

**ANALYSIS OF CRIMINAL, FINANCIAL AND OTHER DETAILS OF
CANDIDATES AND MLAS FROM PUDUCHERRY**

BASED ON 2011 ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS

A report by

PUDUCHERRY ELECTION WATCH

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ASSOCIATION FOR DEMOCRATIC REFORMS

Association for Democratic Reforms
B-1/6, Hauz Khas
Delhi-110016
Ph: 011- 40817601, Fax: 011- 46094248
Email: adr@adrindia.org

Dr. David Annoussamy
Former High Court Judge
59, Laporte Street
Puducherry
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PREFACE

P. Joseph Victor Raj of the Pondicherry Election Watch offers us a cluster of essays on the various aspects of the candidates to the elections to the Puducherry legislative assembly this year. The array of candidates and the results show that people and political parties have not fully availed of this opportunity. The importance of elections may be realised if one ponders a while over the nature of democratic process.

In an integral democracy people take themselves directly all important decisions. The only country which is near to such practice is Switzerland where power is extremely decentralised and where in each canton (a small sovereign unit of the Swiss confederation) people decide themselves directly on all matters of some importance. In other countries direct decision by the people by way of referendum is resorted to occasionally. There is no such provision in our country. All decisions are taken by the representatives of the people.

So representatives should express as accurately as possible the opinion of the people from whom they obtained a mandate. For that purpose they have to make known their line of thinking in their programme at the time of elections. They should periodically inform the electorate of the positions taken by them in the Assembly on various issues and make sure that they have been projecting exactly the pulse of the people. When an important matter not contemplated at the time of elections and not included in the program arises in the course of their tenure, the representatives have the duty to sound the people of their respective constituencies to ascertain their opinion. Their stand in that matter should be based on such opinion.

Unfortunately this form of normal democracy has not yet seen the light of the day in our country. We have a parody of democracy. Political matters are not freely and frankly discussed even within the party. Party cadres are prone to accept what the leader says. Those who embolden to express a variant opinion are side-lined and bound to leave the party. The leader is not really and freely elected by the party cadres; he pre-exists, he is the one who give them tickets, who campaign for their success, the others are his creatures.

The election programme is elaborated by a team in charge of listing the items susceptible of catching votes. Even that half cooked programme is not made known sufficiently to the people. The election campaign is geared to arouse feelings, to announce freebies, or even to distribute money to the

voters. Parties give more thinking to tricks to win the election than to the elaboration of a proper programme of governance. What the representatives seek and receive is a bank cheque

The so called representatives are aware that they do not represent fully the people which are the source of power, that their endeavour has been to capture power and that they have succeeded through by foul means. Though they claim they are the legitimate spokesmen of the people they yield to different kinds of pressures. Lobbies of various brands successfully wrench government decisions of their predilection. Manifestations, strikes, dharnas, etc. are also able to force the government to take decisions not contemplated nor desired by them. These extra constitutional powers have their way because the Parliament does not represent truly the aspirations of the majority of the people on account of flawed electoral laws and irregular election operations. Much has to be done by way of electoral reforms to bring more sanity in the process of elections.

Extra constitutional forces come into play only in some extraordinary circumstances. Suitable representatives are necessary in order to ensure a satisfactory level of day to day governance. In spite of all its defects elections do exist. The political folk can acquire power only through the process of election. People should not miss this opportunity to give for themselves reliable representatives of their interests and aspirations. Instead of taking lightly the fact of pressing a button on the basis of a sentimental choice or on consideration of some freebie which will not provide a lasting relief, the voter should weigh the respective ability of candidates to serve the people. The best way for that purpose for the people is to know as much as possible about the candidates. In this connection the exhaustive work done painstakingly by the author is very relevant. It is meant to guide the voters in his choice.

In five analytical essays he gives a complete picture of the profile of the candidates to the Puducherry legislative assembly in 2011. The elected candidates belong to various income groups, which is a welcome feature. But what is worrying is the fact of the income of re-contesting candidates has grown by 136%; which disclose that they obtained undue gain in the course of their tenure of five years. This should have prompted the voters to eliminate them.

Another disturbing feature is that 9 out the 30 elected MLAs have criminal proceedings pending against them. If they were innocent they could have cleared their cases. One wonders whether their wish to rise to political positions is not for the purpose of defeating the prosecution against them. The alert voter would avoid casting his vote for such persons.

It is seen that there were illiterates and persons with low education standard among the candidates. We should have the assurance that the members of the Assembly are able to understand the stakes of matters debated and to put forth with clarity their suggestions. A minimum of 10th pass or a full tenure as a municipal councillor appears necessary to fulfil the task. Those below that standard do not deserve to be elected

Another worrying feature is that the result in election is very much influenced by the expenses by the candidates. Parties which spent the most have cornered the largest number of seats. The expenses shown in the survey are those found in the returns made by the elected candidates, they do

not therefore include the cash for vote. So it is worth analysing further the returns to find out which items of expenditure have been instrumental for success in order to take remedial measures, if need be.

For throwing light on persons who are going to take decisions which will impact the citizens' life, the author deserves to be thanked and felicitated. His findings and analysis should receive wide circulation, in Tamil language as well. They will allow the people to realise the root cause of their woes which is the bad choice made by them. They may persuade the citizens to ponder about the election process and equip them to exercise their franchise better in future. Taking note of the awareness of the people, political parties will make a better selection of candidates. We will be all happy to see the dawning of this spiralling process.

David Annoussamy

Acknowledgement

My sincere thanks to Ms. Josephine Anthony and Mr. Sudarsan Padmanabhan of IIT for enabling me to involve in the Election Watch Activities.

This report would not have been possible without the efforts of Mrs. Mary Victoria (HOPE), Mr. Kumara Guru (Department of Social Work, Pondicherry University), Mr. Prakash (Anbalayam) and Mr. Gokul Krishnan (HOPE) who actively involved in the data entry and data check of Puducherry candidates.

My special thanks go to Prof. Jagdeep Chhokar, National Election Watch who travelled all the way from Delhi to participate in the Press Meet to disseminate the criminal, educational and asset details of the candidates and Mr C. S. Roche Victor (RISE) who joined the Meet here.

I thank Mr. A. S. Munissamy (Former Superintendent of Police, Puducherry), Mr. G. Sugumaran (Federation for People's Rights), Mr. P. Devanathan (People's Pulse), Mrs. A. K. Mary (Anbalayam), Mr. S. Thirumal (ROSE), Mr. P. Angalan (Karunalayam) and Mrs. P. Sathyabama (RISE) who cooperated with us in visiting the Polling Booths to ensure free and fair Elections.

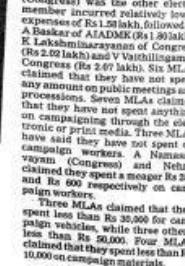
I wish to express my sincere gratitude to Former Justice David Annoussamy, who has kindly consented to contribute the foreword to this Report.

Last but not the least, I would like to thank Mr. Anil Bairwal, and his team members at Association for Democratic Reforms / National Election Watch for coordination, their contribution in analysis of the Puducherry data and also in compiling this Report.

Puducherry
September 2, 2011

P. Joseph Victor Raj
Co-ordinator, Puducherry Election Watch

Selected Media Coverage of NEW/ADR reports



தினமணி

புதுவையில்

வியாழக்கிழமை, 7 ஏப்ரல், 2011

48 வேட்பாளர்கள் கோடல்வரர்கள், 24 வேட்பாளர்கள் மீது குற்ற வழக்கு

புதுச்சேரி, 6: புதுச்சேரியில் போட்டியிட்டு 187 வேட்பாளர்களில் 48 வேட்பாளர்கள் கோடல்வரர்கள், 24 வேட்பாளர்கள் மீது குற்ற வழக்குகள் துவங்கியிருக்கின்றன என்று தங்கவாசல் தொகுதி நீதிமன்றம் புதுச்சேரி தேர்தல் கண்காணிப்புக் குழுவின் மூலமாக சீர்திருத்தச் சட்டத்தின் கீழ் தீர்மானித்துள்ளது.

இந்த அமையின் புதுச்சேரி ஒழுக்கியல்பாளர் பெ. ஜோசப் விக்கி ராஜ் தலைமையிலான தீர்மானிப்புக் குழுமே 48 வேட்பாளர்கள் மீது குற்ற வழக்குகள் தொடர்ந்தது. மேலும் 24 வேட்பாளர்கள் மீது குற்ற வழக்குகள் தொடர்ந்தது. மேலும் 24 வேட்பாளர்கள் மீது குற்ற வழக்குகள் தொடர்ந்தது.

இந்த 24 பேர் 5 பேர் மீது கடத்தல், பணப்பறிப்பு போன்ற ஏதாவது குற்ற வழக்குகள் துவங்கியிருக்கின்றன. அவர்களுக்கும் கடத்தல், பணப்பறிப்பு போன்ற ஏதாவது குற்ற வழக்குகள் துவங்கியிருக்கின்றன.

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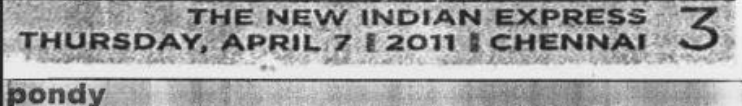
புதுச்சேரி தேர்தல் கண்காணிப்புக் குழு தலைவர் பெ. ஜோசப் விக்கி ராஜ் (வலது) மற்றும் அவரது குழுவினருடன்.

தான் 20 பேர் மீது குற்ற வழக்குகள் துவங்கியிருக்கின்றன. அவர்களுக்கும் கடத்தல், பணப்பறிப்பு போன்ற ஏதாவது குற்ற வழக்குகள் துவங்கியிருக்கின்றன.

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கொடுக்கப்பட்டது. இந்த பொன்மணி செலாவணியைப் போட்டியிடுகிறார். உங்கள் வேட்பாளரைப் பற்றி தெரிந்து கொள்ள உடனடியாகத் தொடர்பு கொள்ளுங்கள். அல்லது MYNETA பிச்சுரை என்ற டைப் செய்து 5070 34 குழுக்கு தெரிவித்துக்கொள்ளுங்கள்.

மேலும் தவறுக்கு ஜோடி திறமை மனை எண். 106, என்.கி.டி. நகர், 100 அடி சாலை, புதுச்சேரி - 605004 கொல்கத்தா-0413-2266741.



Pending cases against 24 in fray

All major parties have given tickets to aspirants with cases against them

Original Date: 12/04/2011, April 6

AS many as 24 of the 183 candidates (about 13 per cent) with criminal cases pending against them are in the fray for the Assembly polls, an analysis done by the Puducherry election watch revealed on Wednesday.

This shows an increase when compared to the 2006 polls. In 2006, 10% of candidates had pending criminal cases while 6% had serious pending criminal cases registered against them.

The analysis further shows that all major parties have given tickets to candidates with criminal backgrounds for the polls this year. The AIADMK has four out of 10 (40%) candidates with pending criminal cases. DMK has two out of 10 (20%) candidates. All India N R Congress has seven out of 10 (70%), CPDM has one out of three (33%), INC has two out of 10 (20%) and BJP has one out of 10 (10%) candidates with criminal cases.

Out of these 24 candidates, five have serious criminal cases including kidnapping, extortion, causing hurt by dangerous weapons and the hood against them. According to P. Joseph Victor Raj, co-ordinator, Puducherry Election Watch, this list includes two from the AIADMK, one from AINRC, and two independents.

One of the DMK candidates (AIADMK) contesting from Nellithep is five cases, three cases are pending, two are



VOTE WALK: Congress candidate Lakshmi Narayanan campaigning at Sathiyam, in Puducherry on Wednesday.

Rahul to campaign at Villianur today

Puducherry: Congress general secretary Rahul Gandhi will campaign for candidates of the Congress-DMK coalition here on Thursday. Gandhi will reach Puducherry around 10.30 am, will leave a helicopter to reach Matubani from Madhavani, he will travel by road through Mettupalayam to reach the meeting venue at Villianur. He will address the meeting around 1.30 pm. The Congress-led alliance is supporting AIADMK-AINRC-led coalition.

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VOTE WALK: Congress candidate Lakshmi Narayanan campaigning at Sathiyam, in Puducherry on Wednesday.

BJP, BAP, Independent candidate from Thattanchavady, has two cases, former health minister P. Anandha Baskaran, AINRC candidate from Madhavani two cases, K. Letchuman of BJP contesting from Matubani two cases, G. Mohan, AINRC candidate from Villianur two cases, K. A. U. Aswani, DMK candidate from Karakkal (South) two cases and Puducherry AIADMK secretary A. Subramanian contesting from Uppalav two cases.

Single cases are pending against M.L.A. R. Siva (DMK) contesting from Oranpet, former M.L.A. T. Jayaram (INC) from Arivankuppam, T.P. Selvaraj (AIADMK) candidate from Mannadipet, A. Baskar (AIADMK) contesting from Madhavani, Nanthasriram (Independent) from Looptak, T. Subramanian (Independent) from Mangalam, P. Karthikeyan (AINRC), contesting from Oranpet, S. M. R. V. Subramanian (Independent) from Thiruvananthapuram and S. Mohan (CPM-M) candidate from Madhavani.

