



## LEGAL AID CELL DRAFT

### **Legal Aid and Legal Schools**

“Editor’s Note: The concept of legal aid has been recognized as being of fundamental importance by the Indian judiciary. The right to legal aid has been espoused as a basic right. This paper examines the roots of the concept of legal aid as laid down in the Constitution and studies the development of legal aid in the modern times. The research in this paper is empirical and the researcher has examined the role of law schools in providing legal aid to the society. Information was collected from different national law schools about their legal aid initiatives and projects. The key findings have been recorded and common problems faced by law schools have been identified. Some solutions have been proposed to tackle these problems so that law schools can play a greater role in providing legal aid.”

### **Historical Background**

The Indian Constitution is the ultimate rule-book in our country. It has articles and clauses for every activity of the country. Article 39 A of the Constitution of India says that the State shall secure that the legal system promotes justice on a basis of equal opportunity, and shall provide free legal aid, in any way, to ensure that every individual is provided justice irrespective of the economic or social differences. Articles 14 and 22(1) also make it obligatory for the State to ensure equality before law and a legal system which gives justice to all its subjects. Legal aid strives to ensure that constitutional pledge is fulfilled in its letter and spirit and equal justice is made available to the poor, downtrodden and weaker sections of the society.

The evolution of the idea of legal aid came up in France during the year 1851 when the government there introduced an act to provide legal help to the needy. In India, the concept of legal aid started in 1952 when the Government asked for the legal help to the poor in various Law Conferences. In 1980, a Committee was formed to supervise legal aid programs throughout the country under the Chairmanship of Hon. Mr. Justice P.N. Bhagwati, then a Judge of the Supreme Court of India. It came to be known as CILAS -Committee for Implementing Legal Aid Schemes and it started working to provide legal help to the ones in need throughout the country. The setting up of Lok Adalats was another achievement in the field of legal aid for the citizens of India. These courts speeded up the trial process in our country and thus justice was given faster.

In 1987, Legal Services Authority Act was enacted so that the concept of legal aid cells gain a statutory base and uniformity. Being not so perfect, this act was finally enforced in 1995 by Hon. Mr. Justice R.N. Mishra mainly and came into use. The National Legal Services



Authority was constituted in 1995 and Hon. Dr. Justice A.S. Anand, Judge, Supreme Court of India took over as the Executive Chairman. A nationwide network was set up and the apex body being the National Legal Services Authority. They mainly promoted that every individual should get justice and for that, it laid down principles and policies so that as per the Constitution, legal service is available to all.

Certain measures were taken up so that the main motive of legal aid cells would fulfill. The following are some of the measures which were implemented by the Central Authority:

- Disposal of cases by the Lok Adalats
- Publicity to Legal Aid Schemes and programs to make people aware about legal aid facilities
- Legal aid facilities in jails
- Accrediting NGOs and organizations for spreading legal awareness

“Whatever standards a man chooses to set for himself, be they religious, moral, social or purely rational in origin, it is the law which prescribes and governs his rights and duties towards the other members of the community. This somewhat arbitrary collection of principles he has very largely to take as he finds and in a modern society it tends to be so diverse and complex that the help of an expert is often essential not merely to enforce or defend legal rights but to recognize, identify and define them.” -Mathews and Outton.

Therefore we can see how the concept of legal aid cells took birth and how it started gaining more and more importance after every stage.

### **Need For Legal Aid**

There has been a great change in the minds of the people of the nation towards the concept of legal aid from a responsibility of the accused to find a lawyer and seek help to a fundamental right of an accused to seek free legal aid. Even after all the efforts of the statute to make the concept of legal aid flourish in our state, the set goals have not yet been achieved. There are many obstacles to the successful application of legal aid in the country.

People are still not aware of their basic rights due to which the legal aid movement has not achieved its goal yet. It is the absence of legal awareness which leads to exploitation and deprivation of rights and benefits of the poor. Thus it is the need of the hour that the poor illiterate people should be imparted with legal knowledge and should be educated on their basic rights which should be done from the grass root level of the country. The poor people, who are not that fit socially and economically do not know about their legal rights and the legal procedures to solve disputes. They either just give up on their rights or end up solving them on the streets or to worsen the situation, they use their muscle power. This kills the legal system of the country and the citizens lose faith in the administration of the law of the country.



