

As Updated on 01st January, 2013

Government of India
Ministry of Law & Justice
Department of Legal Affairs
LAW COMMISSION OF INDIA

INFORMATION PUBLISHED IN PURSUANCE OF SECTION 4(1)((b)-(i) to (xvii)) OF THE RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT, 2005

(i) **Particulars of its organization, functions and duties.** The First Law Commission of Independent India was established in 1955, with the then Attorney General of India, Mr. M.C. Setalvad as its Chairman.

Since then, nineteen more Law Commissions were appointed, each with a three-year term and with different terms of reference. The names of Chairmen who presided over these Commissions are given below:-

Second Law Commission	1958-61	Mr. Justice T. V. Venkatarama Aiyar.
Third Law Commission	1961-64	Mr. Justice J. L. Kapur
Fourth Law Commission	1964-68	Mr. Justice J. L. Kapur
Fifth Law Commission	1968-71	Mr. K. V. K. Sundaram, I. C. S.
Sixth Law Commission	1971-74	Mr. Justice Dr. P. B. Gajendragadkar
Seventh Law Commission	1974-77	Mr. Justice Dr. P. B. Gajendragadkar
Eighth Law Commission	1977-79	Mr. Justice H. R. Khanna
Ninth Law Commission	1979-80	Mr. Justice P. V. Dixit
Tenth Law Commission	1981-85	Mr. Justice K. K. Mathew
Eleventh Law Commission	1985-88	Mr. Justice D. A. Desai
Twelfth Law Commission	1988-91	Mr. Justice M. P. Thakkar
Thirteenth Law Commission	1991-94	Mr. Justice K. N. Singh
Fourteenth Law Commission	1995-97	Mr. Justice K Jayachandra Reddy
Fifteenth Law Commission	1997-2000	Mr. Justice B. P. Jeevan Reddy
Sixteenth Law Commission	2000-2001 2002-2003	Mr. Justice B. P. Jeevan Reddy Mr. Justice M. Jagannadha Rao
Seventeenth Law Commission	2003-2006	Mr. Justice M. Jagannadha Rao
Eighteenth Law Commission	2006-2009	Dr. Justice. AR. Lakshmanan
Nineteenth Law Commission	2009-2012	Mr. Justice P.V. Reddi

The Twentieth Law Commission, i.e. the present one, has been constituted with effect from September 1, 20012 for a term of three years upto August 31, 2015. However, the Chairman and Members, both full-time and part-time, of Twentieth Law Commission are yet to be nominated.

The Terms of Reference of the Twentieth Law Commission are as follows:-

A. Review/Repeal of obsolete laws:

- (i) Identify laws which are no longer needed or relevant and can be immediately repealed.
- (ii) Identify laws which are not in harmony with the existing climate of economic liberalization and need change.
- (iii) Identify laws which otherwise require changes or amendments and to make suggestions for their amendment.
- (iv) Consider in a wider perspective the suggestions for revision/amendment given by Expert Groups in various Ministries/Departments with a view to coordinating and harmonising them.
- (v) Consider references made to it by Ministries/ Departments in respect of legislation having bearing on the working of more than one Ministry/ Department.
- (vi) Suggest suitable measures for quick redressal of citizens grievances, in the field of law.

B. Law and Poverty

- (i) *Examine the Laws which affect the poor and carry out post-audit for socio-economic legislations.*
- (ii) *Take all such measures as may be necessary to harness law and the legal process in the service of the poor.*

C. Keep under review the system of judicial administration to ensure that it is responsive to the reasonable demands of the times and in particular to secure:

- (i) elimination of delays, speedy clearance of arrears and reduction in costs so as to secure quick and economical disposal of cases without affecting the cardinal principle that decisions should be just and fair.
- (ii) simplification of procedure to reduce and eliminate technicalities and devices for delay so that it operates not as an end in itself but as a means of achieving justice.
- (iii) improvement of standards of all concerned with the administration of justice.

- D. Examine the existing laws in the light of Directive Principles of State Policy and to suggest ways of improvement and reform and also to suggest such legislations as might be necessary to implement the Directive Principles and to attain the objectives set out in the Preamble to the Constitution.
- E. Examine the existing laws with a view for promoting gender equality and suggesting amendments thereto.
- F. Revise the Central Acts of general importance so as to simplify them and to remove anomalies, ambiguities and inequities.
- G. Recommend to the Government measure for making the statute book up to date by repealing obsolete laws and enactments or parts thereof which have outlived their utility.
- H. Consider and to convey to the Government its views on any subject relating to law and judicial administration that may be specifically referred to it by the Government through Ministry of Law and Justice (Department of Legal Affairs).
- I. Consider the requests for providing research to any foreign countries as may be referred to it by the Government through Ministry of Law & Justice (Department of Legal Affairs).
- J. Examine the impact of globalization on food security, unemployment and recommend measures for the protection of the interests of the marginalized.

