

बिहार सूचना का अधिकार नियमावली-2006

प्रपत्र- "क"  
(नियम 3(1) देखें)

सूचना प्राप्त करने के लिए आवेदन प्रपत्र

आई०डी०सं० .....  
(कार्यालय प्रयोग के लिए)

सेवा में,  
लोक सूचना पदाधिकारी  
(विभाग/कार्यालय)

बिहार राज्य विधिक सेवा प्राधिकार, परना

3. मांगी गयी सूचना का ब्यौरा (संक्षेप में) ..... अनुसूचित विधिक सेवा समिति में  
कार्यरत रिमाण्ड ड्राफ्ट्स को मासिक मानदेय शीघ्र  
कितना देने का प्रावधान है? कृपया सूचना देने की  
कृपा की जाय
4. मैं एतद्वारा घोषित करता/करती हूँ कि मेरी पूरी जानकारी में मांगी गयी सूचना, सूचना का अधिकार अधिनियम, 2005 की धारा 8 एवं 9 के अंतर्गत मुक्त नहीं है। यह आपके विभाग/कार्यालय से संबंधित है।
5. [1] मैंने ..... रुपये (शब्दों में) .....  
तिथि ..... को रसीद सं० ..... से विभाग  
कार्यालय से भुगतान किया है।
- [2] मैं डिमाण्ड ड्राफ्ट/भुगतानदेश सं० ..... दिनांक .....  
जो ..... पदाधिकारी के पक्ष में ..... बैंक द्वारा  
जारी की गयी है, फीस के रूप में संलग्न करता हूँ।
- [2] मैंने ..... 10 = 00 ..... रुपये का नन जुडिशियल स्टाम्ब इस आवेदन में लगा दिया  
(संबंधकार दिया) है।
- [4] मैं गरीबी रेखा से नीचे वाले परिवार का हूँ। मेरे कार्ड/वांछित सर्टिफिकेट की छायाप्रति संलग्न है।

प्रपत्र 'घ'  
(नियम 4(1) देखें)  
आवेदक को सूचना उपलब्ध कराना

प्रेषक:-

लोक सूचना पदाधिकारी,  
बिहार राज्य विधिक सेवा प्राधिकार,  
बुद्ध मार्ग, पटना-1

संख्या - 73 /BSLSA/RTI-84-07/18/ 1911

पटना, दिनांक 31.07.2018

महाशय,

यह आपके आवेदन दिनांक 13.07.2018 (आई0डी0सं0 96, जी0डी0सं0 5788, दिनांक 27.07.2018)  
के द्वारा सूचना की मांग के अनुरोध के प्रसंग में है।

आपके द्वारा मांगी गई सूचना के आलोक में संबंधित दिशा-निर्देश की छायाप्रति संलग्न है।

अगर आप उपर्युक्त सूचना से क्षुब्ध/असंतुष्ट हैं, तो सूचना प्राप्ति की तिथि से 30 दिनों के अन्दर  
अपीलीय प्राधिकार के समक्ष अपील दायर कर सकते हैं।

अपीलीय प्राधिकार  
सदस्य सचिव  
बिहार राज्य विधिक सेवा प्राधिकार, पटना।

अनु0- यथोक्त।

विश्वासभाजन  
31-7-18  
(आर0 एन0 एस0 पाण्डेय)  
लोक सूचना पदाधिकारी



(19)

NATIONAL LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITY (FREE AND  
COMPETENT LEGAL SERVICES) REGULATIONS, 2010

District Attorney or Government Pleader (for the District and Taluk level) and the respective Presidents of the Bar Associations, as the case may be.

(3) No legal practitioner having less than three years' experience at the Bar shall ordinarily be empanelled.

(4) While preparing the panel of lawyers the competence, integrity, suitability and experience of such lawyers shall be taken into account.

(5) The Executive Chairman or Chairman of the Legal Services Institution may maintain separate panels for dealing with different types of cases like Civil, Criminal, Constitutional Law, Environmental Law, Labour Laws, Matrimonial disputes, etc.

(6) The Chairman of the Legal Services Institution may, in consultation with the Executive Chairman of the State Legal Services Authority or National Legal Services Authority as the case may be prepare a list of legal practitioners from among the panel lawyers to be designated as Retainers.

(7) The Retainer lawyers shall be selected for a period fixed by the Executive Chairman on rotation basis or by any other method specified by the Executive Chairman.

(8) The strength of Retainer lawyers shall not exceed, —

(a) 20 in the Supreme Court Legal Services Committee;

(b) 15 in the High Court Legal Services Committee;

(c) 10 in the District Legal Authority;

(d) 5 in the Taluk Legal Services Committee.

