

# Important Committees and Commissions in India

It is compulsory to have committees and commissions for the smooth processing of the Indian system. Each committee is created to fulfill some goal, and it is observed that the purpose is accomplished for the betterment of society.

The key advantages of important committees and commissions in India are:

- Equilibrium of perspectives
- Multiplicity of opinions
- Allocation of authority
- Interaction of views
- Better coordination
- Better approval of judgments
- Better communication
- Administration training

## Various Committees and their Responsibilities

It is crucial to have an understanding about the important Committees and Commissions in India for UPSC exam preparations.

- Various committees and commissions originate from examining an issue and then proposing to solve the matter.
- The Government has the authority to accept or reject the committee's findings.

Below are the important committees and commissions in India, along with their responsibilities.

## List of Important Committees In India

The committees in India investigate, legislate, review and draw attention to any important matter that is referred to them and give advice. Given below is the list of important committees in India.

Important committees and commissions in India	
Name of Committee in India	Purpose
Bimal Jalan Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Report on the working of capital market infrastructure institutions (MIIs)</li></ul>
Abhijeet Sen Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Framing food policy in the long term</li></ul>
Committee on TRP ratings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To inspect the policies on television rating agencies; directed by Sashi S Vempati</li></ul>
Athreya Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Restructuring of IDBI</li></ul>

Rajesh Pant Expert Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To assess the importance of digital management by Data Information Technology Co. Limited and consider breaches of law and present its recommendations.</li> <li>Controlled by the National Cyber Security Coordinator</li> </ul>
G V Ramakrishna Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Disinvestment</li> </ul>
Abid Hussain Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Small scale industries and Trade Policy Reform</li> </ul>
Shivaraman Committee (1979)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establishment of NABARD</li> </ul>
Rajiv Mehrishi Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To estimate the impact on the federal economy and monetary equilibrium of waiving of interest and COVID-19 related suspension.</li> </ul>
Tarapore Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Capital Account Convertibility</li> </ul>
Hanumant Rao Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fertilizers</li> </ul>
Injeti Srinivas Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)</li> </ul>
Y B Reddy Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review of Income Tax rebates</li> </ul>
Swaminathan Commission (2004)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To find the issues faced by the farmers</li> </ul>
Bibek Debroy Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Railway restructuring</li> </ul>
Sarkaria Commission	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Relationship and power balance between the Centre and States</li> </ul>
Committee For Analysis of QR Code	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To review the prevalent system of QR Codes in India for facilitating digital payments and submit recommendations</li> <li>Governed by Prof. D. B. Pathak</li> </ul>
Malegam Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Microfinance</li> </ul>
Dave Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pension Scheme for Unorganized Sector</li> </ul>
Janakiraman Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Securities Transactions</li> </ul>
A C Shah Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Non-Banking Financial Company</li> </ul>
Dharia Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public Distribution System</li> </ul>
Rajiv Kumar Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Selling of OIL and ONGC fields to private businesses</li> </ul>
A Ghosh committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Malpractices in banks</li> </ul>
Ramesh Chand Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Niti Aayog Member (Agriculture) suggested linking of Sugarcane costs to sugar rate to keep the financial stability of the industry.</li> <li>To clear the liabilities of the sugarcane farmers.</li> </ul>
Deepak Parekh Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Financing Infrastructure through PPP model</li> </ul>

