

# **GURU GOBIND SINGH INDRAPRASTHA UNIVERSITY**

## **CENTRE OF OUTREACH AND EXTENSION ACTIVITIES**

**In Collaboration with**

**ADR Blog, University School of Law & Legal Studies,  
GGSIPU**

## **Report On Summer Internship Programme 2026-2027**

# **GURU GOBIND SINGH INDRAPRASTHA UNIVERSITY**

**Centre of Outreach and Extension Activities in Collaboration  
with**

**ADR Blog, University School of Law & Legal Studies,  
GGSIPU**

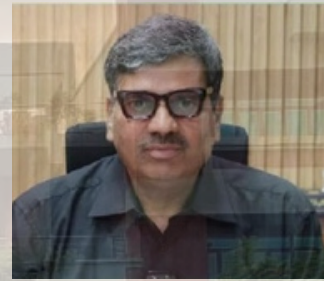
**Report on Internship Programme**

**(2026-27)**

**(LEGAL AWARENESS CAMPAIGN)**



**Prof.(Dr.) Mahesh Verma  
Vice Chancellor, GGSIPU**



**Mr. Kamal Pathak  
Registrar, GGSIPU**

**Prof. Shivani Goswami  
Dean, USLLS, GGSIPU**

**Prof. Dr. Vandana Singh  
Faculty Coordinator**

**Dr. Zubair Ahmed Khan  
Faculty Coordinator**

**Student Coordinators**

**Bhoomika Nim  
Khushi Mishra**

**Prepared By**

**Simple Rohilla  
Kritika Mishra**

**Priyanshi  
Harshit Arora**



# **ABOUT**

## **GURU GOBIND SINGH INDRAPRASTHA UNIVERSITY**

Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University (GGSIPU) is the first university established by the Delhi Government under the provisions of the Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University Act, 1998. Its sprawling campus is nestled in the Dwarka area of the capital – an ideal location for a university which has the explicit objective of facilitating and promoting “studies, research and extension work in emerging areas of higher education with a focus on professional education.” The university, recognised by the University Grants Commission (UGC), offers a myriad of courses including law, engineering, technology, management studies, medicine, pharmacy, nursing, and education. The University’s vision is to stimulate both the heart and mind of the scholars. It seeks to empower them to contribute to the welfare of society at large, by training them to adapt themselves to the changing needs of society and the economy. With its top-notch faculty and a diverse field of students from all over the globe, it is on a never- ending quest to achieve excellence in all fields.

## **UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW AND LEGAL STUDIES**

Established in 2001, University School of Law and Legal Studies, Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University is in Dwarka, New Delhi, India. It is the first University to be in the vicinity of the Supreme Court, Delhi High Court, various subordinate courts, commissions, tribunals, and various monitoring offices of national and international voluntary organizations. The Law School aspires to open new vistas in the arena of law, legal studies, theoretical and clinical legal education through an incessant endeavour towards developing academic potential, critical analytical ability, advocacy, counselling, and mediation skills to fully equip the students with learning which is intellectually stimulating, socially vital, and professionally enriching.

## **CENTRE OF OUTREACH & EXTENSION ACTIVITIES**

Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University has always been committed to not only academic excellence but also to serving as a beacon of positive change in society. In line with this vision, it has launched a series of outreach and extension programs designed with the vision to use technological innovations for improving outreach access and effectiveness of educational promotion and strength for the society, to utilize human resource potential and march ahead for all development while conducting outreach activities through the Centre of Outreach & Extension Activities. Such initiatives tend to provide dual perks with primarily the welfare schemes being spread awareness to the most core stakeholders in terms of beneficiaries to such schemes along with additionally our students participating in such endeavours getting exposure of conducting awareness talks at the grassroots of our society.

## **ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION CELL**

The ADR Cell of the University School of Law and Legal Studies endeavours to instil various practical skills amongst our students who wish to pursue a career in the field of Alternative Dispute Resolution, and to consistently aid their development so that they can pursue their goals and aspirations pertaining to the field of ADR. The objective of the Cell is to provide quality knowledge in the field of ADR as well as disseminating information on the cutting- edge issues surrounding the field of ADR.

## **USLLS ADR BLOG**

We, at USLLS ADR Blog, believe that sustained academic deliberation is required to ensure that the field of Alternative Dispute Resolution Law grows continuously and becomes the mainstream solution to disputes. Our aim is to provide a conducive platform that fosters discussions and deliberations pertaining to the field of ADR. We hope to promote the culture of ADR and acquire the viewpoints of the various stakeholders in the field. We accept and publish submissions from all the fields relating to ADR, subject to a rigorous double-blind review process. We invite submissions from legal practitioners, ADR professionals, academicians, research scholars, and law students



## **List of Schools / Institutions**

### **Where Outreach Activities Have Been Conducted**

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1. Servants of India Society, Sishu Sadan, Ashram (orphanage), Choudwar, Odisha
2. School of Legal Studies, Department of Law, Babasaheb BhimRao Ambedkar University, Lucknow
3. Govt. Girls Sr. Sec. School Jagadhri, Haryana
4. Govt. Middle School, Mamli, Yamuna Nagar, Haryana
5. Govt. Middle School, Salempur Banger, Yamuna Nagar, Haryana
6. Govt. Middle School - Khera Farm, Yamuna Nagar, Haryana
7. Eva Kids Preschool, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh
8. Sofia Educational And Welfare Society, Sofia Ngo Tata Power
9. Ddl Vocational Training Centre, Inderlok, Delhi
10. Aristotle Public Sr. Sec. School, Qutabagarh, Delhi
11. Jan Sevak Foundation Trust (Regd.), Haryana
12. Government Girls Inter College, Manpurhari, Mainpuri, U.P.-205001
13. The National Rehab Center, the Haiderpur slums area
14. GSKV, Government Girls School, Janakpuri

# By the Numbers



Themes



**11**  
colleges



Students

**NAME OF THE STUDENT:** SAUMYA CHAUHAN

**OUTREACH 1:** "Legal Awareness Outreach Programme on Cyber Safety, Statutory Protections, and Alternative Dispute Resolution for Adolescent Girls"

**Date:** 19 July 2026

**Venue:** Government Girls Inter College, Manpurhari, Mainpuri, U.P.-205001

**Target Audience:** Adolescent girls

Our team of interns from the USLLS ADR Blog, comprising Saumya Chauhan (present online), Payal Singh, Aryan Kumar and Sonia (present online) visited Government Girls Inter College, Manpurhari, Mainpuri, as part of the Legal Outreach Internship Programme for July 2026. The session was conducted in coordination with the school administration and was aimed at senior school students, primarily girls between the ages of 12-17. The visit lasted approximately 50 minutes, and the team was accompanied by Principal Mrs. Sulakshna Sharma and various other faculty members.

**Aim:** The objective of the outreach was to build awareness among school-going girls about cyber safety, their legal rights under laws such as the POCSO Act and the Information Technology Act, and to introduce them to the basic principles of Alternative Dispute Resolution as a means of handling everyday online conflicts before they escalate into legal matters. The session was designed to move beyond a one-way lecture format and instead create a space where the students could engage, ask questions, and relate the discussion to situations they may have already encountered.

The session opened with an icebreaker to gauge how much the students had already been exposed to issues like unknown messages or manipulated photographs online, which helped set a comfortable, non-judgmental tone for the rest of the discussion. This was followed by a segment explaining cyberbullying, deepfakes, and common digital fraud patterns aimed at teenagers, illustrated through relatable, recreated examples rather than technical definitions. The students were visibly more attentive once real-world scam patterns, such as fake prize messages and cloned accounts, were discussed, since several of them or their family members had encountered similar messages themselves.

The legal segment introduced the protections available under the POCSO Act and the IT Act in simple language, with an emphasis on the fact that reporting such incidents does not lead to public exposure of the victim's identity. The team also walked the students through the actual reporting process, including the National Cyber Crime Reporting Portal and the relevant helpline numbers, so that the information given was practical rather than purely theoretical. This was followed by a segment on Alternative Dispute Resolution, where the students were introduced to negotiation, mediation, and conciliation as tools for resolving peer-level conflicts, distinct from matters that genuinely require legal or police intervention.

**Observations and socio-legal gaps identified:** A recurring observation during the session was the low awareness among students regarding what legally constitutes an offence in the online space, particularly around morphed images and impersonation; many students assumed that such matters were either too minor to report or too embarrassing to bring up with a trusted adult. There was also a noticeable gap in understanding of where to report such incidents, with most students unaware of the existence of the cyber crime portal or the POCSO e-Box facility. Fear of parental reaction or social judgment emerged as a bigger barrier to reporting than lack of legal awareness itself, an insight that shaped how the team framed the reporting segment for the remainder of the session. Additionally, very few students could distinguish between a matter suited for informal resolution, such as a friend-circle dispute, and one that genuinely required formal legal recourse, reflecting a gap that the ADR segment of the session specifically sought to address.

The interactive activities, particularly the exercise of identifying fraudulent messages and the exercise of sorting real-life scenarios into "resolvable through dialogue" versus "requiring legal action," generated active discussion and disagreement among the students, which the team considers a positive indicator of critical engagement rather than passive listening.

**Conclusion:** The outreach succeeded in creating an open, low-pressure environment in which students engaged meaningfully with a subject that is often approached with either excessive fear or complete unfamiliarity. The team observed a visible shift in the students' comfort levels over the course of the session; several students approached the interns individually after the session to ask further questions, which reflected the trust the session had managed to build. The exercise also reaffirmed for the team the importance of combining legal literacy with practical, empathetic communication, particularly while addressing a young audience on a sensitive subject. Going forward, the team believes similar sessions could benefit from a follow-up mechanism, such as a designated school contact point, to ensure that the awareness generated during the session translates into sustained access to support.



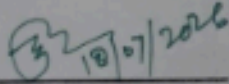






### Certificate of Appreciation

This is to certify that SAUMYA CHAUHAN (present offline), along with her co-interns PAYAL SINGH, SONIA and ARYAN KUMAR (present online), organized an interactive session on the topic "Click Think Report: Cyber Safety Your Rights and the Space to Live" at the Government Girls Inter College, Manpurhari, Mainpuri, U. P. on 18th July 2026 under Internship Program, 2026 of ADR blog, USLLS, GGSIPU Outreach and Extension Activities, GGSIPU.

