



22nd Law Commission of India

Why in news

Recently, the Union Cabinet has approved the constitution of the **22nd Law Commission of India** for a period of **three years**.

Key Points

- The Law Commission of India is a **non-statutory body** constituted by the Government of India from time to time.
- The first Law Commission of independent India was established in **1955** for a **three-year term**. Since then, twenty one more Commissions have been established.
 - The **first Law Commission** was established during the British Raj era in 1834 by the **Charter Act of 1833** and was **chaired by Lord Macaulay**.
- It works as an **advisory body** to the **Ministry of Law and Justice**.
- The Law Commission undertakes research in law and review of existing laws in India for making reforms therein and enacting new legislations on a reference made to it by the Central Government or suo-motu.

Important Recommendations by Law Commission of India

- Law Commission in its 262nd Report recommended **abolition of the death penalty** for all crimes except terrorism-related offences and waging war against the state.
- Its report on electoral reforms (1999) had suggested **simultaneous Lok Sabha and state assembly elections** to improve governance and stability.
- The 267th report of the Law Commission had drafted a new law — The Criminal Law (Amendment) Bill, 2017 — inserting new Sections to fortify democracy **against hate speeches**.
- The Law Commission had also recommended the **implementation of the Uniform Civil Code (UCC)** in the country.

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