NALSA (Child-Friendly Legal Services for Children) Scheme, 2024

Every Child Deserves Justice, Not Just the Promise of It.

Your Right ♥ Your Voice ♥ Our Support

WHY THIS SCHEME ?

Children often face difficult situations but may not know their rights or how to seek help.

This scheme ensures that every child receives free, safe, and child-friendly legal support, promoting equality and equal opportunities for all. It creates a child-sensitive environment within the justice system and supports India's vision of an inclusive society where no child is left behind.

Legal Aid isn't a Privilege - For Children, It's a Right

WHO CAN GET HELP?
(Any child below 18 years of age)

- *Children in conflict with law*
- *Children in need of care & protection*
- *Victims of abuse, trafficking, psychological violence*
- *Victims of child labour, child marriage*
- *Children Seeking Medical Termination of Pregnancy (MTP)*
- *Children Involved in Court Cases (Civil/ Criminal/Administrative)*
- *Children with disabilities*
- *Missing, abandoned, or orphaned children*

WHAT HELP CAN BE PROVIDED?

- *Free legal aid through trained panel lawyers, Legal Aid Defense Counsels (LADCs) and Para Legal volunteers (PLVs)*
- *Child-centric, gender-responsive, disability-supportive, and trauma-informed support*
- *Assistance at every stage from investigation till trial/inquiry*
- *Help in securing compensation to POCSO victims*
- *Support for rescue, rehabilitation, and protection*
- *Assistance in adoption, custody, and family matters*
- *Help in accessing government schemes and benefits*

WHERE CAN A CHILD SEEK HELP?

- *District Legal Services Authorities (DLSAs)*
- *Taluk Legal Services Committees (TLSCs)*
- *Front Offices, Legal Aid Clinics*
- *Police Stations, Children's Courts*
- *Juvenile Justice Boards (JJBs)*
- *Child Welfare Committees (CWCs)*
- *Prisons, District Child Protection Units (DCPUs), and One Stop Centres (OSCs)*
- *Child Care Institutions (CCIs)*

SPECIAL SUPPORT SYSTEM

A Legal Services Unit for Children (LSUC) is established in every district, with:

- *Trained Panel Lawyers*
- *Trained Legal Aid Defense Counsels (LADCs)*
- *Trained Para Legal Volunteers (PLVs)*

REMEMBER

- *Legal Services are Completely FREE.*
- *Every child has the right to get Justice, Protection & Dignity.*
- *No Child shall face Discrimination or Stigma.*
- *Children shall be heard in a Safe and Supportive Environment.*
- *Their Rights are not Negotiable.*

A Fresh Start, A Fair Voice, A Safe Future - For Every Child

For Legal aid | **Visit - https://nalsa.gov.in OR https://scourtapp.nic.in/lsams**

Call Legal Aid Helpline 15100

Visit Your Nearest SLSA / DLSA

Call Child Helpline 1098

National Legal Services Authority

Every Child Matters | Together for Justice, Protection & Equal Opportunities

Follow us on

nalsa.india.1 | nalsalegalaid | NalsaLegalAid | @NALSA | National Legal Services Authority

Department of Women and Child Development

नालसा (चाइल्ड-फ्रेंडली लीगल सर्विसेज फॉर चिल्ड्रन) स्कीम, 2024

प्रत्येक बच्चे को न्याय का अधिकार है, केवल उसके आश्वासन का नहीं।

आपका अधिकार ❤ आपकी आवाज़ ❤ हमारा समर्थन

यह योजना क्यों आवश्यक?

