INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH JOURNAL OF SOCIO - LEGAL STUDIES

(A Peer - reviewed Quarterly Journal)

(January - March, 2022 & April - June, 2022)

DR. RASHEED SHAIKH

Principal, M.C.E. Society's, A.K.K. No./ Law Academy & Ph. D. (Law) Research Centre, Pune & Former Dean; Faculty of Law, Savitribal Phule Pune University, Pune

M C.E. Society's



A.K.K. NEW LAW ACADEMY & PH. D. (LAW) RESEARCH CENTRE, PUNE

(A Law College Aided by Government of Maharashtra, Accredited by NAAC)

(Affiliated to Savitribal Phule Pune University, Pune, Approved by the Bar Council of India, and Recognised u/s 2(f) & 12 (B) of the UGC Act, 1956)

INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH JOURNAL OF SOCIO-LEGAL STUDIES

Vol. 7, Issue No. 1 & 2

January - June, 2022

CONTENTS

ARTICLES	
Right to Information Act, 2005- Legislative and Judicial Perspective Dr. Rasheed Shaikh	001
Protection of Child Rights : Issues and Challenges Prof. (Dr.) Mohammad Saheb Hussain	006
Principle of Constitutional Morality – Judicial Imperative Dr. Naresh Waghmare	013
Conceptual Study of Medical Negligence and its determinants Dr. Pratibha Chavan	020
Analysing Equality Enshrined under Law from the Perspective of Gender Justice in India Dr. Janhavi S.S.	026
Anti-Conversion Laws in India – A Jurisprudential Critique Dr. Vijay Prabhakarrao Makhnikar	035
Understanding Political Corruption in Contemporary Indian Politics Dr. Mahesh Jaiwantrao Patil	042
Impact of NAAC on Assessment and Evaluation of Higher Education Institutions Dr. R. B. Deshmukh	052
Virtual Standard Form of Contract and Protection of Online Consumers : A Critical Study Dr. Gyanendra Fulzalke	058
Relevance of Doctrine of Force Majeure in Performance of Contract with special reference to Covid-19 Pandemic in India Ms. Sarika Ingulakar	062

UNDERSTANDING POLITICAL CORRUPTION IN CONTEMPORARY INDIAN POLITICS

Dr. Mahesh Jaiwantrao Patil

Introduction

It means corruption in political process and it is abuse of power and position by political leaders for their individual benefit. Political corruption is the mother of all kinds of corruption, because everyday new scam is opened in which political leaders are involved. Political Power is being used by leaders. They have various opportunities in their hand as they are in power. With the object to increase own power and wealth, they promote corrupt practices.

Corruption in post independent India

At the time of Independence Pandit Nehru addressed to the Constituent Assembly at midnight (Tryst with Destiny). In the speech, he says that India got independence after the long struggle with the United Kingdom. Now the time comes when we shall celebrate our freedom. At the midnight, when the world's people sleep, Indian will awake to life and freedom. Also, he mentions that the independence of the country is a rare moment in history. From tomorrow, we step out from the old to the new. This grave moment we take the promise of dedication to the service of India, and humanity.

Corruption prevailed in India even before independence. During British Rule, India was not immune from corruption. The same situation continued after independence. Even the situation at that time was so worse that Mahatma Gandhi also shown his pity on the situation of corruption in India².

At the time of independence i.e. on 15th August 1947, Mahatma Gandhi was in Kolkata. A Congress minister of West Bengal came and met with Gandhi. Also, he advised Gandhi to be cautious about the danger of power and corruption. In December 1947, Gandhi received a letter from his aged friend Konda Venkatappaiah of Andhra Pradesh who was a freedom fighter. In that letter he mentioned that there is moral degradation of the Congress legislators who are bust for making financial profit by using their political influence and blocking judicial system. As a result, Gandhi came to a conclusion and suggested that the INC be