

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Date: May 16, 2009

Analysis of 2009 Lok Sabha Winners based on criminal and financial background

New Delhi: May 16: National Election Watch¹ (NEW), a nationwide campaign comprising of more than 1200 NGOs and other citizen led organizations, has been working on electoral reforms, improving democracy and governance in India. This is a press release for results of these elections for Lok Sabha constituencies

General: A total of 8070 candidates representing 369 parties contested in the recently held elections. Out of 369 parties, only 36 parties have been successful in sending one or more MPs into the Lok Sabha. 333 parties that contested elections did not win even a single seat. And 19 parties have 3 or less MPs in the newly formed Lok Sabha.

NEW has looked at affidavits of 533 declared winners (MPs) for the Lok Sabha 2009 out of 541 declared results so far. Affidavits of 8 new MPs (all from Tamil Nadu) are not available on Election commission's website and about 10 affidavits have not been properly scanned and uploaded. Unclear details in them have not been taken into account. We have requested the Electoral office of each state to have these affidavits re-scanned and be put on the website, so that general public can access this information.

MPs with criminal background:

There are 150 newly elected MPs with criminal cases pending against them. Out of these, there are 73 MPs having serious charges against them. Here is the high level summary of the new lok sabha:

- Affidavits available for MPs - **533**
- MPs with criminal charges - **150 (28.14 %)**
- MPs with serious criminal charges - **72 (13.51 %)**
- Total criminal cases against MPs - **412**
- Total serious IPC sections against MPs – **213**

As compared to 2004, the no of MPs with criminal records has gone up. There were 128 MPs with criminal cases in 2004 Lok Sabha out of which 55 had serious criminal records. There is an increase of about 17.2% in MPs with criminal records and 30.9% increase in the number of MPs with serious criminal records.

	2004	2009	Increase	% increase
MPs with criminal records	128	150	22	17.2%
Total Criminal cases	429	412	-17	-4 %
MPs with serious criminal records	55	72	17	30.9%
Serious charges	302	213	-89	-29.5%

The maximum criminal charges are against INC's Gujarat's MP VITTHALBHAI HANSRAJBHAI RADADIYA. He has a total of 16 cases out of which 5 cases are of serious nature. The maximum no of serious IPC charges are against Jagdis Sharma of JD(U) from Jahanabad, Bihar.

¹ NEW is currently coordinated by the Association for Democratic Reforms (ADR)

Data in this Kit is presented in good faith, with an intention to inform voters.

Candidates' affidavit with nomination papers is the source of this analysis.

The top 10 list of MPs with serious criminal charges is given below. The entire list is attached at the end.

Serial	Name	State/Dist	Constituency	Party	Age	Serious IPC Counts	No of Cases in which Accused	No. of Cases in which Convicted	Total
1	Jagdis Sharma	BIHAR	Jahanabad	JD(U)	58	17	6	0	6
2	BAL KUMAR PATEL	UTTAR PRADESH	Mirzapur	SP	48	13	10	0	10
3	PRABHATSINH PRATAPSIKH CHAUHAN	GUJARAT	Panchmahal	BJP	67	10	3	0	3
4	KAPIL MUNI KARWARIYA	UTTAR PRADESH	Phulpur	BSP	42	8	4	0	4
5	P.Karunakaran	KERALA	Kasaragod	CPM	64	6	12	0	12
6	Lalu Prasad	BIHAR	Saran	RJD	60	6	2	0	2
7	KUNVARJIBHAI MOHANBHAI BAVALIYA	GUJARAT	Rajkot	INC	54	6	2	0	2
8	VITTHALBHAI HANSRAJBHAI RADADIYA	GUJARAT	Porbandar	INC	51	5	16	0	16
9	FEROZE VARUN GANDHI	UTTAR PRADESH	Pilibhit	BJP	29	5	6	0	6
10	CHANDRAKANT RAGHUNATH PATIL	GUJARAT	Navsari	BJP	54	5	6	0	6

MPs with criminal background party wise:

BJP has maximum MPs having criminal cases – 42 MPs have criminal cases against them, out of which 17 MPs have serious criminal cases against them. It has followed by congress – 41 MPs with criminal cases out of which 12 MPs have serious charges against them. SP has 8 MPs with criminal cases out of which 7 has serious charges, followed by Shivsena which has 8 MPs with criminal charges out of which 3 have serious charges. The details of all the parties is given below:

