencing facilities to ensure communication between the court and inmates, or between lawyers and the inmates. No sub correctional home is presently using this facility.
- ii. **Paralegals tracking the non-production of inmates and informing LSAs:** Of the 40 correctional homes, paralegals in only 16 were found to be monitoring instances of non-production of inmates and informing the respective LSAs. The suggested format for tracking non-production may be found here.²⁴
- iii. **Panel lawyer tracking non-production of inmates and informing LSAs:** Panel lawyers in only 15²⁵ correctional homes were found to be maintaining documentation to monitor instances of non-production of inmates and informing the respective LSAs.
- iv. **DLSA notifying cases of non-production to CJM/CMM:** Of the 40 correctional homes, only in 12²⁶ were DLSAs bringing instances of non-production of inmates to the notice of the relevant CJM/CMM.
- v. **Highlighting urgent or sensitive cases to the District Judge or relevant authorities:** We found that in a majority of the correctional homes (27²⁷, or 67.5%), the appropriate authority had brought urgent or sensitive cases to the notice of the District Judge.

E. OTHER INFORMATION

- i. **Inmates satisfied with the paralegals, panel lawyers and jail visiting lawyers:** Of the 40 correctional homes, only 12 (30%) confirmed that inmates were satisfied with the appointed paralegals, panel lawyers and jail visiting lawyers. A majority (23) of the homes chose not to respond to this question.
- ii. **Inmates satisfied with legal aid lawyers:** This statement was only confirmed by 13 (32.5%) of the correctional homes that responded to our RTI application. A majority (22) of the homes did not respond to this question.

²³ Bankura DCH, Balurghat CCH, Howrah DCH, Jalpaiguri CCH, Presidency CCH, Malda DCH, Berhampore CCH, Dum Dum CCH, Raiganj OACH.

²⁴ <https://www.humanrightsinitiative.org/download/Monthly%20Reporting102019.pdf>.

²⁵ Suri DCH, Coochbehar DCH, Balurghat CCH, Siliguri SpCH, Serampore SCH, Jalpaiguri CCH, Presidency CCH, Malda DCH, Berhampore CCH, Dum Dum CCH, Barrackpore Sp CH, Ghatal SCH, Purulia DCH, Raghunathpur SCH, Raiganj OACH.

²⁶ Bishnupur SCH, Suri DCH, Balurghat CCH, Siliguri SpCH, Jalpaiguri CCH, Presidency CCH, Berhampore CCH, Barrackpore SpCH, Ghatal SCH, Purulia DCH, Raghunathpur SCH, Raiganj OACH.

²⁷ Bishnupur SCH, Suri DCH, Asansol SpCH, Burdwan CCH, Kalna SCH, Coochbehar DCH, Balurghat CCH, Siliguri SpCH, Howrah DCH, Jalpaiguri CCH, Presidency CCH, Alipore WCH, Malda DCH, Berhampore CCH, Kandi SCH, Lalgola OACH, Dum Dum CCH, Bongaon SCH, Barrackpore SpCH, Jhargram SpCH, Ghatal SCH, Purulia DCH, Raghunathpur SCH, Tamluk SCH, Contai SCH, Raiganj OACH, Islampur SCH.

CHAPTER II

FINDINGS IN A NUTSHELL

One finds that there is much ground to cover in ensuring effective access to legal aid services in all the correctional homes in West Bengal. An analysis of the data reveals that there is complete compliance in terms of availability of legal aid services in 31.03% of the homes, while in one (Lalgola OACH), there is no compliance at all. The Bongaon SCH, Ghatal SCH, Contai SCH and Raghunathpur SCH and the rest lie somewhere in the middle (Table no. 1).

Table 1: Compliance status of correctional homes

Compliance Status	Score	Number of CH	% of Total
No Compliance	0/4	1	1.7%
Minimal Compliance	1/4	4	6.8%
Basic Compliance	2/4	7	12.06%
Average Compliance	3/4	20	34.4%
Full Compliance	4/4	8	13.7%
No Response	NR	18	31.03%

Table 2: Comparative table with data from 2013, 2015 and 2017

Parameters	2013			2015			2017		
	Yes	No	NR	Yes	No	NR	Yes	No	NR
DLSA Visit	32	10	16	36	3	19	35	5	18
PLAC Set up	29	13	16	32 (5- No PLV)	6	20	34 (6- No PLV)	6	18
Panel Lawyer Visit	Not Recorded			29	9	20	32	8	18
Production via Video Conferencing	Not Recorded			Not Recorded			9	31	18

Table 2 compares the performance of the correctional homes on singular parameters. A detailed comparison of a datasheet from a similar survey conducted in 2013 shows only a marginal improvement in terms of compliance.²⁸ DLSA representatives visited 35 correctional homes in 2017, 36 in 2015, and only 29 in 2013²⁹. Further, the number of PLACs went up to 34 homes in 2017 from 32 CHs in 2015 and 29 in 2013. There is no data to compare the status of the appointment of legal aid lawyers to visit correctional homes since this was not mandated in 2013.

²⁸ A shortcoming of this comparison is that some of the homes that responded in 2013 did not do so in 2015. Similarly, many who responded in 2015 did not respond in 2017. Yet, the figures are fairly indicative of compliance.

²⁹ See Legal Aid Services in Correctional Homes in West Bengal, Anisha Joseph, CHRI, 2013 available at www.humanrightsinitiative.org/download/14571492622014%20Legal%20Aid%20Services%20in%20Correctional%20Homes%20of%20West%20Bengal.pdf.

With increased advocacy regarding the use of technology to ensure the production of inmates in courts, we found it fit to add questions related to this procedure. Non-production of prisoners is a huge concern in ensuring access to justice for all. Therefore, our intention for this exercise was to map the data on the use of video-conferencing facilities for production of inmates in courts.

While there are infrastructural inadequacies and a high number of first productions that magistrates have to get through on a daily basis, physical production of an accused person is an essential and indispensable part of the criminal justice process. Lack of productions often leads to the unnecessary and continued detention of persons, including juveniles and mentally ill individuals in prisons. Without interaction, it is also difficult for magistrates to inform the accused about their right to legal aid, leaving them unrepresented during court proceedings. Our data confirms that even with enthused advocacy regarding the development of infrastructure for video-conferencing, only nine correctional homes out of 40 are using this process.

Table 3: District Wise Correctional Home Data on legal aid services in WB

S. No.	District	Correctional Homes	DLSA Visits (A)			PLAC Set Up (B)			Panel Lawyer Visit (C)		Production via VC (D)	Total Points Tally (A+ B+ C+ D/4)
			2013	2015	2017	2013	2015	2017	2015	2017	2017	
1	Alipurduar	Alipurduar DCH	Yes	Yes	NR	No	Yes, PLV NA	NR	Yes	NR	NR	NR
2	Bankura	Bankura DCH	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4/4
		Bishnupur SCH	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	3/4
3	Birbhum	Suri DCH	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	3/4
		Bolpur SCH	NR	Yes	NR	NR	Yes, PLV NA	NR	Yes	NR	NR	NR
		Rampurhat SCH	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
4	Burdwan	Burdwan CCH	No	NR	Yes	No	NR	Yes	NR	Yes	No	3/4
		Asansol SpCH	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	NR	Yes	No	3/4
		Durgapur SCH	NR	NR	No	NR	NR	Yes	NR	Yes	No	3/4
		Durgapur OACH	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
		Katwa SCH	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
		Kalna SCH	NR	NR	Yes	NR	NR	Yes	NR	Yes	No	3/4
5	Coochbehar	Coochbehar DCH	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	3/4
		Dinhata SCH	Yes	Yes	NR	Yes	Yes	NR	No	NR	NR	NR
		Mathabhanga SCH	Yes	Yes	NR	Yes	Yes	NR	Yes	NR	NR	NR
		Tufanganj SCH	No	Yes	NR	Yes	Yes	NR	Yes	NR	NR	NR
		Mekhliganj SCH	Yes	NR	NR	No	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
6	Dakshin Dinajpur	Balurghat CCH	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4/4

S. No.	District	Correctional Homes	DLSA Visits (A)			PLAC Set Up (B)			Panel Lawyer Visit (C)		Production via VC (D)	Total Points Tally (A+ B+ C+ D/4)
			2013	2015	2017	2013	2015	2017	2015	2017	2017	
7	Darjeeling	Darjeeling DCH	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	3/4
		Siliguri SpCH	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	3/4
		Kalimpong SCH ³⁰	NR	No	NR	NR	Yes	NR	No	NR	NR	NR
		Kurseong SCH	NR	Yes	Yes	NR	Yes, PLV NA	Yes	No	Yes	No	3/4
8	Hooghly	Hooghly DCH	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	3/4
		Arambagh SCH	Yes	NR	NR	Yes	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
		Chandannagore SCH	NR	NR	Yes	NR	NR	Yes	NR	Yes	No	3/4
		Serampore SCH	Yes	NR	Yes	Yes	NR	Yes	NR	Yes	No	3/4
9	Howrah	Howrah DCH	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4/4
		Uluberia SCH	Yes	NR	Yes	Yes	NR	Yes	NR	Yes	No	3/4
10	Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri CCH	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4/4
11	Kolkata	Presidency CCH	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4/4
		Alipore WCH	NR	Yes	Yes	NR	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	3/4
12	Malda	Malda DCH	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4/4
13	Murshidabad	Berhampore CCH	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4/4
		Lalbagh SCH	NR	Yes	No	NR	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	2/4
		Kandi SCH	NR	Yes	Yes	NR	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	2/4
		Jangipur SCH	Yes	Yes	Yes	Under process	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	2/4
		Lalgola OACH	NR	Yes	No	NR	NR	No	Yes	No	No	0/4
14	Nadia	Krishnanagar DCH	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
		Kalyani SCH	Yes	Yes	NR	Yes	Yes, PLV NA	NR	Yes	NR	NR	NR
		Ranaghat SCH	Yes	NR	Yes	Yes	NR	Yes	NR	Yes	No	3/4
		Tehatta SCH	NR	Yes	NR	NR	Yes	NR	No	NR	NR	NR
15	North 24 Parganas	Dum Dum CCH	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4/4
		Bongaon SCH	Yes	NR	Yes	Yes	NR	No	NR	No	No	1/4
		Basirhat SCH	Yes	NR	NR	Yes	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
		Barrackpore SCH ³¹	NR	NR	Yes	NR	NR	Yes	NR	Yes	No	3/4
16	Paschim Midnapore	Midnapore CCH ³²	Yes	Yes	NR	Yes	Yes	NR	Yes	NR	NR	NR
		Jhargram SCH ³³	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes, PLV NA	No	Yes	Yes	No	2/4
		Ghatal SCH	Yes	Yes	-	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	1/4

³⁰ Category changed to DCH w.e.f 13/03/2018.

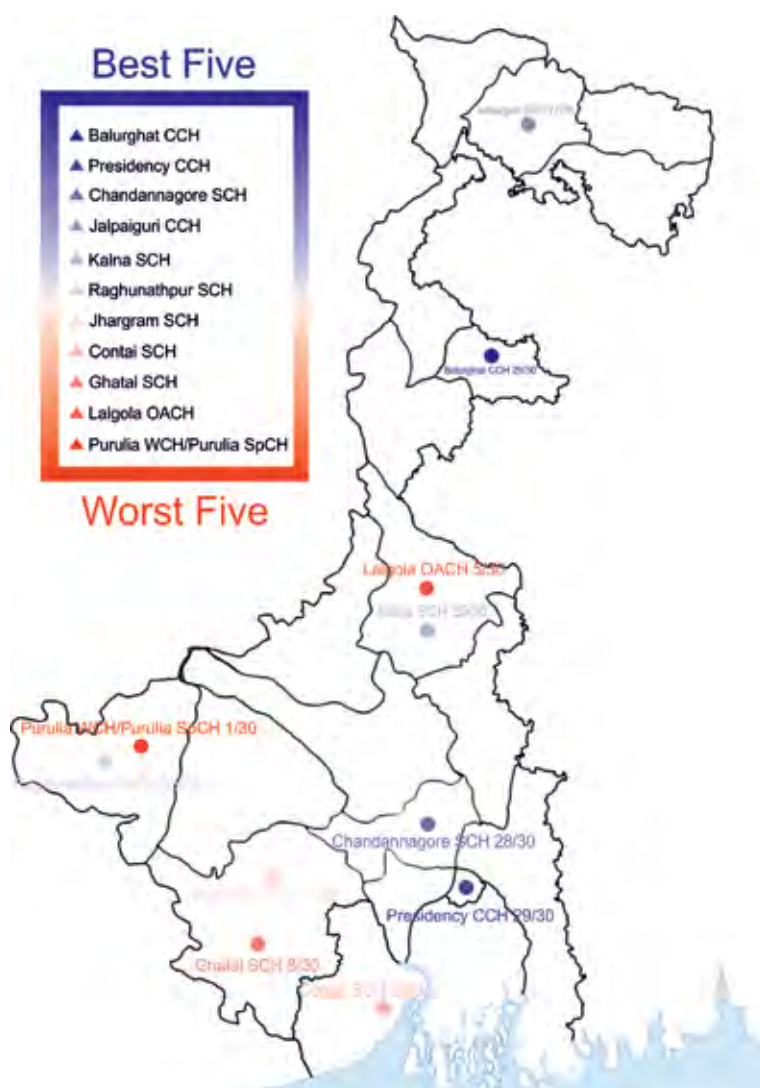
³¹ Category changed to SpCH w.e.f 12/02/2016.

³² Category changed to OACH w.e.f 24/01/2018.

³³ Category changed to SpCH w.e.f 12/02/2016.

S. No.	District	Correctional Homes	DLSA Visits (A)			PLAC Set Up (B)			Panel Lawyer Visit (C)		Production via VC (D)	Total Points Tally (A+ B+ C+ D/4)
			2013	2015	2017	2013	2015	2017	2015	2017	2017	
17	Purba Midnapore	Tamluk SCH	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	2/4
		Contai SCH	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	1/4
		Haldia SCH	No	Yes	NR	No	Yes	NR	No	NR	NR	NR
18	South 24 Parganas	Alipore CCH	Yes	Yes	NR	Yes	Yes	NR	Yes	NR	NR	NR
		Diamond Harbour SCH	Yes	NR	Yes	Yes	NR	Yes	NR	Yes	No	3/4
19	Purulia	Purulia DCH	Yes	NR	Yes	Yes	NR	Yes	NR	Yes	No	3/4
		Purulia WCH/ Purulia SpCH	Yes	NR	No	Yes	NR	Yes	NR	Yes	No	2/4
		Raghunathpur SCH	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	-	No	1/4
20	Uttar Dinajpur	Raiganj DCH ³⁴	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	3/4
		Islampore SCH	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	2/4

Table 4: Ranking of District Wise Correctional Home Data on legal aid services in WB on 2017 datasheet on each count



³⁴ Category changed to OACH w.e.f 23/01/2016.

S. No.	District	Correctional Homes	DLSA Visits (A)	PLAC Set Up (B)	Panel Lawyer Visit (C)	Production via VC (D)	Total Points Tally (A+ B+ C+ D/30)	Ranking
1	Alipurduar	Alipurduar DCH	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	
2	Bankura	Bankura DCH	7/11	6/9	5/5	1/5	19/30	17
		Bishnupur SCH	7/11	7/9	5/5	2/5	21/30	13
3	Birbhum	Suri DCH	8/11	4/9	5/5	3/5	20/30	15
		Bolpur SCH	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	
		Rampurhat SCH	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	
4	Burdwan	Burdwan CCH	5/11	5/9	3/5	1/5	14/30	27
		Asansol SpCH	6/11	5/9	2/5	1/5	14/30	27
		Durgapur SCH	2/11	6/9	2/5	1/5	11/30	32
		Durgapur OACH	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	
		Katwa SCH	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	
		Kalna SCH	11/11	8/9	5/5	1/5	25/30	5
5	Coochbehar	Coochbehar DCH	10/11	6/9	5/5	3/5	24/30	7
		Dinhata SCH	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	
		Mathabhanga SCH	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	
		Tufanganj SCH	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	
		Mekhliganj SCH	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	
6	Dakshin Dinajpur	Balurghat CCH	11/11	9/9	4/5	5/5	29/30	1
7	Darjeeling	Darjeeling DCH	5/11	2/9	5/5	0/5	12/30	30
		Siliguri SpCH	6/11	2/9	5/5	3/5	16/30	25
		Kalimpong SCH ³⁵	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	
		Kurseong SCH	7/11	1/9	4/5	0/5	12/30	30
8	Hooghly	Hooghly DCH	4/11	7/9	4/5	0/5	15/30	26
		Arambagh SCH	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	
		Chandannagore SCH	11/11	9/9	3/5	5/5	28/30	3
		Serampore SCH	9/11	3/9	5/5	5/5	22/30	9
9	Howrah	Howrah DCH	10/11	6/9	5/5	2/5	23/30	8
		Uluberia SCH	8/11	5/9	5/5	0/5	18/30	21
10	Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri CCH	9/11	8/9	5/5	5/5	27/30	4
11	Kolkata	Presidency CCH	11/11	9/9	4/5	5/5	29/30	1
		Alipore WCH	6/11	9/9	4/5	2/5	21/30	13
12	Malda	Malda DCH	6/11	5/9	5/5	4/5	20/30	15
13	Murshidabad	Berhampore CCH	6/11	6/9	5/5	5/5	22/30	9
		Lalbagh SCH	2/11	5/9	4/5	0/5	11/30	32
		Kandi SCH	7/11	1/9	2/5	1/5	11/30	32
		Jangipur SCH	6/11	0/9	5/5	0/5	11/30	32
		Lalgola OACH	4/11	0/9	0/5	1/5	5/30	39
14	Nadia	Krishnanagar DCH	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	
		Kalyani SCH	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	
		Ranaghat SCH	6/11	6/9	5/5	0/5	17/30	22
		Tehatta SCH	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	
15	North 24 Parganas	Dum Dum CCH	6/11	4/9	5/5	4/5	19/30	17
		Bongaon SCH	10/11	6/9	1/5	2/5	19/30	17
		Basirhat SCH	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	
		Barrackpore SCH ³⁶	4/11	5/9	4/5	4/5	17/30	22
16	Paschim Midnapore	Midnapore CCH ³⁷	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	
		Jhargram SCH ³⁸	4/11	0/9	5/5	1/5	10/30	36
		Ghatal SCH	1/11	0/9	4/5	3/5	8/30	37
17	Purba Midnapore	Tamluk SCH	7/11	8/9	5/5	2/5	22/30	9
		Contai SCH	2/11	5/9	0/5	1/5	8/30	37
		Haldia SCH	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	

³⁵ Category changed to DCH w.e.f 13/03/2018.

³⁶ Category changed to SpCH w.e.f 12/02/2016.

³⁷ Category changed to OACH w.e.f 24/01/2018.

³⁸ Category changed to SpCH w.e.f 12/02/2016.

S. No.	District	Correctional Homes	DLSA Visits (A)	PLAC Set Up (B)	Panel Lawyer Visit (C)	Production via VC (D)	Total Points Tally (A+ B+ C+ D/30)	Ranking
18	South 24 Parganas	Alipore CCH	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	
		Diamond Harbour SCH	6/11	9/9	1/5	1/5	17/30	22
19	Purulia	Purulia DCH	7/11	6/9	5/5	4/5	22/30	9
		Purulia WCH/ Purulia SpCH	1/11	0/9	0/5	0/5	1/30	40
		Raghunathpur SCH	8/11	8/9	5/5	4/5	25/30	5
20	Uttar Dinajpur	Raiganj DCH ³⁹	7/11	5/9	2/5	5/5	19/30	17
		Islampore SCH	5/11	7/9	0/5	1/5	13/30	29

Key Findings:

A. As per type of Correctional Home:

1. Central correctional homes:

- Among the seven central correctional homes, three (Balurghat CCH, Presidency CCH and Jalpaiguri CCH) have shown strong implementation of standards and put in place robust infrastructure.
- Berhampore CCH has outperformed both Dum Dum CCH and Burdwan CCH, but continues to face challenges with respect to engagement with the DLSA and manning of the Permanent Legal Aid Clinic. For example, no legal aid camps have been organised there, no grievance redressal box has been set up, no community PLV has been appointed, and no training has been imparted to the PLV.
- Dum CCH has shown weak implementation of mandates. There is no grievance redressal box, no community PLV appointed (and therefore no visits), no training imparted to the convict PLV, and no efforts taken by the PLV to bring urgent and sensitive cases to the attention of the DLSA Secretary.
- The Burdwan CCH has shown the worst record of implementation of mandates among all CCHs in West Bengal. No legal aid camps have been organised, no grievance redressal box has been set up, no convict PLV has been appointed, no training has been imparted to the community PLV, and the PLVs also do not maintain any case record register (such as admission date, offences, lawyer appointed or not, stage of case, next date of hearing, court details, etc., as mandated).
- Alipore CCH did not respond to our application.

2. District correctional homes:

- Among the 11 DCHs, the Coochbehar DCH outperformed all others, even though data was not available regarding the frequency of visits by PLV. We also found that training has not been imparted to PLVs, and that they are not making efforts to bring sensitive or urgent cases to the attention of authorities. Video-conferencing facility is also not used between court and inmates, or lawyers and inmates.
- The Howrah and Purulia DCHs follow the Coochbehar DCH. However, in the Howrah DCH, PLVs have been given no training, and they also do not maintain record registers or bring sensitive/urgent cases to authorities' attention. Neither the PLV nor the panel lawyer tracks whether inmates are produced in court or not, or inform the Chief Judicial Magistrate/Chief Metropolitan Magistrate regarding non-production by the DLSA.
- In the Purulia DCH, we found that grievance redressal boxes had not been set up, no community PLV had been appointed, and therefore, there was no data regarding visits, and no training had been imparted to the PLVs.
- Bankura DCH, Suri DCH, Malda DCH performed satisfactorily. However, in Bankura DCH, the correctional home and inmates were not intimated after the appointment of legal aid lawyers from DLSA. No grievance redressal boxes had been established, no training had been imparted to the PLVs, and they also did not maintain record registers or bring sensitive/urgent cases to the DLSA's attention.

