

LIST OF ISSUES

1. How many members in Lokpal?
2. Selection criteria for the Chairperson and members
3. Composition of the collegium for selection of Lokpal
4. Jurisdiction of Lokpal:
 - Prime Minister
 - Higher Judiciary
 - Constitutional Authorities
 - Chairpersons of both Houses
 - Chief Ministers
5. Nature of complaints to be entertained,
 - Rank of officials above whom complaints are made
 - Quantum of corruption involved in respect of lower officials
 - Actions which establish 'intent' of corruption
 - Grievances
 - Wasteful expenditure
 - Non-transparent, non-competitive procedures
6. Recommendations of a general nature and monitoring. e.g., Citizen's charter
7. Relationship with CVC and coordination
 - Role of Vigilance Organizations and reporting
8. Role of CBI
 - Anti corruption wing
 - Monitoring and supervision of CBI
 - Autonomy of CBI
9. Should Lokpal have its own investigation machinery? If so, how to structure it?

10. Powers of Lokpal in respect of,
 - Suo moto complaints
 - Investigations
 - Search
 - Seizure
11. Powers:
 - Removal of civil servants
 - Relationship with UPSC
12. Is a constitutional amendment needed as it might affect part XIV of the Constitution?
13. Amendments required in Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988
 - Increasing punishment
 - Enlarging the definition of corruption
 - Confiscation of properties of corrupt public servants
 - Sanction of prosecution of officials
 - Establishment of special courts whenever Lokpal recommends
14. Changes in executive orders. e.g., Single Directive of CBI
15. Appointments of independent and effective prosecutors in anti-corruption cases
16. Speedy disposal of cases by Lokpal and anti-corruption courts - should timelines be imposed?
17. Removal of members of Lokpal
18. Can a single law provide for identical Lokayuktas in states (similar to RTI Act)

Or

Do we need to bring in a constitutional amendment to provide for Lokpals and Lokayuktas by law of Parliament?
