AILET

Farm Laws Repealed: All You Need to Know for CLAT 2022 GK

Adithi Rajesh · 22 Dec 2021

Repeal of the Three Farm Laws: CLAT 2022 GK

Recently the three contentious farm laws were repealed, here's everything you need to know from CLAT 2022's perspective!

What were the three Farm Laws?

1. The Farmers' Produce Trade and Commerce (Promotion and Facilitation) Act, 2020– Allowed trade outside the premises of the APMC'S– Freedom and liberation from cess/taxes for sale of produce2. The Farmers (Empowerment and Protection) Agreement of Price Assurance and Farm Services Act, 2020– Removes intermediaries, reduces market unpredictability, level playing field for the farmers3. Essential Commodities (Amendment) Act, 2020– Curbs on the stocking of farm produce and regulation of prices of commodities– With the act, cereals, pulses and oilseeds are removed from the list of essential commoditiesKEY POINTS OF REASONS FOR AGITATIONS:

1. Federal structure:
– Agriculture is a State subject, however the center passed the bill under Trade and Commerce (concurrent list).
– The three lists (Central, state and concurrent) are enshrined in Schedule VII of the constitution.

2. Lack of consultation:
– Passed hastily as an ordinance in between the pandemic. A president has the power to make the power to pass ordinances during the recess of the parliament, under Article 123.

3. No confirmation as to the continued provision of the Minimum support price.

Supreme Court on the three Farm Laws

The Supreme Court appointed a four-member committee to make recommendations about the laws.

1. Bench headed by: Chief Justice S.A BobdeTime to the committee: 2 months
2. Members of the Committeea. Bhupinder Singh Mann, the national president of the Bhartiya Kisan Union and All India Kisan Coordination Committee. Withdrew from the pandelb. Dr. Parmod Kumar Joshi, an agricultural economist, Director for South Asia, International Food Policy Research Institute.c. Ashok Gulati, agricultural economist and former chairman of the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices.d. Anil Ghanwat, the chief of Shetkari Sanghatana.
3. Report: 100% percent in favour of the farmers, made recommendations as to changes in the law. But they did not support repeal of the laws.

ABOUT THE REPEAL OF THE THREE FARM LAWS:

1. The three farm laws were in force only for 221 days.
2. Passed by Minister for Agriculture and Food Production: Narendra Singh Tomar
3. Repealed in the winter session of the Parliament.

REPEALING A LAW:

1. The process to repeal a law, is quite similar to that of making a law under Article 245 of the Indian Constitution [the Parliament “may make laws for the whole or any part of the territory of India, and the legislature of a state may make laws for the whole or any part of the state”]

2. A law can be repealed either via an ordinance or the legislative route:
Legislative route: The repeal bill will have to be passed by both houses of Parliament, following which it would be signed into law by the President.

Ordinance route: The government can also bring in an ordinance to repeal a law, which would need to be ratified by Parliament within six months. The ordinance route is usually taken when Parliament is not in session.

CLAT 2022 GK QUIZ ON THE THREE FARM LAWS:

1. Which Agricultural minister resigned opposing the farm bills?

a. Narendra Singh Tomar

b. Harsimrat Kaur Badal

c. Kiran Sansad

d. Hemant Soren

Ans: B, Harsimrat Kaur Badal

2. On what occasion were the farm bills repealed?

a. Guru Purab

b. Lodhi

c. Makar Sankranti

d. Diwali

Ans: A, Guru Purab

We have tried being extremely comprehensive in this endeavor, but it's always good to read up on editorials from trusted newspaper sources! Good luck!

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