³⁹ Category changed to OACH w.e.f 23/01/2016.

- In Suri DCH, no grievance redressal boxes had been set up; no community PLV had been appointed, no training had been imparted to the PLVs who also did not maintain records or bring sensitive or urgent cases to the DLSA's attention.
- In Malda DCH, no legal aid camps had been organised, no grievance redressal system had been established, community PLVs were not appointed and no training had been imparted to the PLVs, who also did not bring sensitive or urgent cases to the DLSA's attention.
- Darjeeling DCH and Hooghly DCH showed the weakest compliance of mandates. In the Darjeeling DCH, no legal aid camps had been organised; no grievance redressal box had been established; no days were fixed for the working of the Permanent Legal Aid Clinic. There were no details of PLVs appointed, and PLVs were also given no training and were not maintaining record registers or bringing sensitive or urgent cases to authorities' attention. Lastly, it had no infrastructure or practices for the production of prisoners in courts.
- In the Hooghly DCH, no legal aid camps had been organised; there was rarely any intimation of the appointment of legal aid lawyers from the DLSA. No grievance redressal boxes had been set up, no training had been imparted to the PLVs, and there existed no infrastructure or practices for the production of prisoners in courts.
- Krishanagar DCH, Kalimpong DCH and Alipurduar DCH did not respond to our application.

3. **Sub-Correctional Homes:**

- Among the 30 SCHs, the Kalna SCH, Chandannagar SCH and Raghunathpur SCH outperformed the rest. In Kalna SCH, there were neither days specified for the working of the Permanent Legal Aid Clinic, nor was there any practice or infrastructure put in place for the production of prisoners in courts.
- We did not receive data regarding the number of visits by panel lawyers in the Chandannagar SCH. We also found that lawyers there did not interact regularly with inmates, especially new ones, to ensure their representation in court. There was also no infrastructure or practice for their production in courts.
- Even though a grievance redressal box has been set up in the Raghunathpur SCH, there was no set procedure for addressing complaints. PLVs had not been provided training, and there was no infrastructure to ensure the production of prisoners in court using video-conferencing.
- Data indicated that the Serampore SCH performed more satisfactorily under the heads of visits by DLSA's, organization of legal aid camps inside prisons, appointment and working of panel lawyers. However, we found that there were still some shortcomings. For instance, the grievance box had not been set up by DLSA, details regarding the appointment of PLVs, their working and number of visits were not provided, no training had been imparted to PLVs, and there was no infrastructure or practices in place for the production of prisoners using through video-conferencing.
- Bishnupur SCH, Uluberia SCH, Ranaghat SCH, Bongaon SCH, Tamluk SCH and Diamond Harbour SCH performed satisfactorily under each of the four heads namely – visits by DLSA or its representatives, set up and working of the permanent legal aid clinic inside correctional homes, appointment and working of panel lawyers and practices regarding production of inmates - of assessment, though there remains ample room for improvement. We found that each of these CHs tried to comply with standards.
- Data indicated that Durgapur SCH, Kurseong SCH, Lalbagh SCH, Kandi SCH, Jangipur SCH, Ghatal SCH, Contai SCH and Islampore SCH each had extremely weak levels of compliance across all parameters.
- 12 correctional homes – Haldia SCH, Bashirhat SCH, Tehatta SCH, Kalyani SCH, Arambagh SCH, Dinhata SCH, Mathabhanga SCH, Tufanganj SCH, Mekhliganj SCH, Katwa SCH, Rampurhat SCH, Bolpur SCH -- did not respond.

4. **Special Correctional Homes:** Four of the five (Asansol SpCH, Siliguri SpCH, Purulia SpCH and Jhargram SpCH) Special correctional homes displayed weak compliance across parameters, showing severe shortfalls under each of the heads. Barrackpore SpCH performed satisfactorily under each of the four heads namely – visits by DLSA or its representatives, set up and working of the permanent legal aid clinic inside correctional homes, appointment and working of panel lawyers and practices regarding production of inmates - of assessment, though there remains ample room for improvement. We found that each of these CHs tried to comply with standards.

5. **Open Correctional Homes:** Among the 4 Open Air homes, in the Lalgola OACH, there was almost zero compliance with mandates and both Midnapore OACH and Durgapur OACH did not respond. In Raiganj OACH, no grievance redressal box had been established. No community PLV had been appointed, and therefore, there was no data regarding visits. No training had been imparted to the PLVs, who do not bring sensitive or urgent cases to attention. Further, no panel lawyer had been appointed for the legal aid clinics, and therefore, there was no data regarding visits.
6. **Women Correctional Homes:** The Alipore WCH performed satisfactorily. Among others, we found that intimation about the appointment of legal aid lawyers from the DLSA was rarely made. In addition, no grievance redressal boxes had been established in these homes; there was no record of whether lawyers interacted with their clients, and there was no use of video-conferencing to aid the production of prisoners in courts.

B. As per issues highlighted:

1. **Visits made by DLSA and/or their representatives and such other allied functioning:** Among the CCHs, the best performing in terms of these visits were the Balurghat CCH and Presidency CCH. Two SCHs - Kalna SCH and Chandannagar SCHs – also showed satisfactory compliance, while none of the DCHs appeared to be fully compliant in this regard.
2. **Establishment of Permanent Legal Aid Clinics (PLACs), appointment of necessary personnel, frequency of visits and working mechanism:** Among the CCHs, the best performing in this regard were the Balurghat CCH and Presidency CCH. As above, two SCHs (Kalna SCH and Diamond Harbour SCH) and the Alipore WCH showed some compliance, while none of the DCHs were fully compliant.
3. **Appointment of panel lawyers to PLAC, frequency of visits and interaction with inmates:** As regards the appointment of panel lawyers which is crucial for the effective representation of persons in custody there has been a positive change. As regards the range of CHs which are compliant with the NALSA Regulations and SOP 2016, the same may be mapped as follows:

CCHs	Jalpaiguri CCH, Berhampore CCH and Dum Dum CCH
DCHs	Bankura DCH, Suri DCH, Coochbehar DCH, Darjeeling DCH, Howrah DCH, Malda DCH, and Purulia DCH
SCHs	Bishnupur SCH, Kalna SCH, Serampore SCH, Uluberia SCH, Jangipur SCH, Ranaghat SCH, Tamluk SWCH and Raghunathpur SCH
SpCH	Siliguri SpCH and Jhargram SpCH

4. **Practices relating to production of inmates through video-conferencing and other supporting documentation:** Data revealed that most Central CHs had the infrastructure in place to use this technology. Though there are nine correctional homes undertaking productions through video-conferencing, seven were found to be compliant on the parameters identified – utilization of video-conferencing facilities between correctional hWome and court, tracking cases of non-production by paralegals and panel lawyers, and bringing urgent and sensitive cases to be notice of DLSA Secretary or CJM/CMM in cases of non-production. Listed according to type, these are four CCHs (Balurghat CCH, Jalpaiguri CCH, Presidency CCH and Berhampore CCH), one OACH (Raiganj OACH), and two SCHs (Chandannagar SCH and Serampore SCH).

CHAPTER III

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Effective state-funded legal aid is extremely important in ensuring that indigent accused persons realise their rights and to provide them with equal opportunities to seek justice. The state machinery and civil society have an important role in providing effective legal services to those detained in correctional homes. Without access to effective legal representation, millions of poor and marginalised persons face arbitrary and extended pre-trial detention, torture, coerced confessions, wrongful convictions, stigma, health and livelihood impacts and other abuses.

The preceding sections clearly indicate that even though there exists a detailed legal aid framework in India (as also in the state of West Bengal), a lot still remains to be done to implement its provisions effectively. In response to the gaps in the legal aid system, many schemes have been conceived and rolled out over the last three decades; however, they continue to work in a rather disjointed manner.

Further, with various schemes in action simultaneously, there are also overlaps, which tend to weaken the system and reduce efficacy. For instance, it is not specified whether the legal aid lawyer assigned to a case at the time of first production is to continue working with the prisoner throughout the course of their trial, or whether another lawyer is to be appointed at the commencement of trial. Another oft-encountered problem is the non-continuation of legal briefs by legal aid lawyers after they have been removed from the panel. The interplay between the roles of paralegal volunteers at police stations and prisons, and legal aid lawyers is also not specified, leading to duplicity of work. There are no regulations around the handing over of case information in cases where legal aid lawyers are switched in the middle of an ongoing trial. It is unclear whether a person remains entitled to legal aid after he is released on bail. Thus, since there are no guidelines to ensure the uniformity of applicability of schemes across India, this lack of clarity leads to multiple modes of legal aid delivery, none of which deliver results effectively.

Another aspect that needs to be highlighted here is that none of the schemes or statutes lay down mechanisms for receiving feedback from those who receive legal aid services. Thus, it becomes difficult to understand the issues hindering the working of legal aid lawyers and is problematic because one of the best ways of evaluating the quality of services rendered is client feedback. The current legal aid system appears to be one-sided, wherein the participation of the accused through the course of the trial is minimal. Apart from signing an application to seek legal aid, there is no other point where client feedback is sought -- or if received, any relevance ever placed. Therefore, legal services authorities have no mechanism to determine whether lawyers are effective, whether the clients find services rendered satisfactory or whether they wish to seek a different lawyer. Thus, it is very necessary for NALSA/SLSAs to institute a grievance redressal mechanism within the system to ensure that legal services are offered effectively.

With reference to the data received from the correctional homes, it is clear that there are gaps in ensuring the implementation of various schemes in West Bengal. The State Legal Services Authority must therefore also work to build mechanisms to ensure compliance across all DLSAs. Attempts should also be made to ensure uniformity in legal aid services rendered across all districts and sub-divisions. Data clearly shows that even basic initiatives such as legal aid clinics have not been set up in all correctional homes, and that there are unsatisfactory levels of documentation and record-keeping in the homes, among several other issues.

As part of their response to our RTI application, and as an answer to Question 33 of the application, eight correctional homes offered suggestions on how to improve legal aid services at their facilities. These have been summarised below, along with other recommendations based on the evaluation and analysis of the data.

A. RECOMMENDATIONS MADE BY CORRECTIONAL HOMES

There is no one better equipped to provide insight in improving access to effective legal aid services in correctional homes than those who work in the system. Therefore, our survey questionnaires sought comments and suggestions from the correctional home administration on how to strengthen access to legal aid services for prisoners. Their responses are reproduced below.

On general issues

- Chandannagar SCH recommended that legal aid services must be rendered quickly and more actively.
- Asansol SpCH and Contai SCH recommended that the panel lawyers should visit the correctional homes regularly.
- Jalpaiguri CCH suggested that there should be frequent visits by judicial officers; efforts may be taken to conduct jail adalat for petty cases, and video-conferencing be used for regular communication between clients/inmates and their legal aid lawyers.

On legal aid camps

- Bankura DCH, Suri DCH, Jalpaiguri CCH and Berhampore CCH all said that the DLSA should organise regular legal awareness camps.

On paralegal volunteers

- Bankura DCH and Suri DCH said that, in addition to the appointment of paralegal volunteers, they must also be imparted proper training.

On intimation from DLSA/panel lawyers

- Alipore WCH and Contai SCH said that DLSA should promptly inform the correctional homes about the appointment of lawyers.

B. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR STAKEHOLDERS

In addition to the specific recommendations provided by correctional homes, there are other suggestions that can be considered by stakeholders to ensure effective legal aid services to those in custody.

TO THE STATE LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITY

On Monitoring and Compliance

1. Monitor the compliance of all NALSA/SLSA schemes in all districts by seeking regular reports on their implementation.
2. Impress upon the DLSAs the need for a reporting mechanism on cases by legal aid lawyers. CHRI has also developed a format which can be used for recording detailed information.⁴⁰
3. Ensure the establishment of mentoring and monitoring committees in all districts in view of the guidelines issued by the NALSA. Once these committees are formed, SLSA should continue to monitor their workings and seek reports from time to time.
4. Install a grievance redressal mechanism in all correctional homes, wherever not installed, and monitor the steps taken on the grievances raised. These homes include Bankura DCH, Bishnupur SCH, Suri DCH, Asansol SpCH, Durgapur SCH, Burdwan CCH, Darjeeling DCH, Siliguri SpCH, Hooghly DCH, Serampore SCH, Uluberia SCH, Alipore WCH, Malda DCH, Berhampore CCH, Lalbagh SCH, Kandi SCH, Jangipur SCH, Lalgola OACH, Ranaghat SCH, Dum Dum CCH, Barrackpore SpCH, Jhargram SpCH, Ghatal SCH, Tamluk SCH, Contai SCH, Diamond Harbour SCH, Purulia DCH, Raghunathpur SCH, Purulia SpCH, Raiganj OACH, and Islampore SCH.

On Legal Aid Clinics in Correctional Homes

1. Immediately direct the establishment of Permanent Legal Aid Clinics (PLACs) in the correctional homes where they have not been set up so far – Jangipur SCH, Lalgola OACH, Bongaon SCH, Jhargram SpCH, Ghatal SCH, Purulia SpCH.
2. Appoint convict paralegal volunteers wherever possible – Bankura DCH, Asansol SpCH, Burdwan CCH, Darjeeling DCH, Siliguri SpCH, Hooghly DCH, Howrah DCH, Purulia SpCH.

⁴⁰ <https://www.humanrightsinitiative.org/download/Case%20Progress%20Tracker102019.pdf>.

3. Immediately direct the appointment of panel lawyers to visit correctional homes⁴¹, where they have not been appointed so far – Kandi SCH, Lalgola OACH, Bongaon SCH, Tamluk SCH, Contai SCH, Purulia SpCH, Raiganj OACH, Islampore SCH.
4. Direct the legal services authorities to organise monthly awareness camps within correctional homes. Assistance from universities and other non-governmental organisations may be sought in this regard.⁴² Bishnupur SCH, Asansol SpCH, Durgapur SCH, Burdwan CCH, Darjeeling DCH, Kurseong SCH, Hooghly DCH, Malda DCH, Berhampore CCH, Lalbagh SCH, Kandi SCH, Jangipur SCH, Lalgola OACH, Ranaghat SCH, Jhargram SpCH, Ghatal SCH, Contai SCH, Islampore SCH did not conduct any legal awareness camp in the period between 1 January and 31 December 2017.
5. Direct community paralegal volunteers and legal aid lawyers to undertake regular visits to correctional homes to understand the needs of inmates and also provide them with the opportunity to voice grievances – Suri DCH, Darjeeling DCH, Kurseong SCH, Siliguri SpCH, Serampore SCH, Uluberia SCH, Malda DCH, Berhampore CCH, Lalbagh SCH, Kandi SCH, Jangipur SCH, Lalgola OACH, Jhargram SpCH, Ghatal SCH, Dum Dum CCH, Purulia DCH, Purulia SpCH, Raiganj OACH, Islampore SCH.
6. Prepare a format so that correctional homes can be promptly intimated about the appointment of legal aid lawyers, which can then be made available to inmates and welfare officers. Bankura DCH, Asansol SpCH, Kurseong SCH, Hooghly DCH, Alipore WCH, Lalgola OACH, Bongaon SCH, Contai SCH, Diamond Harbour SCH have either very rarely or never communicated this information.
7. In accordance with Supreme Court directives, issue instructions to legal aid lawyers in cases where inmates cannot pay their bail bonds to apply to the concerned court to seek release of inmates without bail bonds or with a waiver of conditions.
8. Assist the accused in filing appeals to High Courts and Supreme Court by informing the relevant authorities.

On Panel Lawyers

1. Make available a list with names and details of panel lawyers in every correctional home. These lists should be displayed at readily visible areas.
2. As far as possible, assign lawyers with reasonable experience to criminal cases.
3. Impart regular trainings to lawyers to hone their criminal defense skills.
4. Impart special training to lawyers appointed to magistrate's courts under the Legal Aid Counsel at Magistrate Court Scheme.
5. Prepare a document containing⁴³ the roles and responsibilities of legal aid lawyers, and attach it to appointment letters or make it available with case records at the time of appointment of legal aid lawyers.

On Paralegal Volunteers

1. Make available and display visibly a list of paralegal volunteers attached to the correctional homes⁴⁴.
2. Train paralegal volunteers in basic criminal law and fair trial rights. One may utilise the module developed by NALSA for training of PLVs⁴⁵, as well as CHRI's handbook for paralegals appointed to Police Stations and Prisons⁴⁶. PLVs in Bankura DCH, Bishnupur SCH, Suri DCH, Durgapur SCH, Burdwan CCH, Asansol SpCH, Coochbehar DCH, Darjeeling DCH, Kurseong SCH, Siliguri SpCH, Hooghly DCH, Serampore SCH, Howrah DCH, Uluberia SCH, Malda DCH, Berhampore CCH, Lalbagh SCH, Kandi SCH, Jangipur SCH, Lalgola OACH, Ranaghat SCH, Dum Dum CCH, Bongaon SCH, Barrackpore SpCH, Jhargram SpCH, Ghatal SCH, Tamluk SCH, Contai SCH, Purulia DCH, Raghunathpur SCH, Purulia SpCH, Raiganj OACH, and Islampore SCH have not been trained.
3. Prepare a document listing the roles and responsibilities of paralegal volunteers attached to correctional homes, which should be provided to them at the time of their appointment.

⁴¹ Best Practice from Dakshin Dinajpur DLSA, Refer Annexure J.

⁴² <https://www.humanrightsinitiative.org/download/Monthly%20Reporting102019.pdf>.

⁴³ Best Practice from Coochbehar DLSA and Dakshin Dinajpur DLSA, Refer Annexure H.

⁴⁴ Best Practice from Dakshin Dinajpur DLSA, Refer Annexure I.

⁴⁵ https://nalsa.gov.in/sites/default/files/document/Training_Module_for_PLVs.pdf.

⁴⁶ <https://www.humanrightsinitiative.org/publication/connecting-the-dots-a-handbook-for-paralegals-assigned-to-police-stations-and-prisons>.

4. Prepare a format to record case information using which paralegal volunteers can record their interactions with the inmates in correctional homes; these notes can be shared with the legal aid lawyer appointed to the case.⁴⁷

TO THE DISTRICT LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITIES

1. Ensure the compliance of legal aid schemes in all correctional homes within their jurisdiction.
2. Set up mentoring and monitoring committees as per Section 10 of the NALSA (Free and Competent Legal Services) Regulations, 2010⁴⁸ in their districts.
3. Insist upon receiving written case updates from legal aid lawyers.
4. Make monthly visits to all correctional homes falling within their jurisdiction to ascertain the legal aid needs of inmates and ensure coordination between correctional home officers, panel lawyers, paralegal volunteers and legal services authorities. No DLSA representative visited Durgapur SCH, Lalbagh SCH, Lalgola OACH, Ghatal SCH, Contai SCH and Purulia SpCH during the survey period. DLSA secretaries did not visit Kalna SCH, Chandannagar SCH, Howrah DCH, Alipore WCH and Barrackpore SpCH, and there was no fixed person assigned for visiting Jhargram SpCH.
5. Hold monthly legal awareness camps in all correctional homes on different laws and subjects.
6. Install grievance redressal boxes in correctional homes within their jurisdiction.

TO CORRECTIONAL HOMES

1. Ensure that there is regular communication between correctional homes and legal services authorities regarding legal services⁴⁹.
2. Promptly report any complaints regarding legal aid services, such as lack of visits by paralegal volunteers, panel lawyers, and quality of services to the concerned SDLSC, with a copy marked to the DLSA and SLSC in cases of repeated incidence.
3. Bring to the notice of representatives of the legal services authority as well as the DLSA any cases of unnecessary detention.
4. Maintain a register at time of case table⁵⁰ so that all accused persons who are unrepresented can be identified on the first day of admission.
5. Maintain a register on the progress of each case taken up by legal aid lawyers.⁵¹
6. Maintain a register/attendance register to record the date and time of visits made by lawyers and paralegal volunteers. A photocopy of these registers may be sent to the concerned DLSA by the end of each month to ensure regular visits.

TO LEGAL AID LAWYERS

1. Devise a mechanism for strengthening reporting and feedback on court hearings and cases, either manually or using digital tools.
2. Interact with clients on a regular basis, or inform the families or correctional home officers about the status of their cases.
3. Visit clients in prisons or lock-up regularly. These visits should be made before and after every court hearing to ensure constant communication between client and lawyer.
4. Adhere to professional ethics and provide the highest quality of service to clients.
5. Communicate with the legal aid authorities any issues or concerns experienced while rendering services.

TO PARALEGAL VOLUNTEERS

1. Visit correctional homes in their district and interact with the inmates, informing them about their rights, seeking their grievances, and taking feedback on legal services, etc.
2. Seek copies of registers maintained in Jail Legal Aid Clinics.

⁴⁷ <https://www.humanrightsinitiative.org/download/Case%20Progress%20Tracker102019.pdf>.

⁴⁸ Section 10 of the NALSA (Free and Competent Legal Services) Regulations, 2010. (As amended vide notification F. No. L/61/10/NALSA dated 22.10.2018). Substituted vide notification dated 22/10/2018, published in the Gazette of India on 25/10/2018; available at: [https://nalsa.gov.in/sites/default/files/document/National%20Legal%20Services%20Authority%20\(Free%20and%20Competent%20Legal%20Services\)%20Regulations-2010%20\(2\).pdf](https://nalsa.gov.in/sites/default/files/document/National%20Legal%20Services%20Authority%20(Free%20and%20Competent%20Legal%20Services)%20Regulations-2010%20(2).pdf)

⁴⁹ Best Practice from North 24 Paraganas DLSA and Hooghly DLSA, Refer Annexure F.

⁵⁰ Activity carried out by either the Supdt/ Controller with respect to each new admission before being classified and allotted wards.

⁵¹ Annexure G.

