

A Report on
Visit to Lok Adalat, at the District and Sessions Court, Amingaon
12 September 2026
Centre for Clinical Legal Education and Legal Aid Cell
NLUJAA

The Centre for Clinical Legal Education and Legal Aid Cell (CCLELAC) conducted a visit to the District and Sessions Court, Amingaon for its volunteers on 12 September, in order to witness proceedings of the National Lok Adalat. For this purpose, an orientation was first conducted a day before by Mr Akhtar Fun Ali Bora (Former, District and Session Judge). He introduced the volunteers with the functioning and importance of Lok Adalat.

On 12 September, 25 student-volunteers of National Law University and Judicial Academy Assam went to visit and oversee the proceedings of National Lok Adalat at District Judicial Court Complex Kamrup Amingaon. The students reached the district court by bus at around 10:30 A.M. All the students were under the supervision of the Convener of the Centre, Dr. Kailash Jeenger. After reaching the court, the students were divided into small groups and made to comfortably sit in different rooms where the Lok Adalat proceedings were going on. The staff of the District Legal Services was very cooperative and cordial.

The students observed both civil and criminal cases. For instance, the first case that the students observed was related to an offender driving without a license and a helmet, according to him he had already paid Rs. 1000 as a fine to the traffic police but there was no proper receipt. As there was no proper receipt he was asked to pay a fine of Rs. 5,000. There were two civil cases where the concerned persons had to pay a fine of Rs. 800 for the violations of traffic rules.

The next case was that of a land dispute where the property belonged to the government but the plaintiff had built a temporary shop on the land adjacent to the defendant. His shop had been run by his forefathers as well as his son, but the defendant dislodged his shop. His reasoning was that the shop was obstructing his way and the plaintiff claimed damages of Rs. 6000 that were stolen from his shop. The plaintiff wanted compensation of Rs. 6000 but the defendant was not willing to compromise. He furthermore denied having taken the money. At the end, they could not reach a settlement.

Another matter was a compoundable post-litigation criminal case. In this case, the wife residing in the matrimonial house filed a case under the protection of women under the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005. She accused her husband of withholding her

stridhan and the birth certificates of their two minor children. She also claimed that there were instances of domestic violence, mental harassment and the demand for dowry. The court started the proceedings for the offense of criminal breach of trust under section 316 of Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita. Both the parties reached an agreement at the Lok Adalat where the defendant agreed to return the birth certificates of the two children and the claim regarding the *stridhan* remained unsettled.

The visit was very fruitful for the students as they got the opportunity to practically observe the proceedings. They also got familiar with the court environment and learned many new things about the court-procedure.

Report prepared by:

Ruprekha Suter, Bhagyatara Gowala and Jagriti Neog