

Annual Report

**Association for Democratic Reforms
and
NATIONAL ELECTION WATCH**

April 2015 - March 2016



Table of Contents

OUR ACTIVITIES: 2015 – 16

• Election Watch.....	3
• Political Party Watch.....	6
• Strategic Litigation.....	9
• Networking and Advocacy: Events held	11
• Information Technology	15
• 12th Annual National Conference on Electoral and Political Reform.....	16

OUR ACHIEVEMENTS: 2015 – 16

• Impact of our work.....	17
• Awards & Recognitions.....	18
• Photo Gallery(2015-16)	19

ABOUT ADR

• The History	27
• Our Trustees.....	28
• Our Founders (1999).....	29
• Financial status	30
• Our supporters.....	31
• National Coordinator	32
• State coordinators.....	32
• Press Clippings(2015-16).....	38

Our Activities: 2015-16

Election Watch

The Election Watch is the flagship programme of ADR. In 2003, the Supreme Court made it mandatory for candidates contesting elections to declare their criminal, financial and other background details to the citizens. ADR and NEW started the process of conducting Election Watches by which these background details provided by the candidates to the Election Commission (via their affidavits) were analyzed and released in an effort to help the citizens make an informed choice.

Over a period of time, this process has become more streamlined with the use of an online tool (the Election Watch Software) to feed and analyze the details of the contesting candidates. The Election Watch process, which began with the 2002 Gujarat Assembly Elections, now covers every Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha and Assembly election. It also covers local body elections in some states.

Interaction with voters has also become much more extensive. 6 to 9 months before elections, the process of awareness generation among the voters is undertaken with the help of the National Election Watch network. Meetings, seminars and awareness drives are undertaken and data with respect to outgoing elected representatives (criminal, financial and other background details, data on performance of MPs/ MLAs and Assemblies) and political parties is released. Separate meetings are held with the Election Commission (or state Chief Electoral Officers at the state levels) to garner the ECI's collaboration during elections. At the central level, the Election Watch process starts at least 2 weeks before polls when the data entry team starts uploading data from the affidavits of the candidates into an online database and then the comprehensive reports are released via email to journalists and other prominent people who are part of our email database. To disseminate it directly to the general public, ADR uses multiple channels including national and vernacular media, online campaigns, SMSs, bulk voice calls, social media and outdoor campaigns.

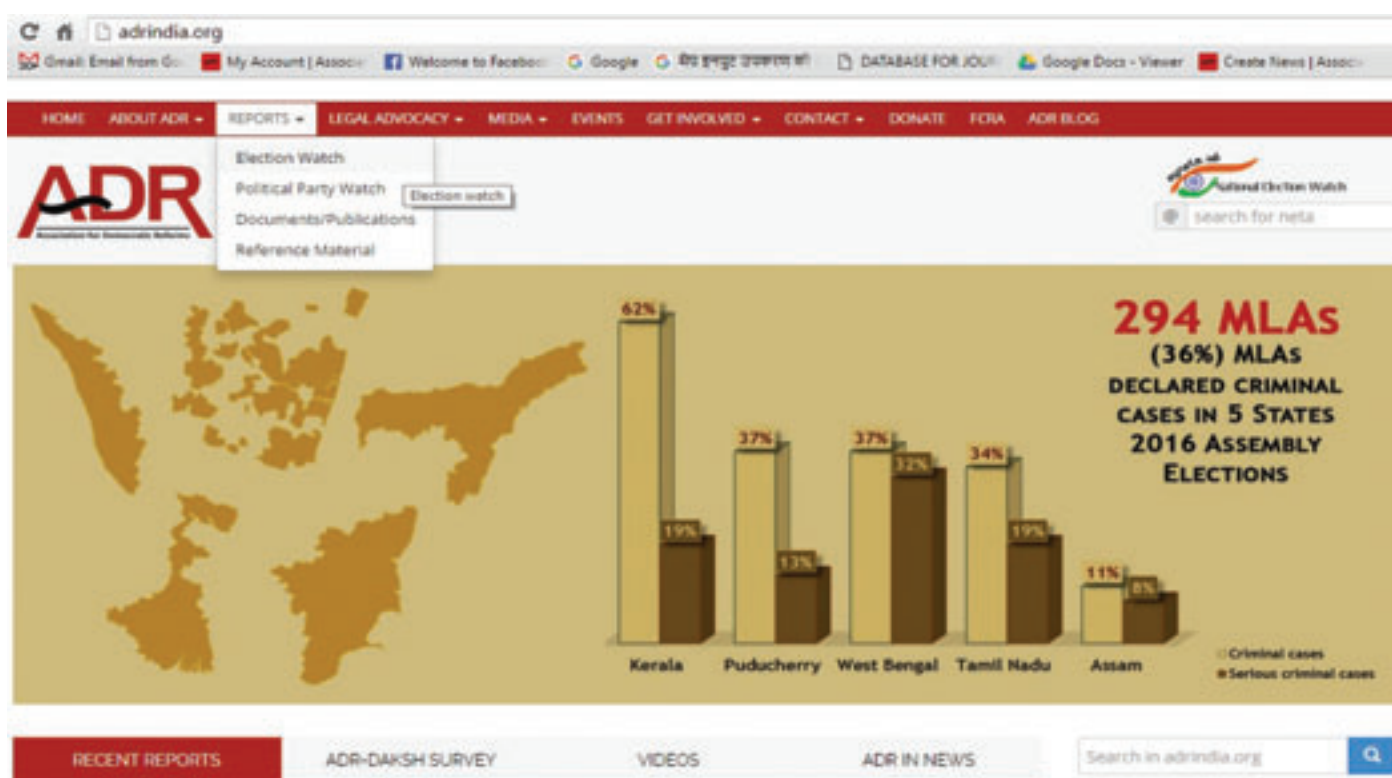
ADR's over 1200 State Partners spread across the country engage in various grass-root level campaigning and interactive activities, like meetings, workshop, seminars and outdoor campaigns to make voters aware of the criminal, financial and other background details of contesting candidates and help citizens make an informed choice.

During the year 2015-16, Election Watch was conducted for the following elections:

- State Assembly elections for the following states: Bihar, West Bengal, Assam, Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Puducherry.
- Rajya Sabha (Upper House) elections
- Bye elections
- Local Body Elections

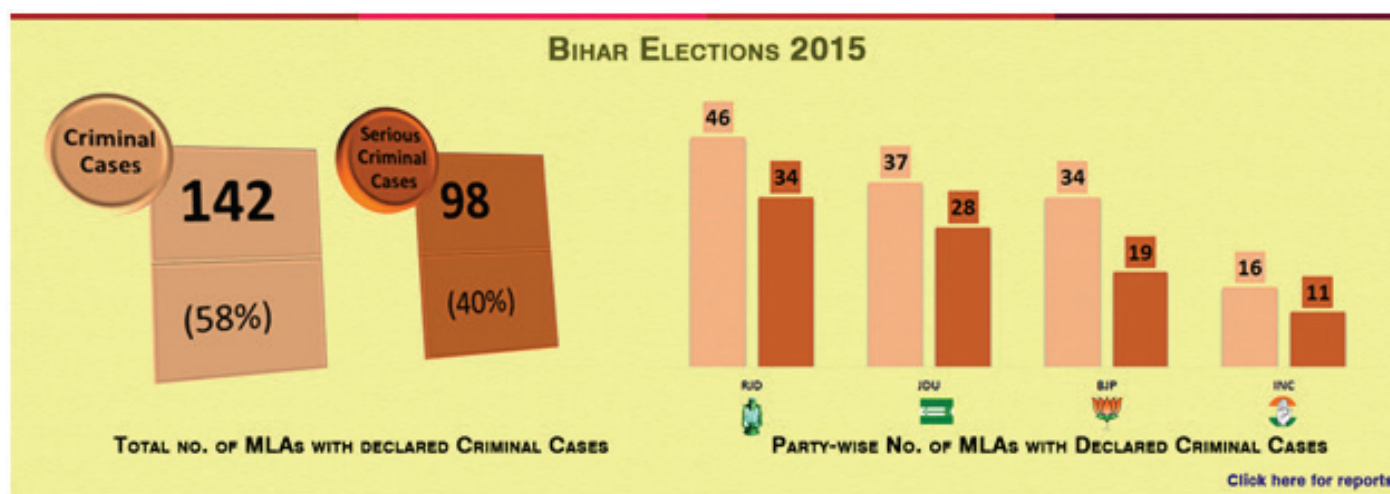
Following analysis on background information of Candidates and the Winners contesting different elections were undertaken during 2015-16:

1. Analysis of background details of Candidates and Winners of Assembly elections held in Bihar, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, West Bengal, Assam and Puducherry.



2. Analysis of background details of Candidates and Winners of City Corporation of Panaji elections.
3. Analysis of background details of re-contesting MLAs in Bihar, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Assam, West Bengal and Puducherry Assembly elections.

4. Analysis of background details of Ministers of Bihar, Tamil Nadu, Assam, West Bengal, Kerala and Puducherry State Assemblies.
5. Analysis of election expenditure declared by the MLAs of Bihar.
6. Analysis of Register of Member's Interest for Rajya Sabha members.
7. Analysis of background details of MPs and MLAs from West Bengal.
8. Analysis on the nexus of crime and money in Bihar Assembly elections (10 years of Bihar Election Watch).
9. Analysis of election expenditure declared by the newly elected MLAs of Bihar 2015 assembly elections was also released.
10. Bihar Assembly Elections Book: A comprehensive report on the 2015 Bihar Assembly Elections.