(9) The honorarium payable to Retainer lawyer shall be, —

(a) Rs. 10,000 per month in the case of Supreme Court Legal Services Committee;

(b) Rs. 7,500 per month in the case of High Court Legal Services Committee;

(c) Rs. 5,000 per month in the case of District Legal Services Authority;

(d) Rs. 3,000 per month in the case of the Taluk Legal Services Committee;

Provided that the honorarium specified in this sub-regulation is in addition to the honorarium or fee payable by the Legal Services Institution for each case entrusted to the Retainer lawyer.

[(10) The Panel Lawyer or, as the case may be, the retainer lawyer shall be available to deal with legal aid cases:

Provided that such lawyers may take up other briefs, but shall not appear against a party to whom legal aid has been given through the legal services institutions:

Provided further that such restriction shall not be applicable where both the parties have availed legal aid.]

(11) The panel prepared under sub-regulation (2) shall be re-constituted after a period of three years but the cases already entrusted to any panel lawyer shall not be withdrawn from him due to re-constitution of the panel.

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1. Substituted by Noti. No. L/61/2010-NALSA, dated 31-7-2012 (w.e.f. 25-8-2012).





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BIHAR STATE LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITY  
बुद्ध मार्ग, पटना / BUDH MARG, PATNA - 800 001

Email address- bslsa\_87@yahoo.in दूरभाष/ PHONE: 0612-2230943 (O) फैक्स/FAX : 0612-2201390

Patron-in-Chief

Executive Chairman

Hon'ble the Chief Justice

Hon'ble Mr. Justice R.K. Datta

Patna High Court

Judge, Patna High Court

Om Prakash

पत्रांक /Let. - 168/BSLSA/LAW/1133.

Member Secretary

दिनांक /DATE - 20-03-16

To,

All the District & Sessions Judge-cum-Chairman,  
District Legal Services Authorities of the state of Bihar.

Sub:- Guidelines about Retainer Lawyers.

Sir,

Queries have been made from different DLSAs about the nature of works to be taken from Retainer Lawyers and also about criteria of payment of Retainer fee to them. Some of the Secretaries have stated that since they have to do Judicial Works also, they need assistance from competent persons in doing the works of DLSA. The matter was placed before His Lordship Hon'ble Justice R.K. Datta, Executive Chairman of BSLSA and His Lordship has been pleased to issue following guidelines relating to Retainer Lawyers and their work.

Guidelines

- (i) Retainer Lawyers be selected from among Panel Lawyers for a period of one-year on rotation basis subject to approval of Hon'ble Executive Chairman of Bihar State Legal Services Authority. Chairman, District Legal Services Authority may re-designate any panel lawyer as Retainer with prior approval of Executive Chairman of BSLSA
- (ii) Number of Retainer Lawyer shall be determined by Chairman, DLSA as per requirement subject to maximum strength provided in Para 8 (8) of NALSA (Free & Competent Legal Services) Regulation 2010.
- (iii) Retainer Lawyer shall get retainer fee as per para 8(9) of NALSA (Free & Competent Legal Services) Regulation 2010 on filing of an undertaking on affidavit by him that he shall not appear against a party to whom legal aid has been provided except where both the parties have availed legal aid.
- (iv) Honorarium payable to retainer lawyer shall be in addition to the fee payable to him for each case entrusted as Panel Lawyer.



Provided, where a retainer lawyer does not attend Court for at least 10 days in a month, he shall not be entitled for payment of retainer Honorarium for that month.

- (v) It shall be responsibility of the Chairman, DLSA to ensure that sufficient work is taken from the Retainer Lawyers.
- (vi) Retainer Lawyer shall be deputed to work as remand lawyer (to assist undefended arrestee at the time of first remand) and as legal aid lawyer at the front office (to give legal opinion and legal assistance to persons visiting or brought to front office). His Services may also be utilised in assisting Secretary, DLSA in implementation of Schemes of NALSA about free legal aid , legal services and also in evaluation of work of PLVs and Panel Lawyers for payment of Honorarium
- (vii) One suitable Retainer lawyer, having more that 15 years of practice may be made member of monitoring committee constituted under Para 10 of NALSA (Free & Competent Legal Services) Regulation, 2010.
- (viii) Instructions earlier communicated vide letter no. 209/ BSLSA /npa/ 1993 dated 04.8.2015 (Copy enclosed) or any other letter which is directly or impliedly contrary to the present instructions shall stand omitted to that extent.

This is for your goodself information and needful.

Thanking you.

Encl:- As above.

Yours faithfully

*Om Prakash* 20.8.16

(Om Prakash)  
Member Secretary  
BSLSA