



Rajasthan Election Watch

Lok Sabha election 2009

Rajasthan has 25 Lok Sabha constituencies and election in these constituencies were held on May 7, 2009. This chapter is an analysis of the criminal and financial background of candidates and the MPs who contested Lok Sabha elections from Rajasthan. The analysis is based on the self declared affidavits filed by candidates along with nomination papers.

Growth of Political Parties

In Lok Sabha 2004, 22 parties contested elections which rose to 28 in Lok Sabha 2009 election. This reflects a rise of 27% in the number of parties from 2004 to 2009.

Growth in number of candidates

A total of 185 candidates contested in Lok Sabha 2004 from Rajasthan. This number increased to 346 candidates in Lok Sabha 2009 elections. This shows a rise of 87% in the number of contesting candidates from Lok Sabha 2004 to Lok Sabha 2009.

Executive summary for candidates and MPs

Summary for candidates

- Affidavits of all 346 candidates contested in Lok Sabha 2009 elections were analyzed by Rajasthan Election Watch (REW).
- Out of these 346 candidates, 36 candidates or 10.40% declared pending criminal cases against them.
 Out of 25 candidates of BJP which contested in 2009 Lok Sabha elections 2 had pending criminal cases. Similarly for INC out of 25 candidates 2 candidates had pending criminal cases.
- Out of 36 candidates with pending criminal cases, 16 had pending serious criminal cases like murder, attempt to murder, kidnapping, robbery, extortion, theft etc.
- Both BJP and INC had fewer candidates with pending criminal cases contesting in 2009 in comparison to 2004. In 2004 BJP had 4 out of 25 candidates contesting elections with pending criminal cases which reduced 2 out of 25 in 2009. In the case of Inc it was 3 out of 25 in 2004 and out of 25 in 2009.
- There were 53 IPC charges of heinous nature on the candidates which included attempt to murder, forgery, theft, kidnapping, extortion, etc.
- There were 3 constituencies in Rajasthan where 3 or more contesting candidates had pending criminal cases. Pali constituency had 4 contesting candidates with pending criminal cases whereas kota and Jalawar-Baran had 3 candidates each with pending criminal cases.
- A total of 56 candidates out of 346 i.e. 16.18% were crorepatis.
- A total of 7 candidates from Rajasthan had declared their assets less than 10,000 with one candidate declaring zero assets.

Data in this Kit is presented in good faith, with an intention to inform voters. Ministers' asset declaration is the source of this analysis. www.adrindia.org, http://www.myneta.info, adr@adrindia.org, http://www.twitter.com/adrspeaks, http://www.facebook.com/adr.new





- A total of 49 candidates from Rajasthan declared liabilities above 5 lakh in which 4 candidates had liabilities of more than one crore.
- The average asset per candidate of Inc was Rs.3.44 crores and for BJP it was 2.21 crores.
- Approx 53% candidates (185 of 346) had not furnished PAN card details.
- Numbers of wemen candidates were just 31 (9%) as compared to 315 of men (91%).
- A total of 41% candidates (142 of 346) were graduates & above.
- INC which won 80% of the seats managed to get only 47% of the polled votes, BJP with 16% seats get 37% of the polled votes.

Summary for MPs

- Out of 25 MPs in Los Sabha 2009 from Rajasthan 2 MPs have pending criminal cases against them. In Los Sabha 2004, 3 MPs had pending criminal cases against them.
- None of the MPs from Rajasthan in the present Lok Sabha have any pending serious criminal case against him. In 2004 Lok Sabha, 1MP had serious pending criminal case against him.
- The number of crorepati MPs have increased from 6 in Lok Sabha 2004 to 14 in 2009 Lok Sabha.
- The average asset per MP for INC was Rs.3.59 crores and for BJP it was Rs 2.63 crores.
- Average asset for a MP from Rajasthan was Rs 3.33 crores.
- Out of 31 women candidates, only 3 managed to win. Hence only 12% of MPs from Rajasthan in current Lok Sabha are women.