  
प्रधानाचार्या  
Signature & Stamp:  
उत्तर प्रदेश महिला इंटरनेट सेल  
मानपुरहरी, मेन्पुरी  
Principal/Vice-Principal

**NAME OF THE STUDENT:** SAUMYA CHAUHAN AND ARYAN

**OUTREACH 2:** "Knowing your Rights as a Consumer"

**Date:** 1st August 2026

**Venue:** Government Junior High School, Manpurhari, Mainpuri, U.P.-205001

**Target Audience:** Students aged 11 to 14 years

Government Junior High School, Manpurhari, Mainpuri district, Uttar Pradesh, was the venue for a legal awareness outreach conducted by our group as part of the USLLS ADR Blog Legal Outreach Internship Programme for July 2026. Around 30 students from Classes 6 to 8, largely between the ages of 11 and 14, attended the session, which was held with the coordination and support of the school staff. The session ran for approximately 1 hour.

**Aim:** Unlike the earlier session on cyber safety, this outreach was built around a much more everyday theme, consumer rights, chosen precisely because it touches nearly every household, whether it is a family buying groceries, getting an electricity bill, or dealing with a shopkeeper who refuses to give a proper receipt. The idea was to help the students understand that consumer protection is not an abstract legal subject meant for adults alone, but something that applies to situations they may already be familiar with from home. The session also aimed to introduce, at a very basic level, the idea that many everyday consumer disputes can be resolved without going to court, tying the discussion back to the broader theme of accessible dispute resolution that the ADR Cell works towards.

Given the younger age group this time, the format leaned far more heavily on interaction than instruction. The session began by discussing real-life examples that the students could relate to, situations like being sold an expired product, being shortchanged at a shop, or a shopkeeper refusing to take back a defective item, and asked the students whether they had seen anything similar happen at home or in their own neighbourhood. This worked well as an entry point, since several students had genuine anecdotes to share once the initial hesitation wore off. A short Q&A followed, where students were encouraged to ask anything related to shopping, billing, or things they found confusing about how complaints work, and the response was given in simple language, avoiding legal jargon wherever possible.

The most engaging part of the session turned out to be the Myth versus Fact round, where statements were read out and the students had to guess whether they were true or false before they were explained the correct position. Examples included questions like whether sharing an OTP with someone can actually lead to being cheated, and whether a shop can refuse a complaint simply because the customer does not have the bill. This format worked particularly well with the younger age group, since it felt more like a quiz than a lesson, and the students who were otherwise quiet during the open discussion became noticeably more active once the guessing element was introduced.



**Observations and socio-legal gaps identified:** The response from the students was mixed, a good number of them engaged actively, especially during the myth versus fact round, while a smaller section remained quiet throughout, which is fairly expected given the age group and the fact that this was likely their first exposure to a structured legal awareness session. One clear gap that emerged was around the misconception that a complaint cannot be filed without a physical bill or receipt, a belief that seemed fairly widespread among the students and, based on their responses, likely reflects what they have picked up from family members rather than any formal source. Similarly, there was limited awareness of OTP-related fraud beyond a vague sense that "sharing OTP is bad," without a clear understanding of why or how such fraud actually takes place, which suggests that safety messaging around digital transactions has reached these students only in fragments, likely through word of mouth or basic school announcements, rather than through any structured explanation.

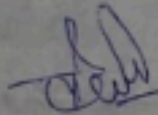
Another observation worth noting was the age-appropriate limit of how much legal detail could realistically be absorbed in a single session, several students could grasp the broad idea of a consumer's right to complain, but concepts like consumer forums or formal redressal mechanisms were better left untouched at this level, reinforcing the value of keeping such sessions example-driven rather than procedure-heavy for junior grades.

**Conclusion:** The outreach reaffirmed that consumer rights, despite sounding like a fairly dry legal subject on paper, can be made genuinely engaging for a younger audience when the discussion is rooted in situations they already recognise from daily life. The mixed engagement levels across the group also served as a useful reminder that not every student will participate vocally, and that a quiz-style format like Myth versus Fact can draw out students who may otherwise stay disengaged during open discussion. This outreach is a useful contrast to the earlier cyber safety session, since it demonstrated how the same broad goal, building legal awareness among young people, needs to be approached quite differently depending on the age group and the subject at hand. Going forward, the team feels that even simpler, single-concept sessions, focused on just one or two consumer rights ideas at a time, may work better for this age group than attempting to cover the subject broadly in one sitting.



### Certificate of Appreciation

This is to certify that SAUMYA CHAUHAN Along with her co-intern Aryan (present online) organized an interactive session on the topic "Consumer Rights" at the Government Junior High School Aram Sarai, district Mainpuri, U.P. on 1st August 2026 under Internship Program, 2026 of ADR blog, USLLS, GGSIPU Outreach and Extension Activities, GGSIPU.

  
01/08/26  
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बि० ल०-अंतर (मैमपरी)  
Signature & Stamp

Principal/Vice-Principal

**NAME OF THE STUDENT:** SAUMYA CHAUHAN AND ARYAN

**OUTREACH 3:** "Legal Awareness Outreach Programme on Free Legal Aid, NALSA/DLSA, and Access to Justice for Junior High School Students"

**Date:** 2 August 2026

**Venue:** R.S.M.K.D. Junior High School, Dannahar, Mainpuri District, U.P.-205001

**Target Audience:** Junior high school students

Our team of interns from the USLLS ADR Blog, comprising Saumya Chauhan and Aryan, visited R.S.M.K.D. Junior High School, Dannahar, Mainpuri, as part of the Legal Outreach Internship Programme for August 2026. The session was conducted in coordination with the school administration and was aimed at junior high school students, primarily between the ages of 12 and 16-17. Approximately 20 to 25 students attended the session. The visit lasted roughly 45 minutes to an hour, and the team was accompanied by the school's teachers throughout the interaction.

**Aim:** The objective of the outreach was to build awareness among junior high school students about the concept of free legal aid, the statutory framework governing it, and the institutional machinery — namely the National Legal Services Authority (NALSA) and the District Legal Services Authority (DLSA) — through which such aid can be accessed. The session was designed to dispel the common misconception that legal recourse is available only to those who can afford a lawyer, and to equip students with a basic understanding of who to approach if they or their families ever require legal assistance but cannot bear its cost.

The session opened with an icebreaker in which the students were asked whether they knew what "legal aid" meant or whether they had heard the term before. Most of the students had not encountered the concept previously, which set the direction for the rest of the session. The team proceeded to explain free legal aid in simple, accessible terms, emphasising that it is not reserved for the wealthy and does not always require a person to pay a lawyer out of pocket. It was explained that the government provides legal aid free of cost to specific categories of persons, including women, children, members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, persons with disabilities, and persons from economically weaker sections.

Building on this, the team introduced the students to NALSA and DLSA as the bodies responsible for providing this assistance, explaining in broad terms how a person or their family could approach these authorities in the event that they needed legal help but could not afford it. The explanation was kept structural but simple, focusing on practical accessibility rather than technical or procedural detail, given the age group of the audience.

**Illustrative examples:** To make the discussion more relatable, the team used everyday examples that the students could connect to their own lives, such as a situation where a person is not being paid their wages properly, or a dispute over property within a family. These examples were used to demonstrate that legal aid is not a distant or abstract concept but something that could become relevant in ordinary, real-life situations that students or their families may one day encounter.



Throughout the session, the team was conscious of pitching the material at a level appropriate to a junior high school audience, which tends to be younger and less exposed to formal legal vocabulary than the senior students engaged in earlier outreach sessions. The explanation of legal aid was accordingly kept conversational rather than definitional, moving from the basic premise — that help is available even to those who cannot pay for it — toward the more specific question of which institutions provide that help and how they may be approached. This sequencing was intended to first establish trust in the idea that such support exists before introducing the names and structure of the authorities responsible for delivering it. Given the muted response during the open Q&A, the team also relied on more direct, individually-addressed questions later in the session — asking specific students, by name where possible, whether a particular point had made sense, rather than posing questions to the room at large. This shift in approach yielded slightly more engagement in the form of short verbal responses and nods, and the team notes it as a useful technique for younger or more reticent audiences where a general "any questions?" prompt is unlikely to draw a response.

**Observations and socio-legal gaps identified:** The Q&A segment of the session revealed a notable degree of hesitation among the students; not a single question was asked by the group over the course of the interaction, and the students were largely non-participative in the open-discussion format. This reticence was, however, not read by the team as a lack of comprehension. The students' non-verbal responses — nodding along and visibly following the explanations — suggested that they had grasped the basic gist of what was being conveyed, even if they were not comfortable articulating questions aloud in a group setting. A significant challenge encountered during the session was linguistic: the team had to rely far more heavily on Hindi terminology than initially anticipated. English explanations were not landing effectively with the students, and the team found itself looking up Hindi equivalents for legal concepts in real time in order to communicate effectively. This experience highlighted a broader gap in outreach preparation — the need to anticipate the linguistic comfort level of a given audience in advance and to prepare vernacular equivalents of key legal terms beforehand, rather than adapting on the spot.

Despite the limited verbal interaction, the session stayed within its intended time frame of 45 minutes to an hour without any scheduling difficulties. The teachers present at the session gave very positive feedback afterward and appeared satisfied with the manner in which the session was conducted and the content that was covered.

On the whole, the team considers the session a useful, if quieter, addition to the outreach series. The muted verbal engagement stood in contrast to the more vocal responses the team has encountered in other settings, underscoring that levels of comfort with open discussion can vary considerably even within the same broad age group, depending on the school environment and the students' prior exposure to such interactive sessions. This variation is itself a relevant observation for the design of future sessions at similarly placed schools.

**Conclusion:** The outreach succeeded in introducing a group of junior high school students to a concept — free legal aid — that few of them had previously encountered, and in doing so, took a meaningful step toward building early legal literacy in a semi-rural student population.

While the session was less interactive than anticipated, largely on account of student hesitation rather than disengagement, the team's ability to adapt its language mid-session, shifting toward greater use of Hindi terminology, ensured that the core message was still communicated effectively.