48 CROREPATI CANDIDATES
The highest average assets of candidates early was 15 lakh of AINRC with 55.60 crore, followed by DMK with 5.22 crore each. The INC with 5.22 crore, AIADMK with 1.80 crore and PMK with 1.30 lakh. CPI with 1.30 lakh, CPJ with 1.30 lakh and DMK with 1.30 lakh and BJP with 1.30 lakh. The richest, both from AINRC, are former health minister P. Anandha Baskaran, AINRC candidate from Madhavani with assets of 15.60 crore and G. Mohan from Oranpet with 15.60 crore. According to an analysis done by the Puducherry election watch, there are 48 crorepati out of 183 contestants. This is a rise in number compared to 11 per cent in the previous polls where there were 17 crorepati out of 148 candidates, said P. Joseph Victor Raj, co-ordinator, election watch. The next two



'சரிய தேர்தல் சிறப்பான ஆட்சி' என்ற தலைப்பில் கல்லூரி மாணவிகளுக்கு கட்டுரைப் போட்டி நடந்தது. இதில் வெற்றிபெற்ற மாணவிகளுக்கு தமிழ்நாடு-புதுவை தேர்தல் ஆணைய கண்காணிப்பாளர் ஜோசப் விக்கிராஜ் சான்றிதழ்களை வழங்கினார்.

தேர்தல் புகார் டெலிபோன் எண் பற்றி மக்களிடம் விழிப்புணர்வு இல்லை

தேர்தல் கண்காணிப்பு அமைப்பு குற்றச்சாட்டு

புதுச்சேரி, ஏப்-14-

தேர்தல் புகார் டெலிபோன் எண் பற்றி மக்களிடம் விழிப்புணர்வு ஏற்படவில்லை என்ற தேர்தல் கண்காணிப்பு அமைப்பு அலுவலகம் குற்றஞ்சாட்டியுள்ளது.

வாக்குச்சரிவுகளை பார்வைப்படுத்தும் புதுவை தேர்தல் கண்காணிப்பு அமைப்பின் சார்பில் ஒவ்வொரு காவல்துறை கண்காணிப்பாளர் முனிசாமி தலைமையில் புதுவை ஒழுக்கியல்பாளர் ஜோசப் விக்கிராஜ் மக்கள் கூட்டமைப்பு செயலாளர் குமாரசன், மக்கள் நாயகி தேவநாதன், குணசலம் அங்காளன், அன்பாலயம் மேரி, அம்பேத்கர் பேரவை திருமால், ரைஸ் சத்யா ஆகியோர் அடங்கிய குழுவின் புதுவை முழுமையான வாக்குச்சரிவுகளை பார்வைப்படுத்தினர்.

புதுவை, உழவர் கரை நகராட்சி மற்றும் அரியலூர் பாகூர், வில்லியங்குடி, மணையாடி, பட்டி ஆகிய குழுக்களை தேர்ந்தெடுத்தும் 30 வாக்குச்சரிவுகளை காவல் முதல் மாலை வரையில் பார்வைப்படுத்தியது. இந்த ஆய்வின் அடிப்படையில் பார்த்தால் பெரும்பாலும் தேர்தல் அமைதியாகவும், ஒழுங்காகவும் நடைபெற்றுள்ளது.

ஆனால் இந்த தேர்தல் அறிவித்த முத்திரை மக்களிடம், மாற்றுத்திறனாளிகளுக்கும் தனியாக 3-வது வரிசை, வாக்காளர்கள் அமர பொருள் வசதி, குடிநீர் வசதி ஆகியவை பெரும்பான்மையான சாவடிக்களில் இல்லை.

மேலும், மாற்றுத்திறனாளிகளுக்கு சாவடிப் பலகை வசதி ஒரு சில ஓட்டுக்காவடிக்களில் மட்டுமே இருந்தன.

விழிப்புணர்வு இல்லை.

தேர்தல் கண்காணிப்பு அமைப்பு குற்றச்சாட்டு. தேர்தல் கண்காணிப்பு அமைப்பு குற்றச்சாட்டு. தேர்தல் கண்காணிப்பு அமைப்பு குற்றச்சாட்டு.

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Puducherry 2011 Assembly Elections

Puducherry Assembly Elections, 2011 was held on April, 2011. Information provided by the Election Commission of India and details from the affidavits filed by the candidates have been used for the analysis.

Representation of political parties

In Puducherry 2006 Assembly Elections, 18 political parties (excluding independent) contested which decreased to 17 in Puducherry 2011 Assembly Elections. This reflects a decline of 6% in the number of political parties contesting election from Puducherry 2006 Assembly Elections to Puducherry 2011 Assembly Elections.

Change in number of candidates

Out of 188 candidates contesting in 2011 Assembly Elections, there were 182 (i.e 97%) men and 6 (3%) women candidates. In 2006, out of 218 candidates contested, 206 were men (94%) while 12 were women (6%). Hence, the percentage of men has decreased by 3% while the percentage of women candidates has increased by 3% from 2006 Assembly Elections to 2011 Assembly Elections.

Executive summary of candidates and MLAs

Summary of candidates

- Puducherry Election Watch (PEW) has analyzed affidavits of 188 candidates out of 188 candidates who contested 2011 Assembly elections.
- Out of these 188 candidates analyzed, 26 candidates or 14% declared pending criminal cases against them. All India N.R Congress had 7 out of 18 candidates with pending criminal cases, AIADMK had 4 out of 11, and INC had 3 out of 17 candidates with pending criminal cases.
- Out of these 26 candidates with pending criminal cases, 7 had pending serious criminal cases like theft, extortion, vuntarily causing hurt, giving false evidence etc against them.
- All major parties have given tickets to candidates with pending criminal cases, All India N. R Congress – 39%, AIADMK – 36%, INC – 18%, DMK – 20%, BJP – 5% and CPI (ML) (L) – 33%.
- A total of 49 candidates out of 188 analyzed i.e. 26% were crorepatis.
- A total of 8 candidates out of 188 analyzed declared zero assets.
- A total of 53 candidates out of 188 analyzed declared liabilities above 5 lakhs.
- Among major parties, the average asset per candidate for All India N.R Congress was about 5 crores, for DMK was about 5 crores, INC was about 3 crores and for AIADMK was about 1 crores.
- 41% of candidates (77 of 188 analyzed) had not furnished their PAN card details.
- More than 38% candidates (72 of 188 analyzed) were graduates & above. (3 had not disclosed)
- Total number of women candidates was just 6 as compared to 182 men contestants.
- 16 candidates out of the 188 analyzed have declared their age to be less than 30 years while 2 candidates have declared age of 70 or more years.

Summary of MLAs

- Affidavits of all 30 MLAs were analyzed by Puducherry Election Watch (PEW).
- Out of 30 MLAs analyzed, 10 (33%) have pending criminal cases against them.
- Out of these 10 MLAs with pending criminal cases, there are pending serious criminal cases against 3 MLAs (10%).
- Out of 10 MLAs with pending criminal cases in Puducherry 2011 Assembly, 5 MLAs are from All India N.R Congress, 3 from AIADMK and 1 each from DMK and INC.
- MLAs with pending criminal cases have increased from 6 in Puducherry Assembly 2006 to 10 in Puducherry Assembly, 2011.
- There were a total of 6 IPC charges of heinous nature on the MLAs.
- The number of crorepati MLAs has increased from 9 (30%) in Puducherry 2006 Assembly Elections to 19 (63%) in Puducherry Assembly, 2011.
- Out of 19 crorepati MLAs in Puducherry 2011 Assembly, 7 were from All India N.R Congress, 7 from INC, 3 from AIADMK, 1 from DMK and 1 was Independent.
- Among major parties, the average asset (approximate) for 15 MLAs of All India N.R Congress is Rs. 5.24 crores, for 7 candidates from INC is Rs 4.9 crores, for 5 candidates of AIADMK is Rs. 3 crores and for 2 candidates of DMK was Rs. 1.6 crore.
- Average asset for a MLA from Puducherry is Rs 4.43 crores.
- Out of 30 MLAs analyzed, 2 had not declared their PAN details.
- A total of 3 MLAs out of 30 MLAs have declared that they not filed Income Tax returns.
- Out of 6 women candidates who contested, none won.
- A total of 12 MLAs in Puducherry 2011 Assembly Election are graduates and above.
- All 30 MLAs were in the age group of 30 to 70 years.

Analysis based on pending criminal cases

Analysis based on pending criminal cases- candidates

A total of 188 affidavits were analyzed by Puducherry Election Watch (PEW) for 2011 Assembly Elections. Out of these 188 candidates, 26 or 14% declared pending criminal cases against them. Out of these 26 candidates with pending criminal cases, 7 had pending serious criminal cases like theft, extortions, wrongful restraint etc. pending against them.

Party-wise break up of candidates with pending criminal cases

A total of 188 candidates analysed during elections from Puducherry, 26 had pending criminal cases against them. The percentage of pending cases party wise are AIADMK – 36%, All India N. R Congress – 39%, INC – 18%, DMK – 20%, BJP – 5% and CPI(M)(L) – 33%.

The party wise break up of number of candidates with pending criminal cases is given below:

Party	Total number of Candidates analyzed	Candidates with Pending Criminal Cases	% of Candidates with pending criminal cases	Candidates with serious pending criminal cases	% of Candidates with serious pending criminal cases
IND	76	7	9%	3	4 %
BJP	20	1	5 %	0	0%
ALL INDIA N.R. CONGRESS	18	7	39 %	1	6 %
INC	17	3	18%	1	6 %
AIADMK	11	4	36 %	2	18 %
DMK	10	2	20 %	0	0%
CPI (ML)(L)	3	1	33%	0	0 %
DMDK	1	1	100 %	0	0%
Total	188	26	14%	7	4%

Table: Candidates with pending criminal cases and serious pending criminal cases- Party wise

Serious crimes distribution – serious IPC count for major parties

The table below gives the breakup of serious IPC sections for candidates of major parties. Serious crimes have been distributed in categories of violent crimes, theft related crimes, and finance related crimes and other serious crimes.

IPC/Party	IPC Description	All India N.R. Congress	IND	AIADMK	INC	Total
191	Giving false evidence	0	0	1	0	1
294	Obscene acts and songs	2	1	1	0	4
324	Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons or means	0	2	2	0	4
379	Theft	0	0	0	1	1
383	Extortion	0	1	0	0	1
Total		2	3	4	1	11 / 11

Table: Serious IPC section break-up for major parties

Party-wise comparison of pending criminal cases on candidates in Puducherry Assembly Elections 2006 vs 2011

A comparison between candidates with pending criminal cases in Puducherry 2006 and 2011 Assembly Elections is given below. For All India NR Congress and the DMK there was no data available/recorded for last elections.

Party	Puducherry 2011 Assembly Elections					Puducherry 2006 Assembly Elections				
	Total number of Candidates analyzed	Candidates with Pending Criminal Cases	% of candidates with pending criminal cases	candidates with serious pending criminal cases	% of Candidates with serious pending criminal cases	Total number of Candidates analyzed	Candidates with Pending Criminal Cases	% of Candidates with pending criminal cases	Candidates with serious pending criminal cases	% of Candidates with serious pending criminal cases
IND	76	7	9.2 %	3	3.9 %	9	2	22.22 %	2	22.22 %
BJP	20	1	5.0 %		0.0 %	27	3	11.11 %	1	3.70 %
ALL INDIA	18	7	38.9 %	1	5.6 %	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC

Party	Puducherry 2011 Assembly Elections					Puducherry 2006 Assembly Elections				
	Total number of Candidates analyzed	Candidates with Pending Criminal Cases	% of candidates with pending criminal cases	candidates with serious pending criminal cases	% of Candidates with serious pending criminal cases	Total number of Candidates analyzed	Candidates with Pending Criminal Cases	% of Candidates with pending criminal cases	Candidates with serious pending criminal cases	% of Candidates with serious pending criminal cases
N.R. CONGRESS										
INC	17	3	17.6 %	1	5.9 %	16	3	18.75 %	2	12.50 %
AIADMK	11	4	36.4 %	2	18.2 %	18	2	11.11 %	1	5.56 %
DMK	10	2	20.0 %		0.0 %	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
CPI (ML)(L)	3	1	33.3 %		0.0 %	2	1	50.00 %		0.00 %
DMDK	1	1	100.0 %		0.0 %	24	2	8.33 %	1	4.17 %
Total	188	26	13.8%	7	3.7%	96	13	13.5%	7	7.2%

Table: Comparison of pending criminal cases: Assembly Election, 2006 vs Assembly Election, 2011 (NC: Not Contested)

Candidates with serious pending criminal cases

The table below lists top 7 candidates with most serious pending criminal cases. Almost all of them had pending criminal cases of theft, extortions etc against them. Omsakthi Sekar an AIADMK candidate from Nellithope constituency in Puducherry had 3 serious IPC counts including voluntarily causing hurt, obscene acts, songs etc. pending against him. Out of these 7 candidates with most serious pending criminal cases, 3 won while the rest 4 lost. Detailed list is given below.