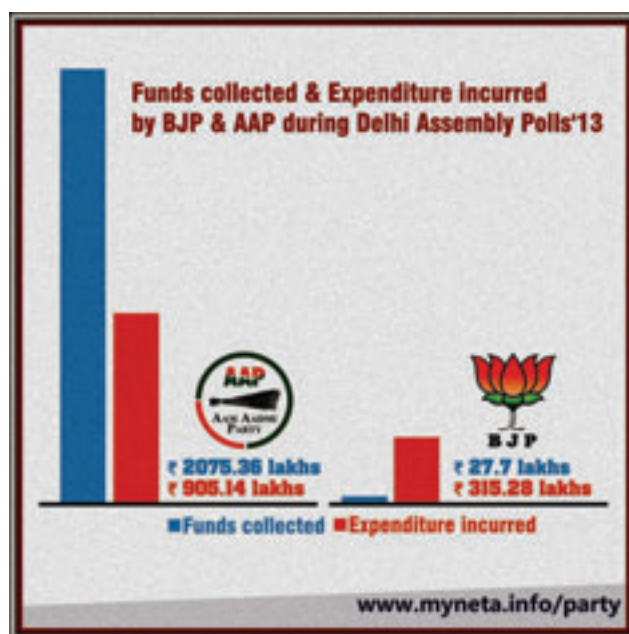
Political Party Watch

ADR strongly believes that political parties are the key link between the people and their representatives and they must uphold democratic norms and transparency in their structure and working. With the aim above, ADR started a new program called Political Party Watch (PPW) in 2008. Under this program, donations above Rs 20,000 that are received by Political Parties (National & Regional), the Income Tax Returns filed by the Political parties and election expenditure declared by them are thoroughly analyzed and reports are released for the public. PPW reports are always supported with scanned copies of Income Tax Returns of various political parties (national, regional and unrecognised parties) and RTI applications for those who want to authenticate the data.

It is a matter of concern that currently only National Parties and very few Regional Parties file their IT Returns on a regular basis every year. Moreover, the system of disclosure of financial details is not consistent among all parties.

Following analyses on Political Parties were undertaken during 2015-16:

1. An analysis of donations above Rs 20,000 to political parties of Delhi for financial year 2014-15 was released in April 2015.



2. A report on National and Regional Recognised Parties as equal defaulters in submitting expenditure statements for Assembly Elections was released in June 2015.



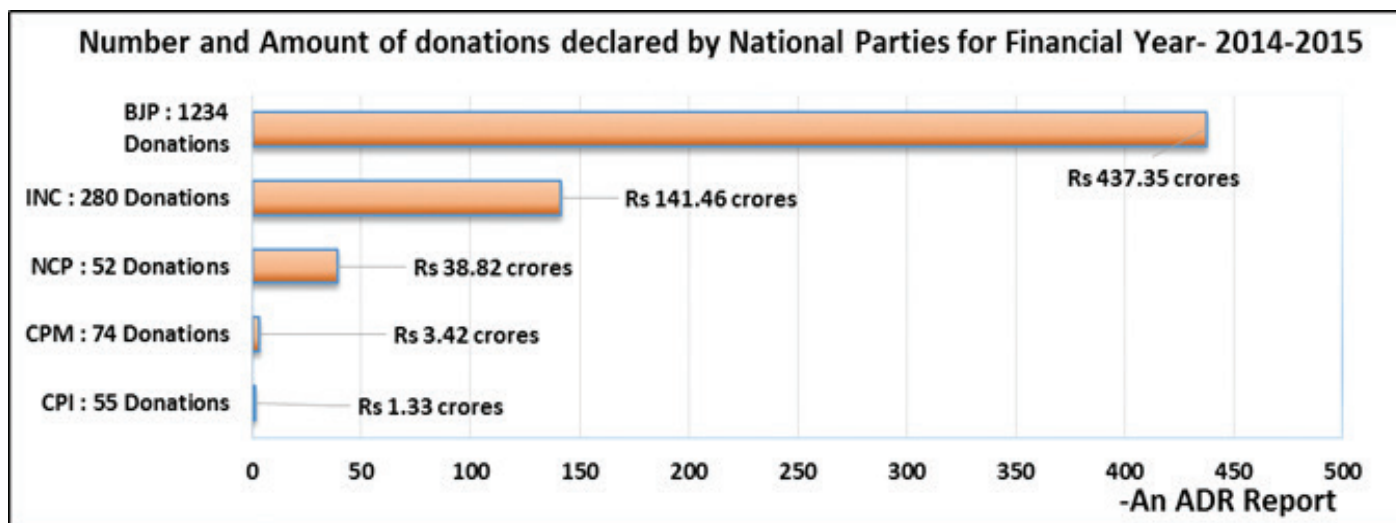
3. An analysis of IT Returns and donations of National Parties during financial year 2013-14 was released in August 2015.



4. Analysis of Income & Expenditure of National Political Parties for FY- 2013-2014 was released in October 2015
5. Analysis of Donations Received by Major Political Parties of Delhi for FY 2013-14 and 2014-15 was released in February 2016.



6. ADR analyzed the details of income, expenditure and donations of major political parties of the North East Region FY 2004-05 - 13-14 and released in Feb 2016.



7. ADR analyzed details of income, expenditure and donation of major parties of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana - FY 2010-11 - 14-15 and released in March 2016.

Strategic Litigation

1. Political parties under RTI:

- a. The six national political parties again boycotted 21st Nov 2014 and 7th Jan 2015 hearings on non-compliance of CIC's 3rd June 2013 order declaring the parties as Public Authorities under the RTI Act. Finally, on 16th March 2015, the CIC observed that the RTI Act does not provide the Commission with ample powers to deal with cases of contempt and non-compliance.
- b. Taking a step forward, ADR filed a petition in the SC on May 19, 2015 for implementation of CIC's June 3rd, 2013 order. The next date of hearing is on 30th June 2016.



2. Election expenditure of political parties: On 9th May, 2014, a writ petition was filed by ADR in Delhi High Court demanding regular monitoring of election expenditure incurred by political parties. Delhi HC issued a notice to the Government of India on ADR's petition. The last hearing was on March 17, 2016 and the next date of hearing is on 2nd August 2016.

3. Income Tax Returns of MPs: ADR's second appeal in this case is pending with the Central Information Commission. In its petition, ADR had requested that the information regarding the IT Returns of MPs/MLAs should be made available in the public domain. The last hearing took place on 16th April 2013.

4. Audit Reports of six Electoral Trusts before FY 2013: ADR's second appeal in this case is pending with the CIC. In this petition, ADR had requested that the audit reports of the six electoral trusts before FY 2013 be made public as the Electoral Trusts Scheme came in 2013 without retrospective effect. The first hearing was held on 12th February 2016 and the last hearing on this matter was on 21st June 2016 before a double bench.

5. Paid news case: Former Maharashtra CM Ashok Chavan had filed an appeal in the Delhi High Court on July 25, 2014 against Election Commission's order indicting Chavan for not filing correct expenses for the 2009 assembly elections, widely known as the "paid news" case. Based on the appeal, Delhi High Court had imposed a stay order on ECI's said order on July 28, 2014. That stay order was then challenged in the SC by the petitioner Mr. Madhao Rao Kindhalkar, a politician from Maharashtra. However, the SC did not entertain the plea stating that the question of law involved in the current appeal was not dealt by the Supreme Court in the previous matter and it ordered Delhi High court to dispose of the matter within 15 days. Currently, the matter is pending before a double bench of Delhi High Court and the next date of hearing is July 28th, 2016. ADR had also intervened in the case.

6. Independent and Impartial FCRA tribunal: The writ petition has been filed in the Delhi High Court requesting them to direct Union of India to set-up a body or tribunal or committee independent of political executive to administer enforcement of Foreign Contribution Regulation Act, 2010. The next date of hearing is on 11th July 2016.

7. BJP and INC violating FCRA regulations and taking foreign funding: On 28th March, 2014, Delhi High Court held BJP and INC guilty of taking foreign funding and violating the provisions of FCRA. The court directed the Home Ministry and ECI to take action against these two parties within six months. As a result both INC & BJP separately filed petitions in the Supreme Court against the Delhi High Court order. Supreme Court, however, even while accepting the plea did not give any stay order over Delhi H.C's judgment. Therefore, the judgment of Delhi High Court is still very much in force. The next date of hearing is on 12th July 2016.

Networking and Advocacy: Events held

In addition to our grass-root level advocacy campaigns, directly organized by the State Coordinators of the National Election Watch, ADR has organized/launched many press conferences, panel discussions, outdoor campaigns and Social Media campaign. Many informative articles were also written by in-house researchers that were published in reputed newspapers and magazines.

Some of the activities conducted by ADR during 2015-16 are mentioned below:

Press Conference: A Media Dialogue on May 20th, 2016 at Press Club of India, Delhi, on Criminal, Financial background and other details of newly elected MLAs in Tamil Nadu, Kerala, West Bengal, Assam and Puducherry Assembly elections 2016 was organized.

Press Conference: A press conference on May 23rd, 2016 at Press Club of India, Delhi on 11 years (2004-2014) of donations and expenditures of political parties was organized.

