

Bill No. XLII of 2013

THE CENTRAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION BILL, 2013

A

BILL

to provide for the constitution of a Central Bureau of Investigation for prevention, investigation and prosecution of certain offences and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Sixty-fourth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Central Bureau of Investigation Act, 2013.

Short title,
extent,
application and
commencement.

(2) It extends to the whole of India, and also applies—

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(a) to citizens of India outside India;

(b) to persons in the service of the Government wherever they may be; and

(c) to persons on ships and aircrafts registered in India wherever they may be.

(3) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

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2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

Definitions.

(a) "Bureau" means the Central Bureau of Investigation constituted under section 3;

(b) "Code" means the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973;

(c) "Committee" means the Committee constituted under sub-section (1) of section 4 for appointment of the Director;

(d) "Director" means the director of the Central Bureau of Investigation;

(e) "Prescribe" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;

(f) "Schedules" means Schedules to this Act; and

(g) "Scheduled offences" means an offence or classes of offences specified in Schedules of this Act.

Constitution
of Central
Bureau of
Investigation.

3. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, there shall be constituted by the Central Government an investigation Bureau to be known as the Central Bureau of Investigation for prevention, investigation and prosecution of scheduled offences and such other offences as may be notified by the Central Government from time to time.

(2) **The Bureau shall be headed by an officer to be designated as the Director.**

(3) **The Bureau shall comprise of such officers and other personnel of the rank of Special/Additional Director, Joint Director, Deputy Director, Assistant Director, Investigation Officer and such other personnel as may be prescribed by the Central Government.**

Committee
for
appointment
of the
Director and
other officers
of Bureau.

4. (1) The Central Government shall appoint the Director on the recommendation of the Committee consisting of—

(a) the Chairman, Rajya Sabha,—*Chairperson*;

(b) the Leader of Opposition in Rajya Sabha,—*member*;

(c) a sitting Judge of the Supreme Court to be nominated by the Chief Justice of India,—*member*;

(d) the Central Vigilance Commissioner,—*member*; and

(e) any one from amongst the retired Directors of the erstwhile Central Bureau of Investigation,—*member*.

(2) Save as hereinafter provided in this section, the superintendence of the Central Bureau of Investigation shall be vested in the Committee.

(3) The Committee, in consultation with the Director, shall recommend to the Central Government the names of the officers to be appointed to the posts of Assistant Director and above in the Bureau and the extension or curtailment of the tenure of such officers.

(4) On receipt of the recommendation under sub-section (3), the Central Government shall pass such orders as it thinks fit to give effect to such recommendation.

Terms and
conditions of
service of the
Director.

5. (1) The Director shall hold office for a period of not less than two years from the date on which he assumes office:

Provided that the Director may be transferred before the stipulated period of two years with the previous consent of the Committee.

(2) The administration of the Bureau shall vest in the Director who shall exercise such administrative powers as the Committee constituted under section 4 may prescribe in this behalf.

Investigation
of scheduled
offences.

6. Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force and subject to such general or specific orders of the Committee, the Bureau shall prevent, investigate and prosecute the offences specified in—

(i) Schedule I and also such other offences relating to matters specified in List I—Union List of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution, as may be notified in this behalf by the Central Government in the Official Gazette, from time to time; and

(ii) Schedule II and also such other offences relating to matter specified in List III—Concurrent List of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution, as may be notified in this behalf by the Central Government in the Official Gazette, in respect of Union territories, from time to time.

5 **7.** The Central Government may in consultation with the Committee order extension to any area including railway areas, in a State, the powers and jurisdiction of officers of the Bureau for the prevention, investigation and prosecution of offences specified in section 6(ii):

Extension of powers and jurisdiction of the Bureau to States.

10 Provided that the prior consent of the State Government shall be necessary for investigation and prosecution of the offences specified in section 6(ii).

15 **8.** An officer of the Bureau, while exercising powers under this Act, may exercise the same powers and be subject to the same provisions, as the officer in charge of a police station may exercise and is subject to, under the Code in a cognizable case, including the powers and provisions relating to registration, investigation, arrest, search, seizure and filing of final report in the Court.

Officer of the Bureau to exercise powers of police officer.

9. An officer of the Bureau may exercise the powers and discharge the duties conferred or imposed under this Act on any other officer of the Bureau who is subordinate to him.

Power of subordinate officers may be exercised by senior officers of the Bureau.