Thus legal aid to the poor and weak person is compulsory for the preservation of the rule of law which is necessary for the existence of the society. The poor and the unaware people being kept in the dark and not given justice are equal to the law and rights being unfair to all the citizens. As per the Legal Services Authority Act, anyone who fits into the following criteria is entitled to free legal aid.

- A victim of human trafficking or a beggar
- Mentally or physically disabled people
- A woman or a child
- A victim of any disaster or unwanted accident
- An industrial workman
- One in custody, including protective custody
- A person facing a charge which may result in imprisonment
- Anyone who is not able to hire a lawyer for reasons like poverty

Even today, there are many people who suffer injustice just because they are unaware of their rights. It is not only in the rural parts of the country but also in the urban. There are many educated people who are either too last to start the legal procedures or are simply unaware of their legal rights and thus suffer. In some cases, the fault lies on the individual who doesn't take up any action even after knowing his legal rights and how he can be rewarded justice but, in some cases, there are people who are totally unaware of their legal rights. They have no idea that there are rules framed in their country for every injustice or violence of their rights. These are the people who are in real need of awakening and need to be enlightened.

Thus the need of the hour is that we need to focus on effective and proper implementation of the laws which we already possess instead of passing new legislations to make legal aid in the country a reality instead of just a myth in the minds of the countrymen.

### **Role of School of Law**

Legal schools are the major colleges where undergraduate law courses are offered. These institutions are an exception in the field of education. They make the law makers and counsellors for the country; they make lawyers for the country, for the successful application of the law in the country. In India, there are many legal schools. There are in total 14 national law schools India. National law schools have a brand name in providing legal education in India. These law schools have all taken up the initiative to spread awareness about the Indian law and provide legal aid to the needy. These legal schools have taken up the duty of spreading legal awareness all around the country. Creating bodies, finding out the ones in need and helping them by providing them legal advice, funds and guiding them are the major tasks of these legal aid cells in legal school.



The primary obligation to provide legal services to the poor resides with the government and a little with the people practicing law as a profession. It is not much the work of law schools. Nevertheless, law schools do have some obligation to contribute to the solution of the crisis in access to justice, and it seems obvious that the obligation is best accomplished by the legal aid clinics of the law schools by assisting low-income individuals and communities that are unaware or have particular difficulty obtaining lawyers because of the nature of their legal problems.

The legal profession is expected to play a dynamic role in the administration of justice. Law Schools being the recruiting grounds for the legal profession, there is a need to inject new spirit into the content of legal education to make lawyers and legal professionals socially relevant and professionally competent to secure the constitutional mandate of access to justice. In 1997, the Bar Council of India has made the study of legal aid an important and compulsory subject in the academic topics of the law schools in India. However, this measure has not been implemented to a satisfactory level of performance even after more than 15 years of the introduction of the rule.

All the law schools are playing some or the other role to enhance the role of legal aid in India. Though some are not at all satisfactory, there are some who if given a little more support, may become a great help to the society. The law schools can be of a great help to the society. Being students, they will gain experience and they will have all resources like time and a nominal amount of money to invest in doing good deeds like this. Setting up seminars, going to the masses, visiting the jails and doing other activities can help to bring a change in the society.

**Composition:**

1. Chairperson – Asst. Prof. Sheetal Sable
2. Vice Chairperson – Asst. Prof. Vidya Nair
3. General Secretary – Asst. Prof. Dipali Khavle
4. Faculty Co-ordinator: Asst. Prof. Vaibhav Dharod
  - Asst. Prof. Sumit Khandare
  - Asst. Prof. Sadaf Khan
  - Asst. Prof. Prachi Dodke
  - Asst. Prof. Heena Patel
  - Asst. Prof. Yogyata Pendkalkar



Asst. Prof. Harshal Padwal

**5. Student Representative: (Para Legal Volunteers)**

- 1) Pranat Sachin
- 2) Satya Agarwal
- 3) Hanshika Gupta
- 4) Anushka Nair
- 5) Vansika Patel

**Activities of Legal Aid Cell:**

**Free Legal Aid & Legal Literacy Camps**

Every year students will have an opportunity to serve the society through Legal Aid & Legal Literacy Camp.

**Women Empowerment**

D Y Patil School of Law applauds women empowerment through various seminars, organizational justice & regular Interventions

**Juvenile Justice**

Juvenile justice, policies, network of law and procedures deliberate to regulate the processing and treatment of non-adult offenders for violations of law.