S. No.	Name	Constituency	Party	Serious IPC Counts	Total No of Cases	Brief Details of serious IPC Counts
1	Omsakthi Sekar	NELLITHOPE	AIADMK	3	5	2 charges related to Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons or means(IPC section-324) 1 charges related to Obscene acts and songs(IPC section-294)
2	P.M.L. Kalyanasundaram	KALAPET	All India N.R. Congress	2	6	2 charges related to Obscene acts and songs(IPC section-294)
3	B.A. Mourougayen	OZHUKARAI	IND	2	2	1 charges related to Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons or means(IPC section-324) 1 charges related to Extortion(IPC section-383)
4	P.R.N. Thirumurugan	KARAIKAL NORTH	INC	1	4	1 charges related to theft(IPC section-379)
5	B.A.Mourougayen	KADIRGAMAM	IND	1	2	1 charges related to Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons or means(IPC section-324)
6	S. VEERARAGAVAN	Puducherry1	IND	1	1	1 charges related to Obscene acts and songs(IPC section-294)

S. No.	Name	Constituency	Party	Serious IPC Counts	Total No of Cases	Brief Details of serious IPC Counts
7	Manchala Satya Sai Kumar	YANAM	AIADMK	1	1	1 charges related to Giving false evidence(IPC section-191)

Table: Candidates with pending serious criminal cases

Analysis based on the pending criminal cases –MLAs

10 MLAs out of these 30 MLAs from Puducherry Assembly, 2011 have pending criminal cases against them. Of these 10 MLAs, there are pending serious criminal cases against 3 MLAs.

Party- wise break up of MLAs with pending criminal cases

Out of total 10 MLAs with pending criminal cases, 1 MLA each from ALL Indian NR Congress, INC and AIADMK had serious criminal cases pending against them. The party-wise break-up of MLAs is given below:

Party	Total number of MLAs analyzed	MLAs with Pending Criminal Cases	% of MLAs with pending criminal cases	MLAs with serious pending criminal cases	% of MLAs with serious pending criminal cases
ALL INDIA N.R. CONGRESS	15	5	33 %	1	7 %
INC	7	1	14 %	1	14 %
AIADMK	5	3	60%	1	20 %
DMK	2	1	50 %	0	0 %
Total	30	10	33%	3	10%

Table: MLAs with pending criminal cases- Party wise

Party -wise comparison of pending criminal cases on MLAs in Puducherry Assembly Elections, 2006 and 2011

The table given below shows a comparison between the number of MLAs with pending criminal cases party- wise in both Assembly Elections 2006 and 2011.

Party	Puducherry 2011 Assembly Elections					Puducherry 2006 Elections				
	Total number of MLAs analyzed	MLAs with Pending Criminal Cases (Incl serious)	% of MLAs with pending criminal cases (Incl serious)	MLAs with serious pending criminal cases only	% of MLAs with serious pending criminal cases only	Total number of MLAs analyzed	MLAs with pending Criminal case (Incl serious)	% of MLAs with Criminal cases (Incl serious)	MLAs with Serious Criminal Case only	% of MLAs with Serious Criminal Cases only
ALL INDIA N.R. CONGRESS	15	5	33 %	1	7 %	--NC	--NC	NC	NC	NC
INC	7	1	14 %	1	14 %	10	2	20 %	1	10 %

Puducherry 2011 Assembly Elections						Puducherry 2006 Elections				
Party	Total number of MLAs analyzed	MLAs with Pending Criminal Cases (Incl serious)	% of MLAs with pending criminal cases (Incl serious)	MLAs with serious pending criminal cases only	% of MLAs with serious pending criminal cases only	Total number of MLAs analyzed	MLAs with pending Criminal case (Incl serious)	% of MLAs with Criminal cases (Incl serious)	MLAs with Serious Criminal Case only	% of MLAs with Serious Criminal Cases only
AIADMK	5	3	60%	1	20 %	3	1	33%	1	33%
DMK	2	1	50 %	0	0 %	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Total	30	10	33%	3	10%	13	3	23	2	15

Table: Party wise comparison of MLAs with pending criminal cases– Puducherry Assembly Elections, 2011 vs 2006

Serious crimes distribution for major parties-MLAs

There are cases of violent crimes theft, extortion, robbery etc pending against some MLAs in Puducherry 2011 Assembly Elections. As can be seen from the table, MLAs of AIADMK have 3 counts, All India NR Congress have 2 serious IPC counts and INC have 1 serious IPC count pending against them.

Party (below)/IPC (right side)	294	324	379	Total
All India N.R. Congress	2	0	0	2
AIADMK	1	2	0	3
INC	0	0	1	1
Total	3	2	1	6/6

Table: Serious IPC break-up for major parties

MLAs with most serious pending criminal cases

The table given below gives a list 3 MLAs who have serious pending criminal cases like voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapon or means, theft, extortion etc. against them.

S. No.	Name	Constituency	Party	Serious IPC Counts	Total No of Cases	Brief Details of serious IPC Counts
1	Omsakthi Sekar	NELLITHOPE	AIADMK	3	5	2 charges related to Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons or means(IPC section-324) 1 charges related to Obscene acts and songs(IPC section-294)
2	P.M.L. Kalyanasundaram	KALAPET	All India N.R. Congress	2	6	2 charges related to Obscene acts and songs(IPC section-294)
3	P.R.N. Thirumurugan	KARAIKAL NORTH	INC	1	4	1 charges related to theft(IPC section-379)

Table: List of MLAs with serious pending criminal cases

Analysis based on assets

Analysis based on assets –candidates

Out of 188 affidavits analyzed for candidates in Puducherry 2011 Assembly Elections, 49 (26%) were crorepati. 82% of candidates from INC were crorepati.

Party	Total Candidates Analysed	Crorepati candidates	% of crorepati candidates in Party
INC	17	14	82%
INDEPENDENT	76	11	15%
ALL INDIA N.R. CONGRESS	18	9	50%
DMK	10	8	80%
AIADMK	11	5	46%
BJP	20	1	5%
PMK	2	1	50%
OTHER	34	0	0%
Total	188	49	26%

Table: Crorepati candidates- Party wise break up

Average assets of candidates - Party-wise

Candidates of All India N.R Congress and DMK had average assets of about 5.6 crores and 5 crores respectively. Candidates of major parties had substantially more assets than those of other parties. Detailed list is given below-

Party	Candidate Analysed	Average Assets
IND	76	Rs 53,90,373 ~ 53 Lacs+
BJP	20	Rs 32,74,882 ~ 32 Lacs+
All India N.R. Congress	18	Rs 5,34,45,801 ~ 5 Crore+
INC	17	Rs 3,70,16,892 ~ 3 Crore+
AIADMK	11	Rs 1,75,04,047 ~ 1 Crore+
BSP	11	Rs 3,41,938 ~ 3 Lacs+
DMK	10	Rs 5,04,01,279 ~ 5 Crore+
IJK	6	Rs 1,56,533 ~ 1 Lacs+
LJSP	4	Rs 4,59,250 ~ 4 Lacs+
JD (U)	3	Rs 2,62,000 ~ 2 Lacs+
CPI (ML)(L)	3	Rs 2,03,637 ~ 2 Lacs+
PMK	2	Rs 73,16,247 ~ 73 Lacs+

Party	Candidate Analysed	Average Assets
CPI (M)	2	Rs 53,64,295 ~ 53 Lacs+
CPI	1	Rs 66,39,428 ~ 66 Lacs+
DMDK	1	Rs 45,10,185 ~ 45 Lacs+
SDPI	1	Rs 14,88,111 ~ 14 Lacs+
RSP	1	Rs 5,60,000 ~ 5 Lacs+
PB	1	Rs 6,905 ~ 6 Thou+
All Parties	188	Rs 1,49,44,335 1 Crore+

Table: Average assets for candidates - Party wise

High asset analysis of candidates

Given below is the list of top 15 crorepati candidates who contested Puducherry 2011 Assembly Elections. A total of 7 out of these 15 candidates won in the Assembly Elections, 2011.

S.No.	Name	Constituency	Party	Movable Assets (Rs)	Immovable Assets (Rs)	Total Assets (Rs)
1	Ashok Anand	Puducherry1	THATTANCHAVADY	All India N.R. Congress	2,94,00,741	39,37,87,500 39 Crore+
2	P.Anandabaskaran	Puducherry1	MANGALAM	All India N.R. Congress	1,04,87,255	14,63,02,072 14 Crore+
3	G. Nehru @ Kuppusamy	Puducherry1	ORLEAMPETH	All India N.R. Congress	4,33,43,278	10,03,77,493 10 Crore+
4	A. Johnkumar	Puducherry1	OZHUKARAI	DMK	2,15,81,043	9,97,87,677 9 Crore+
5	R.V. Janakiraman	Puducherry1	NELLITHOPE	DMK	2,51,91,900	8,22,63,000 8 Crore+
6	A. N. Balane	Puducherry1	OZHUKARAI	IND	1,60,90,489	7,87,04,229 7 Crore+
7	P.R.N. Thirumurugan	Puducherry1	KARAIKAL NORTH	INC	45,75,105	7,93,87,362 7 Crore+
8	A. Geetha	Puducherry1	NERAVY T.R. PATTINAM	DMK	2,40,74,466	5,79,26,466 5 Crore+
9	A.Namassivayam	Puducherry1	VILLIANUR	INC	1,41,48,988	5,98,33,887 5 Crore+
10	V.P. Sivakolunthu	Puducherry1	LAWSPET	INC	3,11,28,862	4,10,77,700 4 Crore+
11	Dr. M.A.S. Subramanian	Puducherry1	MUDALIARPET	DMK	3,43,53,164	3,69,55,000 3 Crore+
12	Omsakthi Sekar	Puducherry1	NELLITHOPE	AIADMK	56,35,799	5,88,70,000 5 Crore+
13	V.Vaithilingam	Puducherry1	KAMARAJ NAGAR	INC	1,99,16,160	3,71,37,000 3 Crore+
14	V. SABAPATHY @	Puducherry1	ARIANKUPPAM	All India	6,57,127	5,41,53,800

S.No.	Name	Constituency	Party	Movable Assets (Rs)	Immovable Assets (Rs)	Total Assets (Rs)
	KOTHANDARAMAN			N.R. Congress		5 Crore+
15	R.Siva	Puducherry1	ORLEAMPETH	DMK	1,32,71,892	4,04,55,495 4 Crore+

Note: Total assets given above for 2011 is the total provided by the candidates in the affidavits. Where they have failed to provide the total we have calculated it from the details provided in the affidavit.

Table: Top 15 crorepati candidates

Low asset analysis of candidates

Given below is the list of 15 candidates with lowest assets who contested Puducherry 2011 Assembly Elections.

S.No.	Name	Constituency	Party	Movable Assets (Rs)	Immovable Assets (Rs)	Total Assets (Rs)
1	P. Murugesan	MANGALAM	IJK	0	0	0
2	M. Nehru	ORLEAMPETH	IND	0	0	0
3	S. Nehru	ORLEAMPETH	IND	0	0	0
4	D. Suresh Nandha	ORLEAMPETH	JD (U)	0	0	0
5	G. SATHIYANANDHAM	ARIANKUPPAM	IJK	0	0	0
6	B.R. Sundaramoorthy	BAHOUR	IND	0	0	0
7	N. Ravichandiran	NEDUNGADU	IND	0	0	0
8	M. Srinivasan	THIRUNALLAR	IND	0	0	0
9	Sentamilselvan	NERAVY T.R. PATTINAM	BSP	500	0	500 5 Hund+
10	Nalla Naga Raju	YANAM	IND	1,000	0	1,000 1 Thou+
11	S. Saraganabava	OUSSUDU	IND	6,000	0	6,000 6 Thou+
12	S.T. Cale	OUSSUDU	PB	6,905	0	6,905 6 Thou+
13	M. Arumai Selvam	RAJ BHAVAN	IND	9,500*	0	9,500 9 Thou+
14	Kathirvelu	VILLIANUR	IND	10,000	0	10,000 10 Thou+
15	Angappin @ Rousseau Angappin. S	OUPALAM	LJSP	10,000*	0	10,000 10 Thou+

Note: Total assets given above for 2011 is the total provided by the candidates in the affidavits. Where they have failed to provide the total we have calculated it from the details provided in the affidavit.

Table: Candidates with lowest assets

Analysis of Liabilities

A total of 24 candidates have declared their liabilities above 50 lakhs. A list of top 10 is given below-

S.No.	Name	Constituency	Party	Liabilities (Rs)
1	Ashok Anand	THATTANCHAVADY	All India N.R. Congress	20,45,71,561 20 Crore+
2	M.O.H.F. Shahjahan	KALAPET	INC	11,61,08,730 11 Crore+
3	G. Nehru @ Kuppusamy	ORLEAMPETH	All India N.R. Congress	5,11,59,584 5 Crore+
4	A. Johnkumar	OZHUKARAI	DMK	4,09,40,764 4 Crore+
5	A.Namassivayam	VILLIANUR	INC	3,75,39,384 3 Crore+
6	A. Geetha	NERAVY T.R. PATTINAM	DMK	3,42,48,262 3 Crore+
7	V.P. Sivakolunthu	LAWSPET	INC	3,09,64,486 3 Crore+
8	E. Valsaraj	MAHE	INC	2,43,70,529 2 Crore+
9	M. Vaithianathan	LAWSPET	All India N.R. Congress	2,11,45,900 2 Crore+
10	A. N. Balane	OZHUKARAI	IND	1,64,20,936 1 Crore+

Note: Total liabilities given above for 2011 is the total provided by the candidates in the affidavits. Where they have failed to provide the total we have calculated it from the details provided in the affidavit.

Table: Top 10 candidates with highest liabilities

Analysis based on assets- MLAs

Out of 30 affidavits analyzed for MLAs in Puducherry 2011 Assembly Elections, 20 (i.e 67%) are crorepatis. 8 MLAs belong to All India N.R Congress, while 7 belong to INC alone.

