

Ans 3 Lokayukta and UP-Lokayukta also called ombudsman was passed in year 1981 and enacted in 1982, for enquiring grievances of public against public servants.

→ Appointment

- appointed by government on advice of committee including

- ① speaker of legislative assembly
- ② leader of opposition.
- ③ Chief Justice of High Court.

→ Reporting

- in case of class A officers or below report to C.M and in case of C.M they report to government.

→ Enquiry

- cases related to C.M and class A officers are enquired by Lokayukta
- cases related to class B and below are enquired by UP-Lokayukta.

→ Power

- They have power of civil court
- Their proceedings are deemed to be judicial proceedings.
- They can summon any officer.
- They can ask for any document or report.

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Removal

- They are removed by the order of Govt.
- not on a resolution passed by $\frac{2}{3}$ majority of legislative assembly.

Tenure

- they are appointed for 6 years and cannot be ~~re~~ reappointed

Eligibility

- for Lokayukt eligibility/qualification is of C.J. of High court.
- for up-Lokayukt eligibility is of judge of High court.

Cadre significance

- It is a very important office ~~at~~ but many a times it has been observed that they show partiality and reap benefits of their position from public service.

Conclusions

- more strict laws must be made and powers of Lokayukt must be increased.