(ii) **The Powers and duties of its officers and employees**

While discharging its functions in accordance with the Terms of Reference, the Commission is presently assisted by one Joint Secretary, one Additional Law Officer, two Deputy Law Officer and one Deputy Legal Adviser. The Secretariat staff, looking after the administrative side of the Commission's operations, presently consists of one Under Secretary, three Assistant and two Upper Division clerks. The stenographic assistance to the Commission and its officers is provided by officers of different levels. The Library consists of one Assistant Library Information Officer and one Junior Library Attendant, at present. In addition there are five Staff Car Drivers and twenty six Group 'D' staff.

(iii) **The procedure followed in the decision making process, including channel of supervision and accountability :**

The Ministry of Law & Justice may assign to the Commission from time to time any subject relating to Law and Judicial administration. The Commission also takes up any such subject suo- moto under the Terms of Reference. The projects undertaken by the Commission are initiated in the Commission's meetings which take place frequently. Priorities are discussed, topics are identified and preparatory work is assigned to each member of the Commission. Depending upon the nature and scope of the topic, different methodologies for collection of data and research are adopted keeping the scope of the proposal for reform in mind.

Discussion at Commission meetings during this period helps not only in articulating the issues and focusing the research, but also evolving a consensus among Members of the Commission. What emerges out of this preparatory work in the Commission is usually a working paper outlining the problem and suggesting matters deserving reform. The paper is then sent out for circulation in the public and concerned interest groups with a view to eliciting reactions and suggestions. Usually a carefully prepared questionnaire is also sent with the document.

The Law Commission has been anxious to ensure that the widest section of people is consulted in formulating proposals for law reforms. In this process, partnerships are established with professional bodies and academic institutions. Seminars and workshops are organised in different parts of the country to elicit critical opinion on proposed strategies for reform.

Once the data and informed views are assembled, the Commission's staff evaluates them and organizes the information for appropriate introduction in the Report which is written either by the Member-Secretary or one of the Members or the Chairman of the Commission. It is then subjected to close scrutiny by the full Commission in meetings. Once the Report and summary are finalised, the Commission may decide to prepare a draft amendment or a new bill which may be appended to its Report. Thereafter, the final Report is forwarded to the Government.

Since the establishment of the First Law Commission of Independent India, it and the subsequent Law Commissions have so far submitted 243 Reports on various issues.

The Reports of the Law Commission are considered by the Ministry of Law & Justice, in consultation with the concerned administrative Ministries and are submitted to Parliament from time to time. They are cited in Courts, in academic and public discussions and are acted upon by concerned Government Ministries/Departments depending on the Government's recommendations.

In so far as the administrative side of the Commission's operations is concerned, cases/receipts are put up by the concerned dealing hands to the Section Officer. The Section Officer submits the files to the Under Secretary, who in turn submits the files to the Joint Secretary and Law Officer, who is the Head of the Office. The Joint Secretary & Law Officer submits files of important nature to the Member-Secretary.

(iv) The norms set by it for the discharge of its functions

The Law Commission of India functions within its terms of reference as enumerated in item No. (i) above. The modalities followed by it have also been enumerated in item No. (iii) above.

In so far as the administration side of the Commission's operations is concerned, its functions in accordance with the various Central Civil Services Rules and other Rules applicable to the Central Government employees. It is also guided by various manuals/circulars etc. issued by various Ministries/Departments of the Govt. of India.

(v) The rules, regulations, instructions, manuals and records held by it as under its control as used by its employees for discharging its functions

In the discharge of its functions, the Law Commission of India uses for research purposes various Central and State Law e.g. Acts, Rules, Codes, Regulations, etc. It also uses various judgements of the Supreme Court of India and of High Courts. Judgements of

foreign courts and International Courts are also used. Various Reports of Commissions, Committees etc, are also used.

In so far as the administrative side of the Commission is concerned, it uses the following Rules in the discharge of its functions:-

- Staff Car Rules
- Medical Attendance Rules
- CCS(CCA) Rules
- CCS (Conduct) Rules
- General Provident Fund Rules
- Leave Travel Concession Rules
- General Financial Rules, 2005
- Delegation of Financial Power Rules
- House Building Advance Rules
- CCS(Revised Pay) Rules, 1997
- Central Treasury Rules

In addition various Manuals/Circulars etc issued by various Ministries/Departments of the Govt. of India, are also used.