20 **10.** (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act or any other law for the time being in force, the Supreme Court and the High Courts shall have power to direct the Bureau to investigate or enquire into any offence.

Power of Courts to order investigation.

 (2) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Code or any other law for the time being in force, no subordinate court shall be competent to direct the Bureau to investigate or inquire into any offence.

25 **11.** The provision of section 162 of the Code shall not apply in relation to an investigation conducted by an officer of the Bureau and the statement made by any person to an officer of the Bureau shall be recorded in writing and signatures or thumb impressions, as the case may be, of the person making it shall be obtained by the officer of the Bureau on such statement.

Statement to an officer of Bureau to be signed.

30 **12.** (1) No suit, prosecution or other legal proceedings shall lie against any officer of the Bureau or any other person exercising any power or performing any function in good faith under this Act or the rules framed thereunder except with the previous sanction of the Central Government.

Protection of action taken in good faith.

35 (2) Notwithstanding the provision contained in sub-section (1), no request of suit, prosecution or any other legal proceeding shall be entertained by the Central Government after a period of two years of the alleged incident.

13. Nothing contained in this Act shall affect the power of the State Government to investigate and prosecute any scheduled offence or other offences under any other law for the time being in force.

Power of State Government to investigate scheduled offences.

45 of 2003.

14. In the Central Vigilance Commission Act, 2003,—

40 (i) for sub-clause (c) of section 2, the following sub-clause shall be substituted, namely:—

Amendment of the Central Vigilance Commission Act, 2003.

 '(c) "Central Bureau of Investigation" means the Central Bureau of Investigation constituted under section 3 of the Central Bureau of Investigation Act, 2013;'

(ii) for the words 'Delhi Special Police Establishment', wherever they occur in the Act, the words 'Central Bureau of Investigation' shall be substituted; and

(iii) section 26 shall be omitted.

Amendment of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988.	15. In the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988, in clause (a), in section 17, for the words 'Delhi Special Police Establishment', the words 'Central Bureau of Investigation' shall be substituted.	49 of 1988. 5
Repeal of Act No. 25 of 1946 and savings.	16. (1) The Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 is hereby repealed. (2) Notwithstanding such repeal, but without prejudice to the application of section 6 of the General Clauses Act, 1897, anything done or any action taken or purported to have been done or taken under or in pursuance of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946, in so far as it is not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, shall be deemed to have been done or taken in pursuance of the provisions of this Act. (3) Upon repeal of the said Act, all persons who were members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment immediately before such repeal, shall be deemed to be appointed as members of the Bureau.	25 of 1946. 10 of 1897. 10 15
Power to make rules.	17. (1) The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act. (2) Every rule made under this Act shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or both the Houses agree that the rule should not be made, the rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule.	20 25

SCHEDULE I

[See section 6 (i)]

1. Offences punishable under sections 121, 121A, 122, 123, 124, 124A, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 138, 140, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 263A, 489A, 489B, 489C, 489D, 489E of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (Act No. 45 of 1860) related to matters in the List 1—Union List of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution.
2. The Aircraft Act, 1934 (Act No. 22 of 1934) and rules made under the said Act.
3. The Anti-Hijacking Act, 1982 (Act No. 65 of 1982).
4. The Antiquities and Art Treasurers Act, 1972 (Act No. 52 of 1972).
5. The Arms Act, 1959 (Act No. 54 of 1959).
6. The Atomic Energy Act, 1962, (Act No. 33 of 1962).
7. The Central Excise Act, 1944 (Act No. 1 of 1944).
8. Sections 63, 63-A, 63-B, 65, 67, 68, 68A and 69 of the Copyright Act, 1957 (Act No. 14 of 1957).
9. The Customs Act, 1962 (Act No. 52 of 1962).
10. The Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 (Act No. 23 of 1940).
11. Section 24 of the Emigration Act, 1983 (Act No. 31 of 1983).
12. Emergency Provisions (Continuance) Ordinance 1946 (Ordinance No. 20 of 1946) if committed by the Employees of the Central Government or contractors or sub-contractors or their representatives by contravening any order issued by the Central Government.
13. The Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (Act No. 10 of 1955).
14. The Explosives Act, 1884 (Act No. 4 of 1884)
15. The Explosive Substances Act, 1908 (Act No. 6 of 1908).
16. The Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976 (Act No. 49 of 1976).
17. The Foreigners Act, 1946 (Act No. 31 of 1946).
18. The Foreigners Exchange Regulation Act, 1973 (Act No. 46 of 1973).
19. The General Insurance Business (Nationalisation) Act, 1972 (Act No. 57 of 1972).
20. The Income-Tax Act, 1961 (Act No. 43 of 1961).
21. The Import and Export Control Act, 1947 (Act No. 18 of 1947).
22. The Insurance Act, 1938 (Act No. 4 of 1938).
23. The Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (Act No. 65 of 1951).
24. The Information Technology Act, 2000 (Act No. 21 of 2000).
25. The Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (Act No. 2 of 1899).
26. The Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 (Act No. 67 of 1957).
27. The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 (Act No. 61 of 1985).
28. The Official Secrets Act, 1923 (Act No. 19 of 1923).