PART - 2

BANKURA	Total Prison Population - 217*	Undertrials - 175
COURTS	District & Sessions Court, Bankura, Sub Divisional Courts at Bankura Sadar, Bishnupur & Khatra	
LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITY	Bankura DLSA, SDLSC Bankura (Sadar), Bishnupur SDLSC, Khatra SDLSC	
CORRECTIONAL HOMES (CH)	Bankura DCH, Bishnupur SCH	

*Bishnupur Prison Population not mentioned in the RTI.

INFORMATION		BANKURA DCH	BISHNUPUR SCH
BASIC INFORMATION			
1.	Visits by DLSA/LSI representative	Yes	Yes
2.	Designation of such representative	Secretary, DLSA, Bankura	Secretary, DLSA
3.	Number of visits made (01.01.2017 - 31.12.2017)	10	12
4.	Total number of legal aid applications made by the CH (01.01.2017 - 31.12.2017)	26	4
5.	Whether legal awareness camps organized in CH	Yes	No
6.	Number of camps (01.01.2017 - 31.12.2017)	5	NIL
7.	Whether DLSA sends intimation of appointment of legal aid lawyers (along with contact details) for prisoners cases sent to the CH	No	Promptly
8.	Whether any grievance redressal mechanism established	Yes	Yes
9.	Whether any grievance redressal box (GRB) set up by DLSA within the CH	No	No
10.	Whether the grievance redressal box is opened in the presence of jail superintendent, panel lawyers and steps taken and thereafter intimated to the Secretary, DLSA	Does not arise	No
11.	Frequency of opening of the GRB	Does not arise	Once a month
JAIL LEGAL AID CLINICS (JLAC) IN CORRECTIONAL HOMES			
12.	Whether JLAC Constituted & Year	Yes, 2012	Yes, 2013
13.	What days are fixed for the clinic	Thrice in a week. Monday, Wednesday, Friday	Yes
14.	Name of the paralegal appointed	PLVs are deputed on rotation basis	Devmalliya Dutta, Pravat Chatterjee appointed by DLSA
15.	If paralegal volunteer (PLV) assigned, date of assignment	The list of appointment of the PLVS is prepared in advance every month to visit the CH	05.03.2018

16.	In case of community PLV, frequency of visits	Twice in a week	Once a week
17.	Number of visits made (01.01.2017 – 31.12.2017)	96	41
PANEL LAWYERS FOR CORRECTIONAL HOME			
18.	Whether panel lawyer appointed for JLAC	Yes. Panel Lawyers are deputed on rotation basis	Yes
19.	Date of appointment	Duty list of the CH visiting lawyers are prepared by the DLSA in advance every month	11.09.2013
20.	Number of visits made (01.01.2017 – 31.12.2017)	48	103
PRODUCTION OF PRISONERS			
21.	Whether DLSA has brought to the notice of CJM/CMM cases where persons in custody are not produced before court on a particular day	Not known	Yes
22.	Whether PLV keeps track of non-production of inmates in the court as per date given or where no next date is available and inform the Secretary, DLSA	Not known	No
23.	Whether Panel Lawyer keeps track of non-production of inmates in the court as per date given or where no next date is available and inform to the Secretary, DLSA	Not known	No
OTHER INFORMATION			
24.	Whether training has been provided for convict para legal volunteers	No	No
25.	Whether video conferencing facilities are being utilized between court and inmates or between lawyers and inmates	Yes	No
26.	Whether urgent/sensitive cases are being brought to the notice of the District Judge or the appropriate authority	No	Yes
27.	Whether the panel lawyer/ jail visiting lawyer are regularly interacting with inmates, especially new inmates to find whether they are represented or not as well as making them aware of their legal rights	Yes	Yes
28.	Whether the panel lawyer/ jail visiting lawyer are regularly interacting with inmates to get a better understanding of the case, preparing brief summaries of each interaction and sharing it with the Secretary, DLSA along with contact details of family of accused, if available, so that the legal aid lawyer appointed in that case can coordinate with them	Yes	Yes

29.	Whether the paralegal volunteers are maintaining records in the form of a register with details such as - the date on which a person was brought into jail, the offence alleged, whether represented, stage of case, next date of hearing and name of court?	No. PLVs are maintaining records of those who seek legal aid from the clinics	No
30.	Whether PLV are taking efforts to call for the attention of the Secretary, DLSA for urgent/sensitive cases	Not known	Yes
31	Whether prisoners are satisfied with the services provided by PLVs and Para lawyer/Jail visiting lawyer	No Comment	-
32.	Whether prisoners are satisfied with the work of the legal aid lawyers	No Comment	-
33.	Any suggestions for improving legal aid in the CH	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Organizing training for convict paralegal volunteers. 2. Increase the frequency of legal awareness camps. 	No

Action Required:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	DLSA should conduct Legal Aid camps.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Setting up Grievance Redressal Box in CHs.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Paralegals Volunteers should be trained.

BIRBHUM	Total Prison Population - 410**	Undertrials - 264
COURTS	District & Sessions Court, Birbhum, Sub Divisional Courts at Suri, Dubrajpur Chowki, Rampurhat, Bolpur	
LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITY	Birbhum DLSA, Suri SDLSC, Bolpur SDLSC, Rampurhat SDLSC	
CORRECTIONAL HOMES (CH)	Suri DCH, Bolpur SCH*, Rampurhat SCH*	

*Information not received.

**Only Suri Population.

INFORMATION		SURI DCH
BASIC INFORMATION		
1.	Visits by DLSA/LSI representative	Yes
2.	Designation of such representative	Barnali Das Gupta, Seceretary, DLSA, Suri, Birbhum
3.	Number of visits made (01.01.2017 – 31.12.2017)	11
4.	Total number of legal aid applications made by the CH (01.01.2017 – 31.12.2017)	43
5.	Whether legal awareness camps organized in CH	Yes
6.	Number of camps (01.01.2017 – 31.12.2017)	2
7.	Whether DLSA sends intimation of appointment of legal aid lawyers (along with contact details) for prisoners cases sent to the CH	Promptly
8.	Whether any grievance redressal mechanism established	Yes
9.	Whether any grievance redressal box (GRB) set up by DLSA within the CH	No
10.	Whether the grievance redressal box is opened in the presence of jail superintendent, panel lawyers and steps taken and thereafter intimated to the Secretary, DLSA	NA
11.	Frequency of opening of the GRB	NA
JAIL LEGAL AID CLINICS (JLAC) IN CORRECTIONAL HOMES		
12.	Whether JLAC Constituted & Year	Yes, 2013
13.	What days are fixed for the clinic	Yes, 6 days in a week, 11:00 am – 4:00 PM
14.	Name of the paralegal appointed	Buddhadeb Mondal, Rintu sk@ Aminur Rehaman, Makhan Mondal, Santi Ch. Pal
15.	If paralegal volunteer (PLV) assigned, date of assignment	Convict - June 2016
16.	In case of community PLV, frequency of visits	NA
17.	Number of visits made (01.01.2017 – 31.12.2017)	NA

PANEL LAWYERS FOR CORRECTIONAL HOME		
18.	Whether panel lawyer appointed for JLAC	Yes
19.	Date of appointment	28th December 2016
20.	Number of visits made (01.01.2017 – 31.12.2017)	48
PRODUCTION OF PRISONERS		
21.	Whether DLSA has brought to the notice of CJM/ CMM cases where persons in custody are not produced before court on a particular day	Yes
22.	Whether PLV keeps track of non-production of inmates in the court as per date given or where no next date is available and inform the Secretary, DLSA	No
23.	Whether Panel Lawyer keeps track of non-production of inmates in the court as per date given or where no next date is available and inform to the Secretary, DLSA	Yes
OTHER INFORMATION		
24.	Whether training has been provided for convict para legal volunteers	No
25.	Whether video conferencing facilities are being utilized between court and inmates or between lawyers and inmates	No
26.	Whether urgent/sensitive cases are being brought to the notice of the District Judge or the appropriate authority	Yes
27.	Whether the panel lawyer/ jail visiting lawyer are regularly interacting with inmates, especially new inmates to find whether they are represented or not as well as making them aware of their legal rights	Yes
28.	Whether the panel lawyer/ jail visiting lawyer are regularly interacting with inmates to get a better understanding of the case, preparing brief summaries of each interaction and sharing it with the Secretary, DLSA along with contact details of family of accused, if available, so that the legal aid lawyer appointed in that case can coordinate with them	Yes
29.	Whether the paralegal volunteers are maintaining records in the form of a register with details such as - the date on which a person was brought into jail, the offence alleged, whether represented, stage of case, next date of hearing and name of court?	No
30.	Whether PLV are taking efforts to call for the attention of the Secretary, DLSA for urgent/sensitive cases	NA
31.	Whether prisoners are satisfied with the services provided by PLVs and Para lawyer/Jail visiting lawyer	Yes
32.	Whether prisoners are satisfied with the work of the legal aid lawyers	Yes

33.	Any suggestions for improving legal aid in the CH	<p>1. For improving Legal Aid more awareness camp should be provided by the DSLA once in a month</p> <p>2. Training for para legal volunteers.</p>
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Action Required:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Paralegal volunteers should call for the attention of the Secretary, DLSA for urgent/sensitive cases.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The CH should organize more legal aid camps.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A Grievance Redressal Box should be constituted in the CH.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The paralegal volunteers be trained.

BURDWAN	Total Prison Population - 1019*	Undertrials - 763
COURTS	District & Sessions Court, Burdwan, Sub Divisional Courts at Burdwan, Asansol, Katwa, Durgapur, Kalna	
LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITY	Burdwan DLSA, Burdwan (Sadar) SDLSC, Asansol SDLSC, Durgapur SDLSC, Katwa SDLSC, Kalna SDLSC	
CORRECTIONAL HOMES (CH)	Burdwan CCH, Asansol SpCH, Durgapur SCH, Durgapur OACH*, Katwa SCH*, Kalna SCH**	

*Information not received from Katwa SCH and Durgapur OACH.

INFORMATION		ASANSOL SpCH	DURGAPUR SCH	BURDWAN CCH	KALNA SCH
BASIC INFORMATION					
1.	Visits by DLSA/LSI representative	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
2.	Designation of such representative	Joy Prakash Singh, Dist. Judge, Burdwan	NA	Secretary & Chairman	Atandra Pal, PLV
3.	Number of visits made (01.01.2017 - 31.12.2017)	1	NIL	-	48
4.	Total number of legal aid applications made by the CH (01.01.2017 - 31.12.2017)	81	52	82	36
5.	Whether legal awareness camps organized in CH	No	No	No	Yes
6.	Number of camps (01.01.2017 - 31.12.2017)	Yes	NIL	NIL	20
7.	Whether DLSA sends intimation of appointment of legal aid lawyers (along with contact details) for prisoners cases sent to the CH	No	Promptly	Promptly	Promptly
8.	Whether any grievance redressal mechanism established	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
9.	Whether any grievance redressal box (GRB) set up by DLSA within the CH	No	No	No	Yes

10.	Whether the grievance redressal box is opened in the presence of jail superintendent, panel lawyers and steps taken and thereafter intimated to the Secretary, DLSA	No	No	NA	Yes
11.	Frequency of opening of the GRB	NA	Never	NA	Once a month
JAIL LEGAL AID CLINICS (JLAC) IN CORRECTIONAL HOMES					
12.	Whether JLAC Constituted & Year	Yes, 2016	Yes	Yes, 2016	Yes, 2015
13.	What days are fixed for the clinic	No	No	–	–
14.	Name of the paralegal appointed	Manoj Dutta	Community – Ashok Banerjee	Community – Tapan Saha and Sonali Ray	Community – Atandra Pal (PLV)
15.	If paralegal volunteer (PLV) assigned, date of assignment	01.07.2016	04.05.2016	NA	Community – 25.05.2015
16.	In case of community PLV, frequency of visits	Daily	Thrice a week	Daily	Once a week
17.	Number of visits made (01.01.2017 – 31.12.2017)	216	76	Twice/Thrice a week	48
PANEL LAWYERS FOR CORRECTIONAL HOME					
18.	Whether panel lawyer appointed for JLAC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
19.	Date of appointment	Not known	08.06.2016	Not fixed	30.03.2015
20.	Number of visits made (01.01.2017-31.12.2017)	2	NIL	–	Once a week
PRODUCTION OF PRISONERS					
21.	Whether DLSA has brought to the notice of CJM/CMM cases where persons in custody are not produced before court on a particular day	Information not available	No	No	No
22.	Whether PLV keeps track of non-production of inmates in the court as per date given or where no next date is available and inform the Secretary, DLSA	No	Yes	No	No

23.	Whether Panel Lawyer keeps track of non-production of inmates in the court as per date given or where no next date is available and inform to the Secretary, DLSA	No	No	No	No
OTHER INFORMATION					
24.	Whether training has been provided for convict para legal volunteers	-	No	No	Yes
25.	Whether video conferencing facilities are being utilized between court and inmates or between lawyers and inmates	No	No	No	No
26.	Whether urgent/ sensitive cases are being brought to the notice of the District Judge or the appropriate authority	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
27.	Whether the panel lawyer/ jail visiting lawyer are regularly interacting with inmates, especially new inmates to find whether they are represented or not as well as making them aware of their legal rights	No	No	Yes	Yes
28.	Whether the panel lawyer/ jail visiting lawyer are regularly interacting with inmates to get a better understanding of the case, preparing brief summaries of each interaction and sharing it with the Secretary, DLSA along with contact details of family of accused, if available, so that the legal aid lawyer appointed in that case can coordinate with them	No	No	Yes	Yes

29.	Whether the paralegal volunteers are maintaining records in the form of a register with details such as - the date on which a person was brought into jail, the offence alleged, whether represented, stage of case, next date of hearing and name of court?	No	Yes	No	Yes
30.	Whether PLV are taking efforts to call for the attention of the Secretary, DLSA for urgent/sensitive cases	Not known	No	Yes	Yes
31.	Whether prisoners are satisfied with the services provided by PLVs and Para lawyer/ Jail visiting lawyer	Yes	Yes	Yes	-
32.	Whether prisoners are satisfied with the work of the legal aid lawyers	No	Yes	Yes	-
33.	Any suggestions for improving legal aid in the CH	Regular visit to the CH by panel lawyers	NIL	NIL	-

Action Required:

- ☒ DLSA/LSI representative should visit the correctional homes in Asansol, Durgapur and Burdwan frequently.
- ☒ Legal awareness camps should be held in Asansol SpCH, Durgapur SCH and Burdwan DCH.
- ☒ Grievance Redressal Mechanism should be set up in Durgapur SCH and a Grievance Redressal Box should be set up in the correctional homes in Asansol, Durgapur and Burdwan.
- ☒ Days should be fixed for the JLACs and panel lawyers appointed for the JLACs should visit the correctional homes more frequently.
- ☒ Did not mention the difference between convict PLVs and community PLVs in Asansol SpCH.
- ☒ The PLVs and panel lawyers should keep track of non-production of inmates and such cases should be intimated to the CJM/CMM by the DLSA.
- ☒ The panel lawyers in Asansol SpCH and Durgapur SCH would interact with the inmates more frequently.

COOCH BEHAR	Total Prison Population - 31*	Undertrials - 31
COURTS	District & Sessions Court, Cooch Behar, Sub Divisional Courts at Cooch Behar, Dinhata, Tufanganj, Mathabhanga, Mekhliganj	
LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITY	Cooch Behar DLSA, Cooch Behar SDLSC, Dinhata SDLSC, Mathabhanga SDLSC, Tufanganj SDLSC, Mekhliganj SDLSC	
CORRECTIONAL HOMES (CH)	Cooch Behar DCH, Dinhata SCH**, Mathabhanga SCH**, Tufanganj SCH**, Mekhliganj SCH**	

*Only Cooch Behar population.

**Information not received.

INFORMATION		COOCH BEHAR DCH
BASIC INFORMATION		
1.	Visits by DLSA/LSI representative	Yes
2.	Designation of such representative	Narendra Rai, District Judge, CBR; Edwin Lepcha, Secretary, DLSA, CBR
3.	Number of visits made (01.01.2017 – 31.12.2017)	16
4.	Total number of legal aid applications made by the CH (01.01.2017 – 31.12.2017)	–
5.	Whether legal awareness camps organized in CH	Yes
6.	Number of camps (01.01.2017 – 31.12.2017)	1
7.	Whether DLSA sends intimation of appointment of legal aid lawyers (along with contact details) for prisoners cases sent to the CH	Promptly
8.	Whether any grievance redressal mechanism established	Yes
9.	Whether any grievance redressal box (GRB) set up by DLSA within the CH	Yes
10.	Whether the grievance redressal box is opened in the presence of jail superintendent, panel lawyers and steps taken and thereafter intimated to the Secretary, DLSA	Yes
11.	Frequency of opening of the GRB	Once a week
JAIL LEGAL AID CLINICS (JLAC) IN CORRECTIONAL HOMES		
12.	Whether JLAC Constituted & Year	Yes, 2014
13.	What days are fixed for the clinic	Yes
14.	Name of the paralegal appointed	Convict – Avijit Kaur Community – Rafikul Islam
15.	If paralegal volunteer (PLV) assigned, date of assignment	Convict – 26.08.2014
16.	In case of community PLV, frequency of visits	–
17.	Number of visits made (01.01.2017 – 31.12.2017)	64

PANEL LAWYERS FOR CORRECTIONAL HOME		
18.	Whether panel lawyer appointed for JLAC	Yes
19.	Date of appointment	Every month appointed by SDLSC, Mathabhanga
20.	Number of visits made (01.01.2017 – 31.12.2017)	48
PRODUCTION OF PRISONERS		
21.	Whether DLSA has brought to the notice of CJM/CMM cases where persons in custody are not produced before court on a particular day	–
22.	Whether PLV keeps track of non-production of inmates in the court as per date given or where no next date is available and inform the Secretary, DLSA	Yes
23.	Whether Panel Lawyer keeps track of non-production of inmates in the court as per date given or where no next date is available and inform to the Secretary, DLSA	Yes
OTHER INFORMATION		
24.	Whether training has been provided for convict para legal volunteers	No
25.	Whether video conferencing facilities are being utilized between court and inmates or between lawyers and inmates	No
26.	Whether urgent/sensitive cases are being brought to the notice of the District Judge or the appropriate authority	Yes
27.	Whether the panel lawyer/ jail visiting lawyer are regularly interacting with inmates, especially new inmates to find whether they are represented or not as well as making them aware of their legal rights	Yes
28.	Whether the panel lawyer/ jail visiting lawyer are regularly interacting with inmates to get a better understanding of the case, preparing brief summaries of each interaction and sharing it with the Secretary, DLSA along with contact details of family of accused, if available, so that the legal aid lawyer appointed in that case can coordinate with them	Yes
29.	Whether the paralegal volunteers are maintaining records in the form of a register with details such as - the date on which a person was brought into jail, the offence alleged, whether represented, stage of case, next date of hearing and name of court?	Yes
30.	Whether PLV are taking efforts to call for the attention of the Secretary, DLSA for urgent/sensitive cases	–
31.	Whether prisoners are satisfied with the services provided by PLVs and Para lawyer/Jail visiting lawyer	–
32.	Whether prisoners are satisfied with the work of the legal aid lawyers	–
33.	Any suggestions for improving legal aid in the CH	–

Action Required:

- ☒ The paralegal volunteers be trained.
- ☒ PLV should take efforts to call for the attention of the Secretary, DLSA for urgent or sensitive cases.

DAKSHIN DINAJPUR	Total Prison Population - 686	Undertrials - 396
COURTS	District & Sessions Court, Dakshin Dinajpur, Sub Divisional Court at Balughat, Buniadpur	
LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITY	Dakshin Dinajpur DLSA, Balurghat SDLSC, Gangarampur SDLSC	
CORRECTIONAL HOMES (CH)	Balurghat CCH	

INFORMATION		BALURGHAT CCH
BASIC INFORMATION		
1.	Visits by DLSA/LSI representative	Yes
2.	Designation of such representative	Soumendranath Roy, Secretary, DLSA, Dakshin Dinajpur
3.	Number of visits made (01.01.2017 – 31.12.2017)	14
4.	Total number of legal aid applications made by the CH (01.01.2017 – 31.12.2017)	487
5.	Whether legal awareness camps organized in CH	Yes
6.	Number of camps (01.01.2017 – 31.12.2017)	2
7.	Whether DLSA sends intimation of appointment of legal aid lawyers (along with contact details) for prisoners cases sent to the CH	Promptly
8.	Whether any grievance redressal mechanism established	Yes
9.	Whether any grievance redressal box (GRB) set up by DLSA within the CH	Yes
10.	Whether the grievance redressal box is opened in the presence of jail superintendent, panel lawyers and steps taken and thereafter intimated to the Secretary, DLSA	Yes
11.	Frequency of opening of the GRB	Once a month
JAIL LEGAL AID CLINICS (JLAC) IN CORRECTIONAL HOMES		
12.	Whether JLAC Constituted & Year	Yes, 2015
13.	What days are fixed for the clinic	Yes, Days: 5 + 2, Time: 10:00AM – 5PM
14.	Name of the paralegal appointed	Buddhadeb Mondal, Rintu sk@ Aminur Rehaman, Makhan Mondal, Santi Ch. Pal
15.	If paralegal volunteer (PLV) assigned, date of assignment	Convict – Annexure II
16.	In case of community PLV, frequency of visits	Convict – Annexure II
17.	Number of visits made (01.01.2017 – 31.12.2017)	Daily except Sunday

PANEL LAWYERS FOR CORRECTIONAL HOME		
18.	Whether panel lawyer appointed for JLAC	Yes
19.	Date of appointment	Annexure – III
20.	Number of visits made (01.01.2017 – 31.12.2017)	Annexure – III
PRODUCTION OF PRISONERS		
21.	Whether DLSA has brought to the notice of CJM/CMM cases where persons in custody are not produced before court on a particular day	Yes
22.	Whether PLV keeps track of non-production of inmates in the court as per date given or where no next date is available and inform the Secretary, DLSA	Yes
23.	Whether Panel Lawyer keeps track of non-production of inmates in the court as per date given or where no next date is available and inform to the Secretary, DLSA	Yes
OTHER INFORMATION		
24.	Whether training has been provided for convict para legal volunteers	Yes
25.	Whether video conferencing facilities are being utilized between court and inmates or between lawyers and inmates	Yes
26.	Whether urgent/sensitive cases are being brought to the notice of the District Judge or the appropriate authority	Yes
27.	Whether the panel lawyer/ jail visiting lawyer are regularly interacting with inmates, especially new inmates to find whether they are represented or not as well as making them aware of their legal rights	Yes
28.	Whether the panel lawyer/ jail visiting lawyer are regularly interacting with inmates to get a better understanding of the case, preparing brief summaries of each interaction and sharing it with the Secretary, DLSA along with contact details of family of accused, if available, so that the legal aid lawyer appointed in that case can coordinate with them	No such record available
29.	Whether the paralegal volunteers are maintaining records in the form of a register with details such as - the date on which a person was brought into jail, the offence alleged, whether represented, stage of case, next date of hearing and name of court?	Yes
30.	Whether PLV are taking efforts to call for the attention of the Secretary, DLSA for urgent/sensitive cases	Yes
31.	Whether prisoners are satisfied with the services provided by PLVs and Para lawyer/Jail visiting lawyer	-

32.	Whether prisoners are satisfied with the work of the legal aid lawyers	-
33.	Any suggestions for improving legal aid in the CH	NA

Action Required:

- ☒ Legal awareness camps should be organized more frequently.