**Social Justice**

Rule of law and democracy can flourish only when people have effective and speedy access to justice for free or a very reasonable amount of money.

**Research Projects**

Our primary mission is to train our students to produce highly cost-effective and efficient legal research.

**Senior Citizens**

Free Legal Counselling to senior Citizen will be provided.

**Legal Awareness Seminars**

Legal Awareness seminars on Human Rights & its implementations.

**Social Justice**

Rule of law and democracy can flourish only when people have effective and speedy access to justice for free or a very reasonable amount of money.



**D Y PATIL**  
DEDICATED TO  
**UNIVERSITY**  
— SCHOOL OF —  
**LAW**  
NAVI MUMBAI

### **Research Projects**

Our primary mission is to train our students to produce highly cost-effective and efficient legal research.

### **Senior Citizens**

Free Legal Counselling to senior Citizen will be provided.

### **Legal Awareness Seminars**

Legal Awareness seminars on Human Rights & its implementations.

### **Public Interest Litigation**

Public interest is a common concern among citizens in the management and affairs of local, state, and national government. The right to move to the Court by appropriate proceedings for the enforcement will be provided.

3/9/23, 4:32 PM DY Patil University Mail - Invitation for Inaugurating Legal Aid Cell at D Y Patil University's ,School of Law on 20th February '20...



Sheetal Sable <sheetal.sable@dypatil.edu>

## Invitation for Inaugurating Legal Aid Cell at D Y Patil University's ,School of Law on 20th February '2023

2 messages

Sheetal Sable <sheetal.sable@dypatil.edu>

Fri, Feb 17, 2023 at 10:30 PM

To: "legalaidthane@gmail.com" <legalaidthane@gmail.com>

Cc: vidya.nair@dypatil.edu, Dipali Khavle <dipali.khavle@dypatil.edu>, sai.ravi@dypatil.edu, pallavi.chaudhari@dypatil.edu

Greetings from D Y Patil, Deemed to be University, School of Law!

Hope this email finds you well.

We strongly believe that along with Academics, Interactions with educational experts and proficient professionals is equally important for the hospitality and culinary students, and in the current scenario seminars are an effective Learning Experience to guide them for a bright future.

Therefore, it gives us immense pleasure to announce that D Y Patil, Deemed to be University, School of Law wishes to start its Legal Aid Cell in the campus.

Thank you for accepting our Invitation to be the **Guest of Honour to inaugurate the Legal Aid Cell** on the occasion of ' World Social Justice Day'.

Please find attached below is the Schedule of the Program along with the Invitation Flyer.

**Date of the Inauguration:Monday' 20th February' 2023**

**Time: 12:30 pm (IST)**

**Mode of conduct: Offline**

**Thanks & Regards**

**Asst. Professor Sheetal G Sable**

**Chairperson ,Legal Aid Committee**

**D Y Patil University's School of Law.**

**9768618261**

### 2 attachments



FLYER DLSA.jpeg  
277K



**D Y PATIL**  
DEEMED TO BE  
UNIVERSITY  
SCHOOL OF  
LAW  
NAVI MUMBAI

# Inauguration of Legal Aid Cell



**D Y PATIL**  
DEEMED TO BE  
UNIVERSITY  
SCHOOL OF  
LAW  
NAVI MUMBAI



## Hon'ble Shri. Ishwar K. Suryavanshi

(Civil Judge, Senior Division & Addl. C.J.M.) &  
Secretary, District Legal Services Authority,  
Thane District.

20th February 2023 | 12.30 - 1.30 pm



☎ 02230965888

🌐 [www.dypatil.edu](http://www.dypatil.edu)



**D Y PATIL**  
DEDICATED TO RE  
**UNIVERSITY**  
SCHOOL OF  
**LAW**  
NAVI MUMBAI

ARRIVAL OF THE GUEST, THE GUEST WAS ESCORTED BY THE LEGAL AID COMMITTEE VOLUTEERS AND WAS WELOCMED BY THE FACULTY MEMBERS.





**D Y PATIL**  
DEEMED TO BE  
UNIVERSITY  
SCHOOL OF  
LAW  
NAVI MUMBAI

INAUGURATION OF THE LEGAL AID CELL DONE BY OUR GUEST OF HONOUR.



PICTURE OF OUR CHIEF GUEST OF HONOUR INSIDE THE LEGAL AID CELL WITH THE VLOUNTEERS AND THE FACULTY MEMBERS.