ADR Tamil Nadu Survey: ADR conducted a voter perception survey of over 16,000 respondents across all the 235 Assembly constituencies in Tamil Nadu from December 2015 to February 2016, ahead of the state Assembly elections. The larger purpose of this survey was to highlight voter priorities so that they are reflected in the election agenda and manifestos of political parties. Respondents have also rated the performance of the status of governance on these issues in the past five years, reflecting a sort of “performance rating”.



Voter Awareness Campaigns: Ahead of Bihar, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, West Bengal, Assam and Puducherry Assembly elections, ADR used various mediums to encourage people to vote for candidates with clean images.

- **Hoardings/Banners:** Hoardings and banners were placed at many busy markets, roads etc. to exhort voters to select clean image candidates ahead of the State Assembly elections.
- **Auto Campaigns:** Posters with messages encouraging people to select the right leader in Assembly elections were displayed.

- Lakhs of SMS/Out Bound Calls (OBD) were pushed to inform people about the background details of the candidates.

Social Media Campaigns: Throughout the year, more intensively ahead of elections, ADR keeps posting informative creative/infographics/news items on social media platforms like Facebook, Twitter, and YouTube to disseminate information and build public opinion on the need for electoral and political reform

Many of our infographics posted on these social media platforms received hundreds of shares and likes. Some example are below:

A creative made on newly elected MLAs in Tamil Nadu, West Bengal, Kerala, Assam and Puducherry:

<https://www.facebook.com/adr.new/photos/a.461048446542.253557.133856666542/10154196945991543/?type=3&theater>



A creative made on election expenditure of Political parties:

<https://www.facebook.com/adr.new/photos/a.461048446542.253557.133856666542/10154204047021543/?type=3&theater>

A creative made on Tamil Nadu Voter Survey:

<https://www.facebook.com/adr.new/photos/pcb.10154143260651543/10154143256871543/?type=3&theater>

Activities organized at the State level

Bihar

ADR and Bihar Election Watch launched a 'Mera Vote Mera Bihar' campaign against criminalization and money power in the state. Celebrities like Mr. K J Rao, NDTV's Ravish Kumar, actor Manoj Bajpai, actor Sanjay Mishra, Padmashree Sharda Sinha and academician Anand Kumar volunteered to shoot videos for voters' awareness where they appealed to voters to elect clean candidates, to vote ethically and make an informed choice. (The videos can be accessed here: <https://www.youtube.com/user/adrspeaks>). Mr. K. J. Rao, former Election Observer of the Election Commission of India, was an integral part of the election campaign and helped with the process of election monitoring. The campaign also involved the use of other offline and online media to reach out to citizens with the same message.



Odisha

Odisha Election Watch held its Annual State Conference on Electoral and Political Reform with a focus on 'Improving Transparency and Accountability of Panchayati Raj Institutions in Odisha' on the 22nd of July 2015.

Assam

The 1st NE regional consultation on electoral reforms was organized at Guwahati on 14th Feb 2016. The consultation was attended by our partners from the NE states, 2 retired CECs, politicians, academicians and media personalities.

Jharkhand

Jharkhand Election Watch (JEW) on 28th October 2015, held a state level workshop on 'The Role of Civil Society in PRIs' Election of Jharkhand State' in collaboration with the State Election Commission (SEC). JEW also conducted an extensive PEVAC campaign during the Panchayat elections held in November in close collaboration with the SEC. A voters' awareness campaign for the Panchayat elections on 6th Dec 2015 in Jharkhand was initiated in collaboration with the State Election Commission.

Uttar Pradesh

Core Committee meeting of UPEW was held at Lucknow on 28th July 2015 to work out details of Panchayat Elections campaign plan targeting 13 districts and 660 gram panchayats. A voters' awareness campaign, 'Mera Gaon – Mera Vote' was initiated for the Panchayat elections in Uttar Pradesh. The campaign for voters' awareness in Uttar Pradesh for the Panchayat elections has covered more than 528 panchayats in 9 districts namely, Bundelkhand, Meerut, Jalaun, Lalitpur, Jhansi, Hamirpur, Mahoba, Banda and Chitrakoot region. The campaign saw participation from 12485 women and 22336 men. The mobilization of citizens during the Panchayat elections aims to create a volunteer network of 1 lakh persons which will also be active for the Assembly elections in 2017.

Maharashtra

Maharashtra Election Watch had organized a half day Conference on "Road map for Electoral Reforms in Maharashtra" on 16th September 2015 at IMC, Mumbai. It was jointly organized by ADR & Indian Merchants Chamber. Mr. J.S. Saharia, State Election Commissioner, Maharashtra was the chief guest for the conference. Apart from discussing various pioneering initiatives undertaken by SEC in Maharashtra, few brainstorming sessions took place regarding reforms needed, identifying research gaps & analysis of data related to local body elections as it will greatly help in improving conduct of elections, improve quality of contesting candidates, ensuring greater transparency and accountability in governance.

ADR and state election watch chapters from Tamil Nadu, Kerala, West Bengal, Assam and Puducherry organized voter awareness campaigns for the 2016 state assembly elections. Eminent celebrities from the states appealed to the voters to make an informed choice and not to sell their votes.



Information Technology

ADR has been using Information Technology tools widely to ensure effective and efficient data analysis along with greater dissemination of its research. The following were the major activities of the IT team this year:

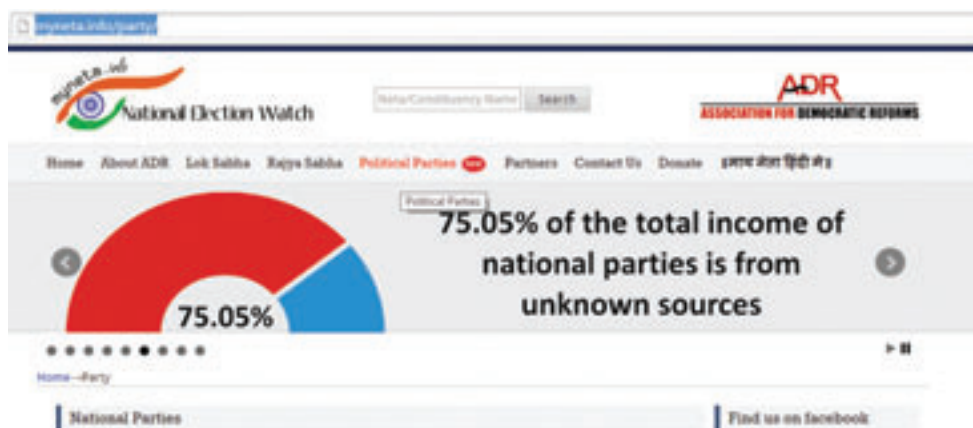
1. Maintenance of and updating the Election Watch Software:

The online tool was revamped to include more reports for the Election Watch analysis during the Assembly elections of 2015 and 2016.



2. Political Party Watch Software:

The online tool has been created for entering donation details of political parties in myneta.



3. ADR Blog:

ADR Speaks was launched as a platform for all the articles written by ADR

Trustees, State Coordinators and employees on various subjects related to our work.



4. The management of the website (www.adrindia.org and www.myneta.info) is being done by our in-house IT team. It is also being continuously revamped to make it more reader friendly.

12th Annual National Conference on Electoral and Political Reform

Under the aegis of ADR and the Andhra Pradesh and Telangana Election Watch teams, the 12th Annual National Conference on Electoral and Political Reforms was held on the 12th and 13th of March 2016 at Dr. Marri Channa Reddy Human Resource Development Institute of Andhra Pradesh / Centre for Good Governance, Jubilee Hills, Hyderabad, Telangana.

Topics of discussion during the Annual Conference ranged from 'Re-hauling the electoral system in India', 'Criminalization of politics and lack of transparency in political party finances' to 'Conflict of Interest: Impact on good governance'. These discussions were enriched by the participation of eminent people including the Chief Election Commissioner Dr. Syed Nasim Ahmad Zaidi, who was the Chief Guest, representatives of political parties, civil society and the media.

Dr. Zaidi inaugurated the Conference. Representatives of the National Election Watch from each State Chapter, members of political parties, government institutions and media were present to deliberate on issues related to electoral and political reform in the country.

Other eminent personalities who participated in the various panel discussions besides Dr. Zaidi, were Shri H.S. Brahma (Former CEC), Shri Dasoju Sravan (Chief Spokesperson, Indian National Congress), Shri Shailesh Gandhi (Former Information Commissioner), Shri Subhash Chandra Agarwal (RTI Activist), Dr. R.Balasubramaniam (Founder & President – Swami Vivekananda Youth Movement, Founder & Chairman – Grassroots Research & Advocacy Movement), Shri Harish Narasappa (Founding Partner – SAMVAD, Co-Founder and President of Daksh), Ms. Bhanupriya Rao (Founder Member – Gender in Politics & RTI campaigner), Shri V.Nagi Reddy, IAS (Telangana State Election Commissioner), Shri V.Panduranga Rao (Former Sarpanch, Nalgonda), Shri Kusam Rajamouli (Former Sarpanch, Warangal), Shri Ajay Gandhi (Member of the Board, Manthan & AP & Telangana EW), Shri Rajiv Kumar (Bihar EW), Shri Sudhir Pal (Jharkhand EW), Shri Naveen Gattu (COO, Gramener), Shri Abhinandan Sekhri (Co-Founder, NewsLaundry), Shri Nikhil Pahwa (Founder, Editor & Publisher – medianama.com) and Shri Sanjay Dubey (Founder & Editor, satyagraya.com)..