बच्चों को अक्सर कठिन परिस्थितियों का सामना करना पड़ता है, लेकिन हो सकता है कि उन्हें अपने अधिकारों या मदद माँगने के तरीकों की जानकारी न हो।

यह योजना सुनिश्चित करती है कि प्रत्येक बच्चे को निःशुल्क, सुरक्षित और बाल-अनुकूल कानूनी सहायता मिले, जिससे सभी के लिए समानता और समान अवसर को बढ़ावा मिले। यह योजना न्याय व्यवस्था के भीतर एक बाल-संवेदनशील वातावरण का निर्माण करती है और भारत के समावेशी समाज के दृष्टिकोण का समर्थन करती है जहाँ कोई भी बच्चा पीछे न छूटे।

बच्चों के लिए विधिक सहायता कोई सुविधा नहीं, बल्कि उनका अधिकार है।

किसे मदद मिल सकती है?
(कोई भी 18 वर्ष से कम आयु का बच्चा)

- विधि का उल्लंघन करने वाले बालक
- देखरेख और संरक्षण की आवश्यकता वाले बालक
- दुर्व्यवहार, तस्करी, मानसिक हिंसा के शिकार बालक
- बाल श्रम और बाल विवाह के शिकार बालक
- गर्भावस्था के चिकित्सीय समापन (एमटीपी) की मांग करने वाले बालक
- अदालती मामलों में शामिल बालक (नागरिक/आपराधिक/प्रशासनिक)
- दिव्यांग बालक
- गुमशुदा, परित्यक्त या अनाथ बालक

क्या सहायता प्रदान की जा सकती है?

- प्रशिक्षित पैनल अधिवक्ताओं, लीगल एड डिफेंस काउंसिल (LADCs) तथा पैरा-विधिक स्वयंसेवकों (PLVs) के माध्यम से निःशुल्क विधिक सहायता।
- बाल-केंद्रित, लैंगिक-संवेदनशील, दिव्यांगजन-समर्थक एवं आघात-संवेदनशील सहायता।
- पुलिस जांच से लेकर मुकदमे की कार्यवाही तक हर चरण पर सहायता
- पॉक्सो पीड़ितों को मुआवजा दिलाने में सहायता
- बचाव, पुनर्वास और सुरक्षा के लिए सहायता
- दत्तक ग्रहण, अभिरक्षा और पारिवारिक मामलों में सहायता
- सरकारी योजनाओं और लाभों तक पहुँचने में सहायता

बच्चें सहायता कहाँ से प्राप्त कर सकते हैं?

- ज़िला विधिक सेवा प्राधिकरण (डी.एल.एस.ए.)
- तालुका विधिक सेवा समितियाँ (टी.एल.एस.सी.)
- फ्रंट ऑफिस और विधिक सहायता क्लीनिक
- पुलिस थाना और बाल न्यायालय
- किशोर न्याय बोर्ड (जे.जे.बी.)
- बाल कल्याण समिति (सी.डब्ल्यू.सी.)
- जेल, ज़िला बालक संरक्षण इकाई (डी.सी.पी.यू.), और वन स्टॉप सेंटर (ओ.एस.सी.एस)
- बालक देखरेख संस्थाएँ (सी.सी.आई)

विशेष सहायता प्रणाली

हर ज़िले में एक लिगल सर्विस यूनिट फॉर चिल्ड्रन" (एल.एस.यू.सी.) बनाई गई है, जिसमें शामिल हैं:

- प्रशिक्षित पैनल अधिवक्ता
- प्रशिक्षित लिगल ऐड डिफेंस काउंसिल (एल.ए.डी.सी.)
- प्रशिक्षित पैरा-विधिक स्वयंसेवक (पी.एल.वी.)

याद रखें

- कानूनी मदद पूरी तरह से मुफ़्त है।
- हर बच्चे को न्याय, सुरक्षा और सम्मान पाने का हक़ है।
- किसी भी बच्चे को भेदभाव या कलंक का सामना नहीं करना पड़ेगा।
- बच्चों को सुरक्षित एवं सहयोगपूर्ण वातावरण में सुना जाएगा।
- उनके अधिकारों से कोई समझौता नहीं।

एक नई शुरुआत, निष्पक्ष आवाज़ और सुरक्षित भविष्य — हर बच्चे के लिए

कानूनी सहायता हेतु | **इस लिंक पर जाएँ - https://nalsa.gov.in या https://scourtapp.nic.in/lsams**