Chakravarty Committee (1985)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monetary policy</li> </ul>
Aruna Sundararajan Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Telecom sector revival</li> </ul>
Company Law Committee (CLC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To suggest measures to de-clog and improve the functioning of the National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT).</li> <li>• Headed by Rajesh Verma</li> </ul>
Committee by All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To prepare the professional engineers bill</li> </ul>
JJ Irani Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Company laws; Formation of the new Companies Act</li> </ul>
Narasimhan Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Banking Reforms</li> </ul>
Lodha committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To recommend reforms for cricket in India</li> </ul>
Arun Goel Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To strengthen the Capital Goods (CG) Sector and contribute more actively in the national goal of achieving a USD 5 trillion economy and a USD 1 trillion manufacturing sector</li> </ul>
Punchhi Commission	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Centre-State links</li> </ul>
Suresh Tendulkar Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The methodology of estimation of poverty</li> </ul>
Committee on Business Responsibility Reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To create new BRR structures for listed and unlisted companies.</li> <li>• Guided by Rajesh Verma</li> </ul>
Ajit Kumar Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Army pay scales</li> </ul>
Kelkar Committee (2015)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Evaluating PPP in India and Tax System Reforms</li> </ul>
Mckinsey Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Union of 7 Associate Banks with SBI</li> </ul>
Kasturirangan Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Draft National Education Policy</li> </ul>
Bhagwati Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public Welfare and Unemployment</li> </ul>
C Rao Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agricultural guideline</li> </ul>
Bhurelal Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase in Motor Vehicle Tax</li> </ul>
SEBI's advisory committee on mutual funds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Instructs the funds markets controller on issues related to regulation and development of mutual fund industry.</li> <li>• Led by Usha Thorat</li> </ul>
Justice B. M Shah Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Black cash-on-hand</li> </ul>
N.N. Vohra Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Relations (Nexus) Of Politicians with Criminals</li> </ul>
Vasudev Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NBFC sector reforms</li> </ul>
Y B Reddy Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assessing Of Income Tax Rebates</li> </ul>

Kothari Commission	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To review all elements of the educational sector</li> </ul>
GK Pillai Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To decide ceiling rates under duty reimbursement scheme for exporters</li> </ul>
One Man Committee to Prevent Stubble burning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To take steps for preventing stubble burning in Punjab, Haryana, and Uttar Pradesh which is a source of pollution in Delhi-NCR.</li> <li>Directed by Justice Madan B. Lokur</li> </ul>
Rangarajan Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Computerization Of Banking Industry and Public Sector Disinvestment</li> </ul>
Khusro Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Agricultural Credit System</li> </ul>
KV Kamath Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Setting parameters for Loan Restructuring, to undertake a process validation of resolution plans for borrowal accounts above a specified threshold</li> </ul>
Sushil Modi Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To peek into GST income shortfall confronted by states</li> </ul>
Committee on the pandemic risk pool	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To manage diverse risks that have been initiated by the Covid-19 pandemic and offer protection in case of a similar crisis in the future.</li> <li>Governed by Suresh Mathur</li> </ul>
Pradip Shah Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To develop international retail business at the International Financial Services Centre (IFSC)</li> </ul>
Lokpal Search Committee (Justice Ranjana Desai)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For suggesting Lokpal names</li> </ul>
Chandra Shekhar Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Venture Capital</li> </ul>
P K Mohanty Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To review present ownership guidelines and corporate structure for Indian Private Sector Banks</li> </ul>
Raja Chelliah Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tax reforms in India</li> </ul>
K. Santhanam Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establishment of CVC</li> </ul>
Balwantrai Mehta Committee (1957)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Panchayati Raj Institutions</li> </ul>
MDAC or Market Data Advisory Committee by SEBI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To suggest appropriate policy for access to securities market data, recognize segment-wise data boundaries, data requirements, and gaps, recommend data privacy and data access regulations useful to market data.</li> <li>Headed by Madhabi Puri Buch</li> </ul>
Vaghul Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Money market in India</li> </ul>

## List of Important Commissions in India

Few commissions are provisional, while others are permanent. The temporary commissions in India are formed for one goal only and are terminated once their objective is achieved and their

statement is presented to the government. The list of important commissions in India is mentioned below:

