



A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF LOCAL BODY ELECTIONS IN MAHARASHTRA (2015-2018)

**Report by:
Association for Democratic Reforms &
Maharashtra Election Watch**



Contents

| | |
|--|--------------|
| Message | 3 |
| Foreword..... | 5 |
| प्रस्तावना | 6 |
| Select Press Coverage | 7-16 |
| <u>Chapter I - Criminal background of Candidates & Winners of all local bodies in Maharashtra</u> | <u>17-26</u> |
| <u>Chapter II - Financial background of Candidates & Winners of all local bodies in Maharashtra.....</u> | <u>27-35</u> |
| <u>Chapter III - Educational background of Candidates & Winners of all local bodies in Maharashtra..</u> | <u>36-40</u> |
| <u>Chapter IV - Age group of Candidates & Winners of all local bodies in Maharashtra</u> | <u>41-45</u> |
| Summary of Conclusions | 46-48 |
| Contact Details | 49 |
| Disclaimer..... | 49 |



Message

State Election Commissions have been established in all the States following the 73rd and 74th Amendments to the Indian Constitution in 1992 in order to ensure free, fair and transparent elections to various Local Self Governments (LSGs).

State Election Commission of Maharashtra, which was established in 1994 elects more than 2.5 lakh representatives every 5 years in nearly 28,000 Local Self-Governments. Collection of data generated by more 1 million contesting candidates in these elections is extremely important to understand the dynamics of LSGs and devising strategies for healthier democracy.

Since data was being collected through traditional methods only so far and that too pertaining to a very few broad parameters (like number of reserved seats, voter turnout, seats won by different political parties etc.), it was not amenable to much analysis.

I am happy to mention that following serious efforts by SECM since 2015, a large amount of data is being collected digitally at source itself including:-

- (i) Nomination papers and affidavits by all the candidates
- (ii) Data regarding arrangements made by Election Managers and
- (iii) Data generated during the process of actual elections

Maharashtra is probably the only State where the above information is being collected digitally itself.

Further, I am happy that Association of Democratic Reforms (ADR) on our request, started analysing the above digitized data on the lines of Parliament & Assembly from 2015 onwards. The first book published by ADR in November 2017 giving the statistical data of 18 Municipal Corporations was released by the Hon'ble Governor of Maharashtra during the National Conference on the subject "25 years of 73rd and 74th Amendments to Constitution of India" on 2nd and 3rd November 2017 and was highly appreciated by all.

ADR is now publishing the second book with detailed analysis of the following elections which were conducted between 2015 & 2018:

- (i) 22 Municipal Corporations,
- (ii) 18 Municipal Councils, 2 Nagar Panchayats
- (iii) 25 Zilla Parishads,
- (iv) 279 Panchayat Samitis
- (v) Elections to the post of President for 10 Municipal Councils.

ADR in this book has analysed data pertaining to criminal, financial, educational and age related background both for the contesting & elected candidates. Analysis of the remaining LSGs could not be done because of insufficient data and that too not being in the desired format.

This is an improvement / attempt at deeper analysis by ADR than the previous publication towards understanding the profile of the candidates. I am sure this booklet will be of immense use to everybody.

I would like to congratulate ADR and MEW for the above publication and also for their persistent efforts, resulting in major electoral reforms in the country.

J. S. Saharia
State Election Commissioner,
Maharashtra

Foreword

The publication of this book titled **“A comparative analysis of local bodies elections in Maharashtra (2015-2018)”** is an effort to analyze and present data of all Local Body elections in one place. This is the second edition of Electoral Analysis for all Local Body elections published by ADR and Maharashtra Election Watch (MEW). ADR and MEW have been conducting Election Watch for the Parliament of India, state legislatures, Rajya Sabha and Local Bodies since 2004. However, this book contains data pertaining to all Local Body elections, i.e., Municipal Corporation, Municipal Council, Nagar Panchayat, Zilla Parishad & Panchayat Samiti, conducted since 2015 by the SEC Maharashtra.

