

Rapid criminalisation of politics cannot be arrested by merely disqualifying tainted legislators but should begin by cleansing political parties.

Criminalisation of politics means that the criminals are entering into the political parties and even contesting in elections and are placed in the legislature. It is a deep rooted hazard for a democratic country like India because they are the one who form the government & rule the whole nation.

Recently, SC held that a strong law must be legislated by the parliament to arrest the criminalisation of politics. It is knowingly a self-harm to them. Acc to ADR report 179 members in the Lok Sabha out of 543 elected members are facing criminal ~~offences~~ cases which are pending.

Politicians, want to use their money power & muscle power mainly to attain electoral gains. As we know that India follows "first past the post" system in elections which means a candidate get majority votes wins, for that winning majority a candidate will do the criminal acts, like bribe giving, involving in rigging, vote bank politics.

In constitution, disqualifying a person based on criminal acts is not mentioned but in the people's representation act it was mentioned, even though it is given, EC will give application <sup>to those candidates (criminals)</sup> ~~in~~ elections will be conducted & the candidate wins. EC should check whether any case is filed on him before accepting him as a candidate for that continuity. Parliament should enact a law, giving powers to EC to check candidates.

Politicians who form the government should have democratic principals. political parties should ensure the people who are entering into their party <sup>with</sup> criminal background. If unknowingly elected, his income, his assets & liabilities are then pending should be checked by EC. There must be a transparency whether a candidate is ~~a~~ out of all such illegal acts.