Party	Total MPs	MPs with Criminal Charges	Percentage of MPs with Criminal Charges	MPs with Serious Criminal Charges	Percentage of MPs with Serious Criminal Charges
BJP	116	42	36.21	19	16.38
INC	202	41	20.30	12	5.94
SP	22	8	36.36	7	31.82
SHS	11	8	72.73	3	27.27
JD(U)	20	7	35.00	3	15.00
BSP	21	6	28.57	6	28.57
BJD	14	4	28.57	1	7.14
AITC	19	4	21.05	4	21.05
NCP	9	4	44.44	3	33.33

Data in this Kit is presented in good faith, with an intention to inform voters. Candidates' affidavit with nomination papers is the source of this analysis.

DMK	16	3	18.75	1	6.25
RJD	4	3	75.00	2	50.00
CPM	15	3	20.00	1	6.67
ADMK	7	3	42.86	3	42.86
RLD	5	2	40.00	1	20.00
JD(S)	3	2	66.67	1	33.33
TDP	6	2	33.33	1	16.67
JVM	1	1	100.00	0	0.00
VCK	1	1	100.00	1	100.00
AIMIM	1	1	100.00	1	100.00
SAD	4	1	25.00	0	0.00
IND	9	1	11.11	0	0.00
JMM	2	1	50.00	1	50.00
TRS	2	1	50.00	0	0.00
AIFB	2	1	50.00	1	50.00
Total	533	150	28.14%	72	13.51%

MPs with criminal background state wise:

Amongst the states, UP has maximum MPs with criminal cases (total of 31 out of which 22 have serious charges against them). Maharashtra is second with 23 MPs having criminal cases out of which 9 have serious cases against them. It is followed by Bihar, Andhra Pradesh and Gujarat. The full details of all states are give in the table below:

State	Total MPs	MPs with Criminal Charges	Percentage of MPs with Criminal Charges	MPs with Serious Criminal Charges	Percentage of MPs with Serious Criminal Charges
UTTAR PRADESH	79	30	37.97	21	26.58
MAHARASHTRA	48	23	47.92	9	18.75
BIHAR	40	17	42.50	6	15.00
ANDHRA PRADESH	42	11	26.19	3	7.14
GUJARAT	26	11	42.31	7	26.92
KARNATAKA	28	9	32.14	5	17.86
WEST BENGAL	42	7	16.67	7	16.67
TAMIL NADU	31	7	22.58	5	16.13
JHARKHAND	14	6	42.86	1	7.14
KERALA	20	6	30.00	2	10.00
ORISSA	21	5	23.81	2	9.52
MADHYA PRADESH	29	4	13.79	2	6.90
PUNJAB	13	2	15.38	1	7.69

Data in this Kit is presented in good faith, with an intention to inform voters.
 Candidates' affidavit with nomination papers is the source of this analysis.

CHHATTISGARH	11	2	18.18	0	0.00
RAJASTHAN	24	2	8.33	0	0.00
HARYANA	10	2	20.00	1	10.00
JAMMU & KASHMIR	6	1	16.67	0	0.00
NATIONAL CAPITAL TERRITORY OF DELHI	7	1	14.29	0	0.00
DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	1	1	100.00	0	0.00
ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS	1	1	100.00	0	0.00
ASSAM	14	1	7.14	0	0.00
UTTARAKHAND	5	1	20.00	0	0.00
Total	533	150	28.14%	72	13.51%

Candidates with Criminal Background who lost:

Here is the list of some candidates with criminal background who lost these elections. The top 20 candidates based on the number of serious cases on them, are given below. The full details of all candidates with criminal background who lost are attached at the end of the report.

