



a. To investigate into any violation of HRs or negligence in the prevention of such violation	f. To study treaties & other International instruments on HRs & make recommendations.
b. Intervene any proceeding involving allegation of violation of HRs pending before court.	g. To undertake & promote research in field of HRs.
c. To visit jails & detention places to study living conditions & make recommendations.	h. To spread HRs Literacy & Awareness.
d. To review the constitutional & other legal safeguards & recommend measures.	i. To encourage the efforts of NGOs working in the field of HRs.
e. To review the factors including acts of Terrorism.	j. To undertake other functions necessary for promotion of HRs.

Functions

Role

NATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION

- Functions of the commission mainly recommendary in nature.
- It has no power to punish violators of HRs nor to award any relief including monetary relief to victim.
- Recommendations are not binding.
- But, it should be informed about the action taken on its recommendation within one month.
- Moreover, the commission has limited role, powers & jurisdiction with respect to violation of HRs by members of the Armed Forces.
- In this sphere, Central Govt. should inform commission of the action taken on recommendations within three months.
- The Commission submits its annual or special reports to Central Govt. & State Govt. concerned.

Working

- The Headquarter of the commission is located at Delhi.
- It has all powers of a civil court & its proceedings have a judicial character.
- The commission has its own nucleus of investigating staff.
- Besides, it is empowered to utilize services of any officer or investigation agency.
- It is not empowered to inquire into any matter after expiry of one year.

The commission may take any of the following steps during enquiry.

1. May recommend to make payment of compensation or damages to victim.
2. May recommend initiation of proceedings for prosecution or any other action against the guilty public servant.
3. May recommend for grant of immediate interim relief to victim.
4. May approach the Supreme Court or High Court for necessary directions, orders or writs.