29. The Passport (Entry into India) Act, 1920 (Act No. 34 of 1920).
30. The Passport Act, 1967 (Act No. 15 of 1967).
31. The Prevention of Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1988 (Act No. 46 of 1988).
32. The Prevention of Insults to National Honour Act, 1971 (Act No. 69 of 1971).
33. The Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 (Act No. 15 of 2003).
34. The Prevention of Money Laundering (Amendment) Act, 2009 (Act No. 21 of 2009).
35. The Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867 (Act No. 25 of 1867).
36. Sections 4 and 5 of the Prize Chits and Money Circulation Scheme (Banning) Act, 1978 (Act No. 43 of 1978).
37. The Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (Act No. 6 of 1898).
38. The Railways Act, 1989 (Act No. 24 of 1989).
39. The Railways Properties Stores (Unlawful Possession) Act, 1966 (Act No. 29 of 1966).
40. The Railways Act, 1989 (Act No. 24 of 1989).
41. The Representation of People Act, 1950 (Act No. 43 of 1950).
42. The Representation of the People Act, 1951 (Act No. 43 of 1951).
43. The Registration of Foreigners Act, 1939 (Act No. 16 of 1939).
44. The Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 (Act No. 15 of 1992).
45. The Suppression of Unlawful Act against Safety of Civil Aviation Act, 1982 (Act No. 66 of 1982).
46. Sections 11 and 12 of the Territorial Waters, Continental Shelf, Exclusive Economic Zone and other Maritime Zones Act, 1976 (Act No. 80 of 1976).
47. The Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (Act No. 13 of 1885).
48. The Telegraph Wires (Unlawful Possession) Act, 1950 (Act No. 74 of 1950).
49. The Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 (Act No. 37 of 1967).
50. The Indian Wireless and Telegraphy Act, 1933 (Act No. 17 of 1933).
51. The Wealth-Tax Act, 1957 (Act No. 27 of 1957).

Explanation.—Attempts, abetments and conspiracies in relation to or in connection with the offences mentioned in this Schedule and any other offences committed in the course of the same transaction arising out of the same facts shall be deemed to be offences under this Schedule.

SCHEDULE II

[See section 6(ii)]

1. Offences punishable under sections 34, 114, 120B, 143, 147, 148, 149, 153A, 153B, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165A, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171E, 171F, 182, 186, 188, 189, 190, 193, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 204, 211, 212, 214, 216, 216-A, 218, 220, 222, 223, 224, 225, 225B, 275, 277, 279, 283, 284, 285, 286, 292, 295, 295A, 302, 303, 304, 304A, 304B, 306, 307, 308, 309, 323, 324, 325, 326, 328, 330, 331, 332, 333, 336, 337, 338, 341, 342, 343, 344, 346, 347, 352, 353, 354, 355, 363, 363A, 364, 364A, 365, 366, 367, 368, 376, 376A, 376B, 376C, 376D, 379, 380, 381, 382, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 401, 402, 403, 406, 407, 408, 409, 411, 412, 413, 414, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 426, 427, 429, 431, 435, 436, 440, 447, 448, 452, 454, 456, 457, 460, 461, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 477A, 489, 495, 498A, 499, 500, 501, 502, 504, 505, 506, 507, 509 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (Act No. 45 of 1860) related to matters in the List III—Concurrent List of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution.
2. Section 3 of the Benami Transaction (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (Act No. 45 of 1988).
3. The Companies Act, 1956 (Act No. 1 of 1956).
4. The Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 1961 (Act No. 23 of 1961).
5. The Electricity Act, 2003 (Act No. 36 of 2003).
6. The Gift Tax Act, 1958 (Act No. 18 of 1958).
7. Section 3, 4, 5, 8, 9 and 15 of the Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956 (Act No. 104 of 1956).
8. The Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (Act No. 65 of 1951).
9. The Information Technology Act, 2000 (Act No. 21 of 2000).
10. The Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (Act No. 59 of 1988).
11. Section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 (Act No. 26 of 1881).
12. The Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 (Act No. 49 of 1988).
13. The Preventional of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 (Act No. 37 of 1954).
14. The Prevention of Damage to Public Property Act, 1984 (Act No. 3 of 1984).
15. The Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867 (Act No. 25 of 1867).
16. The Religious Institutions (Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1988 (Act No. 41 of 1988).
17. Section 3 and 4 of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 (Act No. 33 of 1989).
18. Section 51 of the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 (Act No. 53 of 1972).
19. The Assam Opium Prohibition Act, 1947.
20. The Andhra Pradesh Control of Organized Crime Act, 2001.
21. The Bombay Stamp Act, 1958.
22. (a) Sections 121, 147, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 182, 193, 197, 198, 201, 204, 211, 218, 223, 224, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 263A, 302, 304, 304A, 306, 307, 308, 309, 323, 324, 325, 326, 328, 330, 332, 333,

