

1. DISCUSS THE ROLE OF NATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION IN INDIA.

The National Human Rights Commission has been established in 1993 under the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993. It is intended to act as an apex body in adjudicating human rights violation in the country.

The functions of the commission are mainly recommendatory in nature.

It has no power to punish the violators of human rights, nor to award any relief including monetary relief to the victim.

Recommendations are not binding on the Government.

The government cannot ignore the recommendations.

NHRC has played its role in the important field as follows:

- Abolition of Bonded Labour
- Functioning of the Mental Hospitals at Ranchi, Agra and Gwalior
- Issues Concerning Right to Food, Review of the Child Marriage Restraint Act, 1929
- Abolition of Child Labour
- Maternal Anaemia and Human Rights Rehabilitation of Destitute Women in Vrindavan
- Harassment of Women Passengers in Trains Abolition of Manual Scavenging
- Dalits Issues including Atrocities Perpetrated on them
- Problems Faced by Denotified and Nomadic Tribes
- District Complaints Authority
- Population Policy - Development and Human Rights

However, the recommendatory nature of the Commission has made it toothless body to an extent.