Serial	Name	State/Dist	Constituency	Party	Age	Serious IPC Counts	No of Cases in which Accused	No. of Cases in which Convicted	Total
1	DINESH RATHOUR	BIHAR	Araria	IND	31	58	52	0	52
2	ATIQ AHAMAD	UTTAR PRADESH	Pratapgarh	AD	46	31	41	0	41
3	AKhilesh Singh	BIHAR	Nawada	IND	38	31	26	0	26
4	RAM NANDAN YADAV	BIHAR	Khagaria	IND	45	30	20	0	20
5	RAVINDAR KR. RANA	BIHAR	Khagaria	RJD	62	30	8	0	8
6	VIJAY KUMAR SHUKLA	BIHAR	Vaishali	JD(U)	38	28	25	0	25
7	MITRASEN	UTTAR PRADESH	Faizabad	SP	76	27	20	0	20
8	Bangshi Badan Barman	WEST BENGAL	Coochbehar	IND	41	25	9	0	9
9	BHAIYA BALKRISHNA	MADHYA PRADESH	Balaghat	GGP	53	22	3	3	6
10	Anil Mehta	BIHAR	Nawada	IND	36	16	12	0	12
11	MD. ANWARUL HAQUE	BIHAR	Sheohar	BSP	58	16	9	0	9
12	MAHBOOB ALAM	BIHAR	Katihar	CPI(ML)(L)	52	16	9	0	9
13	NARENDRA KUMAR SINGH ALIAS BOGO SINGH	BIHAR	Begusarai	IND	42	15	11	0	11

Data in this Kit is presented in good faith, with an intention to inform voters. Candidates' affidavit with nomination papers is the source of this analysis.

14	RANVEER SINGH GUDHA	RAJASTHAN	Jhunjhunu	LJP	36	14	17	0	17
15	SAMARESH SINGH	JHARKHAND	Dhanbad	BSP	68	14	15	0	15
16	SIKANDER SINGH	BIHAR	Kishanganj	IND	43	14	10	0	10
17	AmarNathYadav	BIHAR	Siwan	CPI(ML)(L)	44	14	7	0	7
18	SANJAY YADAV	BIHAR	Khagaria	IND	41	13	15	0	15
19	CHHOTUBHAI AMARSINHBHAI VASAVA	GUJARAT	Bharuch	JD(U)	62	13	13	0	13
20	ANIL ANNA GOTE	MAHARASHTRA	Dhule	LKSGM	61	13	12	0	12

Financial Background:

There are 300 crorepati MPs in the new Lok Sabha. This is a huge increase from what the number was in 2004:

	In 2004 Lok Sabha	In 2009 Lok Sabha	Increase	% Increase
No of crorepatis	154	300	146	94.8%

The MP with highest asset is Namma Nageswara Rao of Andhra Pradesh of TDP from Khammam, AP, with declared asset of 173 Crores. He is followed by Naveen Jindal of Kurushetra of INC with declared asset of 131 Crores. He list of MPs with top 10 assets is given below:

Serial	Name	State/Dist	Constituency	Party	Age	Movable Assets (Rs)	Immovable Assets (Rs)	Total Assets (Rs)	PAN Given
1	Nama Nageswara Rao	ANDHRA PRADESH	Khammam	TDP	50	1,41,28,66,278	32,46,41,855	1,73,75,08,133 <i>173 Cror+</i>	Y
2	NAVEEN JINDAL	HARYANA	Kurukshetra	INC	39	1,25,35,09,000	5,72,48,000	1,31,07,57,000 <i>131 Cror+</i>	Y
3	L Rajagopal	ANDHRA PRADESH	Vijayawada	INC	45	96,81,52,574	25,48,12,335	1,22,29,64,909 <i>122 Cror+</i>	Y
4	PATIL PADAMSINHA BAJIRAO	MAHARASHTRA	Osmanabad	NCP	68	1,00,07,72,304	5,24,72,037	1,05,32,44,341 <i>105 Cror+</i>	Y
5	PATEL PRAFUL MANOHARBHAI	MAHARASHTRA	Bhandara-Gondiya	NCP	52	15,20,54,970	74,70,10,007	89,90,64,977 <i>89 Cror+</i>	Y
6	Dr. G. Vivekanand	ANDHRA PRADESH	Peddapalle	INC	51	23,99,68,026	48,95,41,656	72,95,09,682 <i>72 Cror+</i>	Y
7	Y.S. Jagan Mohan Reddy	ANDHRA PRADESH	Kadapa	INC	36	50,74,85,537	22,06,66,121	72,81,51,658 <i>72 Cror+</i>	Y
8	RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH	UTTAR PRADESH	Pratapgarh	INC	49	62,28,48,635	5,54,22,000	67,82,70,635 <i>67 Cror+</i>	N

9	HARSIMRAT KAUR	PUNJAB	Bathinda	SAD	42	24,11,64,703	36,19,35,432	60,31,00,135 <small>60 Cror+</small>	Y
10	SUPRIYA SULE	MAHARASHTRA	Baramati	NCP	39	38,78,14,597	11,66,85,976	50,45,00,573 <small>50 Cror+</small>	Y

