

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE
DEPARTMENT OF LEGAL AFFAIRS

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1390
ANSWERED ON – 30/07/2026

STRENGTHENING LAW COMMISSION OF INDIA

1390 DR. AJEET MADHAVRAO GOPCHADE:

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

(a) whether Government has undertaken any comprehensive review of the structure, mandate, functioning and institutional framework of the Law Commission of India with a view to strengthening its effectiveness, research capacity and overall efficiency and if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether Government has examined the legislative and institutional frameworks governing the Law Commissions of the Bahamas, Seychelles, Guyana and the United Kingdom, pursuant to representations received, for adoption of suitable global best practices to strengthen the Law Commission of India and if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon?

ANSWER

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): The Government from time to time constitutes the Law Commission of India, usually for a period of three years after examining the requirements and expectations to meet the present and future needs of the legal eco-system. The Law Commission of India is mandated, with the terms of reference when constituted, with a view to strengthen its effectiveness, research capacity and overall efficiency. The Government *vide* order dated 2nd September, 2024 constituted the Twenty-third Law Commission of India. The terms of reference of the present Law Commission, *inter-alia*, include Review/Repeal of obsolete laws, examination of the laws which affect the poor, examination of 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 legislation as might be necessary to implement the Directive Principles and to attain the objectives set out in the Preamble of the Constitution. It further mandates to examine the existing laws with a view for promoting gender equality and suggesting amendments thereto,

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

(b): Suggestions have been received with respect to adoption of global best practice in relation to the working of the Law Commission. The Government has noted the suggestions received by it and the Twenty-third Law Commission as a part of its mandate is empowered to develop partnership network with reputed Law Universities/Law Schools and policy research institutions in the country and abroad.