Party	Total MLAs Analysed	Crorepati MLAs	% of crorepati candidates in Party
NC	7	7	100%
ALL INDIA N.R. CONGRESS	15	7	47%
AIADMK	5	3	60%
IND	1	1	100%
DMK	2	1	50%
OTHER	0	0	0%
Total	30	19	63%

Table: Crorepati MLAs – party-wise

Average assets per MLA for major parties

The table below provides the average asset per MLA, party-wise. Maximum average asset is of All India N.R Congress with 5.5 crores followed by INC with 4.85 crores, AIADMK with 3 crores and DMK with 1.6 crores.

Party	MLAs Analysed	Average Assets
All India N.R. Congress	15	Rs 5,24,70,006 ~ 5 Crore+
INC	7	Rs 4,85,63,448 ~ 4 Crore+
AIADMK	5	Rs 3,03,39,967 ~ 3 Crore+
DMK	2	Rs 1,64,26,911 ~ 1 Crore+
IND	1	Rs 1,98,26,233 ~ 1 Crore+
All Parties	30	Rs 4,43,79,138 4 Crore+

Table: Average Assets for MLAs – party-wise

High asset analysis of MLAs

Among top 10 MLAs with maximum assets, Ashok Anand (All India NR Congress) from Thattanchavady Constituency tops the list with 42 crores followed by G Nehru @ Kuppusamy from Orleampeth constituency (All India NR Congress) with 14 crores.

S.No.	Name	Constituency	Party	Movable Assets (Rs)	Immovable Assets (Rs)	Total Assets (Rs)
1	Ashok Anand	THATTANCHAVADY	All India N.R. Congress	2,94,00,741	39,37,87,500	42,31,88,241 42 Crore+
2	G. Nehru @ Kuppusamy	ORLEAMPETH	All India N.R. Congress	4,33,43,278	10,03,77,493	14,37,20,771 14 Crore+
3	P.R.N. Thirumurugan	KARAIKAL NORTH	INC	45,75,105	7,93,87,362	8,39,62,467 8 Crore+
4	A.Namassivayam	VILLIANUR	INC	1,41,48,988	5,98,33,887	7,39,82,875 7 Crore+
5	Omsakthi Sekar	NELLITHOPE	AIADMK	56,35,799	5,88,70,000	6,45,05,799 6 Crore+
6	V.Vaithilingam	KAMARAJ NAGAR	INC	1,99,16,160	3,71,37,000	5,70,53,160 5 Crore+
7	V. SABAPATHY @ KOTHANDARAMAN	ARIANKUPPAM	All India N.R. Congress	6,57,127	5,41,53,800	5,48,10,927 5 Crore+
8	N. Rangasamy	KADIRGAMAM	All India N.R. Congress	29,36,000	4,87,00,000	5,16,36,000 5 Crore+
9	C.Djeacoumar	MANGALAM	INC	63,87,063	4,32,13,500	4,96,00,563 4 Crore+
10	E. Valsaraj	MAHE	INC	2,62,44,541	2,02,26,475	4,64,71,016 4 Crore+

Note: Total assets given above for 2011 is the total provided by the candidates in the affidavits. Where they have failed to provide the total we have calculated it from the details provided in the affidavit.

Table: Top 10 crorepati MLAs

Analysis of liabilities

A total of 7 MLAs have declared their liabilities above 1 crores. Detailed list is given below:

S.No.	Name	Constituency	Party	Liabilities (Rs)
1	Ashok Anand	THATTANCHAVADY	All India N.R. Congress	20,45,71,561 20 Crore+
2	G. Nehru @ Kuppusamy	ORLEAMPETH	All India N.R. Congress	5,11,59,584 5 Crore+
3	A.Namassivayam	VILLIANUR	INC	3,75,39,384 3 Crore+
4	E. Valsaraj	MAHE	INC	2,43,70,529 2 Crore+
5	M. Vaithianathan	LAWSPET	All India N.R. Congress	2,11,45,900 2 Crore+
6	A. Baskar	MUDALIARPET	AIADMK	1,38,78,544 1 Crore+
7	Omsakthi Sekar	NELLITHOPE	AIADMK	1,28,71,365 1 Crore+

Note: Total liabilities given above for 2011 is the total provided by the candidates in the affidavits. Where they have failed to provide the total we have calculated it from the details provided in the affidavit.

Table: List of MLAs with declared liabilities above 1 Crores

Comparison of Assembly Elections 2006 and 2011 based on assets

Out of all 30 MLAs analyzed from Puducherry 2011 Assembly Elections, 19 are crorepatas as compared to 7 crorepati MLAs in Puducherry 2006 Assembly Election. Hence there has been an increase of 122% in the number of crorepati MLAs from Assembly Elections, 2006. The comparison for main parties is given below:

Party	Puducherry 2011 Assembly Elections			Puducherry 2006 Assembly Election		
	Total MLAs Analysed	Total crorepati MLAs	% of crorepati MLAs analyzed	Total MLAs	Total crorepati MLAs	% of crorepati MLAs analyzed
ALL INDIA N.R. CONGRESS	15	7	47%	NC	NC	NC
INC	7	7	100%	10	3	30%
AIADMK	5	3	60%	3	1	33%
DMK	2	1	50%	7	3	43%
IND	1	1	100%	0	0	0%
Total	30	19	63%	20	7	35%

Table: Comparison of crorepati MLAs in Assembly Elections 2006 and 2011 (NC : Not Contested)

Chances of winning based on assets

As can be seen from the table below, the higher the assets the more are the chances of winning for a candidate. In the Puducherry 2011 Assembly Election, 47% of the candidates who declared assets more

than 5 crore and above have won. On the other hand only 3% of candidates with assets less than 20 lakhs could win. The election results seemed to be highly influenced by the money power of candidates.

Value of assets	No. of candidates	No. of Winners	% of Winners
5crores and above	17	8	47%
1 crores to 5 crores	32	11	34%
20 lakhs 1 crores)	43	8	19%
less than 20 lakhs)	96	3	3%

Table: Chances of winning based on assets

Asset position in constituency among candidates and chances of winning

The following table gives an analysis of asset position in constituency among candidates (highest asset to lowest asset) and their chances of winning. 13 out of 30 candidates with highest declared assets according to their own self sworn affidavits emerged as MLAs. While from 26% constituencies candidates with second highest declared assets won. The number of MLAs kept decreasing according to their asset position in the constituency as per their self declared affidavits.

Postion in constituency based on assets	Total Winners	% of Winners	Average Assets
1	13	43 %	8,21,19,555 8 Crore+
2	13	43 %	2,28,24,546 2 Crore+
3	3	10 %	40,63,931 40 Lacs+
5	1	3 %	16,35,000 16 Lacs+
Grand Total/ Average	30	100 %	4,59,36,670 4 Crore+

Table: Asset position in constituency among candidates and their chances of winning

Analysis based on Income Tax and PAN details of candidates

This section analyses the income tax and PAN details of candidates contesting in Puducherry 2011 assembly elections.

Top 10 high asset candidates who have not filed Income Tax Returns (ITR)

Out of 188 candidates analyzed, 111 candidates have declared that they have not filed their ITR. N. Arjunan (2.72 Cr) and A Paramsivam (2.06 Cr) (both Independent candidates) have shown the highest assets among those high-asset candidates who have not filed ITR. Among the major parties, M.

Candassamy (1.59 Cr) and K. Lakshminarayan (1.59 Cr) of INC have declared the highest assets. Table below provides details of the top 10 candidates with high assets who have declared that they have not filed ITR:-

S.No.	Name	Constituency	Party	Movable Assets (Rs)	Immovable Assets (Rs)	Total Assets (Rs)
1	N. Arjunan	THATTANCHAVADY	IND	13,27,968*	2,59,00,000	2,72,27,968 2 Crore+
2	A. Paramasivam	MUTHIALPET	IND	33,98,400	1,73,00,000	2,06,98,400 2 Crore+
3	M. Candassamy	EMBALAM	INC	16,76,913	1,42,94,000	1,59,70,913 1 Crore+
4	K. Lakshminarayanan	RAJ BHAVAN	INC	14,73,000	1,44,36,500	1,59,09,500 1 Crore+
5	Malladi Udayalakshmi	YANAM	IND	47,14,557	82,50,000	1,29,64,557 1 Crore+
6	A.Kasilingam	MUTHIALPET	AIADMK	6,11,554	1,06,20,000	1,12,31,554 1 Crore+
7	A. Elumalai	OUSSUDU	DMK	12,26,203	94,70,000	1,06,96,203 1 Crore+
8	G.C. CHANDIRAN @ RAMACHANDAR	ARIANKUPPAM	IND	8,78,000*	80,00,000*	88,78,000 88 Lacs+
9	P. Rajavelu	EMBALAM	All India N.R. Congress	25,29,670	53,78,000	79,07,670 79 Lacs+
10	CH. Balamohan	LAWSPET	CPI (M)	43,37,700	30,00,000*	73,37,700 73 Lacs+

Note: Total assets given above for 2011 is the total provided by the candidates in the affidavits. Where they have failed to provide the total we have calculated it from the details provided in the affidavit.

Table: Top 10 high asset candidates who have not filed ITR

Details of Candidates based on Income Tax declaration - party-wise

In Puducherry, amongst the major parties, BJP has the maximum number of candidates - 13 (i.e. 65% of the 20 candidates analyzed) who have never filed ITR followed by BSP which has 10 such candidates (91 % of the 10 candidates analyzed).

Party	Total Candidates Analyzed	Total Candidates who have filed ITR	Total Candidates who have not filed ITR	% of candidates who have not filed ITR
BJP	20	7	13	65 %
All India N.R. Congress	18	13	5	28%
INC	17	13	4	24 %
BSP	11	1	10	91%
AIADMK	11	8	3	27%
DMK	10	9	1	10 %
IJK	6	1	5	83%
LJSP	4	0	4	100 %
CPI (ML)(L)	3	0	3	100 %

Party	Total Candidates Analyzed	Total Candidates who have filed ITR	Total Candidates who have not filed ITR	% of candidates who have not filed ITR
JD (U)	3	1	2	67 %
CPI (M)	2	0	2	100 %
PMK	2	2	0	0 %
SDPI	1	0	1	100 %
PB	1	0	1	100 %
RSP	1	0	1	100 %
CPI	1	1	0	0 %
DMDK	1	1	0	0 %
INDEPENDENT	76	20	56	74%
Total	188	77	111	59%

Table: Income Tax Return report – party wise

Top 10 Candidates who declared the highest income in Income Tax Returns (ITR)

Given below are the top 10 candidates with the highest income shown in their ITR which includes the income shown by their spouse and dependents

S. No.	Name	Party	Constituency	Total Asset	Financial year for which ITR filed by candidate	Self income shown by candidate in ITR	Total income shown by candidate in ITR (Self+Spouse+Dependent)
1	Ashok Anand	All India N.R. Congress	THATTANCHAVADY	42,31,88,241 42 Crore+	2009-2010	67,00,986 67 Lacs+	71,36,586 71 Lacs+
2	G. Nehru @ Kuppusamy	All India N.R. Congress	ORLEAMPETH	14,37,20,771 14 Crore+	2009-2010	44,26,101 44 Lacs+	44,26,101 44 Lacs+
3	A. Johnkumar	DMK	OZHUKARAI	12,13,68,720 12 Crore+	2009-2010	42,41,400 42 Lacs+	42,66,400 42 Lacs+
4	V.P. Sivakolunthu	INC	LAWSPET	7,22,06,562 7 Crore+	2009-2010	35,66,970 35 Lacs+	40,57,140 40 Lacs+
5	V.Vaithilingam	INC	KAMARAJ NAGAR	5,70,53,160 5 Crore+	2009-2010	10,62,170 10 Lacs+	32,11,631 32 Lacs+
6	S.P. Lallu	BJP	RAJ BHAVAN	96,41,884 96 Lacs+	2008-2009	4,01,974 4 Lacs+	30,73,363 30 Lacs+
7	A. Geetha	DMK	NERAVY T.R. PATTINAM	8,20,00,932 8 Crore+	2009-2010	6,88,370 6 Lacs+	28,67,441 28 Lacs+
8	A.Namassivayam	INC	VILLIANUR	7,39,82,875 7 Crore+	2010-2011	3,65,775 3 Lacs+	25,38,994 25 Lacs+
9	M. Vaithianathan	All India N.R. Congress	LAWSPET	3,26,18,418 3 Crore+	2009-2010	18,39,650 18 Lacs+	22,12,330 22 Lacs+
10	V.M.C Sivakkumar	IND	NERAVY T.R. PATTINAM	1,98,26,233 1 Crore+	2009-2010	9,55,895 9 Lacs+	21,88,747 21 Lacs+

Note: Total assets given above for 2011 is the total provided by the candidates in the affidavits. Where they have failed to provide the total we have calculated it from the details provided in the affidavit.

Table: Top 10 candidates who declared high assets in ITR

Details of Candidates who have not declared their PAN

- 77 out of 188 candidates analyzed (41%) who are contesting in Puducherry 2011 Assembly Elections have not declared their PAN card details.
- In 2006 Assembly elections of Puducherry out of 148 candidates analyzed 50 (34%) had given their PAN details while 98 (66%) had not given their PAN details.