**D Y PATIL**  
DEEMED TO BE  
**UNIVERSITY**  
SCHOOL OF  
**LAW**  
NAVI MUMBAI

OUR CHIEF GUEST OF HONOUR LIGHTED THE LAMP AND BEGAN WITH THE OPENING OF THE PROGRAM.



AFTER THE OPENING SPEECH GIVEN BY ASST. PROF. DILPALI KHAVLE, NALSA'S ANTHEM WAS PLAYED THEREAFTER SIR ADDRESSED THE STUDENTS AND GAVE INFORMATION ABOUT DISTRICT LEGAL AID SERVICES AUTHORITY ON THE OCCASION OF WORLD DAY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE WHICH FALLS ON 20TH FEBRUARY 23.





**D Y PATIL**  
DEEMED TO BE  
**UNIVERSITY**  
SCHOOL OF  
**LAW**  
NAVI MUMBAI

THEREAFTER ASST. PROF. SHEETAL SABLE GAVE VOTE OF THANKS AND ASST. PROF. VIDYA NAIR FELICATED OUR GUEST OF HONOUR WITH THE TOKEN OF APPRECIATION .



AFTER PLAYING NATIONAL ANTHEM SIR CLICKED A GROUP PHOTOGRAPH WITH ALL THE FACULTIES AND STUDENTS





**D Y PATIL**  
DEDICATED TO RE  
**UNIVERSITY**  
SCHOOL OF  
**LAW**  
NAVI MUMBAI

SIR VISITED OUR MOOT COURT ROOM AND CLICKED A PHOTOGRAPH TOGETHER.



PHOTO CLICKED IN ISLAND CAFÉ AFTER THE PROGRAM FINISHED WITH THE VOLUNTIERS





**D Y PATIL**  
DEEMED TO BE  
UNIVERSITY  
SCHOOL OF  
LAW  
NAVI MUMBAI

APRECIATION MAIL SENT TO OUR CHIEF GUEST OF HONOUR AND FEEDBACK ASKED.

3/9/23, 4:41 PM

DY Patil University Mail - Invitation for Inaugurating Legal Aid Cell at D Y Patil University's ,School of Law on 20th February '20...



**D Y PATIL**  
UNIVERSITY  
NAVI MUMBAI

Sheetal Sable <sheetal.sable@dypatil.edu>

---

**Invitation for Inaugurating Legal Aid Cell at D Y Patil University's ,School of Law on 20th February '2023**

---

Sheetal Sable <sheetal.sable@dypatil.edu>

Tue, Feb 21, 2023 at 10:42 AM

To: "legalaidthane@gmail.com" <legalaidthane@gmail.com>

Cc: vidya.nair@dypatil.edu, Dipali Khavle <dipali.khavle@dypatil.edu>, sai.ravi@dypatil.edu, pallavi.chaudhari@dypatil.edu

Greetings from D Y Patil, Deemed to be University, School of Law!

Hope this email finds you well.

Thank you for the time, talent, and expertise you have given to the session organized by D Y Patil University, School of Law, through your kind presence as our honorable Guest Speaker.

Thank you for inaugurating our Legal Aid Cell and also enlightening us on the importance of Article 39A of the Indian Constitution, you explained how important role is played by NALSA, DALSA and TALSA. The purpose is to provide free legal aid to the needy, deprived, socially backward class of people.

We wish many more academic associations in future.

We shall also like to hear your feedback for the event.

**Thanks & Regards**

**Asst. Professor Sheetal G Sable**

**Chairperson ,Legal Aid Committee**

**D Y Patil University's School of Law.**

**9768618261**

[Quoted text hidden]



APPRECIATION MESSAGE SENT BY SIR.





