

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1234
ANSWERED ON 05/12/2024

Post enactment legislative impact assessment

1234. Shri K. R. Suresh Reddy:

Will the Minister of *Law and Justice* be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is intending to introduce a focused legislation to mandate the practice of post enactment legislative impact assessment;
- (b) if so, timeline and other details thereof; and
- (c) if not, whether it is intending to carry out stakeholder consultation, particularly with parliamentarians to conduct a needs assessment for the same?

A N S W E R

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE; AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS

(SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL)

(a) and (b): There is no proposal of the Government for bringing a focused legislation to mandate the practice of post enactment legislative impact assessment.

(c): Under the Government of India (Allocation of Business) Rules, 1961, each Ministry/ Department has been allocated subject matters on which that Ministry/ Department initiates, processes and implements legislative proposals and also studies social, economic, environmental and judicial impact of such laws, post their enactment.

Further, the Law Commission of India has also been mandated to review and suggest reforms in the laws of the country. As per notification dated 02.09.2024 the Twenty-third Law Commission of India was constituted with the mandate, *inter-alia* to, -

(i) identify laws which are no longer needed or relevant and can be immediately repealed.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 economic needs and requirements of the times and require amendments.

(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 in laws given by Expert Groups in various Ministries/Departments with a view to coordinating and harmonizing them

(v) examine the laws which affect the poor and carry out post enactment-audit for socio-economic legislations.

(vi) 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 of the Constitution.

(vii) examine the existing laws with a view for promoting gender equality and suggesting amendments thereto.

(viii) revise the Central Acts of general importance so as to simplify them and to remove anomalies, ambiguities and inequities.