Summary Of Thesis Legal Aid in India an Audit in terms of its Efficacy

The research scholar has discussed the concept of legal aid, its meaning, its geo historical development in various countries along with international perspective. Preamble, various provisions of constitution, provisions of legal aid with reference to Criminal Procedure Code, Code of Civil Procedure, The Advocates Act, 1961 are discussed. A discussion on the phenomenon of Public Interest Litigation(PIL) is, in fact, an actual demonstration of law-society interaction itself. The important land mark judgements have been dealt with. The provisions of Legal Services Authority Act are discussed. The various authorities established under the Act, their constitution, powers and role has been mentioned. The role of lok Adalats, permanent lok Adalats has also been reflected. The researcher has conducted intensive study of legal aid provisions in state of Haryana. During research work, researcher conducted survey upon 100 advocates 110 public/litigants, 120 undertrail/convicts and 100 Para Legal Volunteers, all concerning with legal aid and the area selected for survey was State of Haryana. The researcher has suggested various suggestions for improvement of legal aid system in State of Haryana. The need for legal aid has increased enormously with the growth of industrialism and urban conditions of life. Various suggestions such as training of lawyers, judicial officers, paralegal volunteers, adequate provision of legal aid fund, cooperative role of various NGOs, enlightenment of rural people through various skits, plays, active role of print and electronic media has been suggested. Thus, the legal aid programme, if implemented will go a long way towards wiping the tears from the eyes of the teeming millions of Indian people by advancing social justice and providing them equal access to the law and justice.