Our Achievements: 2015-16

Impact of our work

1. Ahead of the 2016 Tamil Nadu Assembly elections, ADR conducted a survey on voter priority of important issues and the performance of the elected representatives on them in all the constituencies of Tamil Nadu. More than 16,000 voters participated and outlined their priorities with regard to governance issues. The survey reports generated tremendous interest in the performance of elected representatives in Tamil Nadu and was widely covered by the Electronic and Print Media.
2. The 12th Annual National Conference on Electoral and Political Reforms which was held in March 2016 in Hyderabad, Telangana, saw the participation of over 500 people, including activists from various districts of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana and officials from different Government institutions like ECI and Law Commission, senior leaders from different political parties, eminent civil society activists, senior media persons as well students and citizens.
3. ADR and NEW wrote letters to the newly-appointed Chief Ministers from different states with appeals to provide clean, transparent and exemplary governance.

<https://www.facebook.com/adr.new/photos/a.10152408912926543.1073741853.133856666542/10152408913221543/?type=1&theater>

4. ADR has been actively involved in spreading awareness among the people and within this year, scores of articles and TV shows can be cited which quoted data presented by ADR on the issue of electoral and political reforms. Some of the press coverage can be viewed on: <http://adrindia.org/media/adr-in-news>
5. On social media platforms like Facebook/Twitter we are being followed by thousands of people. Our ADR Facebook page has over 50,000 followers, while myneta Facebook page has over 55,000 followers. Within this year, many of our posts/infographics/creatives have seen a viral effect on the Web with hundreds of Likes and Shares. Our Facebook Link is: <https://www.facebook.com/adr.new?fref=photo&ref=settings>
6. Google Reach Volunteer Program: ADR is part of the Google Reach Volunteer Program where Google organizes workshops for ADR employees.

Awards & Recognitions

November 2015: International Centre for Parliamentary Studies, London has awarded Association for Democratic Reforms for “Outstanding Achievement in the 2015 category of Citizens Engagement” at the International Electoral Awards 2015, held in London from 12-14 Nov ‘15.



Photo Gallery

















About ADR

The History

A group of Professors from Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad set up Association for Democratic Reforms in August 1999. They filed a Public Interest Litigation in Delhi High Court in 1999 asking for disclosure of criminal, financial and educational background of candidates contesting elections. Based on this, the Supreme Court in 2002 and subsequently in 2003 made background disclosure mandatory for candidates to disclose in their affidavits criminal, financial and educational background to be submitted to the Election Commission of India.

ADR has been conducting Election Watches since 2002. 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 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. There is now an Election Watch chapter present in each state in the country working as National Election Watch.

ADR along with the NEW has also increased its efforts towards increasing transparency and accountability in the functioning of political parties. After a Central Information Commission (CIC)'s order in 2008, it started analyzing and disseminating information on the Income Tax Returns and Donation details of political parties. In 2013, based on a complaint filed by ADR and Shri Subhash Agarwal, the CIC declared 6 national parties as 'public authority' under the Right to Information Act.

As part of the same effort, ADR has also increased its engagement with political parties with the objective of soliciting their support in reforming the political system.

Strategic litigation is another tool employed by ADR to push for required reform in the political and electoral system. ADR has intervened in several PILs, some of which have resulted in landmark judgments and has filed PILs itself in some cases.

ADR is supported and strengthened by the National Election Watch and a large number of very eminent personalities who continue to collaborate with ADR/NEW in various efforts. ADR uses Information Technology to streamline its data analysis and has over time, increased its communication initiatives to broad base its outreach on the ground.

Our Trustees

1. Prof. Trilochan Sastry (Professor, IIM Bangalore)
2. Prof. Jagdeep S. Chhokar (Former Professor, Dean, and Director In-Charge, IIM Ahmedabad)
3. Prof. Ajit Ranade (Chief Economist, Aditya Birla Group)
4. Prof. Sunil Handa (Chairman, Eklavya Education Foundation & Visiting professor, IIM Ahmedabad)
5. Dr. Kiran B. Chhokar (Programme Director, Higher Education, Centre for Environment Education (CEE))
6. Ms. Kamini Jaiswal (Senior Advocate, Supreme Court of India, Secretary, Center for Public Interest Litigation)
7. Mr. Jaskirat Singh, Founder & CEO, Webrosoft Solutions INC.
8. Vipul Mudgal, the Director of Common Cause and head of the Inclusive Media for Change Project of the Centre for the Study of Developing Societies (CSDS).

Our Founders (1999)

1. Trilochan Sastry (Professor, Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad)
2. Jagdeep S. Chhokar (Professor, Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad)
3. Sunil Handa (Eklavya Education Foundation, Ahmedabad and visiting Professor, IIM, Ahmedabad)
4. Ajit Ranade (Professor, ICRIER, New Delhi)
5. Devanath Tirupati (Professor, Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad)
6. Brij Kothari (Professor, Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad)
7. Pankaj Chandra (Professor, Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad)
8. Rajesh Agarwal (Professor, Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad)
9. P.R. Shukla (Professor, Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad)
10. Prem Pangotra (Professor, Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad)
11. Sudarshan Khanna (Professor, National Institute of Design, Ahmedabad)

Financial status

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2016

FUND & LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.	PROPERTY AND ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
Trust Funds or Corpus :			Immovable properties :		-
Balance as per last Balance Sheet.	18,614,000.00		Computer : (At Cost) (Fcra)		
Add : During the year	5,200,000.00	23,814,000.00	Balance as per last Balance Sheet		1,361,357.00
Contribution from Founder Members			Furniture & Fixtures : (At Cost) (Fcra)		
Balance as per last Balance Sheet.		6,000.00	Balance as per last Balance Sheet	247,469.00	
Other Earmarked Funds :			Less: during the year	(900.00)	246,569.00
(Created under the provisions of the Trust			Office Equipment : (At Cost) (Fcra)		
Deed of Scheme or out of the income)	-	-	Balance as per last Balance Sheet	649,723.00	
Ford Fixed Assets Fund (Fcra) Opening Balance:	721,043.00		Less: during the year	(47,203.00)	602,520.00
Less : During the year	(17,480.00)	703,563.00	Computer : (At Cost) (Local)		
Hivos Fixed Assets Fund: Opening Balance	1,189,353.00		Balance as per last Balance Sheet	579,790.00	
Less : During the year	(30,623.00)	1,158,730.00	Additions during the year	133,424.00	
Fixed Assets Fund (Sdtt) : Opening Balance	548,804.00		Less: during the year	(37,000.00)	676,214.00
Add : During the year	111,958.00		Furniture & Fixtures : (At Cost) (Local)		
Less : During the year	(37,000.00)	623,762.00	Balance as per last Balance Sheet		72,062.00
Fixed Assets Fund - Local : Opening Balance	365,005.00		Office Equipment : (At Cost) (Local)		
Add : During the year	95,834.00	460,839.00	Balance as per last Balance Sheet	261,957.00	
Fixed Assets Fund - ADR : Opening Balance	348,153.00		Additions during the year - Local	95,834.00	
Add : During the year	-	348,153.00	Less: during the year	(21,466.00)	336,325.00
Accumulation of funds u/s.11(31.03.2014)	19,500,000.00	-	Investments :		
Less: Transferred to Income & Exp A/c	(4,500,000.00)	15,000,000.00	In Fixed Deposit Account with		
Depreciation Fund : (Fcra)			HDFC Bank - local-General Fund	32,025,769.82	
Computer	1,300,766.00		HDFC Bank - local-Corpus Fund	27,218,218.66	
Furniture	89,495.00	1,701,380.00	HDFC Bank- Fcra Utilisation A/c	15,280,704.15	74,524,692.63
Office Equipment	311,119.00		Advances :		
Depreciation Fund : (Local)			To Project Advances	1,038,461.00	
Computer	586,938.00		To Other Advances	1,866.01	
Furniture	33,876.00	755,952.00	To Staff Advances	41,250.00	
Office Equipment	135,138.00		To Prepaid Expenses	111,794.56	
Grants :			To TDS Earlier Years	931,260.40	
APPI- Received during the year	7,644,000.00		To TDS F.Y 15-16	514,570.58	2,639,202.55
Less: Utilised during the year	(2,994,741.50)	4,649,258.50	Security Deposits:-		538,500.00
Omidyar Network- Received during the year	21,500,400.25		(i) Cash And Bank Balances-		
Less: Utilised during the year	(6,074,489.47)	15,425,910.78	In Current/Savings Account with :		
SDTT- Received during the year	5,278,000.00		IndusInd Bank -FC- 200001239243	60,882.54	
Less: Utilised during the year	(3,930,558.98)	1,347,441.02	HDFC Bank -(APPI) 50100131483489	(21,832.96)	
Liabilities :			HDFC S/B-16651450000035	187,211.99	
Duties & Taxes	132,413.00		HDFC S/B Utilisation -16651450000028	1,401,821.47	
Sundry Creditors	339,790.00	995,320.96	PNB S/B A/c -3093000117477093	1,393,748.02	3,021,831.06
Provisions for Expenses	523,117.96		(ii) Cash in hand - Local	16,490.00	
Income and expenditure Account :			Cash in hand - Fcra	8,646.00	25,136.00
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	14,162,467.54				
Add : Trfd from Fixed Asset Fund	85,103.00				
Add : Surplus as per Income & Exp A/c	2,806,528.44	17,054,098.98			
Total		84,044,409.24	Total		84,044,409.24

As per our report of even date

* Income outstanding
(if accounts are kept on cash basis)

The above Balance Sheet to the best of my/our belief contains true account of the Fund and liabilities and of the Property and Assets of the Trust.