Crorepati candidates – PAN not given

Only 2 crorepati candidates have not declared their PAN details even though it is part of the affidavit filled by them at the time of elections. The names of these candidate is given below-

S. No.	Name	Constituency	Party	Movable Assets (Rs)	Immovable Assets (Rs)	Total Assets (Rs)
1	M. Candassamy	EMBALAM	INC	16,76,913	1,42,94,000	1,59,70,913 1 Crore+
2	A. Elumalai	OUSSUDU	DMK	12,26,203	94,70,000	1,06,96,203 1 Crore+

Table: Crorepati Candidates who have not given their PAN details

Analysis based on Income Tax and PAN details of MLAs

MLAs who have not filed ITR

Out of 30 MLAs analyzed, 6 MLAs (20%) have not filed ITR. Among them, K. Lakshminarayanan of INC has the highest assets of approximately 1.59 crores. Details of MLAs with high assets (i.e more than 50 Lakhs) but not filed ITR are as follows:-

S. No.	Name	Constituency	Party	Total Assets (Rs)
1	K. Lakshminarayanan	RAJ BHAVAN	INC	1,59,09,500 1 Crore+
2	P. Rajavelu	EMBALAM	All India N.R. Congress	79,07,670 79 Lacs+
3	P. Angalane	THIRUBHUVANAI	All India N.R. Congress	69,54,860 69 Lacs+

*For MLAs who have not given the totals in the affidavits, it has been calculated from the details given by them in the same.

Table: MLAs who have not filed ITR

Details of MLAs based on Income Tax declaration - party-wise

In Puducherry, of the major parties, All India NR Congress has the maximum number of MLAs -4 who have never filed ITR followed by INC and AIADMK with 1 MLA each.

Party	Total MLAs Analyzed	Total MLAs who have Filed ITR	Total MLAs who have Not Filed ITR	% of MLAs who have not filed ITR
All India N.R. Congress	15	11	4	27%
INC	7	6	1	14%
AIADMK	5	4	1	20%
DMK	2	2	0	0%

Party	Total MLAs Analyzed	Total MLAs who have Filed ITR	Total MLAs who have Not Filed ITR	% of MLAs who have not filed ITR
IND	1	1	0	0%
Total	30	24	6	20%

Table: MLAs who have not filed ITR – party wise

Top 10 MLAs who declared the highest income in Income Tax Returns (ITR)

Given below are the top 10 MLAs with the highest income shown in their ITR which includes the income shown by their spouse and dependents.

S. No.	Name	Party	Constituency	Total Asset	Financial year for which ITR filed by MLA	Self income shown by MLA in ITR	Total income shown by MLA in ITR (Self+Spouse+Dependent)
1	Ashok Anand	All India N.R. Congress	THATTANCHAVADY	42,31,88,241 42 Crore+	2009-2010	67,00,986 67 Lacs+	71,36,586 71 Lacs+
2	G. Nehru @ Kuppusamy	All India N.R. Congress	ORLEAMPETH	14,37,20,771 14 Crore+	2009-2010	44,26,101 44 Lacs+	44,26,101 44 Lacs+
3	V.Vaithilingam	INC	KAMARAJ NAGAR	5,70,53,160 5 Crore+	2009-2010	10,62,170 10 Lacs+	32,11,631 32 Lacs+
4	A.Namassivayam	INC	VILLIANUR	7,39,82,875 7 Crore+	2010-2011	3,65,775 3 Lacs+	25,38,994 25 Lacs+
5	M. Vaithianathan	All India N.R. Congress	LAWSPET	3,26,18,418 3 Crore+	2009-2010	18,39,650 18 Lacs+	22,12,330 22 Lacs+
6	V.M.C Sivakkumar	IND	NERAVY T.R. PATTINAM	1,98,26,233 1 Crore+	2009-2010	9,55,895 9 Lacs+	21,88,747 21 Lacs+
7	E. Valsaraj	INC	MAHE	4,64,71,016 4 Crore+	2009-2010	2,92,310 2 Lacs+	17,55,915 17 Lacs+
8	T. Thiagarajan	All India N.R. Congress	BAHOUR	2,98,50,377 2 Crore+	2009-2010	11,00,460 11 Lacs+	15,10,570 15 Lacs+
9	C.Djeacoumar	INC	MANGALAM	4,96,00,563 4 Crore+	2009-2010	2,89,664 2 Lacs+	11,49,404 11 Lacs+

S. No.	Name	Party	Constituency	Total Asset	Financial year for which ITR filed by MLA	Self income shown by MLA in ITR	Total income shown by MLA in ITR (Self+Spouse+Dependent)
10	P.R.N. Thirumurugan	INC	KARAIKAL NORTH	8,39,62,467 8 Crore+	2010-2011	5,03,301 5 Lacs+	10,04,132 10 Lacs+

Note: Total assets given above for 2011 is the total provided by the candidates in the affidavits. Where they have failed to provide the total we have calculated it from the details provided in the affidavit.

Table: Top 10 MLAs who declared highest income in ITR

Details of MLAs who have not declared their PAN

- 2 out of 30 MLAs have not declared their PAN details.
- In 2006 Assembly elections of Puducherry out of 30 MLAs analyzed 18 (60%) had given their PAN details while 12 (40%) had not given their PAN details.

Analysis based on educational background of candidates

Overall Education report - candidates

- 3 candidates in Puducherry 2011 Assembly election are illiterate.
- A total of 46 (excluding 3 'not given' and 3 illiterate) candidates out of 188 analyzed have passed only 8th standard or below.
- A total of 72 candidates (out of 188 analyzed) are graduates or above as per their declaration.

Education Group	Candidates analyzed
Illiterate	3
Literate	5
5th Pass	11
8th Pass	24
10th Pass	43
12th Pass	23
Graduate	35
Graduate Professional	15
Post Graduate	21
Doctorate	1
Others	4
Not Given	3
Total	188

Table: Analysis of candidates on the basis of education

Education analysis of candidates- party-wise

BJP has 20 candidates out of 188 analyzed; who are literates, followed by 17 candidates of INC. Party-wise breakup of education details of candidates is given below.

Party	Illiterate	Literate	5th Pass	8th Pass	10th Pass	12th Pass	Graduate	Graduate Professional	Post Graduate	Doctorate	Others	Not Given	Total
IND	1	2	6	8	15	6	21	6	7	1	1	2	76
ALL INDIA N.R. CONGRESS	0	1	0	3	6	3	1	1	3	0	0	0	18
BJP	0	0	1	1	6	5	3	3	1	0	0	0	20
INC	0	0	1	1	4	2	4	1	3	0	1	0	17
BSP	0	1	1	3	3	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	11
AIADMK	0	0	1	3	2	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	11
DMK	2	0	0	1	2	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	10
IJK	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	6
LJSP	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4
JD (U)	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
RSP	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
CPI (M)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
CPI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
SDPI	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
CPI (ML)(L)	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
PMK	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
DMDK	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
PB	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	3	5	11	24	43	23	35	15	21	1	4	3	188 / 188

Table: Education report- party-wise

Analysis based on Educational background of MLAs

Overall Education Report

- None of the MLAs in Puducherry 2011 Assembly election is illiterate.
- A total of 5 (17%) MLAs out of 30 analyzed have just passed 8th standard or below.
- A total of 12 (40%) MLAs (out of 30 analyzed) are graduate and above.

Education Group	MLAs analyzed
Literate	1
5th Pass	1
8th Pass	3
10th Pass	7
12th Pass	5
Graduate	4
Graduate Professional	3
Post Graduate	5
Others	1*
Total	30

Table: Analysis of MLAs on the basis of education

* A.Namassivayam has declared that he has done Diploma in Civil Engineering

Education analysis of MLAs- party-wise

AINRC has 3 MLAs out of 11 MLAs and INC has 3 out of 7 MLAs who are graduates and above. Party-wise breakup of education details of contesting MLAs is given below.

Party	Illiterate	Literate	5th Pass	8th Pass	10th Pass	12th Pass	Graduate	Graduate Professional	Post Graduate	Doctorate	Others	Not Given	Total
ALL INDIA N.R. CONGRESS	0	1	0	3	4	2	1	1	3	0	0	0	15
INC	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	7
AIADMK	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	5
DMK	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
IND	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	0	1	1	3	7	5	4	3	5	0	1	0	30 / 30

Table: Education report of MLAs- party- wise

Analysis based on Gender – Candidates and MLAs

Women's representation in the Assembly Election

Out of 188 candidates analyzed in Puducherry 2011 Assembly Elections, the number of women candidates was only 6, which was lower than in 2006 when there were 7 women contestants.

Comparison of men and women candidates in 2011 and 2006 Elections

Overall the percentage as well as the number of contesting women candidates has decreased in Puducherry 2011 Assembly Elections as compared to Puducherry 2006 Elections.

PUDUCHERRY 2011 ELECTION					PUDUCHERRY 2006 ELECTION				
S. No.	Party	Total candidates analyzed	Men	Women	S. No.	Party	Total candidates analyzed	Men	Women
1	INDEPENDENT S	76	75	1	1	IND	9	8	1
2	BJP	20	18	2	2	BJP	27	26	1
3	All India N.R. Congress	18	18	0	3	PMC	9	9	0
4	INC	17	17	0	4	INC	16	16	0
5	BSP	11	9	2	5	BSP	14	14	0
6	AIADMK	11	11	0	6	AIADMK	18	17	1
7	DMK	10	9	1	7	DMK	11	11	0
8	IJK	6	6	0	8	MDMK	3	2	1
9	LJSP	4	4	0	9	LJP	4	4	0
10	JD (U)	3	3	0	10	JD (S)	1	1	0
11	CPI (ML)(L)	3	3	0	11	CPI (ML)	2	2	0
12	CPI (M)	2	2	0	12	CPI (M)	3	3	0
13	PMK	2	2	0	13	PMK	2	2	0
14	CPI	1	1	0	14	CPI	1	1	0
15	DMDK	1	1	0	15	DMDK	24	21	3
16	PB	1	1	0	16	BVVP	1	1	0
17	SDPI	1	1	0	17	AIFB	1	1	0
18	RSP	1	1	0	18	RSP	1	1	0
					19	RPI(A)	1	1	0
Total		188	182	6	Total		148	141	7

Table: Comparison of Women Candidates of 2011 Elections with 2006 Elections

Comparison of men and women MLAs in 2011 and 2006 Elections

No woman MLA has been elected to the Legislative Assembly in the Puducherry 2011 Assembly as well as in Puducherry 2006 Assembly.

Analysis Based on Age – Candidates and MLAs

Analysis based on age groups– candidates

- A total of 16 candidates of the 188 analyzed have declared their age to be less than 30 years old
- A total of 2 candidates out of the total analyzed are more than 70 years of age.

Age Group	Number of Candidates
25-30	16
31-40	58
41-50	57
51-60	38
61-70	17
71-80	2
Total	188

Table: Age analysis of candidates

Age Analysis of Candidates- party-wise

Party/Age	25-35	36-45	46-55	56-65	66-75	76+	Total
IND	30	18	19	7	2	0	76
BJP	2	9	6	3	0	0	20
INC	1	4	6	6	0	0	17
BSP	5	4	2	0	0	0	11
All India N.R. Congress	3	5	4	5	1	0	18
DMK	0	5	3	1	1	0	10
AIADMK	0	4	3	3	0	1	11
IJK	2	3	1	0	0	0	6
JD (U)	2	1	0	0	0	0	3
LJSP	1	1	2	0	0	0	4
CPI (M)	0	0	0	2	0	0	2

Party/Age	25-35	36-45	46-55	56-65	66-75	76+	Total
PMK	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
DMDK	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
CPI	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
CPI (ML)(L)	1	1	1	0	0	0	3
PB	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
SDPI	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
RSP	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Total	48	58	49	28	4	1	188 / 188

Table: Age analysis of candidates - party-wise

Analysis Based on Age group – MLAs

There is no MLA amongst the 30 analyzed who has declared his/her age to be less than 30 years or more than 70 years of age.

Age Group	Number of MLAs analysed
1-24	0
25-30	0
31-40	9
41-50	9
51-60	8
61-70	4
71-80	0
81-110	0
Total	30

Table: Age analysis of MLAs

Age Analysis of MLAs- party-wise

Party/Age	25-35	36-45	46-55	56-65	66-75	76+	Total
All India N.R. Congress	3	5	3	3	1	0	15
INC	0	2	2	3	0	0	7
AIADMK	0	1	2	2	0	0	5
DMK	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
IND	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Total	3	9	8	9	1	0	30 / 30

Table: Age analysis of MLAs - party-wise

Analysis of re-contesting and re-elected MLAs

Summary of asset comparison of re-contesting MLAs (i.e MLAs in 2006 elections re-contesting in 2011)

- No. of re-contesting MLAs in Puducherry 2011 Assembly Elections – 23
- The average assets of these MLAs as declared in 2006 is Rs 1,26,21,024 (1.26 Crores)
- The average assets of these MLAs as declared in 2011 is Rs 2,97,41,916 (2.97 Crores)
- Average asset growth for these re-contesting MLAs is Rs 1,71,20,892 (1.7 Crores)
- Average percentage growth in assets for these MLAs is 136%

Summary of asset comparison of re-elected MLAs (i.e MLAs in 2006 as well as in 2011 elections)

- No. of re-elected MLAs who won the 2011 Assembly Elections – 12
- The average assets of these MLAs as declared in 2006 is Rs 1,02,43,582 (1.02 Crores)
- The average assets of these MLAs as declared in 2011 is Rs 3,49,40,983 (3.49 Crores)
- Average asset growth for these re-contesting MLAs who have won is Rs 2,46,97,401 (2.46 Crores)
- Average percentage growth in assets for these MLAs is 241%

Average asset increase for re-contesting MLAs-Party-wise (i.e MLAs in 2006 elections re-contesting in 2011)

The table below provides the party-wise average asset increase of re-contesting MLAs (i.e who were MLA in 2006 Elections and have contested in 2011). Financial details of 8 re-contesting MLAs of INC are available from affidavits of 2006 Assembly Elections. These were matched with available affidavits of 2011 to reveal that the average asset increase for each recontesting MLA of INC is Rs 2.17 Crores. The same procedure was followed for other parties and it was found that the available details for 5 re-contesting MLAs of DMK show an average asset increase of Rs. 1.7 Crores each.