कानूनी सहायता हेल्पलाइन पर कॉल करें: 15100

अपने निकटतम एस.एल.एस.ए. / डी.एल.एस.ए. जाएँ।

चाइल्ड हेल्पलाइन पर कॉल करें: 1098

हर बच्चा मायने रखता है | आइए, न्याय, संरक्षण और समान अवसरों के लिए एकजुट हों |

सोशल मीडिया पर हमें फॉलो करें

राष्ट्रीय विधिक सेवा प्राधिकरण

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महिला एवं बाल विकास विभाग

RIGHTS OF A CHILD IN CONTACT WITH POLICE

(Child-Friendly Procedures Must Be Followed)

✓ Do's

- Child Welfare Officers/Police Officers dealing with children must have a thorough knowledge of the provisions of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015, and the Rules, 2016.
- A child in conflict with law shall be produced before the Juvenile Justice Board in accordance with Section 10(1).
- Police officers dealing with children in conflict with law must be fully aware of the composition and contact details (names, addresses, and phone numbers) of the Juvenile Justice Board and the Child Welfare Committee.
- A child in conflict with law shall ordinarily be released on bail as per Section 12 of the Act.
- The parents/guardians of the child and the Probation Officer must be informed without any delay, in terms of Section 13 of the Act.
- If custody of the child is necessary, the child shall be kept in an observation home or a place of safety and not in a police lockup or a jail, in accordance with Section 10(1) and Rule 54(8).
- Where a child in conflict with law is apprehended, the child must be produced before the Juvenile Justice Board within 24 hours, as per Section 10(1) read with Rule 9(1).
- A police officer interacting with a child shall be in plain clothes to ensure a child-friendly approach.
- Police officers dealing with children shall provide appropriate assistance, including medical care, the services of an interpreter or special educator, or any other support required by the child, in accordance with Rule 8(3)(iv) of the JJ Rules.
- Any child in need of care and protection, including a child whose identity is not established, shall be produced before the Child Welfare Committee under Section 31 of the Act.
- Any found or abandoned child shall be produced before the Child Welfare Committee in accordance with Section 31.
- A girl child shall be accompanied by a woman police officer and a child-friendly environment must be ensured at all times.

DLSA
Email:
Contact No.:

JJB
Email:
Contact No.:

CWPO
Email:
Contact No.:

DCPU
Email:
Contact No.:

RIGHTS OF A CHILD IN CONTACT WITH POLICE

(Child-Friendly Procedures Must Be Followed)

✖ Dont's

- There shall be no negligence in the implementation of the provisions of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 and the Rules, 2016.
- No FIR shall be registered against a child, except where a heinous offence is alleged to have been committed by the child, or where such offence is alleged to have been committed jointly with adults in accordance with Rule 8(1).
- A child in conflict with law shall not be placed in police lockup or a jail as per Section 10(1) of the Act read with Rules 8(3)(i) and 54(8).
- A child shall not be handcuffed, chained, or otherwise fettered, and no coercion or force shall be used in compliance with Rule 8(3)(ii).
- A child shall not be compelled to confess his guilt as per Rule 8(3)(v).
- No interaction with the child shall create an impression of custodial interrogation in accordance with Rule 8(3)(v).
- A child shall not be asked to sign any statement as per Rule 8(3)(vi).
- Adversarial or accusatory language shall not be used in any process involving a child in terms of Section 3(viii).
- While apprehending or interacting with a child, the police officer shall not be in uniform as per Rule 8(4).
- The identity of a child shall not be disclosed to the media in compliance with Section 74 of the Act.
- Investigation of cases involving children shall not be unnecessarily delayed and must be conducted expeditiously.
- A child in conflict with law shall not be produced before a Metropolitan Magistrate in accordance with Section 8(1) of the Act.
- A child in need of care and protection shall not be produced before a Metropolitan Magistrate and must be produced before the Child Welfare Committee.

"Every child deserves dignity, protection, and a child-friendly justice system."

NALSA Helpline Toll-Free Number: 15100, Child Helpline Number: 1098, E-mail ID: nalsa-dla@nic.in