The experience also reaffirmed the importance of anticipating the linguistic needs of an audience before conducting such sessions, particularly in schools located outside urban centres, where comfort with English cannot be assumed. Going forward, the team believes that future outreach sessions of this kind would benefit from preparing a short glossary of Hindi equivalents for key legal terms in advance, so that explanations can be delivered fluently without requiring real-time translation. The positive feedback received from the teachers further indicates that the session was well received at an institutional level, even where individual student participation remained limited.

As with earlier sessions in this outreach series, the team believes that the impact of a single session of this kind is necessarily limited unless it is followed up in some form. A designated point of contact within the school — whether a teacher or counsellor familiar with the basics of legal aid and the NALSA/DLSA framework — could help ensure that students who later find themselves or their families in need of legal assistance have somewhere within the school itself to turn to for guidance, rather than the awareness generated during the session fading over time without any avenue for practical follow-through.



### Certificate of Appreciation

This is to certify that SAUMYA CHAUHAN along with her co-intern Aryan (present online) organized an interactive session on the topic "free legal aid and legal services" at the RSMKD (Rang Smarak Mata Kamala Devi) Junior High School, Dannahar, district Mainpuri, U.P. on 2nd August 2026 under Internship Program, 2026 of ADR blog, USLLS, GGSIPU Outreach and Extension Activities, GGSIPU.



2/8/2026

Signature & Stamp  
Principal/Vice-Principal

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दन्नाहार, मैनपुरी



**Name of Intern:** Mridul Saxena

**Programme:** B.B.A.LL.B (H)

**Institution:** School of Legal Studies, Department of Law, Babasaheb BhimRao Ambedkar University, Lucknow

**Internship:** U.S.L.L.S Legal A.D.R. Blog Outreach Internship - 2026



## INTRODUCTION

As part of the U.S.L.L.S. Legal A.D.R. Blog Outreach Internship - 2026, an offline legal awareness outreach programme focusing on “basic constitutional awareness” was conducted. The primary objective of the programme was to assess the public's understanding of the Constitution of India and to improve awareness regarding its basic principles, values, and significance. The outreach began with the preparation of a structured questionnaire containing questions related to the Constitution of India, Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties, the Preamble, and basic constitutional institutions. A total of “20 participants” voluntarily completed the questionnaire, enabling an assessment of their existing level of constitutional awareness. Based on the responses received, an interactive awareness programme was conducted to explain constitutional concepts in a simple and practical manner. The session emphasized the importance of constitutional values, citizens' rights and responsibilities, equality, justice, liberty, and democratic participation. The programme aimed to bridge the gap between legal knowledge and ordinary citizens by promoting constitutional literacy and encouraging informed citizenship.

## **OBJECTIVE OF THE OUTREACH PROGRAMME**

**The primary objectives of the outreach programme were:**

1. To assess the level of public awareness regarding the Constitution of India through a structured questionnaire.
2. To educate participants about the basic structure and significance of the Constitution.
3. To create awareness regarding the Preamble, Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties.
4. To encourage responsible citizenship and constitutional values.
5. To identify gaps in constitutional awareness among members of the community.
6. To simplify constitutional concepts through interactive discussion and practical examples.



## **METHODOLOGY ADOPTED**

The outreach programme adopted a two-stage methodology. During the first stage, a questionnaire consisting of basic constitutional awareness questions was prepared and administered to \*20 participants\*. The questionnaire evaluated participants' understanding of the Constitution, Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties, the Preamble, Directive Principles of State Policy, and other essential constitutional concepts. After collecting and reviewing the responses, the second stage involved conducting an interactive constitutional awareness programme. The discussion addressed common misconceptions identified through the questionnaire and explained constitutional principles using simple language and practical examples from everyday life.

**Participants were encouraged to ask questions, express their views, and actively engage in discussions. This participatory approach helped improve understanding while making constitutional education more accessible and relatable.**





### **KEY OBSERVATIONS AND SOCIO-LEGAL GAPS IDENTIFIED**

The questionnaire revealed that although many participants had heard about the Constitution of India, their understanding of its practical significance was limited. Several participants were unable to distinguish between Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties. Awareness regarding constitutional institutions, Directive Principles of State Policy, and constitutional remedies was comparatively low. The outreach also highlighted that constitutional education is often confined to textbooks and examinations rather than being understood as a guide for everyday civic life.

**The awareness programme demonstrated that citizens respond positively when constitutional concepts are explained using practical examples rather than technical legal terminology. Interactive legal awareness initiatives therefore play a significant role in promoting constitutional literacy within society.**



### **OUTCOMES OF THE OUTREACH**

The outreach programme successfully enhanced participants' understanding of the Constitution of India and its role in protecting democratic values. The questionnaire enabled an objective assessment of the participants' existing knowledge, while the awareness session helped clarify misconceptions and improve understanding of constitutional rights, duties, and governance. Participants actively interacted during the programme, asked relevant questions, and demonstrated increased awareness regarding constitutional values by the conclusion of the session. From the perspective of the intern, the outreach provided valuable practical experience in conducting legal awareness programmes, preparing survey-based assessments, interacting with members of the public, analysing responses, and communicating legal concepts in an accessible manner.

### **CONCLUSION**

The Constitutional Awareness Outreach Programme conducted as part of the U.S.L.L.S. Legal A.D.R. Blog Outreach Internship - 2026 successfully combined empirical assessment through a structured questionnaire with practical legal awareness. By administering a constitutional awareness questionnaire to 20 participants and subsequently conducting an educational awareness programme, the outreach effectively identified existing knowledge gaps and addressed them through interactive discussion. The programme reinforced the importance of constitutional literacy in strengthening democratic participation, promoting responsible citizenship, and ensuring that citizens understand both their rights and duties under the Constitution of India. Overall, the outreach was a meaningful learning experience that demonstrated how law students can contribute to society by making constitutional knowledge accessible, practical, and relevant to the wider community.



## Certificate of Appreciation

This is to certify that Maidul Saxena and \_\_\_\_\_ of Babasaheb bhimrao ambedkar university (BBAU) organized an interactive session on the topic of "constitution literacy and legal awareness programme" at the Zonal MSE Facilitation Council on Ministry of MSME and Department of Industries under summer internship Program, 2026 of ADR Blog , USLLS, GGSIPU & Outreach and Extension Activities, GGSIPU.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Chief Legal Advisor  
Zonal MSE Facilitation Council



**Name of Intern:** Trinayan Behera

**Programme:** B. A. LL. B. (Criminal Law Honours.)

**Institution:** KIIT School of Law, KIIT Deemed-to-be University, Bhubaneswar.

**Internship:** U.S.L.L.S. Legal A.D.R. Blog Outreach Internship – 2026.

**Host Institution:** Netaji Public School, Stoney Road, Alisha Bazar, Cuttack, Odisha.

**Date of Outreach:** 23 rd July, 2026.

### INTRODUCTION

As part of the U.S.L.L.S. Legal A.D.R. Blog Outreach Internship – 2026, an Offline Legal A.D.R. Awareness Outreach Programme was conducted at Netaji Public School, Cuttack, Odisha, on 23 rd July, 2026. The outreach initiative was undertaken with the objective of promoting legal awareness among school students and introducing them to the fundamental concepts and practical significance of Alternative Dispute Resolution (A.D.R.) mechanisms. A.D.R. has emerged as an important component of modern justice delivery systems by providing effective, efficient, economical, and less adversarial alternatives to conventional litigation. The programme therefore sought to familiarise students with the basic principles of A.D.R. and, encourage them to understand how disputes can be resolved peacefully through dialogue, negotiation, and structured dispute resolution processes.

The outreach was also intended to demonstrate how legal education can be communicated in a simple and accessible manner to younger audiences, thereby fostering an early understanding of legal rights, responsibilities, conflict resolution, and, peaceful coexistence, as well!



## **OBJECTIVES OF THE OUTREACH PROGRAMME**

The primary objectives of the outreach programme were:

1. To create awareness among school students about the concept and importance of Alternative Dispute Resolution (A.D.R.),
2. To introduce students to major A.D.R. mechanisms, including mediation, arbitration, and conciliation,
3. To explain the role of A.D.R. in facilitating amicable, accessible, efficient, and cost-effective dispute resolution,
4. To encourage students to adopt constructive approaches towards conflict management and peaceful resolution of disagreements,
5. To bridge the gap between legal knowledge and the general public by presenting legal concepts in a simple and understandable manner,
6. To promote broader awareness regarding the importance of dialogue, negotiation, cooperation, and consensus in resolving disputes, etc.

## **METHODOLOGY ADOPTED**

The outreach programme followed an interactive and, awareness-oriented methodology. The session was structured to ensure that the subject matter remained understandable and, engaging for school students. The discussion began with an introduction to the general concept of disputes and, the conventional process of litigation. This was followed by an explanation of why alternative mechanisms of dispute resolution are important in contemporary society. The students were then introduced to the basic features and purposes of mediation, arbitration, and conciliation.





The concepts were explained using simple language and, relatable examples so that students could understand how ADR mechanisms may be relevant in everyday situations. Emphasis was placed on the importance of communication, mutual understanding, negotiation, and peaceful settlement of disagreements. The programme also encouraged student participation through interaction and, discussion. This approach enabled the students to engage with the subject matter rather than merely receiving information through a one-way lecture. The interactive nature of the session helped in assessing the students' understanding and, encouraged them to express their thoughts and, questions regarding dispute resolutions (A.D.R.), etc.

### **KEY OBSERVATIONS AND SOCIO-LEGAL GAPS IDENTIFIED**

One of the significant observations emerging from the outreach was that young students generally possess limited exposure to formal legal concepts and, dispute resolution mechanisms. While students may encounter conflicts and disagreements in their daily lives, their understanding of structured mechanisms such as mediation, arbitration, and conciliation is comparatively limited. This highlights an important socio-legal awareness gap. Legal education is often perceived as being relevant primarily to lawyers, judges, or individuals involved in litigation. Nevertheless, basic legal awareness and knowledge of peaceful dispute resolution mechanisms are valuable for every member of society.

The outreach also demonstrated the importance of introducing legal concepts at an early stage of education. Familiarity with A.D.R. can encourage young individuals to develop a problem-solving mindset and appreciate the value of dialogue and peaceful settlement. Early legal awareness may also contribute to reducing misconceptions surrounding the legal system and, making justice-related concepts more accessible to the wider community. Another important observation was the need to communicate legal information in a manner appropriate to the age and, understanding of the audience. Complex legal terminology can create barriers to understanding. Therefore, legal awareness initiatives should prioritise simple language, practical examples, and interactive engagement, etc.





