MSP Mandal's

Shri Shivaji Law College, Parbhani

Best Practices 2021-22

Best Practice 1

Goal-

The institution intends to provide free legal aid to needy of the society as per constitutional provision under article 39(a). Social security infers security of the weaker section of society by other components of society and the State. Imbibing this social accountability in mind, the College takes efforts to reach to the tail end of society and deliver free legal aid to the needy people of the society. To attain this accountability and need, it is necessary to have effective, efficient and conscious machinery. Hence, the college has free Legal Aid Clinic in the campus which is committed to provide free legal aid to indigent people. It works in collaboration with District Legal Services Authority, Parbhani with following objectives-

- To provide free legal aid to needy and poor persons
- To create legal awareness among the weaker section of the society
- To disseminate legal literacy in rural areas.

The Context-

The college is situated in the retrograde Marathwada region of State of Maharashtra and most of the population lacks formal legal education. The people from the region are socially and economically backward. Illiteracy is another major disadvantage of these people. The region of Marathwada is drought prone area of the State of Maharashtra. Due to these circumstances, people of this area are vulnerable to unprincipled actions. This leads to violation of legal and equitable rights of people and many times this violation of rights goes unremedied. Desire to remedy violation of legal and equitable rights needs approach to the court. However, due to illiteracy, poverty In order to fill up this vacuum, free legal help in the form of Alternate Dispute Resolution System, free legal aid in the form of lawyers, dispute avoidance than settlement are some of the measures that can resolve the legal problems of these people. The College took positive and efficient step towards solving of this problem. Therefore the college with an intention to serve underprivileged section of the society has established the Free Legal Aid Clinic in collaboration with District Legal Services Authority, Parbhani.

The Institution engages in giving free legal aid to the society in two ways, firstly by providing infrastructural facilities and secondly, by providing human resource. The Institution has provided independent office for Legal Aid Clinic in the campus which is well furnished. On every first and third Monday, meetings are convened at the office of people in need of free legal aid.

The students of the college are selected after interview by the members of DLSA as paralegal volunteers who work in the society for creating awareness in the society for doing sociolegal services as directed by the DLSA and college in rural areas, slum areas etc. The committee has following members-

- i. Dr. V.M. More;
- ii. Dr. G.M. Fulzalke;
- iii. Dr. K.S. Neharkar;
- iv. Dr. W.I. Khan;
- v. Dr. V.P. Maknikar
- vi. Adv. Gajanan Chavan

Practice

Students of the College work as paralegal volunteer and work for the District Legal Service Authority, Parbhani, a statutory body established with objective to serve needy and indigent people of society. The Legal Aid Clinic of the College is the bridge between the DLSA and the students. Students of the College work as para legal volunteers and represent the College in the DLSA and society. The students undertake following practices-

- They participate in legal literacy camps arranged by the DLSA, Parbhani. Through these camps, students create awareness among society about various facilities available for them at the Legal Aid Clinic as well as the DLSA.
- To conduct meetings of needy and indigent people on every first and third Monday of the month-Meeting is convened and is attended by advocate Gajanand Chavan from DLSA, Parbhani along with professor Dr. G.M.Fulzalke. Advocate Chavan of the Legal Aid Clinic represent the DLSA and gives legal advice to the needy people and also acquaints them about schemes of DLSA.
- To create awareness about various statutory provisions- Through legal literacy camps, people are acquainted about various provisions of laws made for them, various legislative that are socially important such as Dowery prohibition, domestic violence, consumer protection, etc.
- To conduct survey on socio-legal issues.
- Students visit rural and remote areas and create awareness among these people about free legal aid available to these people.

Evidence of success

33 students of the college successfully worked as paralegal volunteer in the year 2021-22. They participated actively in training programs arranged for them and conducted socio-legal surveys according to directions of District Legal Services Authority, Parbhani. These students created awareness about out of court settlement of disputes as per the provisions of Legal Services Authorities. These students created awareness about various social legislations in the society.