The aim of this compilation is to provide background information of all candidates & winners who contested the Local Bodies elections in the public domain at one place. Money power & muscle power are playing a dominant role in our elections. The Supreme Court judgement of 25 September 2018 on de-criminalisation of politics lamented the fact that large number of candidates/winners have criminal cases against themselves. The SC directed all political parties to display criminal cases of candidates contesting elections on their websites as also to give wide publicity to these details in the print & electronic media thrice, during the election campaign period. After analyzing the data of approximately 35,000 candidates, it can be concluded that money power is one of the strongest factors in winning local bodies elections in Maharashtra, followed by muscle power.

The book contains compiled and consolidated data for use by the public, researchers and practitioners. I convey my compliments to Shri J.S. Saharia, State Election Commissioner and the team of officers at the State Election Commission Maharashtra for their vision and initiatives. I am also thankful to ADR & MEW team in their support to compile and analyze the criminal, financial, education & age related data of candidates and winners in local body elections and dissemination in the public domain.

I would also like to thank our friends in the media for helping us in building public opinion and presenting our reports and analytics to the voters and aiding our goal in helping voters make an informed choice during elections.

Last, but not the least, I convey my thanks to all those persons and organizations whose untiring help, support and guidance enables us to keep striving to achieve our goals. I dedicate this publication to everyone responsible in contributing towards electoral and political reforms and strengthening of the Indian democracy.

Dr. Ajit Ranade

Founder Member and Trustee, ADR

प्रस्तावना

महाराष्ट्रात झालेल्या सर्व स्थानिक स्वराज्य संस्थांच्या निवडणुकीवर आधारित असलेल्या आकडेवारीचा " महाराष्ट्रातील स्थानिक स्वराज्य संस्थां निवडणुकांचे तुलनात्मक विश्लेषण (२०१५-२०१८)" या पुस्तकाच्या प्रकाशनाच्या माध्यमातून सर्व माहिती संकलन करून एकाच ठिकाणी सादर करण्याचा प्रयत्न केला आहे. सध्याच्या प्रकाशनामुळे सर्व स्थानिक स्वराज्य निवडणुकीची माहिती संकलित झाली आहे. असोसिएशन फॉर डेमोक्रेटिक रिफॉर्म्स (एडीआर) आणि महाराष्ट्र इलेक्शन वॉच (एमईडब्लू) यांनी प्रकाशित केलेल्या पुस्तकाची हि दुसरी आवृत्ती आहे. असोसिएशन फॉर डेमोक्रेटिक रिफॉर्म्स (एडीआर) आणि महाराष्ट्र इलेक्शन वॉच (एमईडब्लू) २००४ पासून भारताच्या संसदेसाठी, राज्याच्या विधानसभेसाठी, राज्यसभेसाठी आणि स्थानिक स्वराज्य संस्थांसाठी निवडणूक दक्षता उपक्रम आयोजित करत आहेत. तथापि, या पुस्तकात २०१५ नंतर राज्य निवडणूक आयोगद्वारे घेनात आलेल्या सर्व स्थानिक निवडणूका, म्हणजे, महानगर पालिका, नगर परिषद, नगर पंचायत, जिल्हा परिषद आणि पंचायत समिती, या निवडणुकीचा समावेश आहे.

या पुस्तकाच्या संकलनाचे मुख्य उद्देश स्थानिक निवडणुकांमधील उमेदवार आणि विजेते यांच्या पार्श्वभूमीची माहिती, सार्वजनिकरित्या, जनतेला एकाच ठिकाणी प्रदान करणे आहे. पैसा आणि गुंडगिरी हे निवडणुकीत प्रभावी भूमिका बजावतात. २५ सप्टेंबर २०१८ च्या उच्चतम न्यायालयाचे निकालामध्ये दुःख व्यक्त करण्यात आले कि, निवडणूक लढवणाऱ्या खूप उमेदवार आणि विजेते यांच्या विरोधात मोठ्या प्रमाणात गुन्हेगारी खटले आहेत. उच्चतम न्यायालयाचे निर्देशानुसार प्रत्येक राजकीय पक्षाने आपापल्या वेबसाईट वर आपल्या पक्षातर्फे निवडणूक लढवणाऱ्या उमेदवारांवर असलेल्या गुन्हेगारी खटल्याची माहिती जाहीर करणे आणि निवडणूक प्रचाराच्या दरम्यान ३ वेळा जनते पर्यंत ती माहिती पोचवण्यासाठी प्रिंट आणि इलेक्ट्रॉनिक मीडिया द्वारे जाहिराती देण्यात यावी. सुमारे 35,000 उमेदवारांच्या माहितीचे विश्लेषण केल्यानंतर, असे निष्कर्ष काढता येऊ शकतात की महाराष्ट्रातील स्थानिक स्वराज्य संस्थांच्या निवडणुक जिंकण्यासाठी पैशांची ताकद सर्वात शक्तिशाली घटकांपैकी एक आहे आणि त्यानंतर गुंडगिरी चा नंबर येतो.