DARJEELING	Total Prison Population - 498	Undertrials - 193
COURTS	District & Sessions Court, Darjeeling, Sub Divisional Courts at Darjeeling Sadar, Siliguri, Kurseong, Mirik, Mungpoo, Gorubathan	
LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITY	Darjeeling DLSA, Darjeeling (Sadar) SDLSC, Kalimpong SDLSC, Kurseong SDLSC, Siliguri SDLSC	
CORRECTIONAL HOMES (CH)	Darjeeling DCH, Kalimpong SCH*, Kurseong SCH, Siliguri SpCH	

*Information not received.

INFORMATION		DARJEELING DCH	KURSEONG SCH	SILIGURI SpCH
BASIC INFORMATION				
1.	Visits by DLSA/LSI representative	Yes	Yes	Yes
2.	Designation of such representative	Secretary, DLSA	Chairman, DLSA	Secretary, DLSA Darjeeling
3.	Number of visits made (01.01.2017 - 31.12.2017)	12	4	8
4.	Total number of legal aid applications made by the CH (01.01.2017 - 31.12.2017)	10	1	15
5.	Whether legal awareness camps organized in CH	No	No	Yes
6.	Number of camps (01.01.2017 - 31.12.2017)	NIL	Data not available	No
7.	Whether DLSA sends intimation of appointment of legal aid lawyers (along with contact details) for prisoners cases sent to the CH	Yes	Never	Yes
8.	Whether any grievance redressal mechanism established	No	No	No
9.	Whether any grievance redressal box (GRB) set up by DLSA within the CH	No	Yes	No
10.	Whether the grievance redressal box is opened in the presence of jail superintendent, panel lawyers and steps taken and thereafter intimated to the Secretary, DLSA	No	Yes	No
11.	Frequency of opening of the GRB	-	Once a week	NA
JAIL LEGAL AID CLINICS (JLAC) IN CORRECTIONAL HOMES				
12.	Whether JLAC Constituted & Year	Yes	Yes	Yes, 2016
13.	What days are fixed for the clinic	No	No	Monday and Friday
14.	Name of the paralegal appointed	Not known	NA	No

15.	If paralegal volunteer (PLV) assigned, date of assignment	Not known	NA	NA
16.	In case of community PLV, frequency of visits	Never	NA	NA
17.	Number of visits made (01.01.2017 - 31.12.2017)	32	NA	NA
PANEL LAWYERS FOR CORRECTIONAL HOME				
18.	Whether panel lawyer appointed for JLAC	Yes	Yes	Yes
19.	Date of appointment	01.09.2017 and 01.11.2017	Data not available	26.07.2016
20.	Number of visits made (01.01.2017 - 31.12.2017)	8	4	20
PRODUCTION OF PRISONERS				
21.	Whether DLSA has brought to the notice of CJM/CMM cases where persons in custody are not produced before court on a particular day	Case didn't arise	No	Yes
22.	Whether PLV keeps track of non-production of inmates in the court as per date given or where no next date is available and inform the Secretary, DLSA	Case didn't arise	NA	No
23.	Whether Panel Lawyer keeps track of non-production of inmates in the court as per date given or where no next date is available and inform to the Secretary, DLSA	Case didn't arise	Data not available	Yes
OTHER INFORMATION				
24.	Whether training has been provided for convict para legal volunteers	NIL	No	No
25.	Whether video conferencing facilities are being utilized between court and inmates or between lawyers and inmates	NIL	No	No
26.	Whether urgent/sensitive cases are being brought to the notice of the District Judge or the appropriate authority	Case didn't arise	No	Yes
27.	Whether the panel lawyer/ jail visiting lawyer are regularly interacting with inmates, especially new inmates to find whether they are represented or not as well as making them aware of their legal rights	Yes	Yes	Yes

28.	Whether the panel lawyer/ jail visiting lawyer are regularly interacting with inmates to get a better understanding of the case, preparing brief summaries of each interaction and sharing it with the Secretary, DLSA along with contact details of family of accused, if available, so that the legal aid lawyer appointed in that case can coordinate with them	Yes	Yes	Yes
29.	Whether the paralegal volunteers are maintaining records in the form of a register with details such as - the date on which a person was brought into jail, the offence alleged, whether represented, stage of case, next date of hearing and name of court?	No paralegal volunteer	Data not available	NA
30.	Whether PLV are taking efforts to call for the attention of the Secretary, DLSA for urgent/ sensitive cases	No	Data not available	NA
31.	Whether prisoners are satisfied with the services provided by PLVs and Para lawyer/Jail visiting lawyer	No	NA	-
32.	Whether prisoners are satisfied with the work of the legal aid lawyers	Yes	Yes	-
33.	Any suggestions for improving legal aid in the CH	No	Nothing	-

Action Required:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Legal awareness camps should be organized on a bimonthly basis.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Grievance Redressal Mechanism should be established.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Grievance Redressal box should be constituted in Darjeeling DCH and Siliguri SpCH.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Days should be fixed for the JLAC in Darjeeling DCH and Kurseong SCH.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Paralegal volunteers should be appointed for the JLAC.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Panel lawyers should visit the correctional homes more often.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	DLSA should bring to the notice of CJM/CMM cases from Darjeeling DCH and Siliguri SpCH where persons in custody are not produced before court on a particular day.

HOOGHLY	Total Prison Population - 587*	Undertrials - 539
COURTS	District & Sessions Court, Hooghly, Sub Divisional Courts at Hooghly Sadar (Chinsurah), Chandannagore, Serampore, Arambagh	
LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITY	Hooghly DLSA, Hooghly Sadar SDLSC, Arambagh SDLSC, Chandannagar SDLSC, Serampore SDLSC	
CORRECTIONAL HOMES (CH)	Hooghly DCH, Arambagh SCH*, Chandannagar SCH**, Serampore SCH	

*No information received from Arambagh SCH.

**Prison Population of Chandannagar SCH not received.

INFORMATION		HOOGHLY DCH	CHANDANNAGAR SCH	SERAMPORE SCH
BASIC INFORMATION				
1.	Visits by DLSA/LSI representative	Yes	Yes	Yes
2.	Designation of such representative	Secretary, DLSA, Hoogly	PLV	Chairman, DLSA
3.	Number of visits made (01.01.2017 - 31.12.2017)	9	24	3
4.	Total number of legal aid applications made by the CH (01.01.2017 - 31.12.2017)	189	72	-
5.	Whether legal awareness camps organized in CH	No	Yes	Yes
6.	Number of camps (01.01.2017 - 31.12.2017)	Not applicable	6	1
7.	Whether DLSA sends intimation of appointment of legal aid lawyers (along with contact details) for prisoners cases sent to the CH	Rarely	Promptly	Yes
8.	Whether any grievance redressal mechanism established	No	Yes	Yes
9.	Whether any grievance redressal box (GRB) set up by DLSA within the CH	No	Yes	No
10.	Whether the grievance redressal box is opened in the presence of jail superintendent, panel lawyers and steps taken and thereafter intimated to the Secretary, DLSA	No	No complaint received	Yes
11.	Frequency of opening of the GRB	NA	Once a week	Once a month
JAIL LEGAL AID CLINICS (JLAC) IN CORRECTIONAL HOMES				
12.	Whether JLAC Constituted & Year	Yes, Record not available	Yes	Yes, 10.07.2017

13.	What days are fixed for the clinic	No	Yes	Yes
14.	Name of the paralegal appointed	Jayanta Kr. Pal and Atanu Sarkar	Jwala Prasad Mahato	No
15.	If paralegal volunteer (PLV) assigned, date of assignment	18.07.2016	23.05.2017	No
16.	In case of community PLV, frequency of visits	Once a week	Once a week	NA
17.	Number of visits made (01.01.2017 – 31.12.2017)	44 by Jayanta Pal and 11 by Atanu Sarkar	24	NIL
PANEL LAWYERS FOR CORRECTIONAL HOME				
18.	Whether panel lawyer appointed for JLAC	Yes	Yes	Yes
19.	Date of appointment	21.05.2014	After 3 month	Yes
20.	Number of visits made (01.01.2017 – 31.12.2017)	46		7
PRODUCTION OF PRISONERS				
21.	Whether DLSA has brought to the notice of CJM/CMM cases where persons in custody are not produced before court on a particular day	No	NA	No
22.	Whether PLV keeps track of non-production of inmates in the court as per date given or where no next date is available and inform the Secretary, DLSA	No	No such case happened	NA
23.	Whether Panel Lawyer keeps track of non-production of inmates in the court as per date given or where no next date is available and inform to the Secretary, DLSA	No	No	Yes
OTHER INFORMATION				
24.	Whether training has been provided for convict para legal volunteers	No	Yes	No
25.	Whether video conferencing facilities are being utilized between court and inmates or between lawyers and inmates	No	No	No
26.	Whether urgent/sensitive cases are being brought to the notice of the District Judge or the appropriate authority	No	–	No

27.	Whether the panel lawyer/ jail visiting lawyer are regularly interacting with inmates, especially new inmates to find whether they are represented or not as well as making them aware of their legal rights	Yes	NA	Yes
28.	Whether the panel lawyer/ jail visiting lawyer are regularly interacting with inmates to get a better understanding of the case, preparing brief summaries of each interaction and sharing it with the Secretary, DLSA along with contact details of family of accused, if available, so that the legal aid lawyer appointed in that case can coordinate with them	No	Yes	Yes
29.	Whether the paralegal volunteers are maintaining records in the form of a register with details such as - the date on which a person was brought into jail, the offence alleged, whether represented, stage of case, next date of hearing and name of court?	Yes	Yes	Yes, 6 pages enclosed
30.	Whether PLV are taking efforts to call for the attention of the Secretary, DLSA for urgent/ sensitive cases	Yes	Yes	NA
31.	Whether prisoners are satisfied with the services provided by PLVs and Para lawyer/Jail visiting lawyer	-	Yes	-
32.	Whether prisoners are satisfied with the work of the legal aid lawyers	-	Yes	-
33.	Any suggestions for improving legal aid in the CH	No	More active and quick	Yes

Action Required:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Legal awareness camps in Hoogly DCH.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Grievance redressal mechanisms and redressal box should be constituted in Hoogly DCH.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Paralegal volunteer should be appointed for the legal aid clinic in Serampore SCH.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The Correctional Homes did not specify any distinction between convict PLVs and community paralegal volunteers.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Urgent/sensitive cases should be brought before the DLSA.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The Paralegal Volunteers and Panel Lawyers should keep track of the inmates who are not produced in the courts and such non-production should be brought to the notice of the CJM/CMM by DLSA.

HOWRAH	Total Prison Population - 721	Undertrials - 694
COURTS	District & Sessions Court, Howrah, Sub Divisional Court at Howrah Sadar, Uluberia	
LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITY	Howrah DLSA, Howrah (Sadar) SDLSC, Uluberia SDLSC	
CORRECTIONAL HOMES (CH)	Howrah DCH, Uluberia SCH	

INFORMATION		HOWRAH DCH	ULUBERIA SCH
BASIC INFORMATION			
1.	Visits by DLSA/LSI representative	Yes	Yes
2.	Designation of such representative	Advocate	Secretary, DLSA
3.	Number of visits made (01.01.2017 – 31.12.2017)	47	1
4.	Total number of legal aid applications made by the CH (01.01.2017 – 31.12.2017)	381	28
5.	Whether legal awareness camps organized in CH	Yes	Yes
6.	Number of camps (01.01.2017 – 31.12.2017)	2	1
7.	Whether DLSA sends intimation of appointment of legal aid lawyers (along with contact details) for prisoners cases sent to the CH	Promptly	Yes
8.	Whether any grievance redressal mechanism established	Yes	Yes
9.	Whether any grievance redressal box (GRB) set up by DLSA within the CH	Yes	No
10.	Whether the grievance redressal box is opened in the presence of jail superintendent, panel lawyers and steps taken and thereafter intimated to the Secretary, DLSA	No	No
11.	Frequency of opening of the GRB	Once a month	–
JAIL LEGAL AID CLINICS (JLAC) IN CORRECTIONAL HOMES			
12.	Whether JLAC Constituted & Year	Yes. No available information	Yes, 01.03.2016
13.	What days are fixed for the clinic	Yes, Mon, Wed, Fri. 12:30 p.m. – 3:00 p.m.	Once a week for panel lawyer and thrice (Mon, Wed, Fri) in a week for 2 PLVs.
14.	Name of the paralegal appointed	Community - Shyamal Majumder, Amitava Hazra, Arup Majumder	Prakash Chandra Paul and Sk. Deiyani Ali
15.	If paralegal volunteer (PLV) assigned, date of assignment	Community – 01.06.2017	30.05.2017

16.	In case of community PLV, frequency of visits	Thrice in a week	NIL
17.	Number of visits made (01.01.2017 – 31.12.2017)	63	48
PANEL LAWYERS FOR CORRECTIONAL HOME			
18.	Whether panel lawyer appointed for JLAC	Yes	Yes, Advocate Dipankar Panja
19.	Date of appointment	03.08.2016	01.03.2016
20.	Number of visits made (01.01.2017 – 31.12.2017)	47	17
PRODUCTION OF PRISONERS			
21.	Whether DLSA has brought to the notice of CJM/ CMM cases where persons in custody are not produced before court on a particular day	No	No
22.	Whether PLV keeps track of non-production of inmates in the court as per date given or where no next date is available and inform the Secretary, DLSA	No	No
23.	Whether Panel Lawyer keeps track of non-production of inmates in the court as per date given or where no next date is available and inform to the Secretary, DLSA	No	No
OTHER INFORMATION			
24.	Whether training has been provided for convict para legal volunteers	No	No
25.	Whether video conferencing facilities are being utilized between court and inmates or between lawyers and inmates	Yes	No
26.	Whether urgent/sensitive cases are being brought to the notice of the District Judge or the appropriate authority	Yes	No
27.	Whether the panel lawyer/ jail visiting lawyer are regularly interacting with inmates, especially new inmates to find whether they are represented or not as well as making them aware of their legal rights	Yes	Yes
28.	Whether the panel lawyer/ jail visiting lawyer are regularly interacting with inmates to get a better understanding of the case, preparing brief summaries of each interaction and sharing it with the Secretary, DLSA along with contact details of family of accused, if available, so that the legal aid lawyer appointed in that case can coordinate with them	Yes	Yes
29.	Whether the paralegal volunteers are maintaining records in the form of a register with details such as - the date on which a person was brought into jail, the offence alleged, whether represented, stage of case, next date of hearing and name of court?	No	No
30.	Whether PLV are taking efforts to call for the attention of the Secretary, DLSA for urgent/sensitive cases	No	Not known

31.	Whether prisoners are satisfied with the services provided by PLVs and Para lawyer/Jail visiting lawyer	-	No comment
32.	Whether prisoners are satisfied with the work of the legal aid lawyers	-	No comment
33.	Any suggestions for improving legal aid in the CH	-	No comment

Action Required:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Legal awareness camps should be held on a regular basis.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Grievance Redressal Box should be established in Uluberia and be used more frequently in both the Correctional Homes.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Uluberia Correctional Home did not specify any distinction between convict PLVs and community paralegal volunteers.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Urgent/sensitive cases should be brought before the DLSA.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Paralegals should be trained.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The Paralegal Volunteers and Panel Lawyers should keep track of the inmates who are not produced in the courts and such non-production should be brought to the notice of the CJM/CMM by DLSA.

JALPAIGURI	Total Prison Population - 1406	Undertrials - 674
COURTS	District & Sessions Court, Jalpaiguri, Sub Divisional Courts at Jalpaiguri, Malbazar, NJP Railway Court	
LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITY	Jalpaiguri DLSA, Jalpaiguri (sadar) SDLSC, Mal SDLSC	
CORRECTIONAL HOMES (CH)	Jalpaiguri CCH	

INFORMATION		JALPAIGURI CCH
BASIC INFORMATION		
1.	Visits by DLSA/LSI representative	Yes
2.	Designation of such representative	Nilanjana Dey, Secretary
3.	Number of visits made (01.01.2017 – 31.12.2017)	–
4.	Total number of legal aid applications made by the CH (01.01.2017 – 31.12.2017)	–
5.	Whether legal awareness camps organized in CH	Yes
6.	Number of camps (01.01.2017 – 31.12.2017)	5
7.	Whether DLSA sends intimation of appointment of legal aid lawyers (along with contact details) for prisoners cases sent to the CH	Promptly
8.	Whether any grievance redressal mechanism established	Yes
9.	Whether any grievance redressal box (GRB) set up by DLSA within the CH	Yes
10.	Whether the grievance redressal box is opened in the presence of jail superintendent, panel lawyers and steps taken and thereafter intimated to the Secretary, DLSA	Yes
11.	Frequency of opening of the GRB	Once in a fortnight
JAIL LEGAL AID CLINICS (JLAC) IN CORRECTIONAL HOMES		
12.	Whether JLAC Constituted & Year	Yes
13.	What days are fixed for the clinic	Tuesday and Thursday (10A.M. to 4P.M.)
14.	Name of the paralegal appointed	Convict-- Narayan Singha and Prasentji Das Community - NIL
15.	If paralegal volunteer (PLV) assigned, date of assignment	Convict – August 2017
16.	In case of community PLV, frequency of visits	NA
17.	Number of visits made (01.01.2017 – 31.12.2017)	(Twice in a week -- The clinic is open), in case in urgency the convict - PLV take over the matter.
PANEL LAWYERS FOR CORRECTIONAL HOME		
18.	Whether panel lawyer appointed for JLAC	Yes
19.	Date of appointment	September 2017
20.	Number of visits made (01.01.2017 – 31.12.2017)	23

PRODUCTION OF PRISONERS		
21.	Whether DLSA has brought to the notice of CJM/CMM cases where persons in custody are not produced before court on a particular day	Yes (non-production informed officially)
22.	Whether PLV keeps track of non-production of inmates in the court as per date given or where no next date is available and inform the Secretary, DLSA	Yes
23.	Whether Panel Lawyer keeps track of non-production of inmates in the court as per date given or where no next date is available and inform to the Secretary, DLSA	Yes
OTHER INFORMATION		
24.	Whether training has been provided for convict para legal volunteers	Yes
25.	Whether video conferencing facilities are being utilized between court and inmates or between lawyers and inmates	Yes (court production only)
26.	Whether urgent/sensitive cases are being brought to the notice of the District Judge or the appropriate authority	Yes
27.	Whether the panel lawyer/ jail visiting lawyer are regularly interacting with inmates, especially new inmates to find whether they are represented or not as well as making them aware of their legal rights	Yes (PLVs are helping the inmates to interact with visiting lawyers)
28.	Whether the panel lawyer/ jail visiting lawyer are regularly interacting with inmates to get a better understanding of the case, preparing brief summaries of each interaction and sharing it with the Secretary, DLSA along with contact details of family of accused, if available, so that the legal aid lawyer appointed in that case can coordinate with them	Yes (every interaction recorded)
29.	Whether the paralegal volunteers are maintaining records in the form of a register with details such as - the date on which a person was brought into jail, the offence alleged, whether represented, stage of case, next date of hearing and name of court?	Yes (PLVs are maintaining the register as well as every inmates have their history tickets with details of their cases)
30.	Whether PLV are taking efforts to call for the attention of the Secretary, DLSA for urgent/sensitive cases	Yes
31.	Whether prisoners are satisfied with the services provided by PLVs and Para lawyer/Jail visiting lawyer	Yes
32.	Whether prisoners are satisfied with the work of the legal aid lawyers	Yes
33.	Any suggestions for improving legal aid in the CH	Frequent visit of judicial officers; Legal awareness camp on different legal issues at least once a month; Conducting jail adalat like lok adalat for petty cases; Video conference with the legal aid panel lawyer and client in a fixed date.

Action Required:

- ☒ DLSA representative should visit every month
- ☒ Legal awareness camps should be organized more frequently.

