



1. Government reconstitutes various Cabinet committees

- What are cabinet committees? Why are they formed?
- Give a brief note on functions of newly formed eight cabinet committees

GS paper 2 (Important aspects of governance)



In this video, you can find detailed answers for all the above questions.

The above article has been retrieved from:

Pradeep Kaushal. (2019,June , 7). Why Cabinet Committees are formed, what are the functions of each. Indian Express. Retrieved from <https://indianexpress.com/article/explained/why-cabinet-committees-are-formed-what-are-the-functions-of-each-5768896/>



What is the context about?

- The Narendra Modi Government has reconstituted six Cabinet Committees while two new Committees have been formed.
- The new committees will finalise policies to push growth, investment and employment with special focus on skill development.
- Barring the Committees on Parliamentary Affairs and Accommodation, all six committees will be headed by the Prime Minister. The two remaining committees will be chaired by Home Minister Amit Shah.



What are cabinet committees?

- Cabinet Committees are sub-committees of the Cabinet. They are composed of Ministers, or Civil Servants, or both. Outside advisors can also be added.
- Cabinet Committees have been described as the ‘engine-room of government’. As the workload of government has increased, decision taken here have the same status as those taken in full cabinet, with only the most important referred back to Cabinet for confirmation.
- This means that full cabinet becomes just a ‘rubber-stamp’ with few full discussions of government decisions.

Give a brief note on functions of newly formed eight cabinet

committees



DAILY NEWS ANALYSIS



Cabinet Committee on Accommodation: It determines the guidelines or rules with regard to the allotment of government accommodation. It also takes a call on the allotment of government accommodation to non-eligible persons and organisations as also the rent to be charged from them. It can consider proposals for shifting existing Central Government Offices to locations outside the capital.



Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs: It is supposed to review economic trends, problems and prospects “for evolving a consistent and integrated economic policy”, coordinate all activities requiring policy decisions at the highest level, deal with fixation of prices of agricultural produce and prices of essential commodities.



Cabinet Committee on Parliamentary Affairs: It draws the schedule for Parliament sessions and monitors the progress of government business in Parliament. It scrutinises non-government business and decides which official Bills and resolutions are to be presented.

Cabinet Committee on Political Affairs: It addresses problems related to Centre-state relations. It also examines economic and political issues that require a wider perspective but have no internal or external security implications.



Cabinet Committee on Security: It deals with issues relating to law and order, internal security and policy matters concerning foreign affairs with internal or external security implications. It also goes into economic and political issues related to national security. It considers issues related to the Department of Defence Production and the Department of Defence Research and Development, Services Capital Acquisition plans and schemes for procurement of security-related equipment.

Cabinet Committee on Investment: It will “identify key projects required to be implemented on a time-bound basis”, involving investments of Rs 1,000 crore or more, or any other critical projects, as may be specified by it, with regard to infrastructure and manufacturing.



Cabinet Committee on Employment and Skill Development:

It is supposed to provide “direction to all policies, programmes, schemes and initiatives for skill development aimed at increasing the employability of the workforce for effectively meeting the emerging requirements of the rapidly growing economy and mapping the benefits of demographic dividend”. It is required to enhance workforce participation, foster employment growth and identification, and work towards removal of gaps between requirement and availability of skills in various sectors.