S.No.	Party in Puducherry 2011	Total Number of Winners in 2006	Average Assets in Puducherry Assembly Election 2011	Average Assets in Pondicherry Assembly Election 2006	Average Asset Increase (<i>descending order</i>)	Average % Increase in Asset
1.	All India N.R. Congress	2	2,92,95,430 2 Crore+	18,69,748 18 Lacs+	2,74,25,682 2 Crore+	1467%
2.	AIADMK	3	3,46,49,927 3 Crore+	1,10,69,100 1 Crore+	2,35,80,827 2 Crore+	213%
3.	INC	8	3,70,46,929 3 Crore+	1,53,30,567 1 Crore+	2,17,16,362 2 Crore+	142%
4.	DMK	5	3,37,17,115 3 Crore+	1,66,32,858 1 Crore+	1,70,84,257 1 Crore+	103%
5.	PMK	2	73,16,247 73 Lacs+	42,26,500 42 Lacs+	30,89,747 30 Lacs+	73%
6.	INDEPENDENTS	3	1,39,76,647 1 Crore+	1,30,24,979 1 Crore+	9,51,668 9 Lacs+	7%
	Average	23 (total)	2,97,41,916 2 Crore+	1,26,21,024 1 Crore+	1,71,20,892 1 Crore+	136%

Note: Total assets given above for 2011 is the total provided by the candidates in the affidavits. Where they have failed to provide the total we have calculated it from the details provided in the affidavit.

Table: Average asset increase of re-contesting Candidates

Average asset increase for re-elected MLAs: party-wise (i.e MLAs in 2006 as well as in 2011 elections)

The table below provides the party-wise average asset increase of re-elected MLAs (i.e who were MLA in 2006 Elections and have won in 2011 as well). Financial details of 5 winner MLAs of INC are available from affidavits of 2006 Assembly Elections. These were matched with available affidavits of 2011 to reveal that the average asset increase for each re-elected MLA who won of INC is Rs. 3.3 Crores. The same procedure was followed for other parties and it was found that the available details for 2 re-elected MLAs from DMK show an average asset increase of Rs. 29 Lakhs each.

Sl. No.	Party in Puducherry 2011	Total Number of Winners in 2011	Average Assets in Puducherry 2011	Average Assets in Pondicherry Assembly Election 2006	Average Asset Increase (descending order)	Average % Increase in Asset
1.	AIADMK	2	5,08,19,890 5 Crore+	1,56,20,650 1 Crore+	3,51,99,240 3 Crore+	225%
2.	INC	5	4,12,76,221 4 Crore+	82,75,441 82 Lacs+	3,30,00,780 3 Crore+	399%
3.	All India N.R. Congress	2	2,92,95,430 2 Crore+	18,69,748 18 Lacs+	2,74,25,682 2 Crore+	1467%
4.	DMK	2	1,64,26,911 1 Crore+	1,35,28,493 1 Crore+	28,98,418 28 Lacs+	21%
5.	INDEPENDENTS	1	1,98,26,233 1 Crore+	1,95,08,000 1 Crore+	3,18,233 3 Lacs+	2%
	Average	12 (total)	3,49,40,983 3 Crore+	1,02,43,582 1 Crore+	2,46,97,401 2 Crore+	241%

Note: Total assets given above for 2011 is the total provided by the candidates in the affidavits. Where they have failed to provide the total we have calculated it from the details provided in the affidavit.

Table: Average asset increase of re-elected winner MLAs

Asset comparison of re-contesting MLAs (i.e MLAs in 2006 elections re-contesting in 2011)

The table below gives a comparison of financial details between 2006 and 2011 for 23 re-contesting MLAs (who were MLAs in 2006 and contested in 2011).

S.No.	Name	Party in Puducherry Assembly Election 2011	Party in Pondicherry Assembly Election 2006	Constituency in Puducherry Assembly Election 2011	Constituency in Pondicherry Assembly Election 2006	Assets in Puducherry Assembly Election 2011	Assets in Pondicherry Assembly Election 2006	Asset Increase	% Increase in Asset
1	A.Namassivayam	INC	INC	VILLIANUR	Ozhukarai	7,39,82,875 7 Crore+	18,29,121 18 Lacs+	7,21,53,754 7 Crore+	3945%

S.No.	Name	Party in Puducherry Assembly Election 2011	Party in Pondicherry Assembly Election 2006	Constituency in Puducherry Assembly Election 2011	Constituency in Pondicherry Assembly Election 2006	Assets in Puducherry Assembly Election 2011	Assets in Pondicherry Assembly Election 2006	Asset Increase	% Increase in Asset
2	N. Rangasamy	All India N.R. Congress	INC	KADIRGAMAM	Thattanchavady	5,16,36,000 5 Crore+	22,05,000 22 Lacs+	4,94,31,000 4 Crore+	2242%
3	R.Siva	DMK	DMK	ORLEAMPETH	Orleampeth	5,37,27,387 5 Crore+	1,11,46,608 1 Crore+	4,25,80,779 4 Crore+	382%
4	Omsakthi Sekar	AIADMK	AIADMK	NELLITHOPE	Nellithope	6,45,05,799 6 Crore+	2,66,00,706 2 Crore+	3,79,05,093 3 Crore+	142%
5	E. Valsaraj	INC	INC	MAHE	Mahe	4,64,71,016 4 Crore+	85,93,133 85 Lacs+	3,78,77,883 3 Crore+	441%
6	V.Vaithilingam	INC	INC	KAMARAJ NAGAR	Nettapakkam	5,70,53,160 5 Crore+	1,92,03,251 1 Crore+	3,78,49,909 3 Crore+	197%
7	A .Anbalagan	AIADMK	AIADMK	OUPALAM	Oupalam	3,71,33,981 3 Crore+	46,40,593 46 Lacs+	3,24,93,388 3 Crore+	700%
8	R. Radhakrishnan	INC	INC	BAHOUR	Kuruvintham	4,88,45,070 4 Crore+	1,78,86,150 1 Crore+	3,09,58,920 3 Crore+	173%
9	Dr. M.A.S. Subramanian	DMK	DMK	MUDALIARPET	Modeliarpeth	7,13,08,164 7 Crore+	4,44,53,000 4 Crore+	2,68,55,164 2 Crore+	60%
10	M. Candassamy	INC	INC	EMBALAM	Bahour	1,59,70,913 1 Crore+	49,93,000 49 Lacs+	1,09,77,913 1 Crore+	220%
11	A. Elumalai	DMK	IND	OUSSUDU	Ossudu	1,06,96,203 1 Crore+	5,07,697 5 Lacs+	1,01,88,506 1 Crore+	2007%
12	K. Lakshminarayanan	INC	PMC	RAJ BHAVAN	Casscade	1,59,09,500 1 Crore+	61,11,000 61 Lacs+	97,98,500 97 Lacs+	160%

S.No.	Name	Party in Puducherry Assembly Election 2011	Party in Pondicherry Assembly Election 2006	Constituency in Puducherry Assembly Election 2011	Constituency in Pondicherry Assembly Election 2006	Assets in Puducherry Assembly Election 2011	Assets in Pondicherry Assembly Election 2006	Asset Increase	% Increase in Asset
13	Malladi Krishna Rao	INC	INC	YANAM	Yanam	1,29,64,556 1 Crore+	56,40,701 56 Lacs+	73,23,855 73 Lacs+	130%
14	Nanda T. Saravanan	DMK	DMK	MUTHIALPET	Muthialpet	3,02,39,113 3 Crore+	2,44,56,753 2 Crore+	57,82,360 57 Lacs+	24%
15	R.K.R. Anantharaman	PMK	PMK	MANAVELY	Ariankuppam	1,01,72,494 1 Crore+	46,78,000 46 Lacs+	54,94,494 54 Lacs+	117%
16	P. Angalane	All India N.R. Congress	INC	THIRUBHUVANAI	Thirubuvanai	69,54,860 69 Lacs+	15,34,495 15 Lacs+	54,20,365 54 Lacs+	353%
17	A. Marimuthu	IND	IND	NEDUNGADU	Neduncadu	68,18,087 68 Lacs+	16,97,000 16 Lacs+	51,21,087 51 Lacs+	302%
18	K.P.K Arulmurugan	PMK	PMK	MANNADIPET	Mannadipeth	44,60,000 44 Lacs+	37,75,000 37 Lacs+	6,85,000 6 Lacs+	18%
19	V. Omalingam	AIADMK	AIADMK	KARAIKAL NORTH	Cotchery	23,10,000 23 Lacs+	19,66,000 19 Lacs+	3,44,000 3 Lacs+	17%
20	V.M.C Sivakkumar	IND	DMK	NERAVY T.R. PATTINAM	Neravy-Grand Aldee	1,98,26,233 1 Crore+	1,95,08,000 1 Crore+	3,18,233 3 Lacs+	2%
21	A.M.H. Nazeem	DMK	DMK	KARAIKAL SOUTH	Karaikal	26,14,709 26 Lacs+	26,00,232 26 Lacs+	14,477 14 Thou+	1%
22	V.K. Ganapathy	IND	PMC	KARAIKAL SOUTH	Karaikal South	1,52,85,620 1 Crore+	1,78,69,937 1 Crore+	-25,84,317	-14%
23	M.O.H.F. Shahjahan	INC	INC	KALAPET	Lawspet	2,51,78,340 2 Crore+	5,83,88,178 5 Crore+	-3,32,09,838	-57%

Note: Total assets given above for 2011 is the total provided by the candidates in the affidavits. Where they have failed to provide the total we have calculated it from the details provided in the affidavit.

Table: Assets comparison of re-contesting MLAs

Assets comparison for re-elected MLAs (i.e MLAs in 2006 as well as in 2011 elections)

Given below is the comparison of financial details between 2006 and 2011 for 12 re-elected MLAs (who were MLAs in 2006 as well as 2011 Assembly).

S.No.	Name	Party in Puducherry Assembly Elections 2011	Party in Pondicherry Assembly Election 2006	Constituency in Puducherry Assembly Elections 2011	Constituency in Pondicherry Assembly Election 2006	Assets in Puducherry Assembly Elections 2011	Assets in Pondicherry Assembly Election 2006	Asset Increase	% Increase in Asset
1	A.Namassivayam	INC	INC	VILLIANUR	Ozhukarai	7,39,82,875 7 Crore+	18,29,121 18 Lacs+	7,21,53,754 7 Crore+	3945%
2	N. Rangasamy	All India N.R. Congress	INC	KADIRGAMA M	Thattanchavady	5,16,36,000 5 Crore+	22,05,000 22 Lacs+	4,94,31,000 4 Crore+	2242%
3	Omsakthi Sekar	AIADMK	AIADMK	NELLITHOPE	Nellithope	6,45,05,799 6 Crore+	2,66,00,706 2 Crore+	3,79,05,093 3 Crore+	142%
4	E. Valsaraj	INC	INC	MAHE	Mahe	4,64,71,016 4 Crore+	85,93,133 85 Lacs+	3,78,77,883 3 Crore+	441%
5	V.Vaithilingam	INC	INC	KAMARAJ NAGAR	Nettapakkam	5,70,53,160 5 Crore+	1,92,03,251 1 Crore+	3,78,49,909 3 Crore+	197%
6	A.Anbalagan	AIADMK	AIADMK	OUPALAM	Oupalam	3,71,33,981 3 Crore+	46,40,593 46 Lacs+	3,24,93,388 3 Crore+	700%
7	K. Lakshminarayanan	INC	PMC	RAJ BHAVAN	Cassicade	1,59,09,500 1 Crore+	61,11,000 61 Lacs+	97,98,500 97 Lacs+	160%
8	Malladi Krishna Rao	INC	INC	YANAM	Yanam	1,29,64,556 1 Crore+	56,40,701 56 Lacs+	73,23,855 73 Lacs+	130%
9	Nanda T. Saravanan	DMK	DMK	MUTHIALPET	Muthialpet	3,02,39,113 3 Crore+	2,44,56,753 2 Crore+	57,82,360 57 Lacs+	24%

S.No.	Name	Party in Puducherry Assembly Elections 2011	Party in Pondicherry Assembly Election 2006	Constituency in Puducherry Assembly Elections 2011	Constituency in Pondicherry Assembly Election 2006	Assets in Puducherry Assembly Elections 2011	Assets in Pondicherry Assembly Election 2006	Asset Increase	% Increase in Asset
10	P. Angalane	All India N.R. Congress	INC	THIRUBHUVA NAI	Thirubuvanai	69,54,860 69 Lacs+	15,34,495 15 Lacs+	54,20,365 54 Lacs+	353%
11	V.M.C Sivakkumar	IND	DMK	NERAVY T.R. PATTINAM	Neravy-Grand Aldee	1,98,26,233 1 Crore+	1,95,08,000 1 Crore+	3,18,233 3 Lacs+	2%
12	A.M.H. Nazeem	DMK	DMK	KARAIKAL SOUTH	Karaikal	26,14,709 26 Lacs+	26,00,232 26 Lacs+	14,477 14 Thou+	1%

Note: Total assets given above for 2011 is the total provided by the candidates in the affidavits. Where they have failed to provide the total we have calculated it from the details provided in the affidavit.