KOLKATA	Total Prison Population - 2235	Undertrials - 1628
COURTS	City Sessions Court, Kolkata, Bankshall Court and Presidency Small Causes Court	
LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITY	Kolkata DLSA	
CORRECTIONAL HOMES (CH)	Presidency CCH, Alipore WCH	

INFORMATION		PRESIDENCY CCH	ALIPORE WCH
BASIC INFORMATION			
1.	Visits by DLSA/LSI representative	Yes	Yes
2.	Designation of such representative	DLSA Secretary	Advocate: 1. Baisakhi Sengupta 2. Manasi Ghosh (Kolkata) 3. PLV- Mili Mondal (Alipore)
3.	Number of visits made (01.01.2017 - 31.12.2017)	4	Kolkata - 96 Alipore - 227
4.	Total number of legal aid applications made by the CH (01.01.2017 - 31.12.2017)	487	21
5.	Whether legal awareness camps organized in CH	Yes	Yes
6.	Number of camps (01.01.2017 - 31.12.2017)	2	2
7.	Whether DLSA sends intimation of appointment of legal aid lawyers (along with contact details) for prisoners cases sent to the CH	Promptly	Rarely
8.	Whether any grievance redressal mechanism established	Yes	No regarding DLSA
9.	Whether any grievance redressal box (GRB) set up by DLSA within the CH	Yes	No
10.	Whether the grievance redressal box is opened in the presence of jail superintendent, panel lawyers and steps taken and thereafter intimated to the Secretary, DLSA	Yes	No
11.	Frequency of opening of the GRB	Once a month	Not applicable
JAIL LEGAL AID CLINICS (JLAC) IN CORRECTIONAL HOMES			
12.	Whether JLAC Constituted & Year	Yes, 2015	Yes, 2016

13.	What days are fixed for the clinic	Days: 5 + 2 (10AM – 5PM)	Days: Monday - Friday (10.30 A.M. - 4:30 P.M.)
14.	Name of the paralegal appointed	Convict- Annexure II	Convict - Bulu Rani Grahacharya, Samiran Bibi Community - Mili Mondal
15.	If paralegal volunteer (PLV) assigned, date of assignment	Convict – Annexure II	Convict - 4.7.2016 Community - 12.6.2012
16.	In case of community PLV, frequency of visits	Daily	Daily
17.	Number of visits made (01.01.2017 – 31.12.2017)	Daily except Sunday	227
PANEL LAWYERS FOR CORRECTIONAL HOME			
18.	Whether panel lawyer appointed for JLAC	Yes	Yes
19.	Date of appointment	Annexure III	Kolkata - 4.7.2016 Alipore - 15.5.2015
20.	Number of visits made (01.01.2017 – 31.12.2017)	Annexure III	Baisakhi Sengupta - 96 Manasi Ghosh - 24
PRODUCTION OF PRISONERS			
21.	Whether DLSA has brought to the notice of CJM/CMM cases where persons in custody are not produced before court on a particular day	Yes	No
22.	Whether PLV keeps track of non-production of inmates in the court as per date given or where no next date is available and inform the Secretary, DLSA	Yes	Yes
23.	Whether Panel Lawyer keeps track of non-production of inmates in the court as per date given or where no next date is available and inform to the Secretary, DLSA	Yes	No
OTHER INFORMATION			
24.	Whether training has been provided for convict para legal volunteers	Yes	Yes
25.	Whether video conferencing facilities are being utilized between court and inmates or between lawyers and inmates	Yes	No

26.	Whether urgent/sensitive cases are being brought to the notice of the District Judge or the appropriate authority	Yes	Yes
27.	Whether the panel lawyer/ jail visiting lawyer are regularly interacting with inmates, especially new inmates to find whether they are represented or not as well as making them aware of their legal rights	Yes	Yes
28.	Whether the panel lawyer/ jail visiting lawyer are regularly interacting with inmates to get a better understanding of the case, preparing brief summaries of each interaction and sharing it with the Secretary, DLSA along with contact details of family of accused, if available, so that the legal aid lawyer appointed in that case can coordinate with them	No such record available	Not known
29.	Whether the paralegal volunteers are maintaining records in the form of a register with details such as - the date on which a person was brought into jail, the offence alleged, whether represented, stage of case, next date of hearing and name of court?	Yes	Yes. Enclosed.
30.	Whether PLV are taking efforts to call for the attention of the Secretary, DLSA for urgent/sensitive cases	Yes	Yes
31.	Whether prisoners are satisfied with the services provided by PLVs and Para lawyer/Jail visiting lawyer	-	-
32.	Whether prisoners are satisfied with the work of the legal aid lawyers	-	-
33.	Any suggestions for improving legal aid in the CH	NA	Providing name and contact no. of lawyer regularly

Action Required:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	DLSA representative should visit frequently in Presidency CH.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Legal awareness camps should be organized on a bimonthly basis.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Grievance redressal mechanism and a grievance redressal box should be set up in Alipore WCH.

MALDA	Total Prison Population - 801	Undertrials - 756
COURTS	District & Sessions Court, Malda; Sub divisional court at Malda Sadar	
LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITY	Malda DLSA, Malda (Sadar) SDLSC	
CORRECTIONAL HOMES (CH)	Malda DCH	

INFORMATION		MALDA DCH
BASIC INFORMATION		
1.	Visits by DLSA/LSI representative	Yes
2.	Designation of such representative	1. Uday Kumar, Dist. & Sessions Judge, Malda & Chairman, DLSA, Malda 2. Anil Kr. Kushwaha, Secretary, DLSA, Malda
3.	Number of visits made (01.01.2017 – 31.12.2017)	12
4.	Total number of legal aid applications made by the CH (01.01.2017 – 31.12.2017)	51
5.	Whether legal awareness camps organized in CH	No
6.	Number of camps (01.01.2017 – 31.12.2017)	Not applicable
7.	Whether DLSA sends intimation of appointment of legal aid lawyers (along with contact details) for prisoners cases sent to the CH	Promptly
8.	Whether any grievance redressal mechanism established	Yes
9.	Whether any grievance redressal box (GRB) set up by DLSA within the CH	No
10.	Whether the grievance redressal box is opened in the presence of jail superintendent, panel lawyers and steps taken and thereafter intimated to the Secretary, DLSA	No
11.	Frequency of opening of the GRB	Not applicable
JAIL LEGAL AID CLINICS (JLAC) IN CORRECTIONAL HOMES		
12.	Whether JLAC Constituted & Year	Yes, 2014
13.	What days are fixed for the clinic	Sundays and govt. holidays
14.	Name of the paralegal appointed	Convict: Asadul Islam
15.	If paralegal volunteer (PLV) assigned, date of assignment	18.04.2017
16.	In case of community PLV, frequency of visits	Not applicable
17.	Number of visits made (01.01.2017 – 31.12.2017)	Not applicable
PANEL LAWYERS FOR CORRECTIONAL HOME		
18.	Whether panel lawyer appointed for JLAC	Yes
19.	Date of appointment	30.06.2017

20.	Number of visits made (01.01.2017 – 31.12.2017)	45
PRODUCTION OF PRISONERS		
21.	Whether DLSA has brought to the notice of CJM/CMM cases where persons in custody are not produced before court on a particular day	Does not arise
22.	Whether PLV keeps track of non-production of inmates in the court as per date given or where no next date is available and inform the Secretary, DLSA	Yes
23.	Whether Panel Lawyer keeps track of non-production of inmates in the court as per date given or where no next date is available and inform to the Secretary, DLSA	Yes
OTHER INFORMATION		
24.	Whether training has been provided for convict para legal volunteers	No
25.	Whether video conferencing facilities are being utilized between court and inmates or between lawyers and inmates	Yes
26.	Whether urgent/sensitive cases are being brought to the notice of the District Judge or the appropriate authority	Yes
27.	Whether the panel lawyer/ jail visiting lawyer are regularly interacting with inmates, especially new inmates to find whether they are represented or not as well as making them aware of their legal rights	Yes
28.	Whether the panel lawyer/ jail visiting lawyer are regularly interacting with inmates to get a better understanding of the case, preparing brief summaries of each interaction and sharing it with the Secretary, DLSA along with contact details of family of accused, if available, so that the legal aid lawyer appointed in that case can coordinate with them	Yes. Enclosed
29.	Whether the paralegal volunteers are maintaining records in the form of a register with details such as - the date on which a person was brought into jail, the offence alleged, whether represented, stage of case, next date of hearing and name of court?	Yes
30.	Whether PLV are taking efforts to call for the attention of the Secretary, DLSA for urgent/sensitive cases	–
31.	Whether prisoners are satisfied with the services provided by PLVs and Para lawyer/Jail visiting lawyer	–
32.	Whether prisoners are satisfied with the work of the legal aid lawyers	–
33.	Any suggestions for improving legal aid in the CH	No comments

Action Required:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	DLSA/LSI representative should visit frequently.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Grievance redressal mechanism and a grievance redressal box should be set up.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Legal awareness camps should be organized on a bimonthly basis.

MURSHIDABAD	Total Prison Population - 3767	Undertrials - 2412
COURTS	District & Sessions Court, Murshidabad, Sub Divisional Courts at Berhampore, Kandi, Lalbagh, Jangipur	
LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITY	Murshidabad DLSA, Berhampore SDLSC, Lalbagh SDLSC, Kandi SDLSC, Jangipur SDLSC	
CORRECTIONAL HOMES (CH)	Berhampore CCH, Lalbagh SCH, Kandi SCH, Jangipur SCH, Lalgola OACH*	

*No undertrial inmate lodged at Lalgola OACH.

INFORMATION		BERHAMPORE CCH	LALBAGH SCH	KANDI SCH	JANGIPUR SCH	LALGOLA OACH
BASIC INFORMATION						
	Visits by DLSA/LSI representative	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
	Designation of such representative	1. Uday Kumar, Dist. & Sessions Judge, Malda & Chairman, DLSA, Malda 2. Anil Kr. Kushwaha, Secretary, DLSA, Malda	–	Mandeep Saha Roy, Secretary	1. Chaitali Chatter, Dist. & Sessions Judge, Murshidabad 2. Monojit Saha Roy, Secretary, DLSA	–
	Number of visits made (01.01.2017 – 31.12.2017)	1	NIL	4	5	–
	Total number of legal aid applications made by the CH (01.01.2017 – 31.12.2017)	151	247	4	24	1
	Whether legal awareness camps organized in CH	No	No	No	No	No
	Number of camps (01.01.2017 – 31.12.2017)	NIL	–	NA	NIL	NIL
	Whether DLSA sends intimation of appointment of legal aid lawyers (along with contact details) for prisoners cases sent to the CH	Promptly	Promptly	Promptly	Promptly	Never
	Whether any grievance redressal mechanism established	Yes	–	Yes	Yes	Yes

	Whether any grievance redressal box (GRB) set up by DLSA within the CH	No	No	No	No	No
	Whether the grievance redressal box is opened in the presence of jail superintendent, panel lawyers and steps taken and thereafter intimated to the Secretary, DLSA	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
	Frequency of opening of the GRB	Never	-	Rarely	Never	Once a month
JAIL LEGAL AID CLINICS (JLAC) IN CORRECTIONAL HOMES						
	Whether JLAC Constituted & Year	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
	What days are fixed for the clinic	2 days in a week (10.00 a.m.-01.00 p.m.)	Sunday	No	No	No
	Name of the paralegal appointed	Convict:- Abul Basar and Saiful Alom	-	Not known	No	-
	If paralegal volunteer (PLV) assigned, date of assignment	Convict:- 03.02.2017	-	Not known	No	-
	In case of community PLV, frequency of visits	Never	Once a week	Never	Never	Never
	Number of visits made (01.01.2017 - 31.12.2017)	NIL		NIL	Never	-
PANEL LAWYERS FOR CORRECTIONAL HOME						
	Whether panel lawyer appointed for JLAC	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
	Date of appointment	01.04.2015	-	NA	1. Mukut Banerjee : 2.1.2017 / 31.7.2017 / 2.5.17 / 30.6.17 / 31/11/17 2. Md. Khan : 2.4.17 / 31/8/17 / 3. Mukesh Singh : 31.11.17	NIL

	Number of visits made (01.01.2017 – 31.12.2017)	24	48	NIL	47	NIL
PRODUCTION OF PRISONERS						
	Whether DLSA has brought to the notice of CJM/ CMM cases where persons in custody are not produced before court on a particular day	Yes	No	No	No	–
	Whether PLV keeps track of non-production of inmates in the court as per date given or where no next date is available and inform the Secretary, DLSA	Yes	No	No	No	No
	Whether Panel Lawyer keeps track of non-production of inmates in the court as per date given or where no next date is available and inform to the Secretary, DLSA	Yes	No	Not known	No	No
OTHER INFORMATION						
	Whether training has been provided for convict para legal volunteers	No, but training program will start soon, already discussed by the DLSA secretary	No	No	No	No
	Whether video conferencing facilities are being utilized between court and inmates or between lawyers and inmates	Yes	No	No	No	No
	Whether urgent/ sensitive cases are being brought to the notice of the District Judge or the appropriate authority	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes

Whether the panel lawyer/ jail visiting lawyer are regularly interacting with inmates, especially new inmates to find whether they are represented or not as well as making them aware of their legal rights	Yes	Yes	Yes No	Yes	No
Whether the panel lawyer/ jail visiting lawyer are regularly interacting with inmates to get a better understanding of the case, preparing brief summaries of each interaction and sharing it with the Secretary, DLSA along with contact details of family of accused, if available, so that the legal aid lawyer appointed in that case can coordinate with them	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Whether the paralegal volunteers are maintaining records in the form of a register with details such as - the date on which a person was brought into jail, the offence alleged, whether represented, stage of case, next date of hearing and name of court?	Yes	Yes	Not known	No	No
Whether PLV are taking efforts to call for the attention of the Secretary, DLSA for urgent/ sensitive cases	Yes	Yes	Not known	No	No
Whether prisoners are satisfied with the services provided by PLVs and Para lawyer/ Jail visiting lawyer	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-

	Whether prisoners are satisfied with the work of the legal aid lawyers	Yes	Yes	Not known	No	-
	Any suggestions for improving legal aid in the CH	Awareness camp should be organised in every 03 months	-	-	No comment	NIL

Action Required:

- ☒ DLSA/LSI representative should visit frequently.
- ☒ Legal aid camps should be held.
- ☒ Grievance redressal box should be set up.
- ☒ A Jail Legal Aid Clinic should be constituted in Jangpuri SCH and Lal Gola OACH.
- ☒ Paralegal volunteers should be appointed in Kandi and Jangpuri SCHs and Lal Gola OACH.
- ☒ Panel lawyers should be appointed in Kandi SCH and Lal Gola OACH.
- ☒ The paralegal volunteers and the panel lawyers should keep a track of non-production of the inmates and the DLSA should bring such matters to the notice of the CJM/CMM.

NADIA	Total Prison Population - 169**	Undertrials - 164
COURTS	District & Sessions Court, Nadia, Sub Divisional Courts at Krishnanagar, Tehatta, Kalyani, Ranaghat, Nabadwip	
LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITY	Nadia DLSA, Krishnanagar SDLSC, Kalyani SDLSC, Ranaghat SDLSC, Tehatta SDLSC	
CORRECTIONAL HOMES (CH)	Krishnanagar DCH*, Kalyani SCH*, Ranaghat SCH, Tehatta SCH*	

*Information not received.

**Only Ranaghat population.

INFORMATION		RANAGHAT SCH
BASIC INFORMATION		
1.	Visits by DLSA/LSI representative	Yes
2.	Designation of such representative	1. Manas Basu, Dist. & Sessions Judge (In-Charge) Nadia 2. Susmita Mukherjee, Secretary, DLSA
3.	Number of visits made (01.01.2017 – 31.12.2017)	3
4.	Total number of legal aid applications made by the CH (01.01.2017 – 31.12.2017)	64
5.	Whether legal awareness camps organized in CH	No
6.	Number of camps (01.01.2017 – 31.12.2017)	NIL
7.	Whether DLSA sends intimation of appointment of legal aid lawyers (along with contact details) for prisoners cases sent to the CH	Promptly
8.	Whether any grievance redressal mechanism established	Yes
9.	Whether any grievance redressal box (GRB) set up by DLSA within the CH	No
10.	Whether the grievance redressal box is opened in the presence of jail superintendent, panel lawyers and steps taken and thereafter intimated to the Secretary, DLSA	No
11.	Frequency of opening of the GRB	Never
JAIL LEGAL AID CLINICS (JLAC) IN CORRECTIONAL HOMES		
12.	Whether JLAC Constituted & Year	Yes, 2017
13.	What days are fixed for the clinic	Monday and Friday
14.	Name of the paralegal appointed	Shyamal Biswas, Mahitosh Biswas, Pradip Paul
15.	If paralegal volunteer (PLV) assigned, date of assignment	01.09.2017
16.	In case of community PLV, frequency of visits	Never
17.	Number of visits made (01.01.2017 – 31.12.2017)	32
PANEL LAWYERS FOR CORRECTIONAL HOME		
18.	Whether panel lawyer appointed for JLAC	Yes
19.	Date of appointment	1.09.17 - Prasenjit Das 1.11.17 - Prasun Das

20.	Number of visits made (01.01.2017 – 31.12.2017)	8
PRODUCTION OF PRISONERS		
21.	Whether DLSA has brought to the notice of CJM/CMM cases where persons in custody are not produced before court on a particular day	No
22.	Whether PLV keeps track of non-production of inmates in the court as per date given or where no next date is available and inform the Secretary, DLSA	No
23.	Whether Panel Lawyer keeps track of non-production of inmates in the court as per date given or where no next date is available and inform to the Secretary, DLSA	No
OTHER INFORMATION		
24.	Whether training has been provided for convict para legal volunteers	No
25.	Whether video conferencing facilities are being utilized between court and inmates or between lawyers and inmates	No
26.	Whether urgent/sensitive cases are being brought to the notice of the District Judge or the appropriate authority	No
27.	Whether the panel lawyer/ jail visiting lawyer are regularly interacting with inmates, especially new inmates to find whether they are represented or not as well as making them aware of their legal rights	Yes
28.	Whether the panel lawyer/ jail visiting lawyer are regularly interacting with inmates to get a better understanding of the case, preparing brief summaries of each interaction and sharing it with the Secretary, DLSA along with contact details of family of accused, if available, so that the legal aid lawyer appointed in that case can coordinate with them	Yes
29.	Whether the paralegal volunteers are maintaining records in the form of a register with details such as - the date on which a person was brought into jail, the offence alleged, whether represented, stage of case, next date of hearing and name of court?	Yes. Enclosed.
30.	Whether PLV are taking efforts to call for the attention of the Secretary, DLSA for urgent/sensitive cases	No
31.	Whether prisoners are satisfied with the services provided by PLVs and Para lawyer/Jail visiting lawyer	-
32.	Whether prisoners are satisfied with the work of the legal aid lawyers	-
33.	Any suggestions for improving legal aid in the CH	No comment

Action Required:

- ☒ DLSA/LSI representative should visit frequently.
- ☒ Grievance redressal mechanism and a grievance redressal box should be set up.
- ☒ The paralegal volunteers and the panel lawyers should keep a track of non-production of the inmates and the DLSA should bring such matters to the notice of CJM/CMM.
- ☒ Urgent/sensitive cases should be brought to the notice of the District Judge or the appropriate authority and PLVs should take efforts to call for the attention of the DLSA for such cases.

NORTH 24 PARGANAS	Total Prison Population - 3870*	Undertrials - 2494
COURTS	District & Sessions Court, North 24 Parganas, Sub Divisional Courts at Barasat, Bongaon, Basirhat, Barrackpore, Bidhannagar	
LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITY	North 24 Parganas DLSA, Barasat SDLSC, Bongaon SDLSC, Basirhat SDLSC, Barrackpore SDLSC, Bidhannagar SDLSC	
CORRECTIONAL HOMES (CH)	Dum Dum CCH, Bongaon SCH, Basirhat SCH*, Barrackpore SCH**	

*Basirhat SCH information not received.