## **OUTCOMES OF THE OUTREACH**

The outreach programme successfully provided students with an introductory understanding of A.D.R. and, its relevance in contemporary dispute resolution. The session enabled participants to gain awareness of the basic distinction between different A.D.R. mechanisms and, their respective roles in resolving disputes. The programme also contributed towards developing greater awareness about the importance of amicable dispute resolution, communication, negotiation, and cooperation. Through interaction with the students, it was observed that awareness programmes of this nature can serve as an effective platform for connecting legal education with the community.

**From the perspective of the intern, the programme provided valuable practical exposure to legal awareness outreach and, public legal education. It strengthened skills relating to communication, presentation, audience engagement, and the simplification of legal concepts for a non-specialist audience. The experience also demonstrated that, legal education extends beyond traditional academic settings. Law students can contribute to society by communicating legal knowledge inaccessible ways and, encouraging greater awareness of legal rights, responsibilities, and dispute resolution mechanisms (A.D.R.), etc.**



## **CONCLUSION**

The U.S.L.L.S. Legal A.D.R. Blog Outreach Internship – 2026 outreach programme conducted at Netaji Public School, Cuttack, Odisha, on 23rd July 2026, was a meaningful initiative aimed at promoting awareness of Alternative Dispute Resolution among school students. The programme highlighted the significance of mediation, arbitration, conciliation, and other effective dispute resolution mechanisms in facilitating accessible, efficient, and amicable resolution of disputes. It also underscored the importance of introducing legal awareness at the grassroots level and, encouraging young individuals to develop a constructive and, peaceful approach towards conflicts.

**Overall, the outreach was a valuable learning experience that combined legal education with community engagement. It provided an opportunity to translate theoretical legal knowledge into practical awareness and, reinforced the role of law students in promoting legal literacy and, social awareness. The programme, therefore, contributed meaningfully towards the broader objective of making legal knowledge and, A.D.R. awareness more accessible to the community!**





# NETAJI PUBLIC SCHOOL

Stoney Road, Alisha Bazar, Cuttack, Odisha – 753002

## CERTIFICATE OF APPRECIATION

### TO WHOMSOEVER IT MAY CONCERN

This is to certify that **Mr. Trinayan Behera**, a student of **B.A. LL.B. (Criminal Law Honours)**, **Kiit School of Law, Kiit Deemed-to-be University**, conducted an **Offline Legal ADR Awareness Outreach Programme** at **Netaji Public School, Cuttack, Odisha**, on **23rd July 2026**, as part of the **USLLS LEGAL ADR BLOG OUTREACH INTERSHIP - 2026**.

The outreach programme was aimed at creating awareness among the students regarding the importance of Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) mechanisms, including mediation, arbitration, conciliation, and other effective methods of dispute resolution, and promoting awareness of the role of ADR in facilitating accessible, efficient, and amicable resolution of disputes.

During the programme, Mr. Trinayan Behera actively engaged with the students and conducted an informative and interactive awareness session. His efforts in communicating legal concepts in an accessible manner and encouraging students to develop awareness about ADR mechanisms are sincerely appreciated.

Netaji Public School, Cuttack, appreciates his initiative, dedication, and contribution towards promoting legal awareness and ADR education among school students. We wish him continued success in his academic and professional journey.

This certificate is being issued in recognition and appreciation of his valuable contribution and participation in the aforesaid **USLLS LEGAL ADR BLOG OUTREACH INTERSHIP - 2026** conducted at our institution.

**Date of Issue:** 24th July 2026

**Place:** Cuttack, Odisha



*Highlie*

**Principal**

**Netaji Public School**

Stoney Road, Alisha Bazar,  
Cuttack, Odisha – 753002





**Name of Intern:** Trinayan Behera

**Programme:** B. A. LL. B. (Criminal Law Honours.)

**Institution:** KIIT School of Law, KIIT Deemed-to-be University, Bhubaneswar, Odisha

**Internship:** U.S.L.L.S. Legal A.D.R. Blog Outreach Internship – 2026.

**Host Institution:** Servants of India Society, Sishu Sadan, Ashram(Orphanage),Choudwar, Odisha.

**Date of Outreach:** 29th July, 2026.

### INTRODUCTION

As part of the U.S.L.L.S. Legal A.D.R. Blog Outreach Internship – 2026, an Offline Legal A.D.R. Awareness Outreach Programme was conducted at Servants of India Society, Sishu Sadan, Ashram (Orphanage), Choudwar, Odisha. The aforementioned legal outreach initiative was undertaken with the objective of promoting basic legal awareness and, introducing children to the fundamental concepts and, significance of Alternative Dispute Resolution (A.D.R.) mechanisms. Alternative Dispute Resolution (A.D.R.) has become a very important component of the modern justice delivery system. It provides mechanisms through which disputes can be addressed outside the conventional and, often lengthy process of litigation. Through methods such as mediation, arbitration, and conciliation, parties may resolve disagreements in a more accessible, efficient, cooperative, and amicable manners, etc.

The aforementioned legal outreach programme was particularly meaningful because, it involved direct interaction with children residing at a social welfare and care institution. The aforementioned legal programme sought to communicate legal concepts in a simple, age-appropriate, and engaging manner while encouraging the children to appreciate the values of dialogue, mutual understanding, peaceful conflict resolution, and cooperation, etc.





## **OBJECTIVES OF THE OUTREACH PROGRAMME**

**The primary objectives of this aforementioned legal outreach programme were:**

1. To create basic legal awareness among children regarding Alternative Dispute Resolution(A.D.R.),
2. To introduce the participants to important A.D.R. mechanisms, particularly mediation, arbitration, and conciliation,
3. To explain the importance of resolving conflicts through peaceful communication, dialogue, negotiation, and mutual understanding,
4. To make legal concepts more accessible to children through an interactive and, informal awareness sessions,
5. To encourage the development of a constructive and, non-confrontational approach towards disagreements and conflicts,
6. To promote legal literacy and, awareness among children who may have limited exposure to formal legal education,
7. To demonstrate the role of law students in extending legal awareness beyond academic institutions and, into the community, etc.



## **METHODOLOGY ADOPTED**

The aforementioned legal outreach programme adopted a very interactive, participatory, and child-friendly methodology. Considering the age and, background of the participants, the concepts were explained in simple language rather than through complex legal terminology. The aforementioned legal outreach sessions began with, a basic discussion on the meaning of disputes and, conflicts. The aforementioned legal participants were encouraged to share their understanding of disagreements and, the different ways in which conflicts can arise in everyday life. This provided a foundation for introducing the concept of dispute resolutions. The aforementioned participants were subsequently introduced, to the concept of Alternative Dispute Resolution (A.D.R.) and, its importance in resolving disputes, without necessarily resorting to traditional court proceedings. The basic features of mediation, arbitration, and conciliation were explained, through simple examples and, practical illustrations, etc.

**Some of the special emphasis was placed on the importance of communication and, listening to the perspectives of others. The aforementioned legal discussions highlighted, how disputes can sometimes be resolved through dialogue, negotiation, cooperation, and compromise. The objective was not merely to impart theoretical legal knowledge but, to help the aforementioned legal participants, to understand the practical relevance of peaceful dispute resolutions, in their everyday interactions. The very interactive nature of the programme allowed the legal participants to engage directly with the aforementioned sessions. Their enthusiasm, participation, and willingness to interact contributed significantly to creating a positive and, engaging learning environment for all of us!**



## **KEY OBSERVATIONS AND SOCIO-LEGAL GAPS IDENTIFIED**

A significant observation from this aforementioned legal outreach was the limited exposure that, children in many communities may have to formal legal concepts and, legal awareness initiatives. While children regularly experience disagreements and, conflicts in their daily lives, they may not necessarily be familiar with structured or recognised mechanisms for resolving disputes peacefully. This indicates an important socio-legal awareness gap. Legal literacy should not be restricted to individuals pursuing legal education (or) those directly involved in legal proceedings. Basic awareness of rights, responsibilities, communication, and peaceful conflict resolution is relevant to every individual, including children. This aforementioned legal outreach also highlighted, the importance of making legal education age-appropriate and, accessible. Conventional legal terminology may be difficult for young audiences to understand. Therefore, legal awareness initiatives directed towards children should rely on simple explanations, relatable examples, visual interaction, and participatory activities, as well!

**Another important observation was that, legal awareness programmes can serve a broader social purpose by encouraging children to develop values of empathy, cooperation, mutual respect, and peaceful problem-solving. Awareness of A.D.R. principles at an early stage can help cultivate a constructive approach towards disagreements and, reduce the tendency to view every conflict as requiring confrontation. The aforementioned legal experience further demonstrated that, social institutions working closely with children and, vulnerable sections of the Indian society, can play an important role in facilitating community-based legal awareness programmes, etc.**





## **OUTCOMES OF THE OUTREACH**

The aforementioned legal outreach programme successfully provided, the participating children with a basic introduction to Alternative Dispute Resolution and, its practical significance. The aforementioned legal participants gained an elementary understanding of how mechanisms such as mediation, arbitration, and conciliation can contribute to the peaceful and, effective resolution of disputes. The aforementioned legal outreach programme also encouraged participants to appreciate the importance of listening, communication, cooperation, and dialogue when dealing with disagreements. The aforementioned interactive engagement created, an opportunity for the children to participate actively and, express themselves in a comfortable environment, as well!

**From the perspective of the legal outreach intern, the aforementioned outreach provided, valuable practical exposure to legal awareness, community engagement, and, public legal education. It strengthened skills in communicating legal concepts to a non-specialist audience and demonstrated the importance of adapting legal communication according to the needs and, understanding of the target groups. The aforementioned legal experience also reinforced, the understanding that, the role of a law sophomore extends, beyond academic learning. Legal education can be used as an instrument for social awareness and, empowerment, particularly when it is communicated in a simple and, accessible manner, to all!**



## **CONCLUSION**

The U.S.L.L.S. Legal A.D.R. Blog Outreach Internship 2026 outreach programme conducted at Servants of India Society, Sishu Sadan, Ashram (Orphanage), Choudwar, Odisha, was a meaningful initiative aimed at promoting basic legal and, A.D.R. awareness among children. The aforementioned legal outreach programme introduced participants, to the fundamental concepts of mediation, arbitration, conciliation, and peaceful dispute resolutions, while emphasising the importance of communication, cooperation, dialogue, and mutual understanding. The aforementioned legal interactive nature of the sessions enabled, the participants to engage with legal concepts in an accessible and, relatable manner, as well!