Table: Assets of re-elected MLAs

Analysis of list of ministers

Pending criminal cases details

Puducherry Election Watch (PEW) has analyzed affidavits of all 5 ministers. There are no pending criminal cases against any minister in the list of ministers analyzed.

Financial Details of ministers including PAN status

There are 2 crorepati ministers amongst all 5 analyzed. All 5 ministers analysed belong to All India N.R Congress.

Maximum asset is of Mr. N. Rangasamy from Kadirgamam at 5.16 crores followed by Mr. T. Thiagarajan from Bahour at 2.57 crores. The average asset of all 5 ministers is Rs. 1.9 crores. Only P. Rajavelu of Embalam has not disclosed his PAN details. The asset details of all 5 ministers are given below:

S. No.	Constituency	Candidate	Party	Movable Assets	Immovable Assets	Total Assets	PAN Given
1	KADIRGAMAM	N. Rangasamy	All India N.R. Congress	29,36,000	4,87,00,000	5,16,36,000 5 Crore+	Y
1	BAHOUR	T. Thiagarajan	All India N.R. Congress	40,75,377	2,57,75,000	2,98,50,377 2 Crore+	Y
2	EMBALAM	P. Rajavelu	All India N.R. Congress	25,29,670	53,78,000	79,07,670 79 Lacs+	N
3	OZHUKARAI	N.G.Panneerselvam	All India N.R. Congress	22,19,086	55,85,000	78,04,086 78 Lacs+	Y
4	NEDUNGADU	M. Chandhrakasu	All India N.R. Congress	16,54,200	10,91,470	27,45,670 27 Lacs+	Y

Note: Total assets given above for 2011 is the total provided by the candidates in the affidavits. Where they have failed to provide the total we have calculated it from the details provided in the affidavit.

Table: Asset details of 5 crorepati ministers

Full details of assets of MLAs and Ministers

The table below gives the detailed description of the asset values as declared by the MLAs in their affidavits. The name and detail of ministers (in 2011 assembly) have been shown in bold letters.

S. No.	Name	Constituency	Party	Movable Assets (Rs)	Immovable Assets (Rs)	Total Assets (Rs)	PAN Given
1	Ashok Anand	THATTANCHAVADY	All India N.R. Congress	2,94,00,741	39,37,87,500	42,31,88,241 42 Crore+	Y
2	G. Nehru @ Kuppusamy	ORLEAMPETH	All India N.R. Congress	4,33,43,278	10,03,77,493	14,37,20,771 14 Crore+	Y
3	P.R.N. Thirumurugan	KARAIKAL NORTH	INC	45,75,105	7,93,87,362	8,39,62,467 8 Crore+	Y
4	A.Namassivayam	VILLIANUR	INC	1,41,48,988	5,98,33,887	7,39,82,875 7 Crore+	Y
5	Omsakthi Sekar	NELLITHOPE	AIADMK	56,35,799	5,88,70,000	6,45,05,799 6 Crore+	Y
6	V.Vaithilingam	KAMARAJ NAGAR	INC	1,99,16,160	3,71,37,000	5,70,53,160 5 Crore+	Y
7	V. SABAPATHY @ KOTHANDARAMAN	ARIANKUPPAM	All India N.R. Congress	6,57,127	5,41,53,800	5,48,10,927 5 Crore+	Y
8	N. Rangasamy	KADIRGAMAM	All India N.R. Congress	29,36,000	4,87,00,000	5,16,36,000 5 Crore+	Y
9	N. Rangasamy	INDIRA NAGAR	All India N.R. Congress	29,36,000	4,87,00,000	5,16,36,000 5 Crore+	Y
10	C.Djeacoumar	MANGALAM	INC	63,87,063	4,32,13,500	4,96,00,563 4 Crore+	Y
11	E. Valsaraj	MAHE	INC	2,62,44,541	2,02,26,475	4,64,71,016 4 Crore+	Y
12	A. Baskar	MUDALIARPET	AIADMK	1,20,50,407	3,02,02,836	4,22,53,243 4 Crore+	Y

S. No.	Name	Constituency	Party	Movable Assets (Rs)	Immovable Assets (Rs)	Total Assets (Rs)	PAN Given
13	A.Anbalagan	OUPALAM	AIADMK	29,61,725	3,41,72,256	3,71,33,981 3 Crore+	Y
14	M. Vaithianathan	LAWSPET	All India N.R. Congress	58,87,418	2,67,31,000	3,26,18,418 3 Crore+	Y
15	Nanda T. Saravanan	MUTHIALPET	DMK	16,22,093	2,86,17,020	3,02,39,113 3 Crore+	Y
16	T. Thiagarajan	BAHOUR	All India N.R. Congress	40,75,377	2,57,75,000	2,98,50,377 2 Crore+	Y
17	V.M.C Sivakkumar	NERAVY T.R. PATTINAM	IND	1,19,41,233	78,85,000	1,98,26,233 1 Crore+	Y
18	K. Lakshminarayanan	RAJ BHAVAN	INC	14,73,000	1,44,36,500	1,59,09,500 1 Crore+	Y
19	Malladi Krishna Rao	YANAM	INC	47,14,556	82,50,000	1,29,64,556 1 Crore+	Y
20	P.M.L. Kalyanasundaram	KALAPET	All India N.R. Congress	79,04,281	30,92,795	1,09,97,076 1 Crore+	Y
21	P. Rajavelu	EMBALAM	All India N.R. Congress	25,29,670	53,78,000	79,07,670 79 Lacs+	N
22	N.G.Panneerselvam	OZHUKARAI	All India N.R. Congress	22,19,086	55,85,000	78,04,086 78 Lacs+	Y
23	P. Angalane	THIRUBHUVANAI	All India N.R. Congress	29,43,260 *	40,11,600 *	69,54,860 69 Lacs+	Y
24	L. Periyasamy	NETTAPAKKAM	AIADMK	33,14,814	34,50,000	67,64,814 67 Lacs+	Y
25	P. Karthikeyan	OUSSUDU	All India N.R. Congress	29,98,000	35,00,000	64,98,000 64 Lacs+	Y
26	M. Chandhrakas	NEDUNGADU	All India N.R. Congress	16,54,200	10,91,470	27,45,670 27 Lacs+	Y
27	A.M.H. Nazeem	KARAIKAL SOUTH	DMK	7,24,709	18,90,000	26,14,709 26 Lacs+	Y
28	P.R. Siva	THIRUNALLAR	All India N.R. Congress	17,73,000	0	17,73,000 17 Lacs+	Y

S. No.	Name	Constituency	Party	Movable Assets (Rs)	Immovable Assets (Rs)	Total Assets (Rs)	PAN Given
29	T.P.R. Selvam	MANNADIPET	All India N.R. Congress	13,85,000	2,50,000	16,35,000 16 Lacs+	Y
30	P. Purushothaman	MANAVELY	AIADMK	5,42,000	5,00,000	10,42,000 10 Lacs+	N

Note: Total assets given above for 2011 is the total provided by the candidates in the affidavits. Where they have failed to provide the total we have calculated it from the details provided in the affidavit.

Table: Assets details of MLAs and ministers

Full details of pending criminal cases on MLAs and Ministers

The table below lists the details of all MLAs who have pending criminal cases pending against them. The names and details of the ministers with pending criminal cases have been given in bold letters in the table.

S. No.	Name	Constituency	Party	Total No. of Cases	Serious IPCs	Other IPCs	Brief Details of IPCs
1	Omsakthi Sekar	NELLITHOPE	AIADMK	5	3	16	2 charges related to Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons or means (IPC Section-324) 1 charges related to Obscene acts and songs (IPC Section-294) 3 charges related to wrongful restraint (IPC Section-341) 3 charges related to Every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object (IPC Section-149) 2 charges related to voluntarily causing hurt (IPC Section-323) 2 charges related to Punishment (IPC Section-143) 1 charges related to Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention (IPC Section-34) 1 charges related to Danger or obstruction in public way or line of navigation (IPC Section-283) 1 charges related to Negligent conduct with respect to fire or combustible matter (IPC Section-285) 1 charges related to rioting (IPC Section-147) 1 charges related to Assault or criminal force to deter public servant from discharge of his duty (IPC Section-353) 1 charges related to Wantonly giving provocation with intent to cause riot-if rioting be committed-if not committed (IPC Section-153)
2	P.M.L. Kalyanasundaram	KALAPET	All India	6	2	17	2 charges related to Obscene acts and songs

S. No.	Name	Constituency	Party	Total No. of Cases	Serious IPCs	Other IPCs	Brief Details of IPCs
			N.R. Congress				(IPC Section-294) 3 charges related to wrongful restraint (IPC Section-341) 2 charges related to rioting (IPC Section-147) 2 charges related to Every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object (IPC Section-149) 2 charges related to criminal intimidation (IPC Section-506) 1 charges related to Title and extent of operation of the Code (IPC Section-1) 1 charges related to House-trespass after preparation for hurt, assault or wrongful restraint (IPC Section-452) 1 charges related to house-trespass (IPC Section-448) 1 charges related to Wearing grab or carrying token used by public servant with fraudulent intent (IPC Section-171) 1 charges related to Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention (IPC Section-34) 1 charges related to Punishment (IPC Section-143) 1 charges related to Danger or obstruction in public way or line of navigation (IPC Section-283) 1 charges related to Servant of Government (IPC Section-14)
3	P.R.N. Thirumurugan	KARAIKAL NORTH	INC	4	1	3	1 charges related to theft (IPC Section-379) 1 charges related to house-trespass (IPC Section-448) 1 charges related to Mischief causing damage to the amount of fifty rupees (IPC Section-427) 1 charges related to Assault or criminal force to deter public servant from discharge of his duty (IPC Section-353)
4	Nanda T. Saravanan	MUTHIALPET	DMK	5	0	2	1 charges related to Cheating with knowledge that wrongful loss may ensue to person whose interest offender is bound to protect (IPC Section-418) 1 charges related to Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention (IPC Section-34)
5	A.Anbalagan	OUPALAM	AIADMK	2	0	8	2 charges related to wrongful restraint (IPC Section-341) 2 charges related to Every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object (IPC Section-149) 1 charges related to rioting (IPC Section-147) 1 charges related to Negligent conduct with

S. No.	Name	Constituency	Party	Total No. of Cases	Serious IPCs	Other IPCs	Brief Details of IPCs
							respect to fire or combustible matter (IPC Section-285) 1 charges related to Punishment (IPC Section-143) 1 charges related to Danger or obstruction in public way or line of navigation (IPC Section-283)
6	G. Nehru @ Kuppusamy	ORLEAMPETH	All India N.R. Congress	2	0	4	1 charges related to Punishment (IPC Section-143) 1 charges related to wrongful restraint (IPC Section-341) 1 charges related to Every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object (IPC Section-149) 1 charges related to voluntarily causing hurt (IPC Section-323)
7	T.P.R. Selvam	MANNADIPET	All India N.R. Congress	1	0	4	1 charges related to Punishment (IPC Section-143) 1 charges related to wrongful restraint (IPC Section-341) 1 charges related to criminal intimidation (IPC Section-506) 1 charges related to Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention (IPC Section-34)
8	A. Baskar	MUDALIARPET	AIADMK	1	0	4	1 charges related to Punishment (IPC Section-143) 1 charges related to rioting (IPC Section-147) 1 charges related to Putting person in fear of death or of grievous hurt, in order to commit extortion (IPC Section-387) 1 charges related to Every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object (IPC Section-149)
9	Ashok Anand	THATTANCHAVADY	All India N.R. Congress	1	0	1	1 charges related to Punishment of abetment if the act abetted is committed in consequence, and where no express provision is made for its punishment (IPC Section-109)
10	P. Karthikeyan	OUSSUDU	All India N.R. Congress	1	0	2	1 charges related to wrongful restraint (IPC Section-341) 1 charges related to voluntarily causing hurt (IPC Section-323)

Table: MLAs and Ministers with pending criminal cases

LIST OF SERIOUS IPC SECTIONS CONSIDERED FOR THIS REPORT

Serious IPC Section	Description
121	Waging, or attempting to wage war, or abetting waging of war, against the Government of India
121A	Conspiracy to commit offences punishable by section 121
122	Collecting arms, etc., with intention of waging war against the Government of India
123	Concealing with intent to facilitate design to wage war
124	Assaulting President, Governor, etc., with intent to compel or restrain the exercise of any lawful power
124A	Sedition
153A	Promoting enmity between different groups on grounds of religion, race, place of birth, residence, language, etc., and doing acts prejudicial to maintenance of harmony
171B	Bribery
171C	Undue influence at elections
171D	Personation at elections
171E	Bribery
171F	undue influence or personation at an election
171G	False statement in connection with an election
171H	Illegal payments in connection with an election
171I	Failure to keep election accounts
172	Absconding to avoid service of summons or other proceeding
177	Furnishing false information
181	False statement on oath or affirmation to public servant or person authorized to administer an oath or affirmation
191	Giving false evidence
192	Fabricating false evidence
193	false evidence
194	Giving or fabricating false evidence with intent to procure conviction of capital offence
195	Giving or fabricating false evidence with intent to procure conviction of offence punishable with imprisonment for life or imprisonment
196	Using evidence known to be false
197	Issuing or signing false certificate
198	Using as true a certificate known to be false
230	Coin defined
231	Counterfeiting coin
232	Counterfeiting Indian coin
233	Making or selling instrument for counterfeiting coin
234	Making or selling instrument for counterfeiting Indian coin
235	Possession of instrument, or material for the purpose of using the same for counterfeiting coin
236	Abetting in India the counterfeiting out of India of coin

