

## Comparison of Lokpal and Lokayuktas Bill, 2011 with the Bill as passed in the Lok Sabha

The Lokpal and Lokayuktas Bill, 2011 was introduced in Lok Sabha on December 22, 2011. Some amendments were made to the Bill. The following table compares the Lokpal and Lokayuktas Bill, 2011, as introduced, with the version of the Bill passed on December 27, 2011 by the Lok Sabha.

<b>Clauses</b>	<b>Bill as introduced in Lok Sabha</b>	<b>Bill as passed by the Lok Sabha</b>
Clause 1: Extent, application and commencement	Bill will be applicable to states. It may be notified on different dates for different states.	The Bill, once passed, shall be applicable to states if they give consent to its application.
Clause 2(o): Definition of “public servants”	“Public servants” includes PM, Ministers, MPs, group A, B, C and D officers, and certain private entities.	The Bill excludes public servants who are covered under the Army Act, 1950; the Air Force Act, 1950; the Navy Act, 1957 and the Coast Guard, 1978.
Clause 14(1)(a)(ii): Jurisdiction over PM	The Bill requires that an inquiry against the PM has to be approved by a 3/4 <sup>th</sup> majority of the full bench of the Lokpal	The Bill requires that an inquiry against the PM has to be approved by a 2/3 <sup>rd</sup> majority of the full bench of the Lokpal.
Clause 20(5): Procedure for investigation (Lokpal)	Investigations have to be completed within a period of 6 months. This period may be extended by another 6 months for reasons to be recorded in writing. The Bill does not provide for further extensions.	The Bill allows an extension of 6 months at a time for reasons to be recorded in writing. It does not limit the number of occasions on which such extension may be allowed.
Clause 24: Action on investigation against PM, Minister, MPs	The Lokpal shall send a copy of the investigation report to the Competent Authority (Lok Sabha, PM, Speaker or Chairman as the case may be). The Competent Authority shall table the report in the House and communicate the action taken to the Lokpal within 90 days.	Requirement of reporting to the Lokpal on action taken has been removed.
Clause 75: Jurisdiction of Lokayuktas	Religious trusts were excluded from the jurisdiction of Lokayuktas.	Religious institutions are included within the ambit of Lokayuktas.
Clause 81(5): procedure for investigation (Lokayuktas)	Investigations have to be completed within a period of 6 months. This period may be extended by another 6 months for reasons to be recorded in writing. The Bill does not provide for further extensions.	The Bill allows an extension of 6 months at a time for reasons to be recorded in writing. It does not limit the number of occasions on which such extension may be allowed.
Clause 85: Action on investigation against CM, Ministers, MLAs	The Lokayuktas shall send a copy of the investigation report to the Competent Authority (Legislative Assembly, CM, Speaker or Chairman as the case may be). The Competent Authority shall table the report in the House and communicate the action taken to the Lokayuktas within 90 days.	Requirement of reporting to the Lokayuktas on action taken has been removed.

Sources: Lokpal and Lokayuktas Bill, 2011 as introduced and as passed by Lok Sabha; PRS.