For MIHIR MEHTA & CO
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Rent NIL
Interest NIL
Other Income NIL
Total Rs. NIL

For ASSOCIATION FOR DEMOCRATIC REFORMS

MIHIR DINESH MEHTA
PROPRIETOR
Place : Ahmedabad
Date :

TRUSTEE

TRUSTEE

Financial status

EXPENDITURE	Rs.	Rs.	INCOME	Rs.	Rs.
To Expenditure in respect of properties :			By Grants Utilised - Annexure-3		12,999,789.95
Rates, Taxes, Cessess - Muni. Tax			By Utilisation of Accumulated Fund u/s 11		4,500,000.00
Repairs and maintenance - Building			By Voluntary Contributions		5,786,617.00
Salaries			By Interest on Bank Deposits		
Insurance			Interest on FDRs-HDFC Bank	5,145,973.26	
Depreciation (by way of provision or adjustments)			Saving Bank Interest	217,632.50	5,363,605.76
Other expenses		-	By Other Income		
To Remuneration (in the case of a math to the head of the math, including his house-hold expenditure, any)		-	Annual Membership Fees	4,000.00	
Income Accumulation u/s.11			Interest on Income Tax Refund	13,517.80	
To Depreciation : -			Misc. Income	2,760.00	
Depreciation on Computer/printer	178,530.00		Interest on Staff Loan	2,421.00	22,698.80
Depreciation on Furniture & Fixtures	21,755.00				
Depreciation on Office Equipments	84,670.00				
Income Applied to Fixed Assets	207,792.00				
Loss of Assets written off	19,494.00	512,241.00			
To Expenditure on objects of the trust					
(a) Religious	-				
(b) Educational	-				
(c) Medical Relief	-				
(d) Relief of poverty	-				
(e) Other charitable objects:-Electoral Reforms					
Administrative Activities Exp- Annexure-1	7,315,128.67				
Election Watch Activities Exp- Annexure-2	18,038,813.40	25,353,942.07			
To Surplus carried over to Balance Sheet		2,806,528.44			
Total		28,672,711.51	Total		28,672,711.51

As per our report of even date attached
For MIHIR MEHTA & CO
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

For ASSOCIATION FOR DEMOCRATIC REFORMS

TRUSTEE TRUSTEE

MIHIR DINESH MEHTA
PROPRIETOR
Place : Ahmedabad
Date :

Our supporters

The various activities we carry out are made possible through the support of individuals and organizations. We gratefully acknowledge the financial, material, moral and technical support of the following partners:

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2. Omidyar Network India Advisors Private Limited
61B, 2 North Avenue
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Maharashtra - 400 051
3. Sir Dorabji Tata Trust
Bombay House, 24 Homi Mody Street,
Mumbai, Maharashtra – 400 001
4. Caring Friends
5. Vikram Sarabhai Foundation
Core 4A, 5th Floor,
India Habitat Centre,
Lodhi Road, New Delhi – 110003
6. Some eminent individuals

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Press Clippings(2015-16)

TOI (20/4/2015) (Page 9)

THE TIMES OF INDIA, MUMBAI NAVI MUMBAI

It's a cocktail of crime and crores in NMMC elections

10% Hopefuls Have Pending Criminal Cases

Nav Mumbai: Nearly 10% of 300-vote candidates in the fray for the NMMC elections have criminal cases pending against them. This has been revealed in an analysis conducted by the Association for Democratic Reforms (ADR).

Of the 327 candidates analysed, 33 have disclosed about their criminal records, with 10 of them having various criminal charges, including murder, attempt to murder, kidnapping and sexual harassment. The party-wise break up of candidates with criminal record looks like this - 17% of the 32 NCP members, 4% of the 61 Congress, 10% of the 61 Shiv Sena candidates and 12% of the 40 BLP candidates. As far as serious charges are concerned, NCP's share of 'criminal' candidates is 12%, Congress has 4%, Shiv Sena 2% and BLP 10%.

Out of the 327 candidates in the fray, 33, or around 10%, are corrupt. Two candidates - Sampat Shetye and Anil Shetye of Congress - have declared assets more than Rs 300 crore, while independent candidate Dilip Pillay has declared assets of Rs 40 crore and Shiv Sena candidate Kishore Patkar has assets of Rs 10 crore. NCP's Shetye of NCP has assets worth Rs 10 crore.

About 50% of NCP candidates are corrupt, while 12% of Shiv Sena and 4% of Congress and 10% of BLP candidates are corrupt.

As many as 10% of independent candidates have declared assets more than Rs 300 crore.

Eight candidates have declared assets less than Rs 10,000. Surprisingly, 57% of the candidates have not filed their income tax details. As many as 10 candidates, who have assets over Rs 1 crore, have not declared income tax details.

While parties may have declared criminal records, the number of candidates who are graduates and others are more 32%, while 14% of the candidates are class 12 pass or below and another 14% are illiterate. These are the candidates who have declared income.

Party candidates out of the 327 are in the group of 12 to 20 years. Individual party has around 100 to 150 candidates who have assets more than Rs 1 crore, while NCP Congress and BLP are 10%, 4% and 10%, respectively.

Major And Verma

CRIME LINKS

SARAFI PRITE (NCP)
Cases: 5
Series IPC: 14, including charges related to murder, attempt to murder and causing grievous hurt to deter public servant from duty

PAWARI SHARMA (Independent)
Cases: 3
Series IPC: 7, including criminal intimidation, cheating and dishonestly inducing delivery of property and marrying again during spouse's lifetime

LAJWANT PRITE (NCP)
Cases: 3
Series IPC: 6, including voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons or means, undue influence in elections

JAYESH PRITE (Independent)
Cases: 3
Series IPC: 4, including charges like kidnapping, murder and abducting to cause grievous hurt

AKASH SHARMA (Shiv Sena)
Cases: 1
Series IPC: 4, including charges relating to attempt to murder, causing grievous hurt by dangerous weapons or means

SHIVSINA TRIPAI (NCP)
Cases: 1
Series IPC: 4, including charges related to murder and attempt to murder

"We were not able to analyze affidavits of some of the candidates as they were not clear, but overall the trend of candidates with criminal cases has more or less remained constant and not decreased. In fact, in some cases it's increased."

TIMES NAVI MUMBAI TOI (Pg 7) 24/4/2015

66% of new corporators are crorepatists: Report

What Lies Beneath

Nav Mumbai: As many as 66% of the newly elected 111 corporators are crorepatists, stated a report published by Association of Democratic Reforms (ADR) and Maharashtra Election Watch. The agency analysed affidavits given to the Election Commission before the civic polls. A total of 300 candidates, who were elected to the house, had given these sworn statements. The other 81 were not analysed due to incomplete or unclear affidavits uploaded at time of making this report.

The report said that 66% of the 111 winners are crorepatists. Of the crorepati candidates, nearly 10% have still not declared their PAN card details. Also, 44 of the 300 winning candidates (14%) have not furnished their income statements in their affidavits.

Experts said that when asked for interesting reading was 17 of the 111 have criminal cases registered against them. Also, 13 (12%) of the winning candidates have serious criminal cases registered against them. "It is interesting to note that while 12% of the winners have serious criminal cases against them, a whopping 66% of the new corporators have financial assets worth over Rs 1 crore. This is a trend that states that corporators are rich and some have a dubious past," said a political observer.

WHAT LIES BENEATH

RICH AND POWERFUL

69: Poll winners have assets over Rs 1 cr
14: Poll winners have assets over Rs 100 cr

31: NCP corporators are crorepatists
25: Shiv Sena candidates are valued over Rs 1 cr

6: Congress winners have assets over a crore
5: BLP winners are crorepatists

RICH LIST

₹40.30 cr: Not worth declared by NETA SHIRKE | NCP

₹37.92 cr: Not worth declared by KISHORE PATKAR | Shiv Sena

₹30.47 cr: Not worth declared by NARAYAN BHAGAT | Shiv Sena

₹26.03 cr: Not worth declared by KANAKSHI SHARAT | BLP

₹17.67 cr: Not worth declared by SURESH KULKARNI | NCP

9: Winners have liabilities of over Rs 1 cr
42: Corporators who did not submit their tax returns

DUBIOUS PAST?