Title of Practice No. 2-Legal Literacy Camp at village Ithalapur on 18/12/2021

Goal-

The Institution is only law college in the district and hence is accountable to create awareness of law among the people of the district. The Institution has vision to drive away the darkness from lives of underprivileged people of the society. In consonance with this vision, the Institution has its mission and it takes steps accordingly. Main aim is to reach to such strata of society that has remained at backfoot due to poverty and illiteracy with free legal aid. One such mode is to arrange free legal literacy camps in rural and at remote places to aware people about their rights and benefits available to them.

The Context-

The College is situated at district but can be more or less said to be semi urban area. Bulk of the students of the Institution are first generation learners which show that bulk of population is not literate to expected level. These people are unaware about their rights, facilities provided to them by the State or Central government, benefits available to them. Being public trust, it becomes responsibility of the Institution to acquaint people of the region with law and legislative provisions made for such people. To reach with large number of people at once is possible through camps. Hence, the Institution arranges legal literacy camp every year in rural area or at remote places. However, due to pandemic of COVID-19, the Institution could not arrange such legal literacy camp for two years. However, after new normal, the Institution planned to arrange legal literacy. Accordingly, the Committee of Legal Aid Clinic searched place for arranging the camp and it was decided to arrange at village Ithalapur. The Legal Aid Clinic Committee approached the District Legal Service Authority (DLSA), Parbhani to arrange the camp in collaboration with.

Practice-

To reach to the tail end people of society, it is necessary to meet them and create awareness about law. This year the Institution has arranged legal literacy camp at village Ithalapur on 18th December 2021. The objectives behind this Camp were-

- 1. To create awareness of law among people of the region
- 2. To explore intensity of knowledge of law among laymen;
- 3. To acquaint people about legislative provisions for them
- 4. To provide free legal aid to people of the region

Dr. V.M. More, Principal of the College presided over the camp while Hon. Shri F.K. Shaikh, Civil Judge Senior Division and Secretary of DLSA inaugurated the Camp.

In inaugural speech, Shri. F.K. Shaikh spoke about restraint of child marriage and its illeffects.

Awareness about following legislative provisions was created among participants of camp-

1. The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961-

The problem of dowry and consequent indebtedness has become very rampant even after 60 years of the Act. Problem of dowery is deep rooted and needs strong and consistent efforts to eradicate it. Hence, in order to create awareness among the people the Dowry Prohibition Act was discussed in the Camp.

2. Child Marriage Restraint Act, 2006-

Child marriage is very longstanding problem of society and it specifically affects girl children of society. It prevents them from enjoying childhood, human right of them, refrains them from education and burdens them with childhood maternity. This again poses health problems among these girl children. Therefore to create awareness of this issue, the Child Marriage Restraint Act was selected for discussion in the Camp. Adv. Waman Waghmare delivered information on this Act.

3. Rights of Senior Citizens-

Problems of senior citizens have become remarkable with collapse of joint family system. The senior citizens face severe health problems including physical, economic, and mental health. Adv. Jeevan Pedgaonkar of the DLSA informed the participants with rights of senior citizens.

4. The Consumer protection Act-

Farmers of rural area purchase various farming related equipment, fertilizers, seeds, insecticides, weedicides. Many times they are cheated by the traders and they have to pay

for nothing. Adv. Gajanan Chavan of DLSA informed the farmers about their rights as consumers and what kind of remedies are available to them.

5. The Domestic Violence (Prohibition) Act, 2005

Domestic violence is not new to the society and it affects the familial and social fabric making it weak and responsible for collapse of family institution. It is necessary to create awareness about domestic violence and its prohibition in family.

- 6. Students of the College played street play creating awareness about various legislative provisions and benefits for farmers.
- 7. Students also played a folk song to create awareness about COVID-19 vaccination among the people of the village.

Evidence of success

The Camp was a grand success for the villagers and also the students of the College. More than 100 villagers and 150 students took benefit of the camp. The rally arranged by students in the village along with street play acquainted the people with various socio-legal issues. Participation of female students encourage the village people to educate female children and prevent child marriage.

Principal