(vi) A statement of the categories of documents that are held by it as under its control :

The Law Commission of India holds the following documents:-

- Copies of Reports released by it
- Parliament Questions related to Law Commission sent by Deptt. of Legal Affairs Min. of Law & Justice
- Correspondence with Ministries/Other Organisations, Departments, State Governments and letters/E-mails from individuals seeking information etc.

The administrative side of the Commission maintains files relating to the following:

- ☐ Appointments
- ☐ Personal files and service book (including leave account) of its employees
- ☐ Court related litigation files
- ☐ Training
- ☐ Continuation of temporary posts
- ☐ Conferences / Seminars in India and abroad
- ☐ Staff Cars
- ☐ Purchase and maintenance of air-conditioners, room coolers, heaters, photo copiers, vacuum cleaners, computers, printers, UPS etc
- ☐ Electricity and Water bills
- ☐ CPWD complaints
- ☐ Dry cleaning and washing
- ☐ Engagement of casual labour
- ☐ Circulars
- ☐ Republic Day & Independence Day Celebration
- ☐ Library matters
- ☐ Purchase and distribution of stationery items
- ☐ Purchase and distribution of uniforms

- ☐ Maintenance of Annual Confidence Reports
- ☐ Other Miscellaneous matters

(vii) **The particulars of any arrangement that exists for consultation with, or representation by the members of the public in relation to the formulation of its policy or implementation thereof :**

The working papers/consultation papers outlining the problems/issues under consideration of the Law Commission of India and suggesting matters deserving reforms, are sent out for circulation among the public and interest groups like Judges of the Supreme Court, High Courts and Lower Courts, Bar Associations, State Govts' law enforcement agencies, media persons, NGOs etc. with a view to eliciting reactions and suggestions. Professional bodies and academic institutions are involved in the consultation process. Seminars/Workshops/Conference are also organized in different parts of the country to elicit critical opinion on proposed strategies for reform based on the Working Papers/Consultation Papers. These papers are also put on web site of the Commission and views of public are invited. The concerned persons also send their views through e-mails.

(viii) **A statement of the boards, councils, committees and other bodies consisting of two or more persons constituted as its part or for the purpose of its advise, and as to whether meetings of those boards, councils, committees and other bodies are open to public, or the minutes of such meetings are accessible for public :**

The Chairman, Law Commission of India, convenes internal meetings of the Commission from time to time where the Member Secretary, Members and Law Officers of the Commission are present. Such meetings being internal in nature are not open to public.

(ix) **A directory of officers and employee's**

	<u>Name</u>	<u>Designation</u>	Telephone Number	
			<u>Office</u>	<u>Residence</u>
	Shri Sushil Kumar	Joint Secy. & L.O.	23355743	23380113
	Smt Pawan Sharma	Addl. Law Officer	23355745	26149847
	Shri AK Upadhyay	Deputy Law Officer	23736749	23389239
	Shri S.C.Mishra	Deputy Law Officer	23736756	
	Dr. V.K. Singh	Deputy Legal Adviser	23736756	27247182
	Shri Kuldeep Kumar	Under Secretary	23355739	
	Shri P.R. Sharma	Sr. Principal Private Secy	23736758	9717900324
	Shri V. K. Tondon	Sr. Principal Private Secy	23019465	
	Shri Anoop Seth	Principal Private Secy	23355745	
	Shri Surinder Tipra	Principal Private Secy	23019465	
	Shri Ananda Raman	Principal Private Secy	23019465	
	Smt. Rajbala Lohia	Private Secy	23736756	

