



Current Affairs of the Day

SC lifts stay on Haryana quota for private jobs

1. The Supreme Court set aside a Punjab and Haryana High Court order staying a controversial State law that provides 75% reservation for local youth in private sector jobs paying less than ₹30,000 a month.

2. Industry associations have said the law “affects the idea of India as an economic unit”.

3. The SC Bench observed that every law passed by the legislature was presumed to be legal. An order of stay on its implementation by a court of law should be reasoned. The High Court had not given sufficient reasons for stopping the Haryana law in its tracks.

4. “There should be manifest illegality... This is not the way a statute ought to be dealt with... We are not on the merits, but the way in which the High Court dealt with this,” Justice Rao remarked orally.

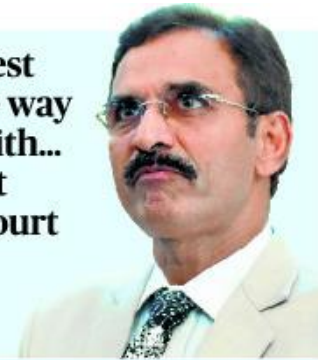
5. Meanwhile, the Supreme Court ordered the State government not to take any “coercive steps” against employers for violating the Haryana State Employment of Local Candidates Act.

6. Industry bodies said in court that the Act impacted 48,000 registered companies by ushering in “inspector raj”.



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JUSTICE L. NAGESWARA RAO
Supreme Court



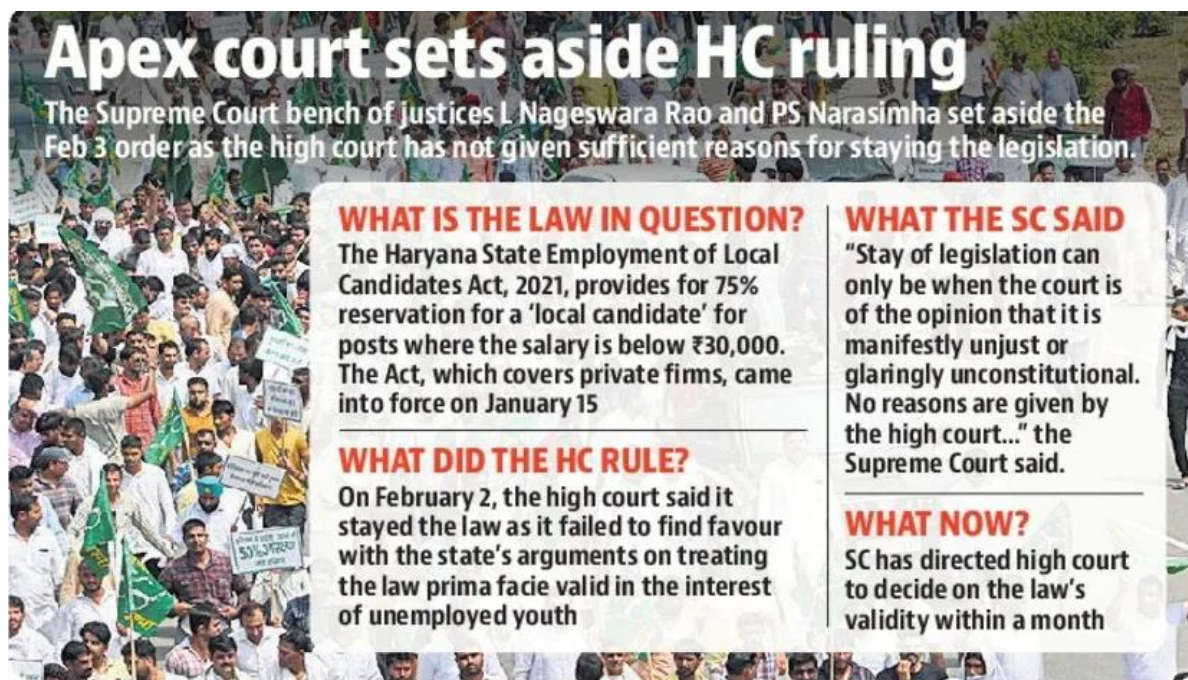
There is a presumption of legality in favour of a law and it is ordinarily not stayed unless the legislation is *prima facie* unconstitutional or illegal

TUSHAR MEHTA Solicitor-General



Reservation in private sector has no basis in the Constitution... There was no empirical study done, no data whatsoever to justify this law

DUSHYANT DAVE Counsel for Faridabad Industries Association



The conviction rate in human trafficking cases declining

1. The conviction rate in cases of human trafficking has been on the decline, government data show. Details of cases shared in Parliament earlier this month showed that the conviction rate has been declining over the past four years although the number of anti-human-trafficking units (AHTU) in the country has increased to 696.
2. The conviction rate of cases related to human trafficking dropped from 27.8% in 2016 to 10.6% in 2020.
3. The fall in conviction rate was due to the "absence of a strong and robust mechanism to investigate human trafficking cases that often span across State borders leading to the acquittal of traffickers across the country".
4. Though the crime is usually an organised and an inter-State one, the investigation is rarely inter-State.
5. And since this is a case of circumstantial evidence until and unless the chain of circumstance is shown to be completed, the conviction cannot be based on such evidence. Therefore, the low conviction rate is due to the problem and fallacies in the investigation.



‘Draft laws on refugee rights need revision’

1. Model laws on asylum and refugees that were drafted by the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) decades ago but not implemented by the government could be revised by an expert committee, according to a Commission member.
2. The NHRC held a discussion on “protection of the basic human rights of refugees and asylum seekers in India”.
3. Though India has not signed the United Nations Refugee Convention, 1951, the refugees and asylum seekers are entitled to the rights in Articles 14, 20 and 21 of the Constitution. However, there is a lack of specific legislation governing refugees and asylum seekers.

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| MAINS DAWP | <p style="color: red;">Q1. India needs a specific legislation governing refugees and asylum seekers. Critically discuss.</p> <p style="color: red;">Q2. Comment on repercussions of state reservation laws on economy and unity of India.</p> <p style="color: red;">Q3. There is a need for upgraded climate diplomacy for India. Discuss in the context of emerging trends in global climate diplomacy as evident before and after COP26.</p> |
| MCQs | <p style="color: red;">Q1. The World Sustainable Development Summit (WSDS) is organized by</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. United Nations Environment Programme b. World Economic Forum c. The G20 d. The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI) |