

1. WRITE A SHORT NOTE ON THE ODISHA LOKAYUKTA ACT, 2015.

Under the provisions as laid down in Section 63 of the Lokpal and Lokayukta Act 2013 of the Government of India, every state has to establish Lokayukta within one year form the commencement of the Act. Odisha became the first to introduce Odisha Lokayukta Bill in 2014 and it became an act in 2015. It abolishes the institution of Lokpal provided since 1955.

The purpose of the Act is to provide for the establishment of a body of Lokayukta for the state to inquire into allegation of corruption against certain public functionaries including chief minister, ministers, MLAs, officers and employees of State Government etc.

The Lokayukta would be headed by the Chairman, who would be appointed by the Governor on the recommendation of the selection committee consisting of the Chief Minister, Leader of the opposition and Chief Justice of Odisha High Court or a senior judge of the High Court. The Chairman would either be a sitting or a retired High Court judge. The other members would include at least two judicial members, women, scheduled caste, scheduled tribe or minority.