**URTC information not received – “The information regarding these points may kindly be treated as NIL”.

INFORMATION		DUM DUM CCH	BONGAON SCH	BARRACKPORE SCH
BASIC INFORMATION				
1.	Visits by DLSA/LSI representative	Yes	Yes	Yes
2.	Designation of such representative	Secretary, DLSA, North 24 Parganas	Secretary, DLSA	Subhankar Das (PLV) Sudarsan Das, Advocate
3.	Number of visits made (01.01.2017 – 31.12.2017)	On monthly basis	5	Twice/week
4.	Total number of legal aid applications made by the CH (01.01.2017 – 31.12.2017)	In i) Various Ld. Trial Court-77, ii) Hon'ble Supreme Court of India-09	129	Not known
5.	Whether legal awareness camps organized in CH	1	Yes	Others
6.	Number of camps (01.01.2017 – 31.12.2017)	No	5	No
7.	Whether DLSA sends intimation of appointment of legal aid lawyers (along with contact details) for prisoners cases sent to the CH	Yes	Never	Yes
8.	Whether any grievance redressal mechanism established	No	Yes	No
9.	Whether any grievance redressal box (GRB) set up by DLSA within the CH	No	Yes	No
10.	Whether the grievance redressal box is opened in the presence of jail superintendent, panel lawyers and steps taken and thereafter intimated to the Secretary, DLSA	No	Yes	No

11.	Frequency of opening of the GRB	-	Once a month	NA
JAIL LEGAL AID CLINICS (JLAC) IN CORRECTIONAL HOMES				
12.	Whether JLAC Constituted & Year	Yes, 2015	No	Yes, 1 st week of every month (tentatively as per conveyance)
13.	What days are fixed for the clinic	2nd or 4th Saturday or any court's Holiday (11:00 AM to 2:00 PM)	-	No
14.	Name of the paralegal appointed	Convict-03 [i] Sandip Das, ii) Sahab Das and iii) Pijush Ghosh Community- Nil	Community - Tanmoy Mondal Halder	Convict - No Community - Subhankar Das (PLV)
15.	If paralegal volunteer (PLV) assigned, date of assignment	-	01.01.2015	Not known
16.	In case of community PLV, frequency of visits	Never	Once a week	Once a week
17.	Number of visits made (01.01.2017 - 31.12.2017)	NIL (Convict paralegal volunteers regularly assist the visiting adv. of DLSA)	63	52
PANEL LAWYERS FOR CORRECTIONAL HOME				
18.	Whether panel lawyer appointed for JLAC	Yes	No	Yes
19.	Date of appointment	2016	NA	-
20.	Number of visits made (01.01.2017 - 31.12.2017)	23	NA	52
PRODUCTION OF PRISONERS				
21.	Whether DLSA has brought to the notice of CJM/CMM cases where persons in custody are not produced before court on a particular day	-	No	Yes
22.	Whether PLV keeps track of non-production of inmates in the court as per date given or where no next date is available and inform the Secretary, DLSA	Yes	Yes	Yes

23.	Whether Panel Lawyer keeps track of non-production of inmates in the court as per date given or where no next date is available and inform to the Secretary, DLSA	Yes	-	Yes
OTHER INFORMATION				
24.	Whether training has been provided for convict para legal volunteers	No	No	No
25.	Whether video conferencing facilities are being utilized between court and inmates or between lawyers and inmates	Yes	No	No
26.	Whether urgent/sensitive cases are being brought to the notice of the District Judge or the appropriate authority	Yes	Yes	Yes
27.	Whether the panel lawyer/ jail visiting lawyer are regularly interacting with inmates, especially new inmates to find whether they are represented or not as well as making them aware of their legal rights	Yes	No	Yes
28.	Whether the panel lawyer/ jail visiting lawyer are regularly interacting with inmates to get a better understanding of the case, preparing brief summaries of each interaction and sharing it with the Secretary, DLSA along with contact details of family of accused, if available, so that the legal aid lawyer appointed in that case can coordinate with them	Yes	Yes	Yes

29.	Whether the paralegal volunteers are maintaining records in the form of a register with details such as - the date on which a person was brought into jail, the offence alleged, whether represented, stage of case, next date of hearing and name of court?	Yes, enclosed.	Yes	NA
30.	Whether PLV are taking efforts to call for the attention of the Secretary, DLSA for urgent/sensitive cases	-	Yes	Yes
31.	Whether prisoners are satisfied with the services provided by PLVs and Para lawyer/Jail visiting lawyer	-	-	Yes
32.	Whether prisoners are satisfied with the work of the legal aid lawyers	-	-	Yes
33.	Any suggestions for improving legal aid in the CH	-	-	NIL

Action Required:

- ☒ DLSA/LSI representative should visit frequently.
- ☒ More legal aid camps should be organized.
- ☒ Grievance redressal mechanism and a grievance redressal box should be set up in DumDum CCH and Barrackpore SCH.
- ☒ Jail Legal Aid Clinic must be constituted in Bongaon SCH.
- ☒ DLSA should bring to the notice of CJM/CMM cases where persons in custody are not produced before court on a particular day.

PASCHIM MIDNAPORE	Total Prison Population - 129*	Undertrials - 129
COURTS	District & Sessions Court, Midnapore, Sub Divisional Courts at Ghatal, Jhargram	
LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITY	Paschim Midnapore DLSA, Midnapore (sadar) SDLSC, Jhargram SDLSC, Ghatal SDLSC	
CORRECTIONAL HOMES (CH)	Midnapore CCH*, Jhargram SCH, Ghatal SCH	

*Midnapore CCH information not received.

INFORMATION		JHARGRAM SCH	GHATAL SCH
BASIC INFORMATION			
1.	Visits by DLSA/LSI representative	Yes	-
2.	Designation of such representative	No fixed person visit	-
3.	Number of visits made (01.01.2017 – 31.12.2017)	49	-
4.	Total number of legal aid applications made by the CH (01.01.2017 – 31.12.2017)	6	-
5.	Whether legal awareness camps organized in CH	No	No
6.	Number of camps (01.01.2017 – 31.12.2017)	No such camp arranged	-
7.	Whether DLSA sends intimation of appointment of legal aid lawyers (along with contact details) for prisoners cases sent to the CH	Others	Promptly
8.	Whether any grievance redressal mechanism established	Yes	No
9.	Whether any grievance redressal box (GRB) set up by DLSA within the CH	No	No
10.	Whether the grievance redressal box is opened in the presence of jail superintendent, panel lawyers and steps taken and thereafter intimated to the Secretary, DLSA	No	No
11.	Frequency of opening of the GRB	-	-
JAIL LEGAL AID CLINICS (JLAC) IN CORRECTIONAL HOMES			
12.	Whether JLAC Constituted & Year	No	No
13.	What days are fixed for the clinic	NA	No
14.	Name of the paralegal appointed	NA	-
15.	If paralegal volunteer (PLV) assigned, date of assignment	NA	-
16.	In case of community PLV, frequency of visits	NA	Rarely
17.	Number of visits made (01.01.2017 – 31.12.2017)	NA	-
PANEL LAWYERS FOR CORRECTIONAL HOME			
18.	Whether panel lawyer appointed for JLAC	Yes	Yes

19.	Date of appointment	A new lawyer appointed every month. Lawyer changed monthly	-
20.	Number of visits made (01.01.2017 – 31.12.2017)	49	20
PRODUCTION OF PRISONERS			
21.	Whether DLSA has brought to the notice of CJM/CMM cases where persons in custody are not produced before court on a particular day	No	Yes
22.	Whether PLV keeps track of non-production of inmates in the court as per date given or where no next date is available and inform the Secretary, DLSA	No	No
23.	Whether Panel Lawyer keeps track of non-production of inmates in the court as per date given or where no next date is available and inform to the Secretary, DLSA	Not known	Yes
OTHER INFORMATION			
24.	Whether training has been provided for convict para legal volunteers	No	No
25.	Whether video conferencing facilities are being utilized between court and inmates or between lawyers and inmates	No	No
26.	Whether urgent/sensitive cases are being brought to the notice of the District Judge or the appropriate authority	Yes	Yes
27.	Whether the panel lawyer/ jail visiting lawyer are regularly interacting with inmates, especially new inmates to find whether they are represented or not as well as making them aware of their legal rights	Yes	Yes
28.	Whether the panel lawyer/ jail visiting lawyer are regularly interacting with inmates to get a better understanding of the case, preparing brief summaries of each interaction and sharing it with the Secretary, DLSA along with contact details of family of accused, if available, so that the legal aid lawyer appointed in that case can coordinate with them	Yes	Yes
29.	Whether the paralegal volunteers are maintaining records in the form of a register with details such as - the date on which a person was brought into jail, the offence alleged, whether represented, stage of case, next date of hearing and name of court?	Not known	No
30.	Whether PLV are taking efforts to call for the attention of the Secretary, DLSA for urgent/ sensitive cases	Not known	No

31.	Whether prisoners are satisfied with the services provided by PLVs and Para lawyer/Jail visiting lawyer	NA	-
32.	Whether prisoners are satisfied with the work of the legal aid lawyers	Yes	Yes
33.	Any suggestions for improving legal aid in the CH	-	-

Action Required:

☑	All inmates at the correctional homes are undertrial prisoners.
☑	DLSA representative should visit every month to all CHs, especially Ghatal SCH.
☑	Legal awareness camps should be organized on a bimonthly basis.
☑	Grievance Redressal Box should be set up in the CHs.
☑	Jail Legal Aid Clinics should be constituted in the CHs and thereafter appoint paralegals in such clinics.
☑	DLSA should bring to the notice of CJM/CMM cases where persons in custody are not produced before court on a particular day.
☑	The panel lawyers should keep track of non-production of inmates in the court as per date given or where no next date is available and inform the Secretary, DLSA.

PURBA MIDNAPORE	Total Prison Population - 238*	Undertrials - 236
COURTS	District & Sessions Court, Purba Midnapore, Sub Divisional Courts at Tamluk, Contai, Haldia	
LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITY	Purba Midnapore DLSA, Tamluk SDLSC, Contai SDLSC, Haldia SDLSC	
CORRECTIONAL HOMES (CH)	Tamluk SCH, Contai SCH, Haldia SCH*	

*Haldia SCH information not received.

INFORMATION		TAMLUK SCH	CONTAI SCH
BASIC INFORMATION			
1.	Visits by DLSA/LSI representative	Yes	No
2.	Designation of such representative	Secretary & PLVs	–
3.	Number of visits made (01.01.2017 – 31.12.2017)	Secretary – 12 PLVs – 52	NA
4.	Total number of legal aid applications made by the CH (01.01.2017 – 31.12.2017)	–	32 Through controller/Supdt. of CH
5.	Whether legal awareness camps organized in CH	Yes	No
6.	Number of camps (01.01.2017 – 31.12.2017)	6	NIL
7.	Whether DLSA sends intimation of appointment of legal aid lawyers (along with contact details) for prisoners cases sent to the CH	Twice every month	Never
8.	Whether any grievance redressal mechanism established	Yes	Yes
9.	Whether any grievance redressal box (GRB) set up by DLSA within the CH	No	No
10.	Whether the grievance redressal box is opened in the presence of jail superintendent, panel lawyers and steps taken and thereafter intimated to the Secretary, DLSA	No	No
11.	Frequency of opening of the GRB	–	Rarely
JAIL LEGAL AID CLINICS (JLAC) IN CORRECTIONAL HOMES			
12.	Whether JLAC Constituted & Year	Yes, 2015	Yes
13.	What days are fixed for the clinic	1 day from 11:00 A.M.	Sunday, 9:35 am (Last weekend)
14.	Name of the paralegal appointed	Convict- NA Community-1) Reatnesware Pattanayak. 2) Rupashree Pandit.	Community -

15.	If paralegal volunteer (PLV) assigned, date of assignment	Community: 1) Reatnesware Pattanayak - 02.01.2015 2) Rupashree Pandit- 01.07.2015	-
16.	In case of community PLV, frequency of visits	Once a week	Once a week
17.	Number of visits made (01.01.2017 – 31.12.2017)	Once a week	26 days after maintaining register from Jail Authority
PANEL LAWYERS FOR CORRECTIONAL HOME			
18.	Whether panel lawyer appointed for JLAC	No Each month a lawyer is appointed for visiting the C.H.	No
19.	Date of appointment	At the end of each month a lawyer is appointed.	NA
20.	Number of visits made (01.01.2017 – 31.12.2017)	Twice every month	NIL
PRODUCTION OF PRISONERS			
21.	Whether DLSA has brought to the notice of CJM/CMM cases where persons in custody are not produced before court on a particular day	No incident occurred	No
22.	Whether PLV keeps track of non-production of inmates in the court as per date given or where no next date is available and inform the Secretary, DLSA	Yes	No
23.	Whether Panel Lawyer keeps track of non-production of inmates in the court as per date given or where no next date is available and inform to the Secretary, DLSA	No	No
OTHER INFORMATION			
24.	Whether training has been provided for convict para legal volunteers	No	No
25.	Whether video conferencing facilities are being utilized between court and inmates or between lawyers and inmates	No	No
26.	Whether urgent/sensitive cases are being brought to the notice of the District Judge or the appropriate authority	Yes	Yes
27.	Whether the panel lawyer/ jail visiting lawyer are regularly interacting with inmates, especially new inmates to find whether they are represented or not as well as making them aware of their legal rights	Yes	No

28.	Whether the panel lawyer/ jail visiting lawyer are regularly interacting with inmates to get a better understanding of the case, preparing brief summaries of each interaction and sharing it with the Secretary, DLSA along with contact details of family of accused, if available, so that the legal aid lawyer appointed in that case can coordinate with them	Every month a new lawyer is appointed. Some of them coordinated with DLSA, some did not.	No
29.	Whether the paralegal volunteers are maintaining records in the form of a register with details such as - the date on which a person was brought into jail, the offence alleged, whether represented, stage of case, next date of hearing and name of court?	Yes	No. Register maintain by CH Concerned
30.	Whether PLV are taking efforts to call for the attention of the Secretary, DLSA for urgent/ sensitive cases	Yes	Yes Does No Not known
31.	Whether prisoners are satisfied with the services provided by PLVs and Para lawyer/Jail visiting lawyer	-	-
32.	Whether prisoners are satisfied with the work of the legal aid lawyers	-	-
33.	Any suggestions for improving legal aid in the CH	-	Appointed panel lawyer /jail lawyer, with for the night visit every month

Action Required:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	DLSA/LSI representative should visit the CHs, especially Contai SCH.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	JLAC should be constituted and paralegal volunteer should be appointed in Tamluk SCH.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Legal awareness camps should be organized on a bimonthly basis.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Grievance Redressal Box should be set up in the CHs.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Panel lawyers should be appointed for the JLACs.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	DLSA should bring to the notice of CJM/CMM cases where persons in custody are not produced before court on a particular day.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The PLVs and panel lawyers should keep track of non-production of inmates in the court as per date given or where no next date is available and inform the Secretary, DLSA.

PURULIA	Total Prison Population - 219	Undertrials - 178
COURTS	District & Sessions Court, Purulia, Sub Divisional Courts at Purulia Sadar, Raghunathpur	
LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITY	Purulia DLSA, Purulia Sadar SDLSC, Raghunathpur SDLSC	
CORRECTIONAL HOMES (CH)	Purulia DCH, Purulia WCH, Raghunathpur SCH	

INFORMATION		PURULIA DCH	RAGHUNATHPUR SCH	PURULI SpCH
BASIC INFORMATION				
1.	Visits by DLSA/LSI representative	Yes	Yes	No
2.	Designation of such representative	Secretary, DLSA, Purulia	Secretary, DLSA, Purulia	-
3.	Number of visits made (01.01.2017 - 31.12.2017)	3	12	NIL
4.	Total number of legal aid applications made by the CH (01.01.2017 - 31.12.2017)	25	56	NIL
5.	Whether legal awareness camps organized in CH	Yes	Yes	-
6.	Number of camps (01.01.2017 - 31.12.2017)	2	4	NIL
7.	Whether DLSA sends intimation of appointment of legal aid lawyers (along with contact details) for prisoners cases sent to the CH	Yes	Promptly	-
8.	Whether any grievance redressal mechanism established	No	Yes	Yes
9.	Whether any grievance redressal box (GRB) set up by DLSA within the CH	No	No	No
10.	Whether the grievance redressal box is opened in the presence of jail superintendent, panel lawyers and steps taken and thereafter intimated to the Secretary, DLSA	No	Question does not arise	No
11.	Frequency of opening of the GRB	NA	Question does not arise	No
JAIL LEGAL AID CLINICS (JLAC) IN CORRECTIONAL HOMES				
12.	Whether JLAC Constituted & Year	Yes	Yes, 12.03.2018	No
13.	What days are fixed for the clinic	Monday - Saturday (10:30 AM - 4 PM)	Once a week	No
14.	Name of the paralegal appointed	Convict: Tarak Singh Sardar	Community - DLSA, Purulia	-

15.	If paralegal volunteer (PLV) assigned, date of assignment	03.04.2017	Community – 08.01.2018	–
16.	In case of community PLV, frequency of visits	NA	Once a week	–
17.	Number of visits made (01.01.2017 – 31.12.2017)	NA	50	–
PANEL LAWYERS FOR CORRECTIONAL HOME				
18.	Whether panel lawyer appointed for JLAC	Yes	Yes	–
19.	Date of appointment	Once a week for male inmates by male lawyers and once a week for female inmates by female lawyers	At least once a week	–
20.	Number of visits made (01.01.2017 – 31.12.2017)	104	50	–
PRODUCTION OF PRISONERS				
21.	Whether DLSA has brought to the notice of CJM/CMM cases where persons in custody are not produced before court on a particular day	Yes	Yes	No
22.	Whether PLV keeps track of non-production of inmates in the court as per date given or where no next date is available and inform the Secretary, DLSA	Yes	Yes	No
23.	Whether Panel Lawyer keeps track of non-production of inmates in the court as per date given or where no next date is available and inform to the Secretary, DLSA	Yes	Yes	No
OTHER INFORMATION				
24.	Whether training has been provided for convict para legal volunteers	No	No	No
25.	Whether video conferencing facilities are being utilized between court and inmates or between lawyers and inmates	An infrastructure for video-conferencing facilities to communicate between the court and inmates is available but system is yet to be running	No	No

26.	Whether urgent/sensitive cases are being brought to the notice of the District Judge or the appropriate authority	Yes	Yes	No
27.	Whether the panel lawyer/jail visiting lawyer are regularly interacting with inmates, especially new inmates to find whether they are represented or not as well as making them aware of their legal rights	Yes	Yes	No
28.	Whether the panel lawyer/ jail visiting lawyer are regularly interacting with inmates to get a better understanding of the case, preparing brief summaries of each interaction and sharing it with the Secretary, DLSA along with contact details of family of accused, if available, so that the legal aid lawyer appointed in that case can coordinate with them	Yes	Yes	No
29.	Whether the paralegal volunteers are maintaining records in the form of a register with details such as - the date on which a person was brought into jail, the offence alleged, whether represented, stage of case, next date of hearing and name of court?	Yes	Yes	No
30.	Whether PLV are taking efforts to call for the attention of the Secretary, DLSA for urgent/sensitive cases	Yes	Yes	No
31.	Whether prisoners are satisfied with the services provided by PLVs and Para lawyer/Jail visiting lawyer	-	-	-
32.	Whether prisoners are satisfied with the work of the legal aid lawyers	-	-	-
33.	Any suggestions for improving legal aid in the CH	No	NIL	NIL

Action Required:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	DLSA/LSI representative should visit frequently, especially in Purulia SpCH
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Grievance redressal box should be set up in the CHs.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Legal awareness camps should be organized on a bimonthly basis, especially in Purulia SpCH.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A legal aid clinic should be instituted in the Purulia SpCH and PLVs and panel lawyers should be appointed.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The infrastructure provided for video conferencing at Purulia DCH needs to start running.

SOUTH 24 PARGANAS	Total Prison Population - 2371*	Undertrials - 1756
COURTS	District & Sessions Court, South 24 Parganas (Alipore), Sub Divisional Courts at Alipore Sadar, Sealdah, Baruipur, Kakdwip, Diamond Harbour	
LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITY	South 24 Parganas DLSA, Alipore (Sadar) SDLSC, Baruipur SDLSC, Diamond Harbour SDLSC, Kakdwip SDLSC	
CORRECTIONAL HOMES (CH)	Alipore CCH*, Diamond Harbour SCH, Presidency CCH, Alipore WCH ¹	

INFORMATION		DIAMOND HARBOUR SCH	PRESIDENCY CCH	ALIPORE WCH
BASIC INFORMATION				
1.	Visits by DLSA/LSI representative	Yes	Yes	Yes
2.	Designation of such representative	Secretary, DLSA	DLSA Secretary	Advocate: 1. Baisakhi Sengupta 2. Manasi Ghosh (Kolkata) 3. PLV- Mili Mondal (Alipore)
3.	Number of visits made (01.01.2017 - 31.12.2017)	2	4	Kolkata - 96 Alipore - 227
4.	Total number of legal aid applications made by the CH (01.01.2017 - 31.12.2017)	67	487	21
5.	Whether legal awareness camps organized in CH	Yes	Yes	Yes
6.	Number of camps (01.01.2017 - 31.12.2017)	2	2	2
7.	Whether DLSA sends intimation of appointment of legal aid lawyers (along with contact details) for prisoners cases sent to the CH	NA	Promptly	Rarely
8.	Whether any grievance redressal mechanism established	No	Yes	No regarding DLSA
9.	Whether any grievance redressal box (GRB) set up by DLSA within the CH	No	Yes	No

¹ Presidency CH & Alipore WCH cater to prisoners from his district as well. For particulars see district card for *data does not mention which DLSA it denotes, thus can be either South 24 parganas or Kolkata.

² Refer to Kolkata Report Card.

³ Refer to Kolkata Report Card.

10.	Whether the grievance redressal box is opened in the presence of jail superintendent, panel lawyers and steps taken and thereafter intimated to the Secretary, DLSA	NA	Yes	No
11.	Frequency of opening of the GRB	NA	Once a month	Not applicable
JAIL LEGAL AID CLINICS (JLAC) IN CORRECTIONAL HOMES				
12.	Whether JLAC Constituted & Year	Yes	Yes, 2015	Yes, 2016
13.	What days are fixed for the clinic	Monday and Thursday	Days: 5 + 2 (10AM – 5PM)	Days: Monday - Friday (10.30 A.M. - 4:30 P.M.)
14.	Name of the paralegal appointed	Maidan Bairagi, Dipankar Saradar	Convict- Annexure II	Convict - Bulu Rani Grahacharya, Samiran Bibi Community - Mili Mondal
15.	If paralegal volunteer (PLV) assigned, date of assignment	17.06.2015	Convict – Annexure II	Convict - 4.7.2016 Community - 12.6.2012
16.	In case of community PLV, frequency of visits	Twice a week	Daily	Daily
17.	Number of visits made (01.01.2017 – 31.12.2017)	Twice a week	Daily except Sunday	227
PANEL LAWYERS FOR CORRECTIONAL HOME				
18.	Whether panel lawyer appointed for JLAC	Yes	Yes	Yes
19.	Date of appointment	NA	Annexure III	Kolkata - 4.7.2016 Alipore - 15.5.2015
20.	Number of visits made (01.01.2017 – 31.12.2017)	NA	Annexure III	Baisakhi Sengupta - 96 Manasi Ghosh - 24
PRODUCTION OF PRISONERS				
21.	Whether DLSA has brought to the notice of CJM/CMM cases where persons in custody are not produced before court on a particular day	No	Yes	No

22.	Whether PLV keeps track of non-production of inmates in the court as per date given or where no next date is available and inform the Secretary, DLSA	Yes	Yes	Yes
23.	Whether Panel Lawyer keeps track of non-production of inmates in the court as per date given or where no next date is available and inform to the Secretary, DLSA	No	Yes	No
OTHER INFORMATION				
24.	Whether training has been provided for convict para legal volunteers	Yes	Yes	Yes
25.	Whether video conferencing facilities are being utilized between court and inmates or between lawyers and inmates	No	Yes	No
26.	Whether urgent/sensitive cases are being brought to the notice of the District Judge or the appropriate authority	No	Yes	Yes
27.	Whether the panel lawyer/ jail visiting lawyer are regularly interacting with inmates, especially new inmates to find whether they are represented or not as well as making them aware of their legal rights	No	Yes	Yes
28.	Whether the panel lawyer/ jail visiting lawyer are regularly interacting with inmates to get a better understanding of the case, preparing brief summaries of each interaction and sharing it with the Secretary, DLSA along with contact details of family of accused, if available, so that the legal aid lawyer appointed in that case can coordinate with them	NA	No such record available	Not known
29.	Whether the paralegal volunteers are maintaining records in the form of a register with details such as - the date on which a person was brought into jail, the offence alleged, whether represented, stage of case, next date of hearing and name of court?	Yes	Yes	Yes. Enclosed.