	Shri T.K. Barma	Private Secy	23736746	
	Smt. Sunita Elawadhi	Private Secy	23736757	
	Shri R.C. Sharma	Assistant	23355746	
	Shri Sunil Kumar Sah	Assistant	23355746	
	Shri S.S. Bisht	Assistant	23736743	
	Smt Saroj Bhayana	Personal Assistant	23355739	
	Smt Suman lata Jaswal	Personal Assistant	23736756	
	Shri Anil Chopra	Personal Assistant	23355743	
	Smt. Renu Narwani	Personal Assistant	23736749	
	Smt. Kiran Malik	Personal Assistant	23355739	
	Shri Prakash Chander	Upper Division Clerk	23355746	
	Smt. Pamela Halder	Upper Division Clerk	23355746	
	Shri Raj Kumar	Staff Car Driver	23355746	
	Shri Manohar Lal	Staff Car Driver	23355746	
	Shri Diwakar Prasad	Staff Car Driver	23355746	
	Shri Ram Kumar	Staff Car Driver	23355746	
	Shri Surbir Singh Bartwal	Staff Car Driver	23355746	
	Shri Anand Singh	Junior Library Att.	23072194	
	Shri Manoj Kumar	Sr Peon	23355746	
	Shri Sarwan Kumar	Sr Peon	23355746	
	Shri Manickam	Sr.Peon	23355746	
	Shri Naveen Kumar	Sr.Peon	23355746	
	Shri Kalyan Singh	Sr.Peon	23355746	
	Shri Ranjeet Singh	Peon	23355746	
	Shri Inderjeet Singh	Peon	23355746	
	Shri Ajay Kumar	Peon	23355746	
	Shri Sher Singh	Peon	23355746	
	Shri Sunil Kumar	Peon	23355746	
	Shri Om Pal	Peon	23355746	
	Shri Gyan Chand	Peon	23355746	
	Shri Sanjay Kumar	Peon	23355746	
	Shri RK Meena	Peon	23355746	
	Smt Lajja Devi	Peon	23355746	
	Shri Attram Singh	Peon	23355746	
	Shri Yogender Kumar Baitha	Peon	23355746	
	Shri Ravinder Singh	Peon	23355746	
	Shri Ravinder Kumar	Peon	23355746	
	Shri Prem Joshi	Peon	23355746	
	Shri Surender Singh	Peon	23355746	
	Shri Satbir Singh	Peon	23355746	
	Shri Mishri Lal Baitha	Daftry	23355746	
	Shri Dharam Pal Negi	Farash	23355746	
	Shri Ramesh Singh	Farash	23355746	

(x) **The monthly remuneration received by each of its officers and employees, indicating the system of compensation as provided in its regulation :**

The detail of scale of pay of the officers and employees of the Law Commission of India and their Basic Pay as on 1st September 2012, are given below. They also receive allowances and other perquisites/benefits as admissible to Central Govt. Employees. In the case of Chairman, Law Commission of India, being a retired judge of the Supreme Court of India, he is entitled to perquisites/privileges or amenities and facilities as are admissible to serving Supreme Court Judges from time to time.

Name	Designation	Scale of pay	Basic as on 01-10-2012
Shri Sushil Kumar	Joint Secy. & L.O.	37400-67000	72,420/-
Smt Pawan Sharma	Addl. Law Officer	37400-67000	59,550/-
Shri A K Upadhyay	Deputy Law Officer	15600-39100	42,560/-
Shri S. C. Mishra	Deputy Law Officer	15600-39100	38,360/-
Dr. V.K. Singh	Deputy Legal Adviser	15600-39100	36,960/-
Shri Kuldeep Kumar	Under Secretary	15600-39100	26,320/-
Shri P.R. Sharma	Sr. Principal Private Secy	15600-39100	37,560/-
Shri V. K. Tondon	Sr. Principal Private Secy	15600-39100	38,690/-
Shri Anoop Seth	Principal Private Secy.	15600-39100	28,260/-
Shri Surinder Tipra	Principal Private Secy.	15600-39100	31,250/-
Shri Ananda Raman	Principal Private Secy.	15600-39100	27,860/-
Shri T.K. Barma	Private Secy	9300-34800	23,180/-
Smt. Sunita Elawadhi	Private Secy	9300-34800	23,560/-
Smt. Rajbala Lohia	Private Secy	9300-34800	23,180/-
Shri R.C. Sharma	Assistant	9300-34800	22,070/-
Shri Sunil Kumar Sah	Assistant	9300-34800	18,190/-
Shri S. S. Bisht	Assistant	9300-34800	16,040/-
Smt Saroj Bhayana	Personal Assistant	9300-34800	20,270/-
Smt Suman lata Jaswal	Personal Assistant	9300-34800	20,270/-
Shri Anil Chopra	Personal Assistant	9300-34800	23,590/-
Smt Renu Narwani	Personal Assistant	9300-34800	20,700/-
Smt Kiran Malik	Personal Assistant	9300-34800	20,790/-
Shri Prakash Chander	Upper Division Clerk	5200-20200	12,150/-
Smt Pamela Halder	Upper Division Clerk	5200-20200	13,400/-
Shri Raj Kumar	Staff Car Driver	5200-20200	10,0350/-
Shri Manohar Lal	Staff Car Driver	5200-20200	12,310/-
Shri Diwakar Prasad	Staff Car Driver	5200-20200	9,420/-
Shri Ram Kumar	Staff Car Driver	5200-20200	15,210/-
Shri Surbir Singh Bartwal	Staff Car Driver	5200-20200	11,440/-
Shri Anand Singh	Junior Library Att.	5200-20200	13,010/-
Shri Manoj Kumar	Sr Peon	5200-20200	10,490/-
Shri Sarwan Kumar	Sr Peon	5200-20200	12,780/-
Shri Naveen Kumar	Sr. Peon	5200-20200	10,960/-
Shri Kalyan Singh	Sr. Peon	5200-20200	10,960/-

