Polity & Governance · GS - II

Examine the role of court-appointed commissioners and receivers in ensuring the implementation of judicial orders. What safeguards are necessary to maintain their accountability?

EXAM YEAR	PAPER	SUBJECT
DAILY PRACTICE 28/11/2026	GS - II	Polity & Governance

MARKS	WORD LIMIT
10	~150 words

Answer Hint

Article 142, judicial implementation, court-appointed receivers, judicial supervision, rule of law, institutional accountability, separation of powers

Model Answer

Judicial orders require effective implementation to uphold the rule of law and maintain public confidence in the justice delivery system. In complex disputes, constitutional courts may appoint commissioners or receivers to supervise specific actions and facilitate compliance.

Role in judicial implementation:

1. **Execution of directions:** Court-appointed persons oversee activities specified in judicial orders and help ensure that directions are implemented.

2. **Neutral supervision:** Their presence can facilitate the implementation of sensitive orders involving competing claims or institutional disagreements.

3. **Reporting and monitoring:** They may submit reports to the court regarding compliance, obstacles and relevant developments.

4. **Protection of interests:** Receivers may supervise disputed property or arrangements to prevent unauthorised interference during judicial proceedings.

Necessary safeguards:

- Their mandate must be clearly defined by the appointing court.
- They must remain within the limits of the judicial order.
- Their actions should be transparent and open to judicial review.
- Periodic reporting should ensure accountability.
- They must avoid exercising powers beyond their authorised responsibilities.

Article 142 empowers the Supreme Court to pass orders necessary for doing complete justice, while implementation must remain consistent with constitutional and statutory requirements.

Conclusion

Court-appointed commissioners and receivers strengthen the practical effectiveness of judicial decisions. Clear mandates, impartial functioning and continuing judicial supervision are essential to preserve institutional accountability and the rule of law.

BECOME IAS
AI POWERED UPSC PREP