17: Corporators with criminal cases against them
13: Candidates with serious criminal cases against them

4 | दैनिक जागरण

पटना, 22 अप्रैल 2015

राजधानी जागरण

बिहार में राष्ट्रीय दलों ने बहाए 1300 करोड़

राज्य बूट, पटना: बिहार में हुए लोकसभा चुनाव में जीत दर्ज करने के लिए राष्ट्रीय दलों ने बेइशारा खर्च किया। खर्च के मामले में राष्ट्रीय दलों के अग्रे श्रेणी बन चली गयी खारेली। बिहार के राजधानी पटना में लोकसभा चुनाव के दौरान अनेक बिहार में राष्ट्रीय दलों ने 13 से करोड़ रुपये खर्च किए। इनके मुकाबले श्रेणी दलों का खर्च लगभग 90 करोड़ रहा। बिहार में हुए लोकसभा चुनाव के दौरान बिहार में राजनीतिक दलों द्वारा किए गए खर्च से संबंधित रिपोर्ट में पटना इलेक्शन ऑफ और एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन और डेप्युटी कमिश्नर (एडीओ) ने भी बयान दर्ज किया है।

यदि से मिले 1152.59 करोड़: एडीओ की रिपोर्ट बतलाती है कि 2014 के लोकसभा चुनाव के दौरान राष्ट्रीय पार्टियों द्वारा 'मकद', 'मक', 'रिपोर्ट' खर्च का जमा पत्रों के रूप में कुल 1152.59 करोड़ रुपये खर्च किए गए थे। इनमें पहले 2009 के

- राष्ट्रीय दलों के मुकाबले बंद कलेक्शन में श्रेणी दल बहुत छोटे
- कमरा खड़े ग्यारह से करोड़ रुपये, उधार लेख से करोड़
- खर्च करने के मामले में राष्ट्रीय दलों के अग्रे श्रेणी दल बंद बने रहे



लोकसभा चुनाव में खर्च का ब्यौरा हुआ सार्वजनिक

उम्मीदवारों पर खर्च करने में भाजपा आगे

पटना: इलेक्शन ऑफ और एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन की रिपोर्ट की गयी है 2014 के लोकसभा चुनाव के दौरान भाजपा ने अपने उम्मीदवारों पर 159.81 करोड़ रुपये खर्च किए। वहीं से अन्य उम्मीदवारों पर 96.70 करोड़ रुपये खर्च किए। भाजपा ने इस चुनाव प्रचार पर 463.77 करोड़ रुपये खर्च किए थे। इस मुकाबले जदयू ने प्रचार पर 2.62 करोड़, दाम ने 31 लाख और मोरचा ने 50 लाख रुपये खर्च किए।

लोकसभा चुनाव में यह सबसे महत्व 14.72 करोड़ थी। जिसमें 2009 अग्रे-अग्रे 173 करोड़ की बहोली हो गई और उस तक यदि से श्रेणी दलों की 40.19 करोड़ रुपये खर्च हुए थे।

दल खर्च के चुनाव खर्च से अग्रे 386 प्रतिशत मुद्दे: पंच वर्षों के लिए प्रतिशत खर्च करने के लिए राष्ट्रीय दल बिहार में खर्चों में बड़े नहीं खाया करता है। इसी का नतीजा है कि चुनाव पर दलों द्वारा किए जाने वाले खर्च में लगातार वृद्धि हो रही है। रिपोर्ट बतलाती है कि 2004 के लोकसभा चुनाव में राष्ट्रीय दलों ने बिहार की 40 सीटों पर जीत दर्ज करने के लिए लगभग 270 करोड़ रुपये खर्च किए थे। 2009-2014-आगे यह खर्च बढ़कर 875.81 करोड़ रुपये हो गया। दल खर्च के दौरान इस खर्च में लगभग 386 करोड़ का उधार आ गया है। बिहार में हुए लोकसभा चुनाव में राष्ट्रीय दलों ने बिहार में 1,308.75 करोड़ रुपये खर्च किए।

खुलाख खर्च होपने में हाता है विलय

पटना: इलेक्शन ऑफ और एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन का लेख-जोख लेने के लिए सभी दलों को 90 दिन की मोहलत दी जाती है। अगर चुनाव अगले के लिए-मिशन का पत्रन करने में कोई भी पार्टी तयार नहीं दिखती। कलक जता है कि चुनाव अगले को खर्च का विवरण-मिशन दाख करने के लिए अनुमति सभी राजनीतिक दलों को दो से तीन का अवकाश करने रहता है। इसके बाद ही आवेदन को खर्च का बयान मिल पाता है।

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‘समाज की दिशा बदल सकते ईमानदार पंचायत प्रतिनिधि’

उत्तुं जगत्तु संशुद्धतु : ईश्वर-पंचायत प्रतिष्ठित देश और समाज को दिशा बदल सकते हैं। अगर यह ईश्वरपट्टी से आने वाले तो विशिष्ट और पर हमका लाभ सभी लोगों को मिलेगा।

यह बात जिलाधिकारी रामनरेश ने हकीमत एवं मुझे इसेकशन की छान्नी आर्गुमेंट प्रदर्शित के सम्मान सम्पादित में कहा। उन्होंने कहा कि हकीमत और इसेकशन की बात पर जिले के सम्मान सम्पादित बहुत कम पैसा खर्च कर रिक्वेस्टरी के सम्मान जिलाकार आता है। यह सेकशन में बहुत ही मुश्किल सम्पादित है। जमान सम्पादित ऐसे प्रसिद्धिपूर्वक को मुकदमे लाने से देता और सम्मान को दिला कर सम्पादित है।

पुलिसा ३००००० रूप्य कोशीले ने कडा कि ३ हजार और १० हजार मिले रहि ने सम्येक प्रमाणको ले हलफने ने रहितल और पुनः प्रमाण को यत बढा दी लखल योग्य कमाण रहि । एहीकार भएल के प्रमाण मेबर जनाल जिलास जयि ने कडा कि एहीकार और मुले होलखल मयि ने पचमा पुखल ने ले अधिकतम पालत है उम्माक मुकुन्द सीमान मजुलीसीकल इनपदना रहितल और पुनः मुकुन्दसीकल को देखने से मिलल है । समजनेको मेराला यह ने कडा कि समजल मजुलीसीकल और लेख/लिखतको मिलि हो गयो पाले लेख/लिखतको लेख को लेख

पंचम को एसपी ने
दिया अपना पुरस्कार

उत्स : पैदा करने वाले पंचमहात्म्य दिवसों
 यान्ते प्रथम विचारित हुए हैं। कार्यक्रम
 के दौरान यह बुनियाद अत्यन्तक हल्
 कोचविषय को सामर्थ्यवत् विषय मान ले
 इन्हीं अन्तर्गत प्रथमका पंचमहात्म्य को दि
 वसों। इन्हींका बड़ा कि आज समस्त ने
 आज लौकिक प्रान्त और अपने अन्तर्
 प्रान्त प्रान्त को देने कि प्रथम प्रान्त का
 रही है। यह प्रान्त है। पंचमहात्म्य ने विम
 लह वी बन्धन यान्ते ने प्रथम प्रान्त का
 विचारित को समर्थवत् है।



सम प्रथम वर्षे स्वामित्वित स्थले पुनित
अपेक्षक।

होता। निरम इन्द्रावतद विपरीतस्थान
सहित विधान के प्रेरितार समुदाय मुक्त है
ले हीत प्रवृत्ति का समर्थन है अथवा
अथवा जलेने का स्थान समर्थन। पूर्ण विधानक
विशेष प्रवृत्ति के बाद कि उपरि पात्र 182
अने के प्रवृत्ति का समर्थन हीत का लेखन
विधान के पहले वर्ष में ईश्वरदा और अने
अने के समर्थन समर्थन खाती का ले है।
विचारक का है हेतु प्रवृत्ति के बाद कि
विधानके की समर्थन के समर्थन हीत है।
ले हीत प्रवृत्ति का समर्थन है अथवा
अथवा जलेने का स्थान समर्थन। पूर्ण विधानक
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अने के समर्थन समर्थन खाती का ले है।

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Nov 17 2015 : The Times of India (Ahmedabad)

ADR demands candidates' affidavits be made public

Ahmedabad: The Gujarat Election Watch (GEW) and Association for Democratic Reforms (ADR) in a letter to the state-election commission have demanded that affidavits filed by candidates for the local body elections should be made public.

The GEW and ADR has in the letter here stated that affidavits of candidates contesting Uttar Pradesh panchayat elections and Maharashtra municipal body elections were readily available on their SEC's website. "We appeal to you to make candidates' affidavits contesting in Gujarat local body elections available on Gujarat SEC's website for wider dissemination and voters' awareness. Only then the voters will be able to make an informed choice," the letter stated.

ADR has also demanded that like in the Parliamentary and state assembly elections, candidates should be asked to submit affidavits with nomination papers containing information about their criminal antecedents, assets and liabilities, and educational qualifications. And that scanned copies of these affidavits should be put up on the website.

The all-India SEC's conference held in 2003, the state-commissions had unanimously resolved to implement disclosure rules in local body elections. ADR in its letter has pointed out that on June 23, 2011, Gujarat SEC had also issued an order to file affidavits but this has not been adhered to. www.undp.org

POLITICS OVER PHILANTHROPY

Indians gave more to political parties than charities

**POLITICAL PARTIES
GET RICHER BY
2.5 TIMES**



HIGH ON FUNDING

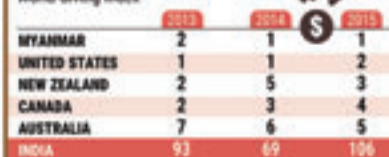
POLITICAL DONATIONS

Political donations rose in India as several elections were held

%Change	2013	2014	2015
INDIA	104	150	151
BRITAIN	12	67	-13
UNITED STATES	49	-27	-72

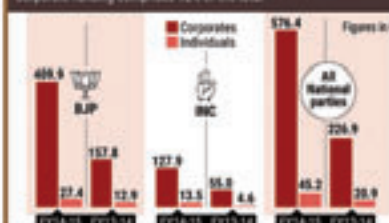
LOW ON CHARITY

India and the top five in the World Giving Index



THE CORPORATE-INDIVIDUAL DIVIDE

Corporate funding comprises 92% of the total



MAHARASHTRA TOPS THE LIST OF DONOR STATES

Delhi slumps to 3rd in terms of donation



Source: NRC Center for Responsive Politics
and U.S. Chamber of Commerce, *Money Counts*.

