

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3088**

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 30TH MARCH, 2022/ CHAITRA 9, 1944 (SAKA)

ANNUAL REPORTS OF NHRC

3088 SHRI ABDUL WAHAB:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has not published its annual reports since 2019;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) if not, why has this data not been made available to public by publishing the document online on NHRC website;

(d) the details of number of cases registered in NHRC since 2019, year-wise;

(e) number of cases resolved during the last three years, year-wise;

(f) whether Government has taken any measure to strengthen and increase the efficiency of NHRC; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI NITYANAND RAI)**

(a) to (c): In terms of Section 20(2) of the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993, the Central Government is required to lay the Annual Reports of the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) before each House of Parliament along with a memorandum of action taken or proposed to be

taken on the recommendations of the NHRC and the reasons for non-acceptance of the recommendations, if any. As the recommendations given in the Annual Report of the NHRC for the year 2019-20 pertain to various Central Ministries of the Government of India, therefore, for preparing the memorandum of action taken, comments of the concerned Central Ministries have been sought on these recommendations. Annual Report of NHRC is published on its website after it is laid before the Parliament.

(d) to (e): As per the information provided by the NHRC, a statement showing year-wise number of cases registered and resolved during the last three years since 2019 are tabulated hereunder: -

Year	Cases registered	Cases resolved (including cases carry forward from previous years)
2019-20 (01.04.2019-31.03.2020)	76628	76774
2020-21 (01.04.2020-31.03.2021)	74968	83255
2021-22 (01.04.2021-28.02.2022)	102539	91149

(f) to (g): To strengthen and increase the efficiency of the NHRC, the Government has amended certain provisions of the Protection of Human

Rights Act, 1993, through the Protection of Human Rights (Amendment) Act, 2019, which came into force with effect from 02.08.2019. The salient features of the Amendment Act, in respect of the NHRC, are as follows: -

(i) For strengthening the functioning and capacity of human rights institutions, a person who has been a Judge of the Supreme Court has been made eligible for appointment as Chairperson of the NHRC, in addition to the person who has been the Chief Justice of India.

(ii) To strengthen administration of the NHRC, the Secretary General has been delegated administrative and financial powers of the NHRC, subject to the control of the Chairperson, NHRC.

(iii) To address the issue of gender and plurality in the NHRC, the Members of the NHRC, under Section 3(2)(d) of the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993, i.e., persons having knowledge of, or practical experience in matters relating to human rights, have been increased from two to three, out of whom at least one shall be a woman.

(iv) The Chairpersons of the National Commission for Backward Classes, the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights and the Chief Commissioner for Persons with Disabilities have been made as deemed

Members of the NHRC, in addition to the existing deemed Members of the NHRC who are Chairpersons of the National Commission for Minorities, the National Commission for Scheduled Castes, the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes and the National Commission of Women. This has made the NHRC broad-based and has ensured the representation of all weaker and vulnerable sections of the society.
