



FACULTY OF JURIDICAL SCIENCES

COURSE: BALLB/BBALLB

SEMESTER SUBJECT:

ELECTION LAWS

SUBJECT CODE: BALLB

1004/BBALLB 1004

NAME OF FACULTY: PANKHURI SRIVASTAVA

Lecture-9



LECTURE 9: ANTI- DEFECTION LAW: CONCEPT

INTENTION

The primary intentions of the law were:

- To curb political corruption, which was seen as a necessary first step to addressing other forms of corruption in the country. According to the then Central Vigilance Commissioner, U. C. Aggarwal, the political arena has to be corruption-free to motivate other, lower levels to free themselves from corruption.
- To strengthen democracy by bringing stability to politics, ensuring legislative programmes of the Government are not jeopardised by a defecting parliamentarian
- To make members of parliaments more responsible and loyal to the parties with whom they were aligned at the time of their election. Many believe that the party allegiance plays a key role in their election success.

The Chavan committee suggested that a member who changes party allegiance for monetary benefit or other forms of greed, such as a promise of executive office, should not only be removed from parliament but also barred from contesting elections for a specified time.