	Shri Manickam	Peon	5200-20200	12,220 /-
	Shri Ranjeet Singh	Peon	5200-20200	11,140/-
	Shri Inderjeet Singh	Peon	5200-20200	10,330/-
	Shri Ajay Kumar	Peon	5200-20200	10,410/-
	Shri Sher Singh	Peon	5200-20200	10,960/-
	Shri Sunil Kumar	Peon	5200-20200	10,410/-
	Shri Om Pal	Peon	5200-20200	10,410/-
	Shri Gyan Chand	Peon	5200-20200	10,410/-
	Shri Sanjay Kumar	Peon	5200-20200	10,410/-
	Shri RK Meena	Peon	5200-20200	8,920/-
	Smt Lajja Devi	Peon	5200-20200	9,420/-
	Shri Attram Singh	Peon	5200-20200	9,420/-
	Shri Yogender Kumar Baitha	Peon	5200-20200	9,420/-
	Shri Ravinder Singh	Peon	5200-20200	9,040/-
	Shri Ravinder Kumar	Peon	5200-20200	9,040/-
	Shri Prem Joshi	Peon	5200-20200	9,040/-
	Shri Surender Singh	Peon	5200-20200	9,040/-
	Shri Satybir Singh	Peon	5200-20200	9,040/-
	Shri Ramesh Singh	Farash	5200-20200	9,040/-
	Shri Dharam Pal Negi	Farash	5200-20200	9,870/-
	Shri Mishri Lal	Daftry	4400-7440	10,950/-

(xi) **The budget allocated to each of its agency, indicating the particulars of all plans, proposed expenditures and reports on disbursement made :**

The budget allocated to the Law Commission of India for the Financial Year 2012-13 is Rs.5,34,00,000/-. The entire amount is "non-plan" and is meant to incur expenses on account of salary, wages, medical treatment, domestic and foreign official travel, office expenses etc. No budgetary allocation is made under "plan", for the Commission.

(xii) **The manner of execution of subsidy programmes, including the amounts allocated and the details of beneficiary of such programmes :**

No subsidy programmes are executed by the Law Commission of India and no amount is allocated to it for the purpose.

(xiii) **Particulars of concessions, permits or authorization granted by it :**

No concessions, permits or authorization are granted by the Law Commission of India.

(xiv) **Details in respect of the information available to or held by it, reduced in on electronic form**

The Law Commission of India accesses information from the web-sites of its counterpart Law Reform Commissions Agencies in other countries, State Law Commissions, various Courts, Legal Research Institutions, Ministries/Departments of the Govt. of India, law reports in electronic form etc.

The Law Commission of India has its own web-site <http://lawcommissionofindia.nic.in> which enlists all the Reports of the Commission, its various Consultation/Discussion Papers released, current reports placed on table of both Houses of Parliament and some important reports.

(xv) **The particulars of facilities available to citizens for obtaining information, including the working hours of a library or reading room, if maintained for public use.**

The citizens can obtain information from the Law Commission of India through correspondence, accessing its web-site and through e-mail. The library of the Law Commission is not meant for public use.

(xvi) **The name, designations and other particulars of the Appellate Authority**

The particulars of the Appellate Authority designated by the Law Commission of India, is given below:

Name: Sh. Sushil Kumar
Designation: Joint Secretary & Law Officer

Office Address: Law Commission of India
Room No.2-A, 14th Floor,
H.T. House, K.G. Marg,
New Delhi - 110001.

Tel No. (Office) 23355743.

(xvii) **The names, designations and other particulars of the Public Information Officers**

The particulars of the Public Information Officer designated by the Law Commission of India, are given below:

i) Name: Shri A. K. Upadhyay
Designation: Deputy Law Officer

Office Address: Law Commission of India
Room No.3-A, 14th Floor,
H.T. House, K.G. Marg,
New Delhi - 110001.

ii) Name: Dr. V. K. Singh
Designation: Deputy Legal Adviser

Office Address: Law Commission of India
Room No.3-B, 14th Floor,
H.T. House, K.G. Marg,
New Delhi - 110001.

(xviii) **Such other information as may be prescribed :**

The Law Commission of India is engaged in research and recommends legislative reforms. It is a pro-active organisation drawing upon the legal developments in India and abroad and endeavors to keep the Indian legal system always responsive to the changing socio-economic needs of a developing society.