**The aforementioned legal outreach also highlighted, the continuing need for legal literacy initiatives that, reach beyond conventional educational and, professional settings. By introducing children to basic legal concepts and, constructive methods of resolving conflicts, such programmes can contribute to the development of greater legal awareness and, a more peaceful approach to dispute resolutions, to be very honest! Overall, this aforementioned legal outreach programme was really a very valuable learning experience that, enabled the application of legal knowledge in a community setting. It demonstrated how law students can actually contribute to public legal education, in real-life and, social awareness by making legal concepts understandable and, relevant to diverse sections of the Indian society, at large! The aforementioned legal outreach programme therefore contributed, meaningfully to the broader objectives of the U.S.L.L.S. Legal A.D.R. Blog Outreach Internship - 2026.**



**NAME OF THE STUDENT:** KRITIKA KUMARI, TANYA TILWANI & PARAS KHANGAR

**OUTREACH 1:** “Legal Literacy and Rights Awareness Programme”

**Date:** 19 June, 2025

**Venue:** National Rehabilitation Centre, Delhi

**Target Audience:** Residents, Youth Participants & Community Members

**Report:-**

Group members Kritika Kumari, Tanya Tilwani and Paras Khangar conducted a legal outreach programme titled “Legal Literacy and Rights Awareness Programme” at the National Rehabilitation Centre, Delhi on 19 June 2025. The session was organized to spread awareness about fundamental legal rights, constitutional protections, and the importance of free legal aid among residents and young participants.

The workshop began with an interactive discussion on the basic rights guaranteed under the Constitution of India, including the Right to Equality, Right to Life and Personal Liberty, and the Right to Education. Practical examples and real-life situations were used to help participants understand how these rights apply in their everyday lives.

The facilitators also introduced the concept of free legal aid and explained the role of Legal Services Authorities in ensuring equal access to justice. Participants were encouraged to seek lawful remedies whenever their rights were violated, and an open discussion allowed them to raise legal queries and receive practical guidance.

The programme concluded with active participation from the audience, successfully enhancing legal awareness and empowering participants to become informed and responsible citizens. The outreach effectively promoted the idea that legal knowledge is an essential tool for protecting individual rights and ensuring social justice.

### 1. Introduction

A legal awareness workshop titled “Legal Literacy and Rights Awareness Programme” was conducted with the objective of educating residents and youth about their constitutional rights, legal protections, and the availability of free legal aid. The session aimed to bridge the gap between legal knowledge and everyday life by making legal concepts simple, practical, and accessible.

#### 2. Objectives of the Workshop

- To promote awareness of fundamental legal and constitutional rights.
- To educate participants about the importance of free legal aid.
- To explain the role of Legal Services Authorities in access to justice.
- To encourage citizens to resolve legal issues through lawful mechanisms.
- To empower vulnerable communities with practical legal knowledge.

### 3. Session Overview

#### a) Fundamental Rights and Legal Awareness

- Right to Equality and Right to Life.
- Right to Education and basic constitutional protections.
- Practical examples of legal rights in everyday situations.
- Importance of responsible and informed citizenship.

#### b) Access to Justice

- Introduction to free legal aid services.
- Role of District and State Legal Services Authorities.
- How economically weaker sections can obtain legal assistance.



#### **4. Outcome of the Programme**

The workshop created meaningful legal awareness among participants and improved their understanding of constitutional rights and legal remedies. Residents became more aware of the availability of free legal assistance and expressed confidence in seeking lawful solutions to legal problems. The programme successfully strengthened legal literacy within the rehabilitation community.

#### **5. Conclusion**

The outreach programme successfully fulfilled its objective of promoting legal literacy and access to justice. By combining constitutional education with practical legal guidance, the initiative empowered participants to recognize, protect, and exercise their legal rights responsibly.

# CERTIFICATE of Appreciation

This Certificate of Recognition is proudly presented by NATIONAL NGO REHAB CENTER in sincere appreciation of your valuable contribution toward conducting an awareness session on Legal Awareness for Children, Cyber Safety, Women's Rights, Bullying, and Responsible Online Behavior. Your time, knowledge, and commitment have helped educate and empower children to understand their rights, stay safe, and make responsible choices. We deeply value your dedication and efforts toward creating awareness, promoting safety, and building a more informed and empowered society.

Presented to Tanya Tilwani (Vivekananda Institute of professional studies) ( VIPS-TC)

  
Artist's Signature



29/07/2026

Date

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Presented to Paras khangar (Dr. Akhilesh das gupta institute of professional studies)

  
Artist's Signature



29/07/2026

Date

# CERTIFICATE of Appreciation

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Presented to Kritika Kumari (accurate college of law affiliated by ccslu)

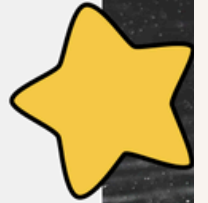
  
Artist's Signature



29/07/2026

Date







**NAME OF THE STUDENT:** KRITIKA KUMARI, TANYA TILWANI & PARAS KHANGAR

**OUTREACH 2:** Door-to-Door Legal Awareness and Community Outreach

**Date:** 26 June, 2025

**Venue:** Haiderpur Slum Community, Delhi

**Target Audience:** Residents and Families of the Haiderpur Slum Community

### **Report:-**

Group members Kritika Kumari, Tanya Tilwani and Paras Khangar conducted a legal outreach programme titled “Door-to-Door Legal Awareness and Community Outreach” at the Haiderpur Slum Community, Delhi on 26 June 2025. The programme was organized with the objective of spreading awareness about basic legal rights, government welfare schemes, cyber fraud prevention, and the availability of free legal aid among underserved communities.

The outreach was carried out through door-to-door interaction, enabling the facilitators to engage directly with residents and understand the legal issues commonly faced by families in the community. Discussions focused on women’s rights, child protection, domestic violence laws, consumer rights, and the importance of legal remedies available through government authorities.

The facilitators also educated residents about the growing risk of cyber frauds, online financial scams, and identity theft. Practical guidance was provided on protecting personal information and reporting cyber offences through the appropriate legal channels. Informational pamphlets were distributed to reinforce the legal awareness messages delivered during the campaign.

The programme concluded with positive participation from community members, who actively shared their concerns and sought legal guidance. The outreach successfully strengthened legal literacy at the grassroots level and encouraged residents to become more aware of their rights and the justice system.

### **1. Introduction**

A community-based legal awareness campaign titled “Door-to-Door Legal Awareness and Community Outreach” was conducted at the Haiderpur Slum Community, Delhi. The initiative aimed to make legal education accessible by directly interacting with residents and creating awareness about legal rights, welfare schemes, cyber safety, and free legal assistance.

### **2. Objectives of the Workshop**

To promote legal awareness among economically weaker communities.

To educate residents about women’s and child rights.

To spread awareness regarding cyber fraud prevention and digital safety.

To inform citizens about government welfare schemes and free legal aid.

To encourage the use of lawful mechanisms for resolving legal issues.

### **3. Session Overview**

#### **a) Community Legal Awareness**

- Child rights and access to education.
- Consumer rights and basic legal remedies.
- Domestic violence awareness and legal protection.

#### **b) Cyber Safety and Legal Aid**

- Prevention of online financial fraud and identity theft.
- Safe use of digital platforms and protection of personal data.
- Procedure for reporting cyber offences.
- Availability of free legal aid through Legal Services Authorities.

#### **4. Outcome of the Programme**

The outreach programme significantly improved legal awareness among residents of the Haiderpur community. Participants gained practical knowledge of their rights, became more informed about cyber safety, and developed greater confidence in approaching legal institutions for assistance. The initiative promoted access to justice at the grassroots level.

#### **5. Conclusion**

The Haiderpur community outreach successfully achieved its objective of bringing legal awareness directly to underserved communities. Through meaningful door-to-door engagement and practical legal education, the programme empowered residents to understand and exercise their legal rights responsibly.





**NAME OF THE STUDENT:** KRITIKA KUMARI, TANYA TILWANI & PARAS KHANGAR

**OUTREACH 3:** Girls' Rights and Cyber Safety Legal Awareness Programme

**Date:** 12 July, 2025

**Venue:** Government Girls Senior Secondary School, Delhi

**Target Audience:** Students of Class 12

### **Report:-**

Group members Kritika Kumari, Tanya Tilwani and Paras Khangar conducted a legal outreach programme titled "Girls' Rights and Cyber Safety Legal Awareness Programme" at Government Girls Senior Secondary School, Delhi on 12 July 2025. The workshop was organized to create awareness among Class 12 students regarding women's legal rights, cyber safety, and responsible digital citizenship.

The session began with an interactive discussion on the constitutional and legal rights of women, including the right to equality, protection against harassment, the right to education, and the legal safeguards available under Indian law. Practical examples and case-based discussions helped students understand how these rights protect them in everyday life.

The second part of the workshop focused on cyber safety and digital security. Students were educated about cyber bullying, online stalking, identity theft, financial fraud, and the importance of protecting personal information on social media and digital platforms. The facilitators also explained the procedure for reporting cyber offences through the appropriate legal authorities.

The programme concluded with an engaging question-and-answer session where students actively participated and clarified their legal and cyber safety concerns. The workshop successfully encouraged young girls to become aware of their rights and to use digital platforms safely and responsibly.

### **1. Introduction**

A legal awareness workshop titled "Girls' Rights and Cyber Safety Legal Awareness Programme" was conducted with the objective of educating Class 12 students about women's legal rights and the importance of cyber safety. The session aimed to empower young students with practical legal knowledge and promote responsible use of digital technology.

#### **2. Objectives of the Workshop**

To create awareness about the legal and constitutional rights of women.

To educate students on cyber safety and digital privacy.

To explain legal remedies available against cyber crimes and harassment.