Serious IPC Section	Description
237	Import or export of counterfeit coin
238	Import or export of counterfeits of the India coin
239	Delivery of coin, possessed with knowledge that it is counterfeit
240	Delivery of Indian coin, possessed with knowledge that it is counterfeit
241	Delivery of coin as genuine, which, when first possessed, the deliverer did not know to be counterfeit
242	Possession of counterfeit coin by person who knew it to be counterfeit when he became possess thereof
243	Possession of Indian coin by person who knew it to be counterfeit when he became possessed thereof
244	Person employed in mint causing coin to be of different weight or composition from that fixed by law
245	Unlawfully taking coining instrument from mint
246	Fraudulently or dishonestly diminishing weight or altering composition of coin
247	Fraudulently or dishonestly diminishing weight or altering composition of Indian coin
248	Altering appearance of coin with intent that it shall pass as coin of different description
249	Altering appearance of India coin with intent that it shall pass as coin of different description
250	Delivery of coin, possessed with knowledge that it is altered
251	Delivery of Indian coin, possessed with knowledge that it is altered
252	Possession of coin by person who knew it to be altered when he became possessed thereof
253	Possession of Indian coin by person who knew it to be altered when he became possessed thereof
254	Delivery of coin as genuine, which, when first possess, the deliverer did not know to be altered
255	Counterfeiting Government stamp
256	Having possession of instrument or material for counterfeiting Government stamp
257	Making or selling instrument for counterfeiting Government stamp
258	Sale of counterfeit Government stamp
259	Having possession of counterfeit Government stamp
260	Using as genuine a Government stamp known to be a counterfeit
274	Adulteration of drugs
275	Sale of adulterated drugs
292	Sale, etc., or obscene books, etc.
292A	Printing etc. of grossly indecent or scurrilous matter or matter intended for blackmail
293	Sale, etc., of obscene objects to young person
294	Obscene acts and songs
295	Injuring or defiling place of worship with intent to insult the religion of any class
295A	Deliberate and malicious acts, intended to outrage religious feelings or any class by insulting its religion or religious beliefs

Serious IPC Section	Description
299	Culpable homicide
300	Murder
301	Culpable homicide by causing death of person other than person whose death was intended
302	Murder
303	murder by life-convict
304	culpable homicide not amounting to murder
304A	Causing death by negligence
304B	Dowry death
305	Abetment of suicide of child or insane person
306	Abetment of suicide
307	Attempt to murder
308	Attempt to commit culpable homicide
324	Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons or means
325	voluntarily causing grievous hurt
326	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt by dangerous weapons or means
343	Wrongful confinement for three or more days
344	Wrongful confinement for ten or more days
359	Kidnapping
360	Kidnapping from India
361	Kidnapping from lawful guardianship
362	Abduction
363	Kidnapping
363A	Kidnapping or maiming a minor for purposes of begging
364	Kidnapping or abducting in order to murder
364A	Kidnapping for ransom, etc.
365	Kidnapping or abducting with intent secretly and wrongfully to confine person
366	Kidnapping, abducting or inducing woman to compel her marriage, etc.
366A	Procreation of minor girl
366B	Importation of girl from foreign country
367	Kidnapping or abducting in order to subject person to grievous hurt, slavery, etc.
368	Wrongfully concealing or keeping in confinement, kidnapped or abducted person
369	Kidnapping or abducting child under ten years with intent to steal from its person
370	Buying or disposing of any person as slave
371	Habitual dealing in slave
372	Selling minor for purposes of prostitution, etc.
373	Buying minor for purposes of prostitution, etc.
374	Unlawful compulsory labour
375	Rape
376	Rape

Serious IPC Section	Description
378	Theft
379	Theft
380	Theft in dwelling house, etc.
381	Theft by clerk or servant of property in possession of master
382	Theft after preparation made for causing death, hurt or restraint in order to the committing of the theft
383	Extortion
384	Extortion
390	Robbery
391	Dacoity
392	Robbery
393	Attempt to commit robbery
395	Dacoity
396	Dacoity with murder

DISCLAIMER

All information about candidates, MLAs and Ministers in this report has been taken from the affidavits filed by candidates with their nomination papers. Copies of affidavits were obtained from the Election Commission (Website <http://eci.nic.in>) and CEO Puducherry (Website <http://ceopondicherry.nic.in/>). While all efforts have been made to ensure that the information is in keeping with what is mentioned in the affidavits, in case of discrepancy between information in this report and that given in the affidavits, the information reported in the affidavits filed by candidates should be treated as correct. Association for Democratic Reforms, Puducherry Election Watch and their volunteers are not responsible or liable for any damage arising directly or indirectly from the publication of this report.

Background on Association for Democratic Reforms (ADR) and National Election Watch (NEW)

About ADR & NEW

Association for Democratic Reforms (ADR) was established in 1999 by group of professors from Indian Institute of Management (IIM) Ahmedabad. In 1999, a Public Interest Litigation (PIL) was filed by them with Delhi High Court asking the disclosure of criminal, financial and educational background of the candidates contesting elections. Based on this, the Supreme Court in 2002 and subsequently in 2003, made it mandatory for all candidates contesting elections to disclose Criminal, Financial and educational background prior to the polls by filing an affidavit with Election Commission.

The first election watch was conducted by ADR in 2002 for Gujarat Assembly Elections whereby detailed analysis of the backgrounds of candidates contesting elections was provided to the electorate in order to help the electorate make an informed choice during polls. Since then ADR has conducted Election Watches for almost all state and parliament elections in collaboration with the National Election Watch. It conducts multiple projects aimed at increasing transparency and accountability in the political and electoral system of the country.

Our Achievements

- ADR won the NASSCOM award for ICT led Innovation by Multi-stakeholder Partnerships. This award was for the Election Watch software of ADR and Webrosoft.
- ADR won two milestone judgments on disclosure of candidate's criminal and financial records from the Supreme Court in May 2002 and March 2003 respectively. Since then, 1200 NGOs from all over the country are supporting ADR and ADR in partnership with its partners has organized Citizen Election Watch for all major elections and disclosed candidate's background information to the media and the public.
- The Election Commission has completed a massive exercise based on the Gujarat Election Watch report to verify information filed by candidates in the nomination papers and affidavits, and has started proceedings against candidates with false declarations.
- A Bill on Electoral Expenses was passed in September 2003. The EC has asked candidates to file a statement of expenses in every three days during the campaign. This information is made available to citizens on request to Returning Officers, District Election Officers and the CEOs.
- Civil Society non-partisan Election Watches are springing up in different states. In the Lok Sabha 2004 Elections, 19 States and 5 Union Territories carried out Election Watches. In the Lok Sabha 2009 elections, Election Watches were held in all states and union territories in the country.
- Bihar Election Watch in October-November 2005 resulted in intense pressure on the Chief Minister designate due to the extensive media coverage of candidate's background. As a result, for the first time, Bihar has a Council of Ministers without any known criminal record.

- The Election Commission inaugurated Civil Society led National Conferences on Electoral Reforms in Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Patna, Lucknow, Mumbai, Bhopal and Chennai. These Conferences were action oriented and resulted in successful Election Watch campaigns.
- The EC issued several very significant orders in the last two years relating to candidate disclosure, ensuring those affidavits are complete, taking action against false affidavits based on complaints, and disclosing electoral expenses.
- In April 2008, ADR obtained a landmark ruling from the Central Information Commission (CIC) saying that Income Tax Returns of Political Parties would now be available in the public domain along with the assessment orders.
- In the Karnataka Assembly Elections, 2008, there was a reduction in the number of candidates with serious offenses put up by parties. There were 93 such cases against candidates in the 2008 elections, down from 217 in the 2004 assembly elections.
- Overall, the percentage of candidates with pending criminal cases came down from 20% to 14% in the assembly elections held in the country in 2008 for the states of Rajasthan, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, NCT of Delhi and Mizoram.
- A large number of candidates with serious pending cases that contested Lok Sabha 2009 elections like Pappu Yadav, Atiq Ahmed, Mukhtar Ansari, Akhilesh Singh, etc. lost.
- The number of total serious IPC sections against MPs decrease from 296 in Lok Sabha 2004 to 274 in Lok Sabha 2009.
- On Jan 25, 2010 both the Congress Chief Ms Sonia Gandhi and leader of opposition in Lok Sabha Ms Sushma Swaraj of BJP made public statements calling for a consensus on barring candidates with criminal backgrounds from contesting elections.
- On Feb 3, 2010 Prime Minister Manmohan Singh asked his Cabinet colleagues to disclose details of their assets and liabilities and refrain from dealing with the government on immovable property.
- Because of an RTI application that ADR has been following up with the CIC for nearly the past 2 years, the contribution reports of major political parties have been made public. Added to this is the fact that the Election Commission has taken proactive steps towards bringing in some level of accountability in the functioning of the political parties by getting the ICAI to develop reporting formats for political parties
- In May, 2010, the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh, Ms. Mayawati had announced the expulsion of about 500 party leaders with criminal past.
- In January 2011, the Election Commission of India entrusted the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) with the task of developing accounting format for political parties.
- Details of the movable and immovable assets of 30 Bihar ministers, including that of CM Nitish Kumar, were uploaded on the government website in January, 2011. It is seen as a step aimed at ending corruption promised by the Chief Minister himself.

Some eminent persons who are or have been involved with this initiative

1. Justice M.N. Venkatachaliah, Former Chief Justice of India
2. Justice Jeevan Reddy, Former Supreme Court Judge and Chairman of the Law Commission
3. Justice B.J. Diwan, Former Chief Justice of the Gujarat High Court
4. (Late) Justice P.D. Desai, Former Chief Justice of the Gujarat High Court
5. Justice T.U. Mehta, Former Chief Justice of the Gujarat High Court
6. Mr. V. T. Shah, Former DG Police, Gujarat
7. Mr. Julio Rebeiro, Former DG Police, Maharashtra

8. Admiral Ram Tahiliani, Former Head of the Indian Navy, and President of Transparency International
9. Mr. J.M. Lyngdoh, Former Chief Election Commissioner of India
10. Mr. T.S. Krishnamurthy, Former Chief Election Commissioner of India
11. Mr. C G Somiah, Former Comptroller and Auditor General of India
12. Justice Shiva Shankar Bhatt, Former Justice of the Karnataka High Court
13. Late Mr. L.C. Jain, Former Member Planning Commission; Former High
14. Mr. T R Satish Chandran, Former Chief Secretary; Karnataka, Former Governor Goa
15. Dr. Samuel Paul, Former Director of IIM Ahmedabad
16. Dr. Narayan Sheth, Former Director of IIM Ahmedabad
17. Mr. Ramachandra Guha, Eminent Historian and columnist
18. Mr. P.S. Appu, IAS, Former Secretary to the Government of India
19. Mr. P.V. Shenoi, IAS, Former Secretary to the Government of India
20. Mr. K C Sivaramakrishnan, , Former Secretary to the Government of India
21. Mr. I.C. Dwivedi, Former DG Police, Uttar Pradesh
22. Justice Sachidanand Awasthi, Former Judge of the MP High Court
23. Mr. B.G. Deshmukh, Former Cabinet Secretary, Government of India
24. Justice Chandrashekhar Dharmadhikari, Former Justice of the Mumbai High Court
25. Mr. D.M. Sukhtankar, Former Chief Secretary; Maharashtra
26. Lt. Gen. Y.D. Sahasrabuddhe, Former Director General Army Service Corps
27. Justice S.C. Verma, Former Lokayukta U.P.
28. Justice Kamleshwar Nath, Former Judge of Allahabad High Court
29. Justice D.K. Trivedi, Former Judge of Allahabad High Court.
30. Shri R.C. Tripathi, Former Secy. Genl. Rajya Sabha
31. Shri S.A.T. Rizvi, Former Secy. Parliamentary Affairs, Govt. of India.
32. Prof. Banwari Lal Sharma, Formerly of Allahabad University
33. Prof. S.K. Agarwal, Former Vice Chancellor Agra University.
34. Dr. Bhumitra Former Vice Chancellor Gorakhpur and Ruhelkhand Universities.
35. Dr. Veer Bhadra Mishra, Retd. Prof, BHU
36. Prof. Waseem Barelwi, Renowned Urdu Poet and Social Activist
37. Shri Prakash Singh, Former DG BSF & DGP U.P
38. Shri Ram Arun, Former DGP, U.P.
39. Dr H.K. Paintal, Former Professor, Lucknow University
40. General(Retd) Shankar Roychowdhury,Former General,Indian Army
41. Ms Aruna Roy, founder member MKSS