30.	Whether PLV are taking efforts to call for the attention of the Secretary, DLSA for urgent/sensitive cases	Yes	Yes	Yes
31.	Whether prisoners are satisfied with the services provided by PLVs and Para lawyer/Jail visiting lawyer	Yes	-	-
32.	Whether prisoners are satisfied with the work of the legal aid lawyers	Yes	-	-
33.	Any suggestions for improving legal aid in the CH	NA	NA	Providing name and contact no. of lawyer regularly

Action Required:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	DLSA representative should visit frequently in Presidency CH.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Legal awareness camps should be organized on a bimonthly basis.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Grievance redressal mechanism and a grievance redressal box should be set up in Diamond Harbour SCH and Alipore WCH.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Diamond Harbour SCH.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Urgent/sensitive cases should be brought to the notice of the District Judge or the appropriate authority.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Panel lawyers or jail visiting lawyers should regularly interact with inmates.

UTTAR DINAJPUR	Total Prison Population - 323	Undertrials - 311
COURTS	District & Sessions Court, Uttar Dinajpur, Sub Divisional Court at Raiganj, Islampore	
LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITY	DLSA Uttar Dinajpur, Raiganj SDLSC, Islampore SDLSC	
CORRECTIONAL HOMES (CH)	Raiganj DCH, Islampore SCH	

INFORMATION		RAIGANJ DCH	ISLAMPORE SCH
BASIC INFORMATION			
1.	Visits by DLSA/LSI representative	Yes	Yes
2.	Designation of such representative	Secretary, DLSA	Secretary, DLSA, Uttar Dinajpur
3.	Number of visits made (01.01.2017 – 31.12.2017)	12	2
4.	Total number of legal aid applications made by the CH (01.01.2017 – 31.12.2017)	99	37
5.	Whether legal awareness camps organized in CH	Yes	No
6.	Number of camps (01.01.2017 – 31.12.2017)	2	Not applicable
7.	Whether DLSA sends intimation of appointment of legal aid lawyers (along with contact details) for prisoners cases sent to the CH	Promptly	Yes
8.	Whether any grievance redressal mechanism established	No	No
9.	Whether any grievance redressal box (GRB) set up by DLSA within the CH	No	No
10.	Whether the grievance redressal box is opened in the presence of jail superintendent, panel lawyers and steps taken and thereafter intimated to the Secretary, DLSA	Does not arise	No
11.	Frequency of opening of the GRB	Does not arise	NA
JAIL LEGAL AID CLINICS (JLAC) IN CORRECTIONAL HOMES			
12.	Whether JLAC Constituted & Year	Yes, 20.03.2017	Yes, 26.02.2018
13.	What days are fixed for the clinic	Once a month	2 days, 2hours/day
14.	Name of the paralegal appointed	Convict: Moslemuddin Ahamed	Bhim Soren, Majib Alam
15.	If paralegal volunteer (PLV) assigned, date of assignment	07.03.2017	26.02.2018
16.	In case of community PLV, frequency of visits	Never	Twice a week
17.	Number of visits made (01.01.2017 – 31.12.2017)	Never	NIL

PANEL LAWYERS FOR CORRECTIONAL HOME			
18.	Whether panel lawyer appointed for JLAC	No	List of lawyers not provided to office
19.	Date of appointment	No	Not known
20.	Number of visits made (01.01.2017 – 31.12.2017)	No	NIL
PRODUCTION OF PRISONERS			
21.	Whether DLSA has brought to the notice of CJM/CMM cases where persons in custody are not produced before court on a particular day	Yes	Not known
22.	Whether PLV keeps track of non-production of inmates in the court as per date given or where no next date is available and inform the Secretary, DLSA	Yes	Not known
23.	Whether Panel Lawyer keeps track of non-production of inmates in the court as per date given or where no next date is available and inform to the Secretary, DLSA	Yes	Not known
OTHER INFORMATION			
24.	Whether training has been provided for convict para legal volunteers	No	No
25.	Whether video conferencing facilities are being utilized between court and inmates or between lawyers and inmates	Yes	No
26.	Whether urgent/sensitive cases are being brought to the notice of the District Judge or the appropriate authority	Yes	Yes
27.	Whether the panel lawyer/ jail visiting lawyer are regularly interacting with inmates, especially new inmates to find whether they are represented or not as well as making them aware of their legal rights	Yes	No
28.	Whether the panel lawyer/ jail visiting lawyer are regularly interacting with inmates to get a better understanding of the case, preparing brief summaries of each interaction and sharing it with the Secretary, DLSA along with contact details of family of accused, if available, so that the legal aid lawyer appointed in that case can coordinate with them	Yes	Not known
29.	Whether the paralegal volunteers are maintaining records in the form of a register with details such as - the date on which a person was brought into jail, the offence alleged, whether represented, stage of case, next date of hearing and name of court?	Yes. Enclosed three pages of register	Yes
30.	Whether PLV are taking efforts to call for the attention of the Secretary, DLSA for urgent/ sensitive cases	No	Yes

31.	Whether prisoners are satisfied with the services provided by PLVs and Para lawyer/Jail visiting lawyer	-	-
32.	Whether prisoners are satisfied with the work of the legal aid lawyers	-	-
33.	Any suggestions for improving legal aid in the CH	No	No

Action Required:

- ☒ DLSA representative should visit on a bimonthly visit.
- ☒ Legal awareness camps should be organized on a bimonthly basis at Islampore SCH.
- ☒ Grievance redressal mechanism and a grievance redressal box should be set up.
- ☒ Panel lawyers should be appointed for both Raiganj DCH & Islampore SCH.
- ☒ Panel lawyers or jail visiting lawyers should regularly interact with inmates in Islampur SCH.

PART - 3

ANNEXURE A: WBSLSA: SETUP OF PERMANENT LEGAL AID CLINICS IN CORRECTIONAL HOMES-PARALEGALS

Mir Dara Sheko, WBHJS
Member Secretary

City Civil Court Building (1st Floor)
2 & 3 Kiran Shankar Roy Road
Kolkata – 700001, India

STATE LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITY
WEST BENGAL

Phone: 033-22483892/4234
Fax: 033 – 22484235
Email: wbstatelegal@gmail.com
Website: www.wbslsa.org

No. 192(19)/SLSA-26/10, Dt. 21.01.2013

To,
The Chairman,
District Legal Services Authority
&
The Chief Judge/ The District and Sessions Judge
Kolkata, Howrah, Hooghly, Burdwan, Purba Medinipur, Paschim Medinipur, Birbhum, Bankura, North
24 Parganas, South 24 Parganas, Purulia, Nadia, Murshidabad, Malda, Uttar Dinajpur, Dakshin Dinajpur,
Jalpaiguri, Cooch Behar and Darjeeling.

Sub: Setting up **Permanent Legal Aid Clinic** compulsorily
to the Correctional Home within the district

Sir,

I am directed to request you to take **immediate step** to set up **Permanent Legal Aid Clinic** in the **District Correctional Home** as well as **Sub-Divisional Correctional Homes** of the District, so that, through the trained Para Legal Volunteers, such as Permanent Legal Aid Clinics can function to deal with the problems of the intimates **either legal or otherwise** in the Correctional Homes of the District.

I am further directed to **obtain compliance report** from you as regards setting up such Permanent Legal Aid Clinics in the district and sub-division Correctional Homes of your district positively within 5th March, 2013, and to submit thereafter performance report bearing statements **month by month** with reference to number and category (viz. Male, Female, Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe, etc.) of the beneficiaries.

Yours faithfully,
(Mir Dara Sheko)
Member Secretary
State Legal Services Authority, W.B.

ANNEXURE B: WBSLSA: SETUP OF PERMANENT LEGAL AID CLINICS IN CORRECTIONAL HOMES–PARALEGALS

Abhijit Som, WBHJS
Member Secretary

City Civil Court Building (1st Floor)
2 & 3 Kiran Shankar Roy Road
Kolkata – 700001, India

STATE LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITY
WEST BENGAL

Phone: 033-22483892/4234
Fax: 033 – 22484235
Email: wbstatelegal@gmail.com
Website: www.wbslsa.org
Cell: 8584859849

No. 1392(19)/SLSA-89/2015

MOST URGENT

Dated. 22.05.2015

To,
The Chairman,
District Legal Services Authority
&
The Chief Judge/ The District and Sessions Judge
Kolkata, Bankura, Birbhum, Burdwan, Cooch Behar, Dakshin Dinajpur, Darjeeling, Hooghly, Howrah, Jalpaiguri, Malda, Murshidabad, Nadia, North 24 Parganas, Paschim Medinipur, Purba Medinipur, Purulia, South 24 Parganas, and Uttar Dinajpur.

Sub: Setting Up of Legal Services Clinic in Each Correctional Home/ Jail

Sir/ Madam,

By enclosing the copy of Letter No. L/47/2014-NALSA dated 21.05.2015 of the Director, NALSA I am directed to convey that in the Central Authority (NALSA) meeting held on 21.03.2015 at Ranchi, it has been resolved that all the SLSAs **shall set up legal services clinics in each one of the correctional homes/ jails** in their respective states **within a period of three months**.

I would, therefore, request your goodself to take steps for compliance of the above decision of the Central Authority and a compliance report may kindly be sent to this Authority **by 20th June 2015**, for onward submission of the same to NALSA.

With regards,

Encl: As stated

Yours faithfully,
(Abhijit Som)
Member Secretary
State Legal Services Authority, W.B

ANNEXURE C: WBSLSA'S LETTER ON NALSA'S STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES ON REPRESENTATION OF PERSONS IN CUSTODY, 2016

Abhijit Som, WBHJS
Member Secretary
STATE LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITY
WEST BENGAL

To,
The Chairman,
District Legal Services Authority
&
The Chief/District & Sessions Judge,
Kolkata, Howrah, Hooghly, Burdwan, Purba Medinipur, Paschim Medinipur, Birbhum, Bankura, North-24 Parganas, South-24 Parganas, Purulia, Nadia, Murshidabad, Malda, Uttar Dinajpur, Dakshin Dinajpur, Jalpaiguri, Cooch Behar, Darjeeling.

Ref: Letter Nos 1105(19)/SLSA-89/15 dated 02.05.2016 and 1228(19)/SLSA-23/05 dated 16.05.2016

Sir/Madam,

I am forwarding Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for representation of persons in custody prepared by NALSA and approved by the Hon'ble Executive Chairman, NALSA. You are requested to communicate the aforesaid SOP to the Judicial Officers, Jail Visiting Advocates, PLVs for taking necessary action accordingly.

In view of the above, I refer to the earlier communication of this Authority vide No. 1105(19)/SLSA89/15 dated 02.05.2016 and 1228(19)/SLSA-23/05 dated 16.05.2016 informing the resolution of the Central Authority of NALSA and the resolution of Chief Justices' Conference, 2016 in regard to setting up legal services clinics inside the jail premises, appointment of panel advocates for visiting jails to offer legal services, organizing legal service camps inside the jails, etc.

You are requested to take necessary steps for compliance of the direction of NALSA as per SOP and also take necessary action as per resolution of Chief Justices' Conference.

Kindly send a monthly report to the Authority for our information and to transmit the same to NALSA.

With regards,
Yours faithfully,

Abhijit Som,
Member Secretary
State Legal Services Authority
West Bengal

NATIONAL LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITY

Standard Operating Procedure for Representation of Persons in Custody

One of the core areas of activity of the legal services institutions is providing legal aid. Under Section 12 of the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987, all persons in custody are entitled to legal aid. However the system of providing representation to those in custody is not uniform across the country. The frequency of visits by jail visiting lawyers to the jails is also not standardized with lawyers visiting only once a month in some places while at others, they may visit twice a week. The jail visiting lawyers are often not clear what is expected of them to do. Clearly the system of interaction with the inmates in jail and their representation in courts needs to be strengthened.

In several districts across the country, the persons in custody are not produced before the courts for days together. This happens even at the stage where the charge sheet has still not been filed. There are many cases where the accused was produced before the court after arrest and was remanded to custody but thereafter was not produced on several dates meant for remand. The reasons given for the same are generally are non-availability of sufficient number of armored vehicles and of personnel to produce the persons in custody before the courts and that at times the accused are required to be produced in other courts. This is contrary to the mandate of Code of Criminal Procedure and also violates the basic rights of the persons in custody as enshrined in the Constitution and enunciated by the Hon'ble Apex Court in several landmark cases and most importantly is an impediment to their liberty. Due to non-production of the persons in custody before the courts at regular intervals, the courts are unable to consider whether the persons in custody are facing any problems. Legal representation to them cannot also be ensured in such circumstances.

The persons continue to languish in jails without bail applications being moved on their behalf. Even where bail orders have been granted, they continue to languish in jails as bail bonds are not furnished and the courts find it difficult to communicate with the persons in custody due to their non-production before the courts. Such cases need to be brought to the notice of the court. Further the persons in custody do not get timely information about the status of their cases and their rights. As such, there is an urgent need to bridge the gap between the accused persons and legal services to them.

Several initiatives have already been taken such as setting up of legal services clinics in the jails across the country, identifying and training PLVs who could communicate with the inmates in the prisons but much more needs to be done.

For this purpose, the District Legal Services Authorities should take the following steps:

- 1) Panel lawyers should be deputed as remand advocates in each of the magisterial courts and also, in the courts of sessions where required.
- 2) Work of the legal service clinics in jails should be streamlined with clearly demarcated space for such clinics. Requisite infrastructure should be made available, if need be as per the Regulations in this regard for the efficient functioning of such clinics.
- 3) From amongst the panel lawyers, some lawyers should be earmarked as jail visiting lawyers. Visits to the jails must be made at least twice every week.
- 4) The possibility of taking the services of retired judicial officers as jail visiting lawyers may be explored and honorarium for them can be fixed by the Hon'ble Executive Chairmen of the SLSAs.
- 5) Sufficient number of PLVs, from amongst the convicts serving long sentences should be identified and they should be trained suitably, where not already done, so that they interact with the inmates, especially the new entrants and can bring to the notice of the jail visiting lawyers or the Secretary of the District Legal Services Authority, the cases requiring attention.
- 6) The PLVs should maintain the record mentioning the date a person was brought into the jail, the offence alleged against him, stage of case, next date of hearing and the name of the court.
- 7) The jail visiting lawyers from the District Legal Services Authorities shall regularly interact with the inmates and especially the new inmates to find out if they are represented by any lawyer and if not, they should inform the inmate about their right to get a legal aid lawyer. They should also inform the District Secretary so that a legal aid lawyer can be appointed to represent the inmate in court.

- 8) The Jail visiting lawyers should prepare a brief summary of each interaction and send the same to the Secretary, District Legal Services Authority along with contact details of the family of the accused, if available so that the panel lawyer can coordinate with them.
- 9) The Secretary, District Legal Services Authority may take up a case brought to his notice which needs immediate attention with the district judge or the jail inspecting judge.
- 10) The Jail Superintendent should be called upon to send a list of inmates in jail every fortnight which should be reviewed by the Secretary, District Legal Services Authority, who can take up the cases requiring attention with the concerned authorities.
- 11) The PLVs and the Jail visiting lawyers should also keep track of non-production of any inmate in the court as per the date given or of the cases where no next date is available and inform the Secretary, District Legal Services Authority.
- 12) If it comes to the notice of the District Secretary that for certain reasons, the persons in custody are not produced before the court on a particular day, he should bring the same to the notice of the concerned chief judicial magistrate or the chief metropolitan magistrate who may take appropriate action and for the time being may designate a magistrate to go to the jails for doing the remand work for that day.
- 13) The matter of making available requisite armored vehicles and personnel for taking the persons in custody to the courts for production should be taken up with the appropriate government.
- 14) The Jail visiting lawyers shall communicate to the Secretary, District Legal Services Authority, whenever bail application has to be filed on behalf of an inmate or if subsequently, it comes to their notice and that is an undertrial is not being represented by a lawyer in the court, who shall issue appropriate directions for a lawyer to be appointed in the case. They should also bring to the notice of the Secretary, District Legal Services Authority cases where bail orders have been issued but bail bonds could not be furnished due to various reasons.
- 15) The Secretary, District Legal Services Authority shall place the cases of undertrial prisoners who are eligible under Section 436A Cr.P.C. before the undertrial review committee of the district promptly.
- 16) The panel lawyer who is appointed to represent a person in custody in the court should interact with the person in custody to have better understanding of the case in hand. The panel lawyer assigned to a particular case shall inform the next date of hearing and the purpose of the same to the Secretary, District Legal Services Authority within 3 days of the date of hearing in the court.
- 17) The legal services clinic in the jail shall coordinate with the Jail Superintendent and the panel lawyer through the Secretary, District Legal Services Authority to keep itself updated on the status of the legal aided cases of each inmate, including the next date of hearing and the purpose. The status of each case shall be recorded in the registers to be maintained by the Clinic and shall also be communicated to the concerned inmate and the Jail Superintendent.
- 18) Regular awareness camps should be organized in the jails to create awareness on legal issues and specifically on the rights of the person in custody.
- 19) Suggestion/complaint box should be available in each legal service clinic in the jail which should be opened once every week in the presence of panel lawyer and the Jail Superintendent and the cases requiring attention should be brought to the notice of the Secretary, District Legal Services Authority.
- 20) Where possible, video conferencing may be used to enable communication with the jail inmates.

The Member Secretaries are requested to take up the above issue urgently.

It would be appropriate if the Member Secretaries of all the States get an inspection done of all the jails in their States to identify cases of persons who have not been produced in courts for several dates and thereafter to direct the Secretaries, District Legal Services Authority to get applications moved in that regard in the concerned courts. Similar steps should be taken where bail applications have to be moved or for modification of bail conditions etc. The Member Secretaries should review the working of the legal service clinics in the jails on a regular basis.

All out efforts should be made to ensure that the persons in custody are effectively represented in the courts and to make them aware of their rights and availability of legal aid.

ANNEXURE D: CHRI QUESTIONNAIRE ON THE WORKING OF LEGAL AID CLINICS

Name of Correctional Home: _____

Inmate Population:

Undertrial	
Convict	
Total	
Date	

S. No.	Particulars	Status
1	Whether any member of District Legal Services Authorities (DLSA) visits correctional homes?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
2	If yes, name & designation?	
3	How many visits were made to the Correctional Home from 01.01.17 - 31.12.17?	
4	Whether a grievance redressal mechanism has been setup in Correctional Homes?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
5	Has a grievance redressal mechanism has been setup by DLSA within the Correctional Homes premises?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
6	Whether the grievance redressal box is opened in the presence of jail superintendent, panel lawyers and steps taken and thereafter intimated to the Secretary, DLSA?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA
7	If yes, how often is the box opened?	Once a week Once a month Rarely Never
8	Whether Permanent Legal Aid Clinic has been established by DLSA?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
9	If yes, date on which clinic was setup?	
10	Are the days fixed for the clinic? If yes, please specify.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
11	If yes, name of the paralegal volunteer assigned to the clinic?	Convict – Community -

12	If paralegal volunteer appointed, date on which such appointment made?	Convict – Community –
13	In case of community PLV, how often does s/he visit the Correctional Home?	
14	The no. of visits made by the PLV to Correctional Homes from 01.01.17 – 31.12.17	
15	Whether any panel lawyers/ jail visiting lawyers are appointed to the Legal Aid Clinic? If yes, name of the panel lawyers/ jail visiting lawyers assigned to the clinic?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
16	Date on which the panel lawyers/ jail visiting lawyers are appointed?	
17	The no. of visits made by the panel lawyers/ jail visiting lawyers to the correctional homes from 01.01.17 - 31.12.17.	
18	Does the DLSA send intimation of appointment of lawyer with contact details to the Correctional home?	Never Rarely Promptly Others
19	Whether DLSA has organized any legal awareness camps inside the correctional home in 2017?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
20	How many legal awareness camps have been held inside correctional homes by DLSA from 01.01.17 - 31.12.17?	
21	Whether the DLSA has organized trainings for paralegal volunteers?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
22	Whether video-conferencing facilities are being utilized to communicate between the court and inmates?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
23	Whether urgent/ sensitive cases have been brought to the notice of the District Judge/ Jail Inspecting Judge or the appropriate authority?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
24	Whether the DLSA has brought to the notice of CJM/CMM cases where persons in custody are not produced before court on a particular day?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
25	Whether the panel lawyer/ jail visiting lawyer are regularly interacting with inmates, especially new inmates to find whether they are represented or not as well as making them aware of their legal rights?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
26	Whether the panel lawyer/ jail visiting lawyer are regularly interacting with inmates to get a better understanding of the case, preparing brief summaries of each interaction and sharing it with the Secretary, DLSA along with contact details of family of accused, if available, so that the legal aid lawyer appointed in that case can coordinate with them?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>

27	Whether the paralegal volunteer is keeping track of non-production of inmates in the court as per date given or where no next date is available, inform the Secretary, DLSA?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
28	Whether the panel lawyer/ jail visiting lawyer are keeping track of non-production of inmates in the court as per date given or where no next date is available and inform the Secretary, DLSA?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
29	Whether the paralegal volunteer are maintaining records with details such as - the date on which a person was brought into jail, the offence alleged, whether represented, stage of case, next date of hearing and name of court? If yes, please provide true copy of few pages of such register.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
30	Whether the paralegal volunteers are taking efforts to call for the attention of the Secretary, DLSA for urgent/ sensitive cases?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
31	Are you satisfied with the work of the paralegal volunteer?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
32	Do prisoners seem satisfied with the work of the legal aid lawyers?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
33	Total no. of legal aid applications made from 01.01.17 - 31.12.17.	
34	Any suggestions you may have for improving legal aid in your correctional home.	
35	The copy of any communication, if received from District Legal Services Authority, pertaining to legal aid should also be enclosed with the report or else state NO.	

