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The Constitution (One Hundred and Twenty-Third Amendment) Bill, 2017

Constitutional Amendments

The Constitution (One Hundred and Twenty-Third Amendment) Bill, 2017

- The Constitution (123rd Amendment) Bill, 2017 was introduced in Lok Sabha by the Minister of Social Justice and Empowerment, Mr. Thaawarchand Gehlot on April 5, 2017. It seeks to grant the National Commission on Backward Classes (NCBC) constitutional status, at par with the National Commission for Scheduled Castes (NCSC) and the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes.
- Role of NCSC: Currently, under the Constitution the NCSC has
 the power to look into complaints and welfare measures with
 regard to Scheduled Castes, backward classes and AngloIndians. The Bill seeks to remove the power of the NCSC to
 examine matters related to backward classes.
- Constitutional status to National Commission for Backward Classes: The NCBC is a body set up under the National Commission for Backward Classes Act, 1993. It has the power to examine complaints regarding inclusion or exclusion of groups within the list of backward classes, and advise the central government in this regard. The Bill seeks to establish the NCBC under the Constitution, and provide it the authority to examine complaints and welfare measures regarding socially and educationally backward classes.
- Note that this Bill was introduced alongside the National Commission for Backward Classes (Repeal) Bill, 2017 that seeks to repeal the National Commission for Backward Classes Act, 1993.
- Backward classes: The Constitution Amendment Bill states
 that the President may specify the socially and educationally
 backward classes in the various states and union territories. He
 may do this in consultation with the Governor of the concerned
 state. However, a law of Parliament will be required if the list of
 backward classes is to be amended.
- Composition and service conditions: Under the Constitution Amendment Bill, the NCBC will comprise of five members appointed by the President. Their tenure and conditions of service will also be decided by the President through rules.
- Functions: Under the Constitution Amendment Bill, the duties of the NCBC will include: (i) investigating and monitoring how safeguards provided to the backward classes under the Constitution and other laws are being implemented, (ii) inquiring



Current Status: Passed by RS with Amendments

Ministry: Social Justice and Empowerment

Stage Date Introduction Apr 05, 2017

Com. Ref. Apr 11, 2017

Com. Rep. Jul 19, 2017 Lok Sabha Apr 10,

2017

Rajya Sabha Jul 31, 2017

Relevant Links

Bill Text (26 KB)

<u>∠</u> _ (301 KB)

PRS Bill Summary (411

KB)

_ (743 KB)

Select Committee
Report (14 MB)

PRS Select Committee
Report Summary (630 KB)

1 ___ (612 KB)

Related news articles

Rajya Sabha passes Backward Classes Bill, Economic Times, Aug 01, 2017

Rajya Sabha is likely to pass OBC Commission Bill in Monsoon session, Business Standard, Jun 27, 2017 into specific complaints regarding violation of rights, and (iii) advising and making recommendations on socio-economic development of such classes. The central and state governments will be required to consult with the NCBC on all major policy matters affecting the socially and educationally backward classes.

- The NCBC will be required to present annual reports to the President on working of the safeguards for backward classes.
 These reports will be tabled in Parliament, and in the state legislative assemblies of the concerned states.
- Powers of a civil court: Under the Constitution Amendment Bill, the NCBC will have the powers of a civil court while investigating or inquiring into any complaints. These powers include: (i) summoning people and examining them on oath, (ii) requiring production of any document or public record, and (iii) receiving evidence.

END

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