To promote responsible and ethical use of social media and online platforms.

To encourage students to report cyber offences through lawful mechanisms.

### **3. Session Overview**

#### **a) Girls' Rights and Legal Protection**

Right to Equality and Right to Education.

Protection against harassment and discrimination.

Legal safeguards available for women under Indian law.

Importance of constitutional rights in everyday life.

#### **b) Cyber Safety and Digital Awareness**

Cyber bullying, online stalking, and identity theft.

Protection of personal data and digital privacy.

Reporting cyber crimes through official legal channels.

Safe and responsible use of social media.

#### **4. Outcome of the Programme**

The workshop enhanced students' understanding of women's legal rights and strengthened their awareness of cyber safety. Participants became more confident in identifying online risks, protecting their personal information, and seeking legal assistance whenever required. The programme promoted both legal literacy and responsible digital citizenship.

#### **5. Conclusion**

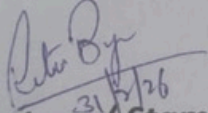
The outreach programme successfully achieved its objective of empowering young girls through legal education and cyber awareness. By combining constitutional rights with practical digital safety measures, the initiative encouraged students to become informed, confident, and legally aware citizens





## Certificate of Appreciation

This is to certify that Paras Khunger, Tanya Tiwari, Kritika Kumari  
of VIPS-Te, ADGIPS, CCSU  
organized an interactive session on the topic of Legal  
Awareness on Girls right and Cyber Safety.  
at the GSKV, A-Block, Tanakpur.  
✓ school address / NGO address on 31-07-2026 under  
summer internship program, 2026 of ADR Blog, USLLS and  
Legal Aid Centre, GGSIPU.

  
Signature / Stamp

**HOS**  
**G.S.K.V. A-Block**  
**Principal / Vice Principal**  
**New Delhi-58**

## **LEGAL OUTREACH INTERNSHIP REPORT**

**SUBMITTED TO** -USLLS ADR Blog

**SUBMITTED BY**- Mahi Singh, Ridhima Gupta, Shreya Chawla and Simran Kaur Marwah

**DATE** - 05 August, 2026

### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

This is a comprehensive report of a total of eight outreach programmes that were successfully conducted to raise awareness and strengthen community knowledge on key social and legal issues. These sessions were focused on Cyber safety, Child protection and human trafficking, and Legal Aid services with the objective of educating people about their rights, responsibilities, available support systems and preventive measures.

Each outreach programme was tailored to the needs of its target audience and included interactive discussions, awareness sessions and the distribution of relevant information. The outreaches enhanced understanding of personal safety, child rights, online security and access to free legal aid services.

This compiled report presents a complete record of all eight outreaches conducted on the themes of Cyber safety, Child protection and human trafficking, and Legal aid services. It includes the certificates and photographs of each outreach program.

## **REPORT 1**

### **CYBER SAFETY, ONLINE PROTECTION AND LEGAL RIGHT AWARENESS AT GOVT. GIRLS SR.SEC. SCHOOL JAGADHRI, HARYANA**

#### **Introduction**

The first outreach was conducted at the Govt. Girls Sr. Sec. School, focusing primarily on students. The session was dedicated to raising awareness about Cyber safety, highlighting the importance of safe online practices, responsible internet usage and protection from cyber related risks

#### **Methodology**

The outreach was conducted through simple discussions and awareness activity on cyber security. Students were informed about safe internet usage, online risks and ways to protect themselves. They also participated by asking questions during the sessions.

#### **Observations**

- Students showed active participation and interest throughout the session, engaging in discussions and activities related to online safety.
- Parents gained a better understanding of common cyber risks, including online fraud, privacy concerns and unfair trade practices.
- Students learned the importance of protecting personal information.
- The session encouraged students to become more aware and responsible users of digital platforms.
- The outreach helped the students awareness about preventive measures

#### **Outcomes**

- Students developed better awareness about cyber safety and the importance of responsible internet usage.
- Participants gained knowledge about common online threats and ways to protect themselves.
- The session encouraged students to adopt safer digital practices in their daily lives.
- Participants became more aware of the need to report cyber related issues and seek appropriate support.



Figure 1: Cyber Security and Digital Well-being Awareness Poster Used During the Outreach Program







Office of the Principal

**Govt. Girls Sr. Sec. School**

Jagadhri - 0284 (Yamuna Nagar)



Ref. No.

Dated 21/07/2026

Certificate of Appreciation

This is to certify that Richima Gupta and Mahi Singh  
of Vivekananda Institute of Professional Studies organized an  
interactive session on the topic of  
"Cyber Safety, online Protection and Legal Right"  
at the Government Girls Senior Secondary School, Jagadhri  
School address / NGO address on 21<sup>st</sup> July, 2026 under Summer Haryana  
Internship Program, 2025 of ADR Blog, USLLS, GGSIPU & Outreach and  
Extension Activities, GGSIPU.

  
Signature and Stamp  
PRINCIPAL  
Govt. Girls Sr. Sec. School  
Jagadhri (284), YNR  
(Principal/ Vice Principal)



## **REPORT 2**

### **CYBER SAFETY, ONLINE PROTECTION AND LEGAL RIGHT AWARENESS AT GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL, MAMLI YAMUNA NAGAR, HARYANA**

#### **Introduction**

An awareness outreach programme on Cyber Safety, Online Protection and Legal Awareness was conducted at Government Middle School to educate students about the responsible use of the internet, online safety practices, and the legal implications of cybercrime. The programme aimed to empower students with the knowledge and skills needed to stay safe in the digital world.

#### **Methodology**

The session included interactive lectures, discussions, and real-life examples of cyber incidents.

Students were guided on:

- Creating strong and secure passwords.
- Protecting personal information online.
- Recognizing fake websites, fraudulent messages, and phishing attempts.

#### **Objectives**

- To create awareness about cyber safety and online security.
- To educate students on safe internet browsing and social media usage.
- To inform participants about common cyber threats such as phishing, cyberbullying, identity theft, and online scams.
- To introduce basic cyber laws and legal remedies available to victims of cybercrime.
- To encourage responsible digital citizenship.

#### **Outcomes**

This outreach programme successfully enhanced student's awareness of cyber safety and legal responsibilities in the digital environment. Participants demonstrated a better understanding of safe online practices and the importance of reporting cyber offences. The session motivated students to become responsible and informed digital citizens.

Figure 1: Cyber Security and Digital Well-being Awareness Poster Used During the Outreach Program









School Code : 6323

# GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL

MAMLI (BLOCK-CHHACHHRAULI), Distt. Yamuna Nagar

Ref. No. sp-01

Date 22-7-2026

## Certificate of Appreciation

This is to certify that Ridhima Gupta and Mahi Singh of  
Vivekananda Institute of Professional Studies organized an  
interactive session on the topic of  
"Cyber Safety, online Protection and Legal Rights"  
at the Government Middle School, Mamli, Yamuna Nagar  
School address / NGO address on 22<sup>nd</sup> July, 2026 under Summer Internship  
Program, 2026 of ADR Blog, USLLS, GGSIPU & Outreach and Extension Activities,  
GGSIPU.

21/HS 22/7/26  
Headmaster  
G.M.S. Mamli  
Block Chhachhrauli

Signature and Stamp:

(Principal/ Vice Principal)

## **REPORT 3**

### **CYBER SAFETY, ONLINE PROTECTION AND LEGAL RIGHT AWARENESS AT GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL, SALEMPUR BANGER, YAMUNA NAGAR, HARYANA**

#### **Introduction**

With the rapid rise in smartphone and internet usage among school going children and the wider community, exposure to online risks such as cyberbullying, phishing, obscene content, financial fraud, misuse of personal data has increased significantly. An outreach session was conducted on 'Cyber Safety, Online Protection and Legal Awareness' at Govt. Middle School, Salempur Banger to educate students on safe internet practices and their legal rights and remedies in case of cybercrime.

#### **Methodology**

The session was conducted through a combination of simple, interactive presentations and open discussions. The programme was structured in two parts - (i) a session on cyber safety and online protection and (ii) a session on legal awareness covering the complaint mechanisms.

#### **Objectives**

- To sensitise students about common cyber threats, including cyberbullying, online grooming, phishing, and identity theft.
- To create awareness about safe practices for safe media use, password protection and privacy settings.
- To inform participants about relevant legal provisions under the Information Technology Act, 2000 and related criminal law provisions dealing with cybercrime.
- To make participants aware of complaint mechanisms, including the National Cyber Crime Reporting Portal and local police.
- To encourage open discussions on online safety within families.

#### **Outcomes**

- Increased awareness among students about common cyber risks and preventive measures.
- Improved understanding of the legal remedies available in cases of cyber harassment, fraud or abuse.
- Active participation from students reflecting genuine interest in the subject.

Figure 1: Cyber Security and Digital Well-being Awareness Poster Used During the Outreach Program







O/o Headmaster Govt. Middle School Salempur Banger(5560)  
Distt. Yamuna Nagar (Haryana)

[ Contact no. 9416553970, 9017575050 email: [salempurbanger5560@gmail.com](mailto:salempurbanger5560@gmail.com)]

Memo No. EDU / 317 / 2026

Date: 22/07/2026

Certificate of Appreciation

This is to certify that Ridhima Gupta and Mahi Singh of  
Vivekananda Institute of Professional Studies organized an  
interactive session on the topic of  
"Cyber Safety, online Protection and Legal Right  
at the Government Middle School, Salempur Banger, Yamuna Nagar  
School address / NGO address on 22<sup>nd</sup> July, 2026 under Summer Internship  
Program, 2026 of ADR Blog, USLLS, GGSIPU & Outreach and Extension Activities,  
GGSIPU.

  
Headmaster  
Govt. Middle School  
Salempur Banger, Yamuna Nagar  
Signature and Stamp:

(Principal/ Vice Principal)

## **REPORT 4**

### **CYBER SAFETY, ONLINE PROTECTION AND LEGAL RIGHT AWARENESS AT GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL - KHERA FARM, YAMUNA NAGAR, HARYANA**

#### **Introduction**

Digital devices have become an inseparable part of everyday life, and children today are gaining access to the internet at increasingly younger ages. Along with this convenience comes a growing set of dangers like cyberbullying, online exploitation, phishing scams, and the misuse of personal photographs and data, that most students and their families are simply not equipped to recognise. Keeping this in mind, an outreach was conducted on 'Cyber Safety, Online Protection and Legal Awareness' at Govt. Middle School, Khera Farm, aimed at equipping students with the practical knowledge and legal understanding needed to stay safe online.