**D Y PATIL**  
DEEMED TO BE  
**UNIVERSITY**  
— SCHOOL OF —  
**LAW**  
NAVI MUMBAI

STUDENTS ATTENDANCE



| RNO | NAME OF THE STUDENTS | COURSE                        | SIGNATURE        |
|-----|----------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|
| 1   | Teeritha Shetty      | BCOM-LLB                      | <u>Shetty</u>    |
| 2   | Kanishka Galundia    | Bcom-LLB                      | <u>Kanishka</u>  |
| 3   | Chinmaya Kalyankar   | Bcom-LLB                      | <u>Ch</u>        |
| 4   | Mehak sharma         | BA-LLB                        | <u>sharma</u>    |
| 5   | Hajra Shaikh         | BA LLB                        | <u>Hajra</u>     |
| 6   | Nidhi Adkar          | BALLB 2 <sup>nd</sup> year    | <u>Adkar</u>     |
| 7   | Grishma A. Patil     | BALLB 2 <sup>nd</sup> year    | <u>Grishma</u>   |
| 8   | Urnati M. Raut       | BA-LLB 2 year                 | <u>Urnati</u>    |
| 9   | Sanskriti Nakhawa    | BALLB 2 year                  | <u>Sanskriti</u> |
| 10  | Saman Sajid          | BA-LLB - 4 <sup>th</sup> yr   | <u>Saman</u>     |
| 11  | Ruchi Yadav          | BA LLB - 4 <sup>th</sup> yr   | <u>Ruchi</u>     |
| 12  | Saara Siddiqui       | BA LLB 4 <sup>th</sup> yr     | <u>Saara</u>     |
| 13  | Sarah Koran          | BA LLB 1st yr                 | <u>Sarah</u>     |
| 14  | Priyanshi Deshi      | BA LLB 1st yr                 | <u>Deshi</u>     |
| 15  | Vishnu Bui           | BALLB 3 <sup>rd</sup> yr      | <u>Bui</u>       |
| 16  | Vaishali Anand       | BA IIB 2 <sup>nd</sup> yr     | <u>Anand</u>     |
| 17  | Sanjeeta S. Nage     | BALLB 2 <sup>nd</sup> yr      | <u>Sanjeeta</u>  |
| 18  | Sarah Rose Mathews   | BALLB 2 <sup>nd</sup> year    | <u>Sarah</u>     |
| 19  | Jasveen Kaur Matharu | BALLB 2 <sup>nd</sup> year    | <u>Matharu</u>   |
| 20  | Aditi Rai            | BA LLB 3 <sup>rd</sup> year   | <u>Aditi</u>     |
| 21  | Freya Chheda         | BCOM-LLB 2 <sup>nd</sup> year | <u>FC</u>        |
| 22  | Sukoon Shaikh        | Bcom LLB 2 <sup>nd</sup> year | <u>Sukoon</u>    |
| 23  | Zubair Qureshi       | Bcom LLB 2 <sup>nd</sup> year | <u>Zubair</u>    |
| 24  | Tanveer Lamba        | Bcom LLB 3 <sup>rd</sup> year | <u>Tanveer</u>   |
| 25  | Priyanshu Jain       | Bcom-LLB 3 <sup>rd</sup> year | <u>Priyanshu</u> |
| 26  | Priyanshu Shetty     | Bcom-LLB 3 <sup>rd</sup> year | <u>Shetty</u>    |
| 27  | Sahil Singh          | Bcom-LLB 3 <sup>rd</sup> year | <u>Sahil</u>     |
| 28  | Raveena Karnik       | BA-LLB 3 <sup>rd</sup> year   | <u>Raveena</u>   |



