

**VISIT TO DLSA LEGAL HELP CENTRE, ROHINI COURT
ON
26th DECEMBER 2022**

Centre for Legal studies has organized a visit to DLSA legal help centre, Rohini court on 26th December 2022. The session with the students was held in the Conference room of the DLSA in the Rohini District Court. Advocate Tanya, who is also a counsel at DLSA interacted with the students for over 60 minutes and gave them the details of the working of DLSA.

This session started with a brief overview of the general aim and working of DLSA which includes providing free legal aid to paupers and the indigent. The DLSA is also involved in the pre-mediation suit that is filed. DLSA is also involved in victim compensation in crime against women. Advocate Tanya is involved in this aspect of the working of DLSA. She gave a brief overview of the current case that she is working on; the case is XYZ vs. NCT of Delhi. She told the students about the Samparg portal in which all the FIRs are uploaded and within 24 hours the DLSA gets the FIR and the process is started accordingly. She further told the students about the DVCC which stands for the Delhi Victim Compensation Committee which has three members the Hon'ble Secretary of the DLSA who is a Metropolitan Magistrate, the Presiding Officer of the Motor Accidents Claims Tribunal, and a Public Prosecutor. The aim of the DVCC is to determine the compensation to be provided to the victims, this is covered under the DVCS which stands for Delhi Victim Compensation Scheme. She further discussed the case of Manish vs. State under which the victims of women abuse from 2012 to 2017 were given a monetary compensation.



The case of Karan vs. state was also discussed which talked about VIR, the Victim Impact Report. The next point of discussion was the POCSO act, the Fast Track Court provides speedy justice handles and the presiding officer is the ASJ. The next legal issue that was discussed was that of Hit and Run cases. The basics of a hit and run case is the lack of due care and untraced ability of the accused.

One last function of the DLSA that was discussed was under section 363 lost and found, where if children have eloped or are victims of human trafficking they are counselled, and their parents are also given counselling on how to deal with the repercussions and how to integrate them back into the society. The working of the DLSA was discussed, where the students were told that the victims that come to DLSA are provided compensation that is out of the government fund, the accused is not involved in any stage of the process. The counsel for the victim must provide the Medical Examination certificate, the statement under section 164 CRPC and a status report, on these documents the file is prepared, which is then viewed by the Honourable Secretary of DLSA and he passes it onto the DVCC for the appropriate compensation. It was an interactive and wonderful session students longed for more visit to DLSA.

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