#### **Methodology**

Rather than a one directional lecture, the session was designed as a conversation, using everyday language, relatable examples, and real world scenarios to explain. It focused on two things - first covered basic tips for staying safe online and the second explain the relevant laws and how to report a problem if it happens.

#### **Objectives**

- To help students recognise the everyday online dangers they may encounter, such as bullying, phishing and identity theft.
- To build practical habits around digital safety, including protecting passwords, managing privacy settings and being cautious on social media.
- To familiarise participants with the legal protections available to them under the Information Technology Act, 2000 and related criminal law provisions on cyber offences.
- To teach students about the process of reporting a cybercrime.
- To open up conversation with families and the school community about staying safe in digital spaces.

#### **Outcomes**

- Participants left with a clearer sense of the risks they face online and how to guard against them.
- Greater clarity around what legal options actually exist when something goes wrong online.



Figure 1: Cyber Security and Digital Well-being Awareness Poster Used During the Outreach Program





# GOVT. Middle School- Khera Farm (6238)

Block- Jagadhri, Distt. Yamuna Nagar

Office : E.S.H.M

Ref No. 604/26

Date 22-07-2026

## Certificate of Appreciation

This is to certify that Ridhima Gupta and Mahi Singh of Vivekananda Institute of Professional Studies organized an interactive session on the topic of "Cyber Safety, Online Protection and Legal Right" at the Government Middle School, Khera Farm School address / NGO address on 22<sup>nd</sup> July, 2026 under Summer Internship Program, 2026 of ADR Blog, USLLS, GGSIPU & Outreach and Extension Activities, GGSIPU.

  
Headmaster  
Govt. Middle School (6238)  
Block Jagadhri (Haryana)  
Signature and Stamp:

(Principal/ Vice Principal)



## **REPORT 5**

### **KNOW YOUR RIGHTS: AN AWARENESS SESSION ON STRANGER SAFETY, CHILD PROTECTION AND HUMAN TRAFFICKING AT EVA KIDS PRESCHOOL, GHAZIABAD**

#### **Introduction**

Children constitute one of the most vulnerable groups within the framework of access to justice, as their capacity to recognise unsafe situations and assert their entitlements is frequently limited by age, dependency, and unfamiliarity with legal safeguards. In furtherance of the Legal Outreach Internship Programme, an awareness session titled 'Know Your Rights' was conducted at Eva Kids Preschool with the objective of sensitising young children to matters of stranger safety, personal boundaries, and protection against human trafficking, while equipping them with the confidence to seek help when confronted with unsafe circumstances.

#### **Methodology**

Given the young age of the audience, the session was designed as an interactive and child-friendly engagement rather than a formal lecture, relying on simple language, visual aids, relatable illustrations, and participatory discussion to sustain attention and comprehension. The facilitators employed storytelling, role-play scenarios, and question-and-answer exchanges to explain abstract legal and safety concepts in concrete, age-appropriate terms, while reinforcing key messages through repetition and encouragement of active participation.

#### **Objectives**

- To help children identify who may be considered a stranger and to familiarise them with practical measures for staying safe and confidently declining unwanted interaction.
- To introduce the concept of good touch and bad touch, thereby enabling children to recognise violations of personal boundaries and appropriate physical conduct.
- To alert children to common tactics employed by strangers to lure or deceive them, and to equip them with methods of self-protection.
- To acquaint children with the notion that every child possesses inherent rights and is deserving of safety, dignity and protection.
- To instruct children on the appropriate course of action when placed in an unsafe or threatening situation, including whom to approach for assistance.
- To create foundational awareness regarding human trafficking and other illegal activities that may endanger children, encouraging vigilance without inducing fear.
- To familiarise children and accompanying adults with important helpline numbers, including Childline (1098) and the Police Emergency Number (112), for use in situations requiring urgent assistance.

**Outcomes**

- Enhanced ability among children to distinguish between safe and unsafe situations and individuals in their immediate environment.
- Improved understanding of personal boundaries and the distinction between appropriate and inappropriate physical contact.
- Greater willingness among children to communicate openly with trusted adults regarding uncomfortable or unsafe experiences.
- Increased awareness among children regarding their fundamental entitlement to safety, respect and protection.
- Strengthened preliminary understanding of human trafficking risks and the importance of remaining alert without unnecessary alarm.
- Familiarity among participants with essential helpline numbers and available avenues of assistance in the event of an emergency.

Figure 2: Know Your Rights on Stranger Safety, Child Protection And Human Trafficking



# AWARENESS SESSION

# KNOW YOUR RIGHTS





## STRANGER SAFETY • CHILD PROTECTION HUMAN TRAFFICKING AWARENESS

An interactive and engaging session for children to help them stay safe, know their rights and speak up for their protection.





**DATE**  
**27th July, 2026**  
**Monday**



Let's build a safer, kinder tomorrow for our children!

### WHAT CHILDREN WILL LEARN?

-  Who is a stranger? How to stay safe and say NO!
-  Good Touch, Bad Touch & Personal Boundaries
-  Tricks strangers use & how to protect themselves
-  Know Your Rights – Every child is special and has rights
-  What to do in an unsafe situation
-  Human Trafficking Awareness – Stay alert, stay safe
-  Important Helpline Numbers & where to get help

### SAFE TODAY. SECURE TOMORROW



**TOGETHER WE CAN PROTECT EVERY CHILD**

Every child has the right to be safe, respected and protected. Let's ensure they grow up in a safe and caring world.

### WHY THIS SESSION MATTERS?

-  Builds awareness and confidence in children
-  Helps children identify safe and unsafe situations
-  Encourages open communication with trusted adults
-  Provides awareness about human trafficking and illegal activities
-  Promotes a safe, caring and responsible environment
-  Empowers children with knowledge of their rights and protection



#### IF YOU NEED HELP



**CHILDLINE**  
**1098** (24x7)



**POLICE EMERGENCY**  
**112** (24x7)



**AWARE TODAY. ALERT TOMORROW.**

TOGETHER, LET'S PROTECT OUR CHILDREN AND BUILD A SAFER SOCIETY.







**Eva Kids Pre-School**

SD-8/SD-19, Shastri Nagar,

Ghaziabad

Contact No.: +91-7428484001

+91-7428488001

E-mail: infoevakids@gmail.com

## Certificate of Appreciation

This is to certify that Mahi Singh and Ridhima Gupta  
of  
Vivekananda Institute of Professional Studies  
organized an interactive session on the topic of  
" Child Protection: Human Trafficking Awareness  
at the Eva Kids Pre-School, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh  
School address / NGO address on 27<sup>th</sup> July, 2026 under Summer  
Internship Program, 2026 of ADR Blog, USLLS, GGSIPU & Outreach and  
Extension Activities, GGSIPU.

For EVA SHIKSHA TRUST

Rajesh Kumar  
Signature and Stamp:

(Principal/ Vice Principal)



Follow us on: EvakidsPreSchool evakidspre-school evakidspre-school1

www.evakids.in

## **REPORT 6**

### **LEGAL AID SERVICES AT SOFIA EDUCATIONAL AND WELFARE SOCIETY**

#### **Introduction**

Access to justice remains a significant challenge for economically and socially marginalised communities, who often remain unaware of the free legal aid services and remedies available to them under law. Many individuals refrain from pursuing legitimate legal claims or protections simply due to lack of awareness, cost concerns, or unfamiliarity with the legal process. An outreach session was conducted on 'Legal Aid Service at Sofia Educational and Welfare Society, with the objective of informing the community about the availability, scope and process of accessing free legal aid in India.

#### **Methodology**

The session was conducted in simple, accessible language suited to a community audience with varying levels of familiarity with legal processes. The session covered the constitutional mandate and legal framework for free legal aid, followed by a practical explanation of eligibility criteria and the step by step process of accessing legal aid services, including relevant helpline numbers and application procedures.

#### **Objectives**

- To create awareness about the constitutional and statutory basis of free legal aid in India, including Article 39A of the Constitution of India.
- To inform participants about the categories of person's eligible for free legal aid, including women, children, persons with disabilities and economically weaker sections.
- To explain the process of approaching District Legal Services Authorities, State Legal Services Authorities for assistance.
- To make participants aware of Lok Adalats and alternative dispute resolution mechanisms available to reduce cost and delay in accessing justice.

#### **Outcomes**

- Increased awareness among participants regarding their entitlement of free legal aid and the categories of persons covered.
- Improved understanding of the practical process of approaching legal aid authorities and filing applications.
- Greater confidence among community members to pursue legal remedies without being deterred by cost.



Figure 3: Legal Aid Services Awareness Poster Used During the Outreach Program

**Justice is Everyone's Right!**

# LEGAL AID SERVICES

**FREE FAIR & FOR ALL**

Everyone has the right to justice, regardless of their income.

## WHO CAN GET LEGAL AID?

- People who cannot afford a lawyer
- Women & Children
- Senior Citizens
- Persons with Disabilities
- Victims of Domestic Violence, Trafficking, Caste Atrocities, etc.
- Workers, laborers and weaker sections of society

## NEED HELP? LEGAL AID IS YOUR RIGHT!

**WE ARE HERE TO HELP YOU**

## WHAT DOES LEGAL AID INCLUDE?

- Legal Advice & Guidance
- Drafting of Applications
- Representation in Courts & Tribunals
- Mediation & Conciliation
- Awareness about Your Legal Rights

## HOW TO GET LEGAL AID?

Contact the nearest Legal Services Authority → Call the Helpline or Visit the Office → Share your problem & required details → Get Free Legal Aid & Justice

**You don't have to face it alone. We are with you!**

## IMPORTANT HELPLINES

|                |              |        |
|----------------|--------------|--------|
| NALSA HELPLINE | <b>15100</b> | (24x7) |
| CHILDLINE      | <b>1098</b>  | (24x7) |
| WOMEN HELPLINE | <b>181</b>   | (24x7) |

## REMEMBER

- ✓ You have the Right to Justice.
- ✓ You have the Right to be Heard.
- ✓ You have the Right to Equality.
- ✓ You have the Right to Live with Dignity.