|    |                      |          |                      |              |
|----|----------------------|----------|----------------------|--------------|
| 29 | Akansa Kar           | BA LLB   | 3 <sup>rd</sup> year | Alondy       |
| 30 | Jyotiha Desai        | BALLB    | 3 <sup>rd</sup> year | Patil        |
| 31 | Vanshika Patel       | BALLB    | 3 <sup>rd</sup> year | S.S.U        |
| 32 | Sheee Chithra Nair   | Bcom LLB | 2 <sup>nd</sup> year | Patil        |
| 33 | Devati Nanavare      | Bcom LLB | 2 <sup>nd</sup> year | Patil        |
| 34 | Aayaman              | BA LLB   | 1 <sup>st</sup> year | Hritik       |
| 35 | HRITHIK              | Bcom LLB | 1 <sup>st</sup> year | Meredi Singh |
| 36 | Meredi Singh         | BA LLB   | 1 <sup>st</sup> year | Mudra        |
| 37 | Mushmardhan Shukre   | Bcom LLB | 1 <sup>st</sup> year | Mudra        |
| 38 | Musaddique Ahmed     | BALLB    | 1 <sup>st</sup> year | Rishika      |
| 39 | Rashmi Sharma        | BALLB    | 1 <sup>st</sup> year | Sus          |
| 40 | Smriti Shekhar       | BALLB    | 1 <sup>st</sup> year | Anu          |
| 41 | Arani Patel          | BALLB    | 1 <sup>st</sup> year | Shiv         |
| 42 | Shiv Kumar Meshram   | BALLB    | 1 <sup>st</sup> year | Patil        |
| 43 | RAS SINGH            | BALLB    | 2 <sup>nd</sup> year | Kanishk      |
| 44 | Bhoir Hasan          | LLB      | 1 <sup>st</sup> year | Patil        |
| 45 | SHIVAM SHUKLA        | BA LLB   | 1 <sup>st</sup> year | Patil        |
| 46 | Pretty Bhatia        | LLB      | 2 <sup>nd</sup> year | Patil        |
| 47 | Sanjeev Jandave      | BA LLB   | 1 <sup>st</sup> year | Patil        |
| 48 | AARIZ KHAN           | BA LLB   | 1 <sup>st</sup> year | Patil        |
| 49 | Devendra Sharda Naik | L.LB     | 1 <sup>st</sup> year | Patil        |
| 50 | Bhavesh Patil        | BALLB    | 1 <sup>st</sup> year | Patil        |
| 51 | Aftan Subedar        | LLB      | 3 <sup>rd</sup> yr   | Patil        |
| 52 | Rav Shaikh           | LLB      | 3 <sup>rd</sup> year | Fisher       |
| 53 | Anushka Nair         | LLB      | 2 <sup>nd</sup> yr   | Patil        |
| 54 | Adrian Fernandes     | Bcom LLB | 1 <sup>st</sup> year | Patil        |
| 55 | Sarvednya C          | BAB&B M  | 1 <sup>st</sup> year | Patil        |
| 56 | Sohan Morkutkar      | Bcom LLB | 1 <sup>st</sup> year | Patil        |
| 57 | Rashi Koli           | BALLB    | 2 <sup>nd</sup> year | Patil        |



| Roll No. | Name               | Course   | Year     | Status |
|----------|--------------------|----------|----------|--------|
| 58)      | Divya Choudhary    | BALLB    | 2nd Year | Pass   |
| 59)      | Anadi Shaikh       | BALLB    | 2nd Year | Pass   |
| 60)      | Nikhil Shrivastava | BALLB    | 2nd Year | Pass   |
| 61)      | Rohan Binsode      | BALLB    | 2nd Year | Pass   |
| 62)      | Vinod Chaudhari    | BALLB    | 2nd Year | Pass   |
| 63)      | Indrani Maity      | BALLB    | 3rd Year | Pass   |
| 64)      | Sangeetha Suresh   | BCom LLB | 2nd Year | Pass   |
| 65)      | Aadhal Mukherjee   | BALLB    | 3rd Year | Pass   |
| 66)      | Aarohi Kotwadkar   | BALLB    | 3rd Year | Pass   |
| 67)      | Asmita Sharma      | BALLB    | 3rd Year | Pass   |
| 68)      | Harleen Harjani    | BALLB    | 3rd Year | Pass   |



## FEEDBACK FORM OF THE STUDENTS



**D Y PATIL**  
DEEMED TO BE  
UNIVERSITY  
SCHOOL OF  
LAW,  
NAVI MUMBAI

SEMINAR ON

INAUGURATION OF LEGAL AID CELL

1. How would you rate the program?

a) Excellent b) Very Good c) Good d) Average e) Poor

2. Was the program conducted as per your expectations and beneficial?

a) Yes b) No

3. Would you like to be a part of such a program in future?

a) Yes b) No

4. Was this program relevant to your subject?

a) Yes b) No

5. What did you like about the program conducted? Describe in a few words.

The Guest and the organizing part of seminar was commendable. All the speeches, inauguration, discussion were beneficiary for the law department and for the undergraduates which is going to help them a lot in upcoming days of their journey.

Pranat Sachin  
Sachin  
LLB-2<sup>nd</sup> year,  
2021-24



SEMINAR ON

INAUGURATION OF LEGAL AID CELL

1. How would you rate the program?

(a) Excellent  (b) Very Good (c) Good (d) Average (e) Poor

2. Was the program conducted as per your expectations and beneficial?

(a) Yes (b) No

3. Would you like to be a part of such a program in future?

(a) Yes (b) No

4. Was this program relevant to your subject?

(a) Yes (b) No

5. What did you like about the program conducted? Describe in a few words.

Great Initiative to start legal Aid Cell

Pretty Bhatia  
Inauguration

LLB - 1<sup>st</sup> yr.

20<sup>th</sup> Feb 23