Sign & Seal of Superintendent

ANNEXURE E: APPLICATION SEEKING APPOINTMENT OF LEGAL AID LAWYER

Next date of production: 28/12/17

West Bengal Form No.5086

PRISONER'S PETITION

(Permitted under Jail Code Rule 615)

Form: **Jiban Halder S/O Jiten Halder**, JID No.4- 6971-2017-UT
Who was admitted on: 19.01.2017 as Under Trial Prisoner
Under Section: 323/328/341/ 379/511 of IPC.
By the Ld. Addl. Chief Judicial Magistrate, Barasat, North-24 Parganas.

To
The Chairman,
District Legal Aid Services Authority,
Barasat, North 24 Parganas.

(Through the Superintendent, Dum Dum Central Correctional Home)

Sub: Prayer of UTP Jiban Halder S/O Jiten Halder for appointing a Lawyer from
District Legal Aid Services Authority, Barasat, North 24 Parganas.

Ld. Sir,

With due respect and humble submission that I, Jiban Halder S/O Jiten Halder is presently
detained in Dum Dum Central Correctional Home as a U.T Prisoner.

I am a very poor man and it is not possible for me to appoint a Lawyer on my own cost to
defend my case in connection with case reference Ashoke Nagar P.S Case No. 1052/17, Dated on
15.11.2017 and Under Section 323/328/341/ 379/511 of IPC, before your Ld. Court. In view of the above, I
most humbly pray for appointing a Lawyer at Govt. cost to defend my case/ trial and also praying for early
disposal.

Hope you would be kind enough to consider my humble prayer with great sympathy and kind
regards.

Yours faithfully,

Signed

Signature attested by

19.12.17
Welfare Officer
Dum Dum Central Correctional Home

Memo No. 10127 / W.O.

Date: 19.12.17



Countersigned and forwarded

Superintendent
Dum Dum Central Correctional Home
Dum Dum Central Correctional Home

07C

ANNEXURE F: INTIMATION LETTER RECEIVED

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITY, HOOGHLY

Memo No..... / DLSA/HGY

Dated.....

From:-

The Secretary,
District Legal Services Authority,
Hooghly.

To :-

Sri Manash Santra, Ld. Advocate,
Legal Aid Panel, Serampore, Hooghly.

Sub: To conduct the Women P.S. Serampore Case No - 26/2017 dated 15.05.17
U/S 498A/307/406 IPC, pending before the court of the Ld. A.C.J.M., Serampore,
Hooghly.

He is hereby appointed to conduct the above cases for Gautam Das, s/o Lt. Satish Ch.
Das is accused in custody.

All are being instructed to see him with all relevant papers. [Next Date -22.06.17]

Sd/- S. Mukherjee
Secretary,
District Legal Services Authority,
Hooghly.

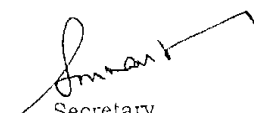
Memo No...../DLSA/HGY

Dated.....

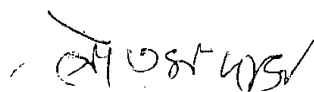
Copy forwarded to Gautam Das through the Superintendent, Hooghly District
Correctional Home, Hooghly.

The Superintendent, Hooghly District Correctional Home, Hooghly for his
information with a request to cause hand over one copy of this appointment to the
accused.

Copy forwarded to the Ld. A.C.J.M., Serampore, Hooghly, for information and taking
necessary action.


Secretary,
District Legal Services Authority,
Hooghly.
Secretary
District Legal Services Authority,
Hooghly

Note- Submission of bi monthly report is mandatory for smooth clearance of lawyer's payment bill.



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ANNEXURE G: LAWYER CLIENT INTERACTION REGISTER

PURULIA

Lawyer	Name of the Prisoner and case reference	Date of examination and suggestion.	Signature of the Lawyer and date.
magik A 7	(107) Se. Babi Dey w/o Durigadas Dey B. Huzabandh, P.S - Parca, Dist - Purulia	Examined on 13/9/17. I told her to file a bail petition through her lawyer u/s 433 Cr.P.C.	Paramita Pathan Advocate DL.S.A. 13/9/17
magik SA 17	(108) Mukhtash, Malato w/o Ananda Malato Vakradih, P. Thaldia Dist - Purulia	Examined on 20/9/17. I told her that trial is going on but next C.S.W have yet to be examined.	Paramita Pathan A.N. (DL.S.A) 20/9/17
magik 117	(109) No Prisoner found.	I met with other prisoners and informed them about their present case status.	Paramita Pathan Advocate (DL.S.A) 25/9/17
magik 7	(110) Puspita Debi w/o - Bindeswari Singh of Gm No - E/71 Bcw colony P.S - Santaldih Dist - Purulia	I met her and examined on 4/10/17 I told her that trial file a bail Petition through her lawyer.	Sujata Singh (Adv) D.L.S.A 4/10/17
magik	(111) Sandhya Malato w/o - Jiten Malato of - Khamkhada P.S - Anon Dist - Guwahati Madhya pradesh.	I met her and examined on 4/10/17 I told her that file a bail application through her lawyer.	Sujata Singh (Adv) D.L.S.A 4/10/17

name of the Prisoners and case reference	Date of Examination and suggestion	Signature of the Lawyer and date.
(12) Tara Bawri w/o Chitta Haran Bawri - vill - Annahi P.S. Adra Dist - Purulia	Examined on 10/10/2017 I suggest her to ask her lawyer about her bail Application filed on not?	Sujata Singh (Adv) D.L.S.A 10/10/17
(13) Salini Pasi w/o - Raju Pasi of - Asansol, Railway Station (North) P.S. - Asansol (North) Dist - Bardhaman (West)	I suggest her to ask her lawyer about her bail Application filed on not?	Sujata Singh (Adv) D.L.S.A 21/10/17
(14) Mangala Goswami w/o - Laxmi Kanta Goswami of - vill - Ghaniga P.S. - Purulia (M) Dist - Purulia	I suggest her to ask her DLSA lawyer about her nature of case.	Sujata Singh (Adv) D.L.S.A 27/10/17
(15) Jaba Paramanik w/o - Ganesh Paramanik - vill - Jirua (Manipur) P.S. - Adra Dist - Purulia	I suggest her to ask her lawyer about her bail Application filed on not?	Sujata Singh (Adv) D.L.S.A 1/11/17
(16) Madhuri Mandal w/o - Ishairab Mandal of - Khatra P.S. Raghunathpur Dist - Purulia	I suggest her to ask her lawyer about her bail Application filed on not?	Sujata Singh (Adv) 9/11/17
(17) Jitni Kumar w/o - Dhunda @ Khanajai Kumar of - Kokiara P.O. & Bhuchungai P.S. - Joypur Dist - Purulia	I suggest her to if her lawyer not appoint then file a Application through correctional home and appoint a lawyer	Sujata Singh (Adv) 15/11/17

ANNEXURE H: APPOINTMENT OF REMAND LAWYERS BY DLSA



OFFICE OF THE SUB-DIVISIONAL LEGAL SERVICES COMMITTEE MATHABHANGA, DIST. COOCH BEHAR

Memo No. 41/S.D.L.S.C., Mathabhanga, Dated 23/02/17

From : Sri Ajay Kumar Singh,
Addl. District & Sessions Judge,
and
Ex-Officio Chairman, S.D.L.S.C.,
Mathabhanga, Dist. Cooch Behar

To : Abdus Salam,
Advocate,
Mathabhanga Bar Association
Mathabhanga, Dist. Cooch Behar

Sub: Appointment of Legal Aid Counsel

As per Para 3 (iii) (a) of NALSA's Scheme for 'Legal Aid Counsel' in the court of magistrates, he/she is hereby appointed Legal Aid Counsel for attending the Court of A.C.J.M, Judicial Magistrate and S.D.E.M, Mathabhanga during remand hour / police file every day for the month of March 2017.

Fixed honorarium / remuneration @ Rs. 1,000/- (One thousand) per month will be paid to him/her after obtaining certificates from the concerned Judicial Officer regarding his/her attendance at the time of remand / police file.

He/She is requested to submit a report on the last day of the month.

Sd/-

Chairman,
Sub-Divisional Legal Services Committee,
Mathabhanga, Dist- Cooch Behar

Memo No. 41(4)/S.D.L.S.C., Mathabhanga, Dated 23/02/17

Copy forwarded for information to:-

1. Ld. A.C.J.M, Mathabhanga
2. Ld. J.M, Mathabhanga
3. Ld. S.D.E.M, Mathabhanga
- ✓ The Superintendent, SD Correctional Home, Mathabhanga

Chairman.
Sub-Divisional Legal Services Committee,
Mathabhanga, Dist- Cooch Behar

Chairman
Sub-Divisional Legal
Services Committee
Mathabhanga

ANNEXURE I: APPOINTMENT OF PARALEGAL VOLUNTEERS FOR CH BY DLSA

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITY,
DAKSHIN DINAJPUR AT BALURGHAT.
Phone no. 03522-251096

Extract Order No.101/2017/DLSA-DD

Dated: 15.09.2017

According to the guidelines of NALSA, New Delhi and as per the list of nominated life convicts, provided by the Superintendent, Central Correctional Home, Dakshin Dinajpur at Balurghat, through Letter no. 424/RB, dated: 09.04.2014, and on the basis of the interview, dated: 08.04.2014, inmate **Sushil Roy and Abhijit Chowdhury @ Papu Chowdhury** are selected and hereby deputed to act as PLVs (Para Legal Volunteers) in the Central Correctional Home. Their Duty Roster is given below:

Duty Roster for Para legal Volunteers in the **Central Correctional Home,**
Dakshin Dinajpur at Balurghat.

SL. No.	Name of PLVs (Convict)	Place of posting	Month	Timing - (11.00 a.m. to 4.00 p.m.)
				Sitting Dates
01	Sushil Roy	Central Correctional Home	For the month of - December '2017	05,06,07,12,13,14.
02	Abhijit Chowdhury @ Papu Chowdhury	Central Correctional Home	For the month of - December '2017	19,20,21,26,27,28.

The Superintendent, Central Correctional Home, Dakshin Dinajpur at Balurghat is hereby requested to accommodate the above mentioned Para Legal Volunteer as per his duty roster schedule mentioned above and to keep touch with him as per direction of NALSA. He is further requested to instruct the "On duty officer" to countersign on the attendance register of the Para Legal Volunteer.

Above noted Para Legal Volunteer is directed to maintain an attendance register and also send a report to this authority within 05 days of each & every month after completion the work done.

Inform all concerned.

Sd/-
(Sudeb Mitra)
District Judge-cum-Chairman,
District Legal Services Authority,
Dakshin Dinajpur at Balurghat.

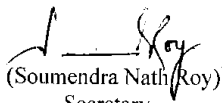
OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITY,
DAKSHIN DINAJPUR AT BALURGHAT.

Memo No. 1472(3)/2017/DLSA

Dated: 20.09.2017

Copy forwarded for information and taking necessary action to:

- 1) The Superintendent, Central Correctional Home, Dakshin Dinajpur at Balurghat.
- 2) Sushil Roy, P.L.V., Inmate, Central Correctional Home, D/Dinajpur at Balurghat.
- 3) Abhijit Chowdhury @ Papu Chowdhury, P.L.V., Inmate, Central Correctional Home, D/Dinajpur at Balurghat.


(Soumendra Nath Roy)
Secretary,
District Legal Services Authority,
Dakshin Dinajpur at Balurghat.
Secretary

o/c

ANNEXURE J: APPOINTMENT OF PANEL LAWYER FOR PERMANENT LEGAL AID CLINIC IN CORRECTIONAL HOMES BY DLSA

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITY, DAKSHIN DINAJPUR AT BALURGHAT.

Order No. 117/DLSA-DD.,

Date: 28.11.2017

Pursuant to the direction of the Hon'ble Executive Chairman, State Legal Services Authority, West Bengal, I hereby appoint **Sri Manosij Ghosh**, Advocate of District Pleaders' & Advocates' Bar Association, Balurghat as **Legal Aid Counsel** for the month of **December-2017**, in the Permanent Legal Aid Clinic of Central Correctional Home, Dakshin Dinajpur at Balurghat for **04.12.2017, 11.12.2017, 18.12.2017 & 25.12.2017. (All Mondays of the month).**

The Ld. Advocate is therefore requested to attend the **Permanent Legal Aid Clinic of Central Correctional Home**, Dakshin Dinajpur at Balurghat on those days and also furnish the progress report time to time to this office.


The Legal Aid Counsel will be paid Rs.500/- (Rupees Five hundred only) per day on furnishing bill along with the certificate from **Central Correctional Home** regarding attendance in due course.

The Superintendent, District Correctional Home is hereby requested to accommodate the above mentioned Legal Aid Counsel in his/her respective duty roster's schedule mentioned above and to keep touch with him/ her as per direction of NALSA. He/ she is further requested to instruct the "On duty officer" to countersign on the attendance register of the Legal Aid Counsel.

The Legal Aid Counsel is directed to maintain an attendance register and also **send a report regarding the work done to this authority within 07 days after completion of the work.**

This order is passed in the interest of public service.

Inform all concerned.



(Soumendra Nath Roy)
Secretary,
District Legal Services Authority,
Dakshin Dinajpur at Balurghat.

Memo.No. 1625(2)/DLSA-DD.,

Date: 28.11.2017

Copy forwarded for information and taking necessary action to: -

1. The Ld. Chief Judicial Magistrate, Balurghat, D/Dinajpur.
- ✓ 2. The Superintendent, Central Correctional Home, Dakshin Dinajpur at Balurghat.
3. **Sri Manosij Ghosh**, Advocate, District Court, Balurghat, D/Dinajpur.
Mobile No. 9434325728


(Soumendra Nath Roy)
Secretary,
District Legal Services Authority,
Dakshin Dinajpur at Balurghat.
Secretary
District Legal Services Authority,
Dakshin Dinajpur at Balurghat.

ANNEXURE K: ROSTER WITH DETAILS OF REMAND LAWYERS APPOINTED BY DLSA

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITY,
DAKSHIN DINAJPUR AT BALURGHAT.
PHONE NO. 03522-251096

Order No. 130/DLSA-DD.,

Date: 21.12.2017

In view of the NALSA Model Scheme for deputing Legal Aid Counsel in courts as remand advocate. The following Advocates from the panel of DLSA, Dakshin Dinajpur are assigned for the month of January-2018 as follows:

SL. No.	Name of the Advocate	Phone No.	Deputed at	Schedule of work	Monthly Honorarium (Rs.)
1	Palash Ch. Sarkar	9800118838	District & Sessions Judge, Balurghat, D/Dinajpur	All working days	1000/-
2	Palash Ch. Sarkar	9800118838	ADJ-1 st Court (Special Court, POCSO Act), Balurghat, D/Dinajpur	All working days	1000/-
3	Sudip Chatterjee	9434144937	ADJ-2 nd Court (Special Court, POCSO Act), Balurghat, D/Dinajpur	All working days	2000/-
4	Humayun Kabir	9434207337	ADJ-3 rd Court (Special Court, NDPS Act), Balurghat, D/Dinajpur	All working days	1000/-
5	Humayun Kabir	9434207337	ADJ-Special Court, Balurghat, D/Dinajpur	All working days	1000/-
6	Bibekananda Guha	9434347975	ADJ-Fast Track Court, Balurghat, D/Dinajpur	All working days	2000/-
7	Krishnadas Das	9932684851	Assistance Sessions Judge, Balurghat, D/Dinajpur	All working days and on holidays	2000/-
8	Subendu Sarkar	9474435484	C.J.M. Court, Balurghat, D/Dinajpur	All working days	3000/-
9	Nibedita Barman	9733018169	J.M. Court, Balurghat, D/Dinajpur	All working days	1500/-
10	Nibedita Barman	9733018169	J.M.-2 nd Court, Balurghat, D/Dinajpur	All working days	1500/-
11	Payel Roy (Das)	9126418423	J.J.B, Balurghat, D/Dinajpur	All working days	4000/-

1) The Legal Aid Counsels have to appear in the case of **undefended accused** who is in the **custody** and is produce before the respective Court or Board as the case may be during remand hours with consent of the accused concerned for challenging the remand application if filed by the investigating agency or has to file bail application.

2) Payment of fees to the Legal Aid Counsels will be made as per prescribed rate on furnishing bill along with report/register of work as per prescribed format to this authority within 03 (three) days after completion of the work schedule.

3) In case of any exigency remand Advocates will be required to make an alternative arrangement for representation of undefended accused in the court by empanelled Legal Aid Counsel with the prior permission of this Authority.

4) The office of DLSA, Dakshin Dinajpur reserves the right to remove any of the Advocates from this roster or from the Panel of Remand Advocates in case of deficiency in service or deviation from NALSA guidelines.

This order is passed in the interest of public service.

Inform all concerned.

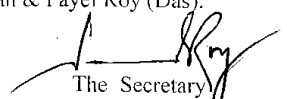
Sd/-
The Secretary
District Legal Services Authority
Dakshin Dinajpur at Balurghat

Memo.No. 1809(11)/DLSA-DD,

Date: 21.12.2017

Copy forwarded for information and taking necessary action to:

- (01) Ld. District Judge, D/Dinajpur at Balurghat
- (02-06) The Ld. Addl. District & Sessions Judge-1st / 2nd/3rd/F.T.C/ Special Court, D/Dinajpur at Balurghat
- (07-09) The Chief Judicial Magistrate/ Judicial Magistrate/Judicial Magistrate-2nd Court, D/Dinajpur at Balurghat.
- (10) The Principal Magistrate, J.J.B, D/Dinajpur at Balurghat
- (11) The Superintendent, Central Correctional Home, Dakshin Dinajpur at Balurghat.
- (12-22) Remand Advocates: Palash Ch. Sarkar, Sudip Chatterjee, Humayun Kabir, Bibekananda Guha, Krishnadas Das, Subendu Sarkar, Nibedita Barman & Payel Roy (Das).


The Secretary
District Legal Services Authority
Dakshin Dinajpur at Balurghat

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CHRI PROGRAMMES

CHRI believes that the Commonwealth and its member countries must be held to high standards and functional mechanisms for accountability and participation. This is essential for human rights, transparent democracies and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). CHRI specifically works on strategic initiatives and advocacy on human rights, Access to Justice and Access to Information. It focuses on research, publications, workshops, analysis, mobilisation, dissemination and advocacy and informs the following principal programmes:

1. Access to Justice (ATJ)*

* **Police Reforms:** In too many countries the police are seen as an oppressive instrument of state rather than as protectors of citizens' rights, leading to widespread rights violations and denial of justice. CHRI promotes systemic reform so that the police act as upholders of the rule of law rather than as enforcers of a regime. CHRI's programme aims at mobilising public support for police reforms and works to strengthen civil society engagement on the issues. In East Africa and Ghana, CHRI examines police accountability and political interference.

* We are preparing to add a portfolio on anti-discrimination on the basis of colour, appearance and gender.

* **Prison Reforms:** CHRI's work in prisons looks at increasing transparency of a traditionally closed system and exposing malpractices. Apart from highlighting failures of the legal system that result in overcrowding and unacceptably long pre-trial detention and prison overstay, we engage in interventions and advocacy for legal aid and policy changes to revive prison oversight systems. Attention to these areas can bring improvements to the administration of prisons and conditions of justice.

2. Access to Information

CHRI is acknowledged as a key organisation working on the promotion of Access to Information. It encourages countries to pass and implement effective Right to Information laws. It routinely assists in the development of legislation and has been particularly successful in promoting Right to Information laws and practices in India, Sri Lanka, Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Ghana, and more recently, Kenya. In Ghana, CHRI is the Secretariat for the RTI civil society coalition. We regularly critique new legislation and intervene to bring best practices into governments and civil society knowledge both at a time when laws are being drafted and when they are first being implemented. We have experience of working in hostile environments as well as culturally varied jurisdictions; these enable us to bring valuable insights into countries seeking to evolve new laws on right to information. In Ghana, for instance, it has been promoting knowledge about the value of Access to Information and to campaign for the introduction of an effective law.

* South Asia Media Defender's Network (SAMDEN)

CHRI has developed a regional network of media professionals to address the issue of increasing attacks on media workers and pressure on freedom of speech and expression in South Asia, especially in rural areas. This network, the South Asia Media Defenders Network (SAMDEN) recognises that such freedoms are indivisible and know no political boundaries. Anchored by a core group of media professionals who have experienced discrimination and intimidation, SAMDEN is developing an interactive website platform to highlight pressures on media, issues of shrinking media space and press freedom. It is also working to mobilise media so that strength grows through collaboration and numbers. A key area of synergy lies in linking SAMDEN with the Right to Information movements and activists.

3. International Advocacy and Programming

CHRI monitors the compliance of Commonwealth member states with human rights obligations and advocates around human rights exigencies where such obligations are breached. CHRI strategically engages with regional and international bodies including the Commonwealth Secretariat, Ministerial Action Group, the UN and the African Commission for Human and People's Rights. Ongoing strategic initiatives include advocating for and monitoring the Commonwealth reform, reviewing promised by Commonwealth members at the UN Human Rights Council, and the Universal Periodic Review. We advocate for the protection of human rights defenders and civil society spaces and monitor the performance of National Human Rights Institutions in the Commonwealth while pressing for their strengthening.



Commonwealth Human Rights Initiative

55A, Third Floor, Siddharth Chambers, Kalu Sarai
New Delhi 110 017, India

Tel: +91 11 4318 0200; Fax: +91 11 2686 4688

E-mail: info@humanrightsinitiative.org