Crorepatis Party wise and State wise:

The maximum no of crorepatis are from Congress (137), followed by BJP (58), SP(14) and BSP(13). The entire list of crorepatis is given at the end. The party wise breakdown is as follows:

Party	Total Crorepatis
INC	138
BJP	58
SP	14
BSP	13
DMK	11
SHS	9
JD(U)	8
NCP	7
BJD	6
AITC	6
SAD	4
RLD	4
ADMK	3
TDP	3
IND	3
JD(S)	3
RJD	2
TRS	2
JKN	2
SDF	1
CPM	1
HJCBL	1
AUDF	1
Grand Total	300

Amongst states, maximum Crorepatis are from UP, followed by Maharastra, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka

State/Dist	Crorepatis
UTTAR PRADESH	52

Data in this Kit is presented in good faith, with an intention to inform voters.
 Candidates' affidavit with nomination papers is the source of this analysis.

MAHARASHTRA	37
ANDHRA PRADESH	31
KARNATAKA	25
BIHAR	17
TAMIL NADU	17
MADHYA PRADESH	15
RAJASTHAN	14
PUNJAB	13
GUJARAT	12
WEST BENGAL	10
HARYANA	9
NATIONAL CAPITAL TERRITORY OF DELHI	7
ORISSA	6
ASSAM	5
JHARKHAND	5
KERALA	4
HIMACHAL PRADESH	3
UTTARAKHAND	3
JAMMU & KASHMIR	3
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	2
CHHATTISGARH	2
SIKKIM	1
GOA	1
MEGHALAYA	1
DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	1
DAMAN & DIU	1
PUDUCHERRY	1
CHANDIGARH	1
LAKSHADWEEP	1
Grand Total	300

Matters of concern

Data in this Kit is presented in good faith, with an intention to inform voters.
 Candidates' affidavit with nomination papers is the source of this analysis.

The criminalization of politics continues to be a very big concern, with an increase in the number of MPs with criminal records from 128 to 150. Even the number of MPs with serious criminal cases has gone up. The biggest reason for this seems to be the undemocratic and autocratic selection and nomination of candidates by political parties. In order to ensure the winnability of candidates, parties ignored honesty to give preference to muscle power and money power.

As media reports seem to indicate, the misuse of monetary incentives to buy votes has increased sharply since last elections and continues to be a source of threat to real democracy. While voter awareness on this issue is very high, the problem is that those who win after spending huge amounts are unlikely to focus on good governance. They are more likely to focus on recovering the funds they spent and on giving favours to those who supported their campaigns.

The new govt must tackle these issues on a priority basis and include them in their agenda.

Contact:

<p>Anil Bairwal, National Coordinator National Election Watch, and Association for Democratic Reforms</p> <p>011 6590 1524, +91 9999310100 adr@adrindia.org, anil@adrindia.org</p>	<p>Prof Trilochan Sastry Dean, IIM Bangalore Founder Member, National Election Watch, Association for Democratic Reforms +919448353285, trilochans@IIMB.ERNET.IN</p>	<p>Prof Jagdeep Chhokar Former Director IIM Ahmedabad, Founder Member National Election Watch, Association for Democratic Reforms +919999620944 jchhokar@gmail.com</p>
---	--	--

About NEW

The *National Election Watch (NEW)* is a nationwide campaign comprising of more than 1200 NGO and other citizen led organizations working on electoral reforms, improving democracy and governance in India. The National Election Watch is active in almost all states of India and has done election watch for all states and Lok Sabha elections since ADR, along with couple other organizations, won the PIL in Supreme Court in 2002 to making disclosure of educational, financial and criminal background of electoral candidates mandatory.

About ADR

Association for Democratic Reforms (ADR) is a Non-Political, Non-Partisan and a Non-Governmental Organization whose PIL filed in Dec 1999 culminated in a Supreme Court order on Mar 13, 2003 requiring disclosure of criminal, financial and educational background of all contesting candidates. Since then ADR has done Election Watches in almost all State Assembly and Lok Sabha elections. It continues to works towards strengthening democracy and governance in India by focusing on fair and transparent electoral and political processes. It is currently conducting election watch in all states going for assembly polls.

You can learn more about ADR at: <http://www.adrindia.org>