निम्मे नगरसेवक आठवी पास



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સંસ્કૃતિકા: અતિ
 સુવિનિયતિએ સારા
 હાથે દેવે નિયંત્રણ
 કરાવવા
 ટીકસાને
 આરક્ષકિય
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 ૧૫૦ થી ૫૪ વર્ગસેન્ટિમી
 સુધી જે આરક્ષકિયથી કરે
 તે ૨૬ વર્ગસેન્ટિમી સુધી
 તે ૨૬ વર્ગસેન્ટિમી સુધી

[illegible]

“सुरक्षित”
राष्ट्रातील
लोकप्रतिनिधींचे
वाचपत्र

१०. भागी होवे.
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७१. गुणोद्धार कोट्यापीठ

[illegible]

THE HINDUSTAN 2.7.2015

बिहार की राजनीति पर छाये दागी चेहरे

बिहार : बिहार

बिहार की राजनीति पर छाये दागी चेहरे

पूर्व बिहार व कोसी में दबंगों का दबदबा

01 30

बिहार की राजनीति पर छाये दागी चेहरे

पूर्व बिहार व कोसी में दबंगों का दबदबा

राजकीय पक्षांना आरटीआय का नको ?

सर्वोच्च न्यायालयाने बजावल्या नोटिसा

कोणी दिलखो, सा. ७ (फोटीआय) : राष्ट्रीय आणि प्रादेशिक पातळीवरील राजकीय पक्षांना माहिती अधिकाऱ्याच्या कायदे (आरटीआय) का आगळे जाऊ नये, अशी विचारणा सर्वोच्च न्यायालयाने आज केलेली, या संदर्भात न्यायालयाने केलेले सरकार, निवडणूक आयोग, भारतीय जनता पक्ष व काँग्रेससह सहा राजकीय पक्षांना नोटीसही बजावली आहे.

राजकीय पक्षांना त्यांना मिळालेल्या सर्व देणग्यांची माहिती जाहीर करण्याचा आदेश देण्यात येणार, अशी मागणी करणारा अर्ज 'द असोसिएटेड प्रेस ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड' या संस्थेने केलेला आहे. 'द असोसिएटेड प्रेस ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड' या संस्थेने केलेला आहे. 'द असोसिएटेड प्रेस ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड' या संस्थेने केलेला आहे.

असोसिएटेड प्रेस ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड या संस्थेने केलेला आहे. 'द असोसिएटेड प्रेस ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड' या संस्थेने केलेला आहे.

हिन्दुस्तान 08 जुलै 2015

सियासी दल आरटीआई में क्यों न आएँ

सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने केन्द्र, चुनाव आयोग, पार्लम और प्रादेशिक सदन सह पॉर्टल से जानकारी के अधिकार (आरटीआई) कायदा के तहत सभी राजकीय दलों को सूचना के अधीन करने का आदेश दिया है।

सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने केन्द्र, चुनाव आयोग, पार्लम और प्रादेशिक सदन सह पॉर्टल से जानकारी के अधिकार (आरटीआई) कायदा के तहत सभी राजकीय दलों को सूचना के अधीन करने का आदेश दिया है।

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THE ECONOMIC TIMES

Why Not RTI Scrutiny of Accounts: SC

Supreme Court issues notice to Centre and Election Commission too

Samanywa.Rautray@timesgroup.com

New Delhi: The Supreme Court on Tuesday asked the six national parties to explain why their account books and donor details should not be disclosed to the public under the Right to Information Act. The Central Information Commission had ordered, on June 3, 2015, the parties to share such details with Information seekers but most of them ignored the order though they have not challenged it. The six national parties are BJP, Congress, CPM, CPI, BSP and NCI.

A bench, comprising Chief Justice H.L. Datta, Justice Arun Mishra and Justice Amitabh Roy issued notices to the Centre and the Election Commission too, demanding that they place their views on the contentious issue before the court. The Congress and the BJP had vehemently opposed to the CIC order though the CPI said that it was not averse to sharing everything except a few things such as donor details.

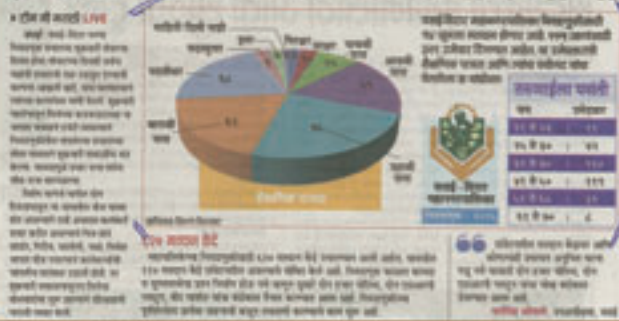
In a writ filed in the top court, RTI activists Jagdeep S Chhokar for the Association for Democratic Reforms and Subhas Agrawal, sought court intervention to have the CIC order implemented in the interests of transparency and accountability in the functioning of political parties in the country. Their case was argued by activist lawyer Prashant Bhushan who made out a very strong case to make political parties accountable and transparent.

"Political powers have been endowed with several statutory and constitutional powers in the country. They can disqualify members under the Tenth Schedule for defying their whip. They get hundred per cent I-T exemptions on all donations made to them," he argued. "Ultimately they decide the fate of legislators, decide policies. They form governments and control the legislatures. They are also substantially funded by the state," Bhushan contended.





The CIC had declared all political parties as "public authorities" under the RTI, making it mandatory for them to disclose for public scrutiny details of their income, expenditure, donations and funding including details of donors making donations to these parties and their trusts. But political parties continued to defy the CIC, which does not have powers to initiate contempt proceedings, forcing activists to move the SC. Bhushan said.

CIC RULING

All parties are "public authorities" under RTI and they have to disclose details of their income, expenditure...



39 CANDIDATES HAVE OVER 1 cr

The 108 seats also candidates	Other top candidates	Party-wise total candidates
 Prabhu Thakur , Bukh, ward 16, ₹150 cr	 Prabhu Thakur , Bukh ward 12, ₹125 cr	BJP 54 Shi Sena 14 BSP 0 Congress 7 NCP 1 SHI 1 Lokshahi party 2 Independents 11 Others 0
Candidates with assets less than ₹10,000	 Archana Mahalingam , Ind, ward 47 ₹5,500	Candidates who have liabilities of above 1 cr Singh Bhak, BWA, ward 46, ₹12 cr
Second Samba, BWA ward 112, ₹1,000	 Nisha Ghosh , Ind, ward 36 ₹1,500	Shi Shukla, BWA, ward 15, ₹9 cr
Nisha Ghosh, BWA, ward 36, ₹1,500		Prabhu Thakur , BWA, ward 12, ₹4 cr

down. Liabilities of Rs 1 crore. They are part of the 108 candidates with assets more than a crore. The ruling BJP has 14 candidates. The Shi has 14 candidates with no assets over a crore, while BSP has nine candi-

dates candidates (see box). Interestingly, 111 of the 108 candidates surveyed have not declared their income tax details. When it comes to criminal records, all the 108 candi-

उड़ई | हिन्दुत्वका संकर

पंचासक चुनवासे में घनबल दास बुधवार को होलने के लिए इलेक्शन चौथे में चौथे बाला को देखते हुए बाला अधिपन प्राप्त कर दिया है। इस दौरान कई गंधी से आचार सम्बन्धी को आत्मसक किया गया और सम्बन्ध में ईमानदार प्रत्यक्षियों को बोट देने को आह्वान किया।

संसाधन को इन दोषों में अक्षेपित करने के लिए ही प्रत्यक्ष प्रत्यक्ष कार्यकर्ता समस्त चुनवा से कहा कि हमें किसी भी मतदान में अक्षेप बोट नहीं देना है। जो अक्षेप हमारा बोट खरीदने वह बल अक्षेप के लिए और बाली योजनाओं में प्रत्यक्ष करने।

बोट की बोट

- स्वयं व ईमानदार प्रत्यक्षियों को बोट देने की प्रतीति
- जो बोट खरीदने वह योजनाओं में अक्षेप करने

हमें अक्षेप बोट किसी खरीदार को नहीं देना है। बूले इलेक्शन को इन दोषों में मेरा गंधी मेरा बोट अधिपन प्राप्त कर रहा है। वह अधिपन राज्य निर्वाचन आयोग के समुदाय सम्बन्धित में चल रहा है। अनुसूचित ने कहा कि राज्य निर्वाचन आयोग में आचार प्रथाएँ लागू की है लेकिन अक्षेप बोट प्रतीति इसका अनुसूचित नहीं कर रहे हैं और इसको

को देने में अक्षेप बोट सम्बन्ध रहे हैं। बूले इलेक्शन चौथे दोष प्रत्यक्षियों को चुनवा निर्वाचन आयोग को मेरा रहा है। उसमें गंधी ने कहा कि चौथे बाला में इलेक्शन चौथे बालाओं को घर घर सम्बन्ध करने का निर्देश लिया है। इसका मतलब है मेरा के 50 प्रतिशत गंधी में घर घर जाकर बोटों को सम्बन्ध किया गया। बालागानपुर, अक्षेप, राजन, अधिपन, में अधिपन बालागान रहा है। योजनाओं में पंचास चुनवा के प्रति मतदान सम्बन्ध है। वह चुनवा में ईमानदार और सम्बन्ध प्रत्यक्षियों को अक्षेप बोट देने कहते हैं। इस चौथे घर हरिओम पन्नेडे सहित सम्बन्ध सम्बन्ध सम्बन्ध

[illegible]

Tajir Mahomed Ali & Pradeep Gupta

Mumbai: The Kalan-Dowry Mills (KDM) election results have reignited hopes of the Thane's young socialist, Udayan and his grandfather Chandra Mohan Vaidya, their 50-year-old maternal uncle, is staying in the town together as the film stars had been in the same town. He is also a member of the KDM, which the Maharashtra Government has dissolved. He said that Uday has been almost ready but has not left yet.