336, 337, 338, 341, 342, 343, 344, 346, 347, 352, 353, 354, 355, 363, 363A, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 376, 379, 380, 381, 382, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 392, 395, 403, 406, 407, 408, 409, 411, 412, 413, 414, 417, 418, 419, 420, 427, 452, 465, 466, 467, 468, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477A, 489A, 489B, 489C, 511 of the Jammu and Kashmir Act No. 12 of Sambat 1989.

- (b) The Jammu and Kashmir State Prevention of Corruption Act, Sambat 2006 (J & K Act No. 13 of Sambat 2006).
 - (c) Sections 132, 133, 135, 136 of the Custom Act, 1962 (Jammu and Kashmir Act No. 52 of 1952).
 - (d) The Energy Agents Ordinance of Sambat 2005 issued by Government of Jammu and Kashmir.
23. The Karnataka Control of Organized Crime Act, 2000.
 24. The Karnataka Stamp Act, 1957.
 25. The Maharashtra Control of Organized Crime Act, 1999.
 26. Section 7 of the Nagaland Security Regulation 1962 (Regulation 5 of 1962).
 27. The Punjab Special Powers (Press) Act, 1956 (Punjab Act No. 38 of 1956).
 28. The Uttar Pradesh Indian Medicines Act, 1939 (U.P. Act No. 10 of 1939).
 29. The Uttar Pradesh Gangsters and Anti-Social Activities (Prevention) Act, 1986 (Uttar Pradesh Act No. 7 of 1986).
 30. The West Bengal Security Act, 1950 (West Bengal Act No. 19 of 1950) as re-enacted by the West Bengal Security (re-enacted and validation) Ordinance, 1966.

Explanation.—Attempts, abetments and conspiracies in relation to or in connection with the offences mentioned in this Schedule and any other offence committed in the course of the same transaction arising out of the same facts shall be deemed to be offences under this Schedule.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

It is the voice of the common man, political parties as well as Hon'ble Supreme Court that, to liberate the Central Bureau of Investigation from extraneous consideration, political influence, intrusions and other interference, the CBI should be independent unbiased and free from political interference. It should not depend on political executives for carrying out its immediate.

Successive Parliamentary Committees have recommended replacement of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act 1946 by an independent Central Bureau of Investigation Act keeping in view the above constraints and the rising challenges. The Second Administrative Reforms Commission in its fifth report on Public Order in June 2007 recommended that a new law should be enacted to govern the working of the C.B.I. This law should also stipulate its jurisdiction including the power to investigate the new category of crimes.

The Bill seeks to provide an appropriate legal architecture and give statutory status to the CBI and to equip it with police power to prevent, investigate and prosecute serious crimes pertaining to the security of the country, corruption and other crimes having all India and inter state ramifications in an independent and transparent manner.

The Bill seeks to achieve above objectives.

DILIPBHAI PANDYA

FINANCIAL MEMORANDUM

Clause 3 of the Bill provides for the constitution of Central Bureau of Investigation by the Central Government. The Bill, therefore, if enacted, will involve expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of India. It is estimated that a sum of rupees three hundred and ten crore will be involved as recurring expenditure per annum.

No non-recurring expenditure is likely to be involved.

