

1. While in last 3 Decades numerous statutory rights commission like National Minority commission, National women commission, and National Backward class commission have been established to protect and promote the rights of the vulnerable & weaker sections of the their society. However functioning is marked by several weaknesses and deficiencies. Highlight those weaknesses & Deficiencies. What should be done to address these deficiencies? (150 Words)

**Answer:**

- In last decade number of Statutory rights commission like NMC, NWC, NBC, and NCPRC are established in order to protect and promote rights of vulnerable sections of the society, however their functioning are marked by number of weaknesses.
  - (1) **Appointment Process:** Clear and objective criteria are not laid down for the appointments to these commissions. Also the appointments are solely the prerogative of the executive with nobody outside knowing on what basis such appointments were made. Over time, it has been observed that most of the appointments are politically motivated.
  - (2) **Limited Capacity of the Commissions:** These institutions are handicapped because they receive a very large number of complaints while their capacity to deal with them is very limited as they do not have adequate field staff, and mainly depends on temporary hires on contract basis for their work.
  - (3) **Overlapping jurisdictions and duplication:** Multiplicity of commissions leads problems of overlapping jurisdictions and even duplication of efforts in dealing with complaints. Sometimes different commissions may even contradict each other. Example is the clash between NCM and NHRC on Assam riots different commissions may even contradict each other. Example is the clash between NCM and NHRC on Assam riots.
  - (4) **Lack of implementation powers:** These Commissions can only make recommendations in their reports which are to be laid before Parliament. They have no implementation powers.
  - (5) Long delays in laying down the reports in the parliament
  - (6) Government apathy towards the recommendations-Usually on the recommendations radically divergent from status quo, the bureaucratic tendency is to deflect or reject it. They don't even mention the grounds for rejection in detail.

**Way forward**

- (1) Firstly like NHRC and CVC appointment process of chairman of Statutory rights commission should be made Transparent and objective. The appointment committee should include PM, LoP and CJI. The list of probables should only include committed social activist who have long proven record in that field.
- (2) Secondly in order to avoid overlap and duplication of work There is a need to provide a more meaningful and continuous mode of interaction between the

- various commissions - both at the national and the state levels. Common electronic databases and networks should be created. Common standards need to be defined.
- (3) Thirdly these Commission should be endowed with adequate staff and funds so that they can deal with the large number of complaints
  - (4) Fourthly the union government should implement the recommendations of this commission and if it fails to do that, it should submit proper reasons in writing in Parliament about why it did not implemented any recommendation of this commission.
  - (5) Fifthly in order to make the reports submitted by commission effective, Time lag between the submission of report and its discussion in Parliament should be reduced.

## PRACTICE QUESTIONS

### **Answer the following Questions**

1. Highlight the factors that give advantage in attracting talent to a particular country. In this context, what steps should the government take to turn “brain drain” into “brain gain” in India? (150 words)
2. What are quantum computers? Discuss their potential in solving problems that are too complex for today's classical computers. (150 words)