

Swati Maulik, WBJS
Civil Judge (Senior Division)
Deputy Secretary

STATE LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITY
WEST BENGAL
(Constituted under the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987)



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No. 2186/SLSA-178/2026

Dated 05.08.2026

To
Ld. Secretaries
All DLSAs

Sub. : Directions for Awareness Campaign 'Empowered Youth, Stronger India'/'सशक्त युवा, सशक्त भारत' under the JAGRITI Scheme, 2025 — Promoting Legal Literacy, Juvenile Justice and Access to Justice for Young Persons during the month of August, 2026

Respected Sir/Madam,

I am directed to forward the trailing mail of NALSA for information and necessary action concerning the theme 'Empowered Youth, Stronger India'/'सशक्त युवा, सशक्त भारत' in light of International Youth Day on 12th August, as proclaimed by the United Nations, which recognises the role of young people as instruments of change and calls attention to their rights, wellbeing and development. The month of August, 2026 shall be observed to promote legal literacy among young persons, safeguard the rights of juveniles in conflict with law, support first-time offenders, and strengthen preventive and early-intervention legal awareness for students and young citizens.

The DLSAs may undertake the following measures:-

1. DLSAs may undertake a social audit at district-level mapping exercise through educational institutions, PLVs or youth volunteers, to identify the most prevalent legal issues affecting young persons. The findings may be utilised for planning targeted legal literacy programmes and future legal aid interventions.
2. Educational institutions may be encouraged to organise campus-based activities such as Legal Rights Weeks, constitutional literacy campaigns, mock legal aid clinics, legal quizzes, debates, youth parliaments, legal innovation competitions, street plays, poster-making competitions and interactive discussions on contemporary legal issues affecting youth.
3. The **Legal Literacy Clubs** can be used as platforms to undertake one activities during the month, such as preparing a youth-friendly legal handbook, conducting peer-to-peer legal literacy sessions, organising a legal problem-solving workshop, or documenting legal issues faced by students for referral to the concerned DLSA.
4. Every DLSA may encourage district educational institutions or law colleges to adopt at least one village, urban slum, Government school, ITI, Polytechnic or Skill Development Centre for conducting sustained legal awareness activities and facilitating access to legal aid.

5. In coordination with Prison Legal Aid Clinics (PLACs), Jail Visiting Lawyers and Under Trial Review Committees (UTRCs), undertake a focused review of prisoners aged 18–25 years, particularly first-time offenders, to identify cases requiring legal representation, bail assistance, statutory reliefs, family counselling or rehabilitation-linked legal support.
6. Equip young people with practical legal knowledge to confidently navigate the evolving legal landscape of education, employment, entrepreneurship, technological advancement, and civic life. Programmes may include discussions on workplace rights, contractual relationships, digital governance, financial security, emerging technologies and accessible legal support mechanisms.
7. Organise interactive sessions on AI-enabled frauds, deepfakes, cyber impersonation, online financial scams, digital privacy, responsible use of social media and available reporting mechanisms, using practical demonstrations and real-life case studies.
8. Organise orientation programmes for PLVs, Panel Lawyers, Jail Visiting Lawyers, Legal Literacy Club coordinators, faculty members and youth volunteers on youth-centric communication, counselling techniques, child rights, cyber safety, constitutional values and innovative legal literacy methodologies to strengthen the effectiveness of youth outreach initiatives.
9. Promote student-led initiatives such as legal innovation challenges, campus legal awareness drives, mock legal aid clinics, legal literacy podcasts, short videos, street plays (Nukkad Natak) and social media campaigns to encourage peer learning and wider dissemination of legal information.
10. Wherever feasible, establish temporary Legal Aid Facilitation Desks during youth-centric events, career fairs, university orientation programmes and skill development programmes to provide on-the-spot legal counselling, legal aid applications and referral services.

11. Use the mandatory hashtags #NALSAJAGRITI #EmpoweredYouthStrongerIndia #सशक्त_युवा_सशक्त_भारत in all campaign-related posts.

12. Tag NALSA's official social media handles in all updates.

13. Ensure that the identity, privacy and dignity of juveniles and young persons are protected while sharing photographs, videos or campaign material, in accordance with the Juvenile Justice Act and applicable law.

14. Share innovative practices, awareness activities and success stories for wider dissemination.

Kindly follow the trailing mail for further information and compliance of the NALSA directive to observe International Youth Day and for the entire month for promoting legal literacy among young persons, safeguard the rights of juveniles in

conflict with law, support first-time offenders, and strengthen preventive and early-intervention legal awareness for students and young citizens.

Please find all the attachments annexed herewith.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Swati Maulik".

Deputy Secretary
State Legal Services Authority, W.B.