Corruption and Human Rights in India
Comparative Perspectives on Transparency and Good Governance
C. RAJ KUMAR

This book is an extraordinary contribution to the study of corruption in India with a comparative perspective that has suggested policy reforms to address corruption. I have no doubt that the book is of immense value to the members of the legislature, executive and judiciary for its intellectual rigour and meaningful solutions for fighting corruption.
— Justice P.N. BHAGWATI, Former Chief Justice of India & Former Chairperson, United Nations Human Rights Committee

The disconnect between India’s global ambitions and its tarnished tradition of mismanagement and corruption has been a major obstacle to achieving its potential as a leader in the global economy and human development. In this book, Professor Raj Kumar has addressed forthrightly the core issues, without compromise or defensive stance.
— STEPHEN P. MARSH, François-Xavier Baghour Professor of Health and Human Rights & Director, Program on Human Rights in Development, Harvard University

This wise work takes us fully beyond the conventional public policy and law reform discourse concerning controlling corruption. While guiding us to a rich comparative understanding, Professor C. Raj Kumar engages the distinctively distressing details of the Indian context, within the promise of Indian judicial activism as a resource for re-democratization of India. Human rights and social movement activists, conscientious political and bureaucratic actors, as well as public intellectuals everywhere will benefit a great deal by a constant recourse to this germinal text.
— UNEEDA BASI, Emeritus Professor of Law, University of Warwick & Former Vice Chancellor, University of Delhi

Professor Raj Kumar tackles one of the most pressing problems facing India and other emerging economies: how to attack the endemic corruption that steadily continues to rob these countries and their citizens of so much of the fruits of their impressive economic growth. By proposing that we view this problem as fundamentally one of human rights, Professor Raj Kumar presents a bold and innovative framework.
— Professor DAVID B. WALKER, Vice Dean for Global Initiatives on the Legal Profession, Harvard Law School

About the Book
The malaise of corruption has become deeply embedded in the political and social fabric of the Indian society. The increased frequency and scale of corruption have had deleterious effects on a wide range of issues. Corruption, therefore, must be viewed not just as an issue of law and order or of the criminal justice system; instead it has larger and adverse implications for development initiatives, transparency in administration, economic growth, access to justice, and human rights.

This important and timely work adopts a new approach for analysing corruption—corruption as a violation of human rights. Highlighting the inherent deficiencies in the existing institutions, mechanisms, laws, and law enforcement agencies, the book strongly proposes the adoption of a multi-pronged strategy for eliminating corruption. This includes the creation of a new legislative framework, an effective institutional mechanism, a new independent and empowered commission against corruption, and greater participation of the civil society. It also compares India’s experiences of combating corruption with many societies in Asia including Singapore and Hong Kong.

Readership
Proposing a new line of thinking to fight corruption, this book will be invaluable to lawyers, judges, policymakers, activists, and journalists, as well as teachers, researchers, and students of law, political science, public policy, and sociology.

About the Author
C. Raj Kumar is the Vice Chancellor of O.P. Jindal Global University; and Dean of Jindal Global Law School. He is also a Member of the National Legal Knowledge Council. He was a Rhodes Scholar at the University of Oxford, where he obtained his BCL, and a Landon Gammon Fellow at Harvard Law School, where he obtained his LLM. He holds a Doctor of Legal Science (SJD) from the University of Hong Kong.