**KNOW YOUR RIGHTS, CLAIM YOUR RIGHTS!**

## WHERE TO CONTACT?

- District Legal Services Authority (DLSA)
- Taluk Legal Services Committee (TLSC)
- State Legal Services Authority (SLSA)
- National Legal Services Authority (NALSA)

**LEGAL AID – EMPOWERING PEOPLE, ENSURING JUSTICE. EQUAL ACCESS TO JUSTICE FOR A BETTER SOCIETY.**



## Certificate of Appreciation

This is to certify that **SIMRAN KAUR MARWAH D/O BIJENDER SINGH MARWAH** of University School of Law and Legal, GGSIPU, pursuing LLB Hons. Second year, having enrollment number- 01216523825, organized an interactive session on the topic "Legal Aid Services" at Sofia Educational and Welfare Society, on 28<sup>th</sup> July 2026 under Summer Internship Program, 2026 of ADR Blog, USLLS, GGSIPU & Outreach and Extension Activities, GGSIPU.

We wish her all the best for her upcoming career.

Sincerely  
Shazmeen Quraishi.  
Centre Head  
Sofia NGO Tata power DDL vocational training centre  
Inderlok.



SEWS

Create A Better Tomorrow



+91 9718816154



A block, Inderlok, Delhi-110035



[inderloksafia@gmail.com](mailto:inderloksafia@gmail.com)



[www.ngosofia.org](http://www.ngosofia.org)



## **REPORT 7**

### **LEGAL AID SERVICES AT ARISTOTLE PUBLIC SR. SEC. SCHOOL**

#### **Introduction**

Access to justice remains a significant challenge for many individuals and families who remain unaware of the free legal aid services and remedies available to them under law. Awareness at the school level plays a crucial role in building a legally literate generation that can not only access these services for themselves but also inform their families and communities. An outreach session was conducted on 'Legal Aid Service' at Aristotle Public Sr. Sec. School, with the objective of educating students about the availability, scope and process of accessing free legal aid in India.

#### **Methodology**

The session was conducted in simple, appropriate language suited to a student, using relatable examples to explain technical concepts. The programme covered the constitutional mandate and legal framework for free legal aid, followed by a practical explanation of eligibility criteria, including relevant helpline numbers.

#### **Objectives**

- To create awareness among students about the constitutional and statutory basis of free legal aid in India, including Article 39A of the Constitution of India.
- To inform students about the categories of persons eligible for free legal aid, including women, children, persons with disabilities and economically weaker sections.
- To explain the process of approaching District Legal Services Authorities, State Legal Services Authorities.
- To make students aware of Lok Adalats and alternative dispute resolution mechanisms available to reduce cost and delay in accessing justice.
- To encourage students to become informed citizens capable of guiding their families and communities towards legal recourse when needed.

#### **Outcomes**

- Increased awareness among students regarding the right to free legal aid and the categories of persons covered.
- Improved understanding of the practical process of approaching legal aid authorities and filling applications.
- Enhanced ability among students to share their knowledge with their families and communities.





PH.: 011-27742126, 011-27741529  
011-27751471

# ARISTOTLE PUBLIC SR. SEC. SCHOOL



Est. : 1979

(Recognised By : Govt. of N.C.T., Delhi)

(Affiliated to C.B.S.E.)

Co-Education English Medium

Main Bus Stand, Qutabagarh, Delhi-110039

E-mail : kdbhardwaj.school@gmail.com

Ref. No. APS/282/07/2026

Dated 29/07/2026

## Certificate of Appreciation

This is to certify that SIMRAN KAUR MARWAH of

University School Of Law & Legal Studies , GGSIPU Organized an

Interactive Session on the topic "Legal Aid Services"

at the Aristotle Public School, Qutabgarh, Delhi-110039.

on dated 29<sup>th</sup> July, 2026 under Summer Internship Program, 2026 of

ADR Blog, USLLS, GGSIPU & Outreach and Extension Activities,

GGSIPU.

Radha  
Signature & Stamp  
Principal

ARISTOTLE PUBLIC SCHOOL  
Recognised & Affiliated to C.B.S.E.  
Reg. No. 00565 Aff. No. 2730424  
Qutabgarh, Delhi-110039



## **REPORT 8**

### **LEGAL AWARENESS SESSION ON LEGAL AID SERVICES AND HUMAN TRAFFICKING AT JAN SEVAK FOUNDATION TRUST, HARYANA**

#### **Introduction**

Access to justice constitutes a fundamental pillar of the rule of law. However, many individuals, particularly women, children, economically weaker sections, and other vulnerable groups, remain unaware of the legal remedies and institutional support available to them. In furtherance of the Legal Outreach Internship Programme, a legal awareness session was conducted at Jan sevak foundation trust, haryana with the objective of educating participants about the concept and availability of free legal aid services, while simultaneously creating awareness regarding the menace of human trafficking, its warning signs, legal consequences, and preventive measures. The session sought to empower participants with practical legal knowledge and encourage timely access to appropriate legal and institutional assistance.

#### **Methodology**

The awareness session was conducted through an interactive and participatory approach to ensure effective engagement with the participants. The facilitators employed simple and accessible language, supported by real-life illustrations, practical examples, and discussion-based learning to explain legal concepts in an understandable manner. The session encouraged active participation through question-and-answer interactions, enabling attendees to clarify doubts and relate the discussion to situations encountered within their communities. Emphasis was placed on spreading awareness regarding the availability of legal aid mechanisms and promoting vigilance against human trafficking through preventive education.

#### **Objectives**

- To create awareness regarding the concept, importance, and constitutional basis of free legal aid services in India.
- To familiarise participants with the role and functions of the Legal Services Authorities established under the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987.
- To inform eligible beneficiaries, including women, children, senior citizens, persons with disabilities, and economically weaker sections, about their entitlement to free legal assistance.
- To educate participants on the various legal aid services available, including legal counselling, legal representation, mediation, Lok Adalats, victim compensation, and legal awareness programmes.
- To introduce the concept of human trafficking and explain its various forms, including forced labour, sexual exploitation, child trafficking, forced begging, domestic servitude, and illegal organ trafficking.
- To sensitise participants to common methods employed by traffickers, warning signs of trafficking, and preventive measures for personal and community safety.

- To encourage prompt reporting of suspected trafficking cases and other offences to the appropriate authorities.
- To familiarise participants with important helpline numbers, including Childline (1098), Women Helpline (181), Police Emergency Number (112), and the National Legal Services Authority and State Legal Services Authorities for legal assistance.

## **Outcome**

- Enhanced understanding among participants regarding their legal rights and the availability of free legal aid services.
- Increased awareness of the eligibility criteria, functions, and services provided by Legal Services Authorities.
- Improved knowledge of the procedures for accessing legal assistance, legal counselling, mediation, and dispute resolution mechanisms.
- Greater awareness regarding the meaning, forms, causes, and legal implications of human trafficking.
- Improved ability to identify indicators of trafficking and recognise circumstances requiring immediate reporting and intervention.
- Increased confidence among participants in approaching legal institutions and law enforcement agencies for assistance.
- Familiarity with important emergency helpline numbers and institutional mechanisms available for legal protection and victim support.
- Strengthened awareness of the importance of community participation in preventing exploitation, safeguarding vulnerable individuals, and promoting access to justice

Figure 3: Legal Aid Services Awareness Poster Used During the Outreach Program

**Justice is Everyone's Right!**

# LEGAL AID SERVICES

**FREE FAIR & FOR ALL**

Everyone has the right to justice, regardless of their income.

## WHO CAN GET LEGAL AID?

- People who cannot afford a lawyer
- Women & Children
- Senior Citizens
- Persons with Disabilities
- Victims of Domestic Violence, Trafficking, Caste Atrocities, etc.
- Workers, laborers and weaker sections of society

## NEED HELP? LEGAL AID IS YOUR RIGHT!

**WE ARE HERE TO HELP YOU**

## WHAT DOES LEGAL AID INCLUDE?

- Legal Advice & Guidance
- Drafting of Applications
- Representation in Courts & Tribunals
- Mediation & Conciliation
- Awareness about Your Legal Rights

## HOW TO GET LEGAL AID?

Contact the nearest Legal Services Authority → Call the Helpline or Visit the Office → Share your problem & required details → Get Free Legal Aid & Justice

**You don't have to face it alone. We are with you!**

## IMPORTANT HELPLINES

|                |              |        |
|----------------|--------------|--------|
| NALSA HELPLINE | <b>15100</b> | (24x7) |
| CHILDLINE      | <b>1098</b>  | (24x7) |
| WOMEN HELPLINE | <b>181</b>   | (24x7) |

## REMEMBER

- ✓ You have the Right to Justice.
- ✓ You have the Right to be Heard.
- ✓ You have the Right to Equality.
- ✓ You have the Right to Live with Dignity.

**KNOW YOUR RIGHTS, CLAIM YOUR RIGHTS!**

## WHERE TO CONTACT?

- District Legal Services Authority (DLSA)
- Taluk Legal Services Committee (TLSC)
- State Legal Services Authority (SLSA)
- National Legal Services Authority (NALSA)

**LEGAL AID – EMPOWERING PEOPLE, ENSURING JUSTICE. EQUAL ACCESS TO JUSTICE FOR A BETTER SOCIETY.**







**JAN SEVAK FOUNDATION TRUST  
(Regd.) HARYANA**

#293/B, 1st Floor, Chopra Garden, Yamuna Nagar-135001

**CERTIFICATE OF APPRECIATION**

*This is to certify that*

**SIMRAN KAUR MARWAH**

**D/O BIJENDER SINGH MARWAH**

*of University School of Law and Legal, GGSIPU,  
pursuing LLB Hons. Second year, having  
enrollment number-01216523825,*

*She has been actively participating in each and every  
NGO activity (Jan Sevak Foundation registered in  
Yamunanagar Haryana) from 10/03/2026.*

*We wish her all the best for her upcoming career.*

**Date: 29/07/2026**

*Mohit Chhibber*

**Mohit Chhibber**  
Advocate  
(President)

**Jan Sevak Foundation  
Trust (Regd.) Haryana**

Sincerely,  
Yamuna Nagar

