

A Study of Political Criminalization in India

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Abstract: *It is clear from the current political system that every political party has no impure in politics given the ability to get elected and the importance of numbers in the political equation of power. In fact, the responsibility of preventing the criminalization of politics lies with the political parties, as there is nothing untouchable for the political parties or leaders for power, they go to any extent to gain political power. Therefore, it is wrong to expect political criminalization from the political party and political leadership to stop. Today, during the election period, many NGOs challenge time to time again not to elect candidates with a background of political crime, but they do not get a proper response from the political party or the public. Finally, looking at the process and nature of political crime, even after this case goes to the highest judicial system of the country, considering the principle of equal opportunity and natural justice, candidates with criminal background cannot be prevented by law, because there is no such provision in the law. The general public has been disappointed by the court's decision. Given the nature of the Indian political system as a whole, how can the infiltration of political criminalization in Indian politics and the support given to it by the political party and the people in the political system, curb the criminalization of politics? Even if it is made mandatory to publish the information of crimes against the candidates or put them at polling booths, the results of the elections itself show us how much it has benefited, so there is a need for Parliament to pass strict laws regarding political criminalization in India.*

Keywords: Politics, Democratic, Paramount, Criminalisation, Legislative, Corruption