List of Commissions in India	Establishment Year	Purpose of Commission in India
JRC or Indo-Bangladesh Joint Rivers Commission	1972	To maintain cooperation to provide the most influential mutual effort in maximizing the advantages from shared river systems between Bangladesh and India.
Telecom Commission	1989	To deal with various aspects of telecommunications
Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC)	1956	To plan, promote, organize, facilitate and assist in the establishment and development of khadi and village industries in rural areas
Staff Selection Commission (SSC)	1975	To recruit staff for various posts in the Ministries and Departments of the Union Government
Central Water Commission (CWC)	1945	To manage schemes for control, conservation, and utilization of water resources throughout the country
National Commission on Cattle	2002	To advise methods to enhance the situation of cattle in India
Law Commission	1834	To improve the law for promoting justice in society
Central Vigilance Commission (CVC)	1964	To handle and investigate crimes by Central Government officials, officers of organizations, business, and local administration
Administrative Reforms Commission (ARC)	1966	To give recommendations regarding the public administration system of India
National Human Rights Commission (NHRC)	1993	To preserve and boost human rights
University Grants Commission (UGC)	1956	To provide honor to Indian universities, spend funds and sustain measures in institute education
Competition Commission of India (CCI)	2003	To enforce 'The Competition Act, 2002' all over India
Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP)	1965	To give significant real revenue classes to growers, and to assist them explore new technology for raised productivity
National Commission for Enterprises in the Unorganized Sector	2004	To manage the problems faced by corporations in the disorganized sector
Commission for Additional Sources of Energy	1981	To compose and execute policies and agendas for the growth of new renewable energy, and also achieve research and development in this field

Election Commission (ECI)	1950	To administer the election process all over India
Atomic Energy Commission of India	1948	To look after atomic energy activities in India
Union Public Service Commission (UPSC)	1926	Conduct examinations for selection to the services of the Union Direct recruitment via interviews. Designation of officials on promotion/detachment/absorption and more
National Statistical Commission (NCS)	2005	To lessen the hardships faced by analytical agencies related to the data collection
Central Information Commission (CIC)	2005	To receive and inquire into complaints from aggrieved persons
National Commission for Backward Classes (NCBC)	1993	To consider inclusions in and exclusions from the lists of communities notified as backward for job reservations and tenders needful advice to the Central Government on such matters
Chief Labour Commissioner	1945	To implement labour statutes and additional labor-related matters
National Forest Commission	2003	To review and assess the existing forest policy
National Flood Commission (Rashtriya Barh Ayog)	1976	To develop a collaborative, scientific, and integrated strategy to the flood control crisis
National Commission for Women (NCW)	1992	To safeguard and foster the interests of women in India
National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (NCST)	2004	To save and improve the situation of STs in India
Finance Commission (FCI)	1951	To define the financial relations between the centre and the states

## List of Important Ad-Hoc Commissions in India

The purpose of the Ad-Hoc Commissions was to examine the officers' conduct of the Armed Forces of El Salvador during the war and determine their fitness. The important Ad-Hoc Commissions list is given below:

List of Commissions	Establishment Year	Purpose of Commission in India
Mukherjee Commission	1959	To re-inquire the demise of Subhas Chandra Bose
M.M. Punchhi Commission	2007	To examine center-state relations

Upendra Commission	2004	To probe the alleged rape and murder of Thangjam Manorama Devi
Mandal Commission	1979	To consider seat quotas and reservations for individuals to rectify caste discrimination
Nanavati-Shah Commission	2002	To examine into the Godhra incident and the coordinated riots that occurred in 2002
Liberhan Commission	1992	To probe the Babri Masjid demolition
Commission for Religious and Linguistic Minorities (Ranganath Misra Commission)	2004	To glance into the matters of linguistic and holy minorities in India
Kapur Commission	1966	To examine Mahatma Gandhi's assassination
Khosla Commission	1970	To re-investigate the demise of Subhas Chandra Bose
Shah Commission	1977	To explore the excesses engaged during the emergency (1975-77)
Phukan Commission	2003	To research into corruption claim in the wake of the Tehelka tapes dispute
Sarkaria Commission	1983	To study relations of centre-state
Narendran Commission	2000	To analyze the representation of Backward Classes in the State services
Kalelkar Commission	1953	To encourage and motivate the society's deprived areas
Kothari Commission	1964	For educational reforms
Nanavati Commission	2000	To inquire into the anti-Sikh riots of 1984
U.C. Banerjee Commission	2002	To inquire into the Godhra event and the combined riots that happening in 2002
National Commission to Review the Working of the Constitution	2000	To suggest changes in electoral laws
Thakkar Commission	1984	To probe the assassination of Indira Gandhi
States Reorganization Commission	1953	To recommend the reorganization of state boundaries