"Previously Raj's MCL was a private corporation, which is enough for Uday's film. But now, it is being taken together, at least to cover the scope of film. I have a position in both about it," Vaidya, known as Chandra Mohan, told IANS.

"I am going to Uday's study hall but I don't want to be there. I don't want to be in the same town as he is and be known," said Vaidya, the brother of Uday's mother, Mahesh and his grandfather Chandra Mohan Vaidya.

Vaidya added, "I will be in the film. But I don't think it is a very strong film. This is the right time to go to the film. It is not much popular for the film industry of Kalan-Dowry Mills."

25% newly-elected corporators have criminal cases against them: Report

Kalyan: Nearly 25% of the newly-elected corporators of the Kalyan District Municipal Corporation have criminal cases against them. This was revealed after the Association for Democratic Reforms (ADR) and Maharashtra Election Watch analysed the self-declared affidavits of 118 out of 120 members in the recent elections.

One affidavit was not submitted at the time of compiling the report. Nearly 17% of them studied below or up to HSC, while 60% are criminals. Twenty-five of those corporators have serious criminal cases, like murder, robbery and extortion, registered against them. — **Pradeep Gupta**

From the Marathi language of Kalan-Dowry Mills would be the town they originate."

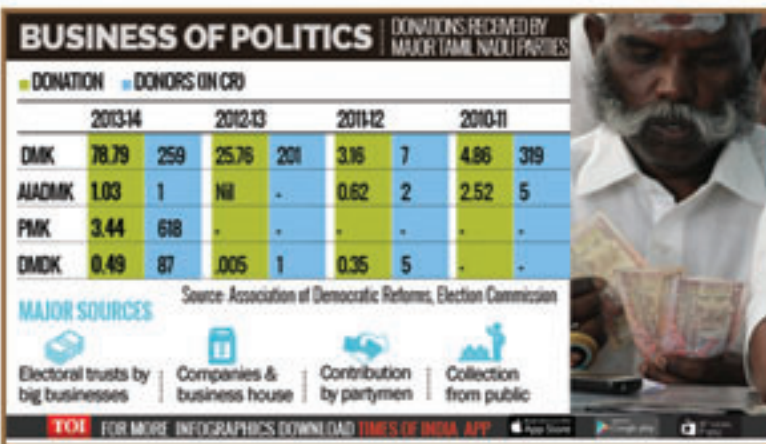
However, between political and social work with the BJP and chief minister Shri Chandra Mohan Vaidya's father is reporting an affidavit to the KDM. "The government is looking for the report's next step during the five-year period, as well as other common work that may be done that is fruitful, talks will proceed," Chandra Mohan said.

The BJP and NCP are reportedly among the political parties. There are reports that former Union BJP leaders have been working on the report to serve as affidavits with criminal cases and convictions, but local senior BJP leaders de-

clared the report.

The report will be cleared on November 12. During this time, KDM will be in the process of filing nomination papers for the year will be filed. November 14. The government's last work on November 12.

Some members during the 1990s for the year include Dr. Pradeep Mohan, Mahesh Shetty, Hemant Deshpande and Pradeep Mahesh Shetty. Mahesh, son of senior Union Minister Pradeep, is a five-time corporator and is said to be a strong conviction. He belongs to the Kalyan District Municipal Corporation, which has a large population in Kalan-Dowry Mills and all of the other corporators are from



AAP has its heart in Delhi purse in Maharashtra

Sobhana K Nair in New Delhi
nair@rediffmail.com

The Aam Aadmi Party might not have managed to make a mark in Maharashtra yet but the state is its biggest donor, followed by Delhi, where the party enjoys a blind majority.

An analysis of donations received by the party by non-profit Association for Democratic Reforms (ADR) for 2013-14 and 2014-15 has revealed that 23.38 per cent of funds came from Maharashtra. Delhi's share stood at 20.48 per cent.

During the period, AAP received Rs 44.71 crore, including Rs 35.12 crore - 78.5 per cent - from individual donors. The sum is significant as ADR's analysis shows that only 7.5 per cent of total donations received by all national parties collectively are from individual donors.

AAP convener Arvind Kejriwal became Delhi chief minister in December 2013, but resigned after 49 days. In Lok Sabha elections, the party did not win any seats in Maharashtra or Delhi - it managed to get four in Punjab. But in February, AAP registered a landslide victory in assembly polls, winning 67 seats out of 70, and Kejriwal once again became the CM.

AAP in its submission to the Election Commission has also pro-



A FEW BLIND SPOTS

Despite its anti-corruption talks, there are few glaring omissions in AAP's declaration to the poll panel. For instance, none of the top-ten donors have provided complete details of the payment. "There are two donors by the name of Priya Bansal. One gave Rs 36 lakh, but did not give address or PAN details. The other Priya Bansal contributed Rs 34 lakh through seven donations and provided all necessary details," said Maj Gen Anil Verma of ADR.

vided details of donations below Rs 20,000. No other party has revealed smaller donations. AAP listed 118 donors who contributed only up to Rs 500.

In 2014-15, 3,326 donors contributed Rs 2.68 crore, with amounts ranging between Rs 1 and Rs 20,000.

26/1/2016

खुलासा 2000 से 2012 तक कार्यकाल का आरटीआई से खुलासा 12 सालों से विधानसभा दे रही सिर्फ 'आश्वासन'

राज्यपाल कावेरिकावेरी सरकार को
आश्वासन देकर से छुड़ा नहीं

PATNAJEE Jant: विधान सभा के 12 सालों में राज के मामले को उभे लेकिन, कुछ कुछ नहीं. विधान सभा के अध्यक्ष, राज्य में भले आश्वासनों का झरना है कि कार्यपालिका को सत्ता नहीं है. राज को और से इस पर कोई झरोका भी नहीं है. राज को और से इस पर कोई झरोका भी नहीं है. राज को और से इस पर कोई झरोका भी नहीं है.



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उच्च न्यायालय की सरकार को छीक नहीं

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विस में 11548 मिले आश्वासन

उच्च न्यायालय की सरकार को छीक नहीं. उच्च न्यायालय की सरकार को छीक नहीं. उच्च न्यायालय की सरकार को छीक नहीं.



वित्तीय वर्ष 2013-14 और 2014-15 के बीच देश के विभिन्न राष्ट्रीय दलों की आय में 39 फीसद इजाजत हुआ। इस अवधि में सत्ताधारी भाजपा को सर्वाधिक बंध मिला। वहीं भाजपा एकमात्र राष्ट्रीय पार्टी है जिसके बंध में निरवध दलों की नहीं। कांग्रेस ने तो अभी तक बंध के संदर्भ में निष्पक्षित अवधि बीतने के बाद नए चुनाव अभियान में ऑडिट रिपोर्ट है दखल नहीं की है। राष्ट्रीय दलों की आय का मुख्य स्रोत बंध या दान होता है। इसकी इन दलों की कुल आय में 88 प्रतिशत हिस्सेदारी है। नैर सत्तारी संगठन एसोसिएशन फॉर डेमोक्रेटिक रिफॉर्म (एडीआर) की इन संख्या में संगठन को जवाब की रिपोर्ट में यह बात कही नहीं है:

आय में इजाजत

- भाजपा की आय में 44.02 प्रतिशत (296.82 करोड़ रुपये) की वृद्धि हुई जबकि वसुध की आय में 67.31 फीसद (45.04 करोड़ रुपये) की वृद्धि हुई।
- इसी अवधि में भाजपा की आय में 24.28 प्रतिशत (59 लाख रुपये) की वसी दर्ज की गई।

ऑडिट रिपोर्ट

- दलों द्वारा वार्षिक ऑडिट रिपोर्ट जमा करने की अंतिम तारीख 30 नवंबर, 2015 थी।
- भाजपा, भाजपा और वसुध ने रिपोर्ट अवधि से पहले अपनी ऑडिट रिपोर्ट पेश की।
- राज्य और भाजपा ने वसुध: वे नहीं और तीन महीने की देरी से इसे जमा किया।
- वसुध ने इसे अभी तक निर्दिष्ट अवधि में जमा नहीं किया है।

सिखरी सितनी आय (करोड़ों में)

पार्टी	2013-14	2014-15
भाजपा	673.81	970.43
कांग्रेस	598.06	रिपोर्ट दखल नहीं
भाजपा	121.87	123.92
वसुध	66.91	111.95
राज्य	55.42	67.64
भाजपा	2.43	1.84



अग्रदूत

उद्घाटी: 13 फरवरी, 2016 बुधवार, गुवा 9

Press Conference
Jointly by representatives of Major Political Parties of South East India

এই চিত্র রাজ্য প্রথমটো ছুপার কম্পিউটার মুকলি
মই পুৰণি যুগৰ হ'লেও অসমক
পুৰণি হৈ থাকিবলৈ নিদিওঁ : গগৈ