MEMORANDUM REGARDING DELEGATED LEGISLATION

Clause 17 of the Bill gives power to the Central Government to make rules for carrying out the purposes of the Bill. As the rules will relate to matters of detail only, the delegation of legislative power is of a normal character.

ANNEXURE

EXTRACT FROM THE CENTRAL VIGILANCE COMMISSION ACT, 2003

(Act No. 45 of 2003)

CHAPTER I

PRELIMINARY

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2. (c) "Delhi Special Police Establishment" means the Delhi Speical Police Establishment constituted under sub-section (I) of section 2 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946;

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CHAPTER V

MISCELLANEOUS

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Amendment of Act 25 of 1946. Interpretation section.

26. In the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946:—

(a) After section 1, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

"1A Words and expressions used herein and not defined but defined in the Central Vigilance Commission Act, 2003, shall have the meanings, respectively, assigned to them in that Act.";

(b) for section 4, the following sections shall be substituted, namely:—

"4. (1) The superintendence of the Delhi Special Police Establishment in so far as it relates to investigation of offences alleged to have been committed under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988, shall vest in the Commission.

(2) Save as otherwise provided in sub-section (1), the superintendence of the said police establishment in all other matters shall vest in the Central Government.

(3) The administration of the said police establishment shall vest in an officer appointed in this behalf by the Central Government (Hereinafter referred to as the Director) who shall exercise in respect of that Police establishment such of the powers exercisable by an Inspector-General of Police in respect of the police force in a State as the Central Government may specify in this behalf.

4A. (1) The Central Government shall appoint the Director on the recommendation of the Committee consisting of—

(a) the Central Vigilance Commissioner—Chairperson;

(b) Vigilance Commissioners—Members;

(c) Secretary to the Government of India incharge of the Ministry of Home Affairs in the Central Government—Member;

(d) Secretary (Coordination and Public Grievances) in the Cabinet Secretariat—Member.

(2) While making any recommendation under sub-section (1), the Committee shall take into consideration the views of the outgoing Director.

(3) The Committee shall recommend a panel of officers—

(a) on the basis of seniority, integrity and experience in the investigation of anti-corruption cases; and

Superintendence and administration of Special Police Establishment.

Committee for appointment of Director.

(b) chosen from amongst officers belonging to the Indian Police Service constituted under the All-India Services Act, 1951, for being considered for appointment as the Director.

4B. (1) The Director shall, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the rules relating to his conditions of service, continue to hold office for a period of not less than two years from the date on which he assumes office.

Terms and conditions of service of Director.

(2) The Director shall not be transferred except with the previous consent of the Committee referred to in sub-section (1) of section 4A.

4C. (1) The Committee referred to in section 4A shall, after consulting the Director, recommend officers for appointment to the posts of the level of Superintendent of Police and above and also recommend the extension or curtailment of the tenure of such officers in the Delhi Special Police Establishment.

Appointment for posts of Superintendent of Police and above extension and curtailment of their tenure, etc.

(2) On receipt of the recommendation under sub-section (1), the Central Government shall pass such orders as it thinks fit to give effect to the said recommendations.";

(c) after section 6, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

"6A. (1) The Delhi Special Police Establishment shall not conduct any inquiry or investigation into any offence alleged to have been committed under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 except with the previous approval of the Central Government where such allegation relates to—

Approval of Central Government to conduct inquiry or investigation.

(a) the employees of the Central Government of the level of Joint Secretary and above; and

(b) such officers as are appointed by the Central Government in corporations established by or under any Central Act, Government companies, societies and local authorities owned or controlled by that Government.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), no such approval shall be necessary for cases involving arrest of a person on the spot on the charge of accepting or attempting to accept any gratification other than legal remuneration referred to in clause (c) of the *Explanation* to section 7 of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988."

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EXTRACT FROM THE PREVENTION OF CORRUPTION ACT, 1988

(ACT NO. 49 OF 1988)

CHAPTER IV

INVESTIGATION IN TO CASES UNDER THE ACT

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17. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, no police officer below the rank,—

Persons authorized to investigate.

(a) in the case of the Delhi Special Police Establishment, of an Inspector of Police;

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RAJYA SABHA

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BILL

to provide for the constitution of a Central Bureau of Investigation for prevention,
investigation and prosecution of certain offences and for matters
connected therewith or incidental thereto

(Shri Dilipbhai Pandya, M.P.)