या पुस्तकात जनतेसाठी, सामाजिक कार्यकर्त्यांसाठी आणि संशोधकांसाठी संकलित आणि एकत्रित माहिती उपलब्ध आहे. महाराष्ट्राचे राज्य निवडणूक आयुक्त श्री. जे.एस.सहारिया आणि त्यांची अधिकाऱ्यांची टीम ह्यांची दूरदृष्टी आणि पुढाकारासाठी मी त्यांना मनापासून शुभेच्छा देऊ इच्छितो. मी असोसिएशन फॉर डेमोक्रेटिक रिफॉर्म्स (एडीआर) आणि महाराष्ट्र इलेक्शन वॉच (एमईडब्लू) यांचा आभारी आहे, ज्यांनी स्थानिक निवडणुकींमधील उमेदवार आणि विजेते यांच्या गुन्हेगारी, आर्थिक, शैक्षणिक आणि वय संबंधित माहिती गोळा करून विश्लेषण करून जनतेपर्यंत पोहोचवण्यास सहकार्य केले.

निवडणुकीच्या दरम्यान मतदारांसमोर आमचा अहवाल आणि विश्लेषण सादर करून त्यांचा जनमत तयार करण्यासाठी व मतदारांना सुजाण मतदान करण्यामध्ये मदत करण्यासाठी मी प्रिंट आणि इलेक्ट्रॉनिक माध्यमांमध्ये आमच्या सर्व मित्रांचे हार्दिक आभार मानू इच्छितो.

निवडणूक आणि राजकीय सुधारणांना हातभार लावण्यासाठी आणि भारतीय लोकशाहीला बळकट करण्यासाठी जबाबदार असलेल्या प्रत्येकाला मी हे प्रकाशन समर्पित करतो.

डॉ. अजित रानाडे

संस्थापक सदस्य आणि विश्वस्त, एडीआर

CRIMINALISING POLITICS IN A 'RICH' VEIN

87 candidates of State council polls face criminal charges. As per the party-wise analysis, the BJP tops the list with 27 candidates, followed by the Congress with 13 and the Shiv Sena with eight nominees respectively. The NCP stands at number four with five candidates

| | |
|--|-------------|
|  | BJP 27 |
|  | CONGRESS 13 |
|  | SHIV SENA 8 |
|  | NCP 4 |

By A Staff Reporter

In an interesting analysis of the affidavits of 836 candidates, out of the total 869 in the fray for the ongoing polls in ten municipal councils in Maharashtra, stats have revealed that 87 of them were facing criminal cases, including some serious charges like murder, rape, kidnapping and dacoity.

The analysis was conducted by Association for Democratic Reforms (ADR) and Maharashtra Election Watch (MEW). These organisations also found that out of the 836 candidates (analysed so

far), 108 are 'crorepatis'.

Election to ten municipal councils: Dahanu, Hupari, Nandurbar, Navapur, Kinwat, Chikhaldara, Pandharkavda, Jat, Trimbak and Igatpuri are being held in three phases. While some of the councils went to polls on December 10, polling in some others is being held today. The last phase of the polls will be held on the coming Sunday (December 17).

Besides, bypolls for four councils- Ambejogai, Shahada, Mangurlipir and Jintur will also be held simultaneously.

ADR and MEW analysed the affi-

davits of 836 candidates. They said in a press release that affidavits of 33 candidates could not be analysed as they were not available.

As per the party-wise analysis, the BJP tops the list with 27 candidates facing criminal charges, followed by the Congress with 13 and the Shiv Sena with eight nominees respectively, the press release said. The NCP stands at number four with five such candidates, it added.

Apart from murder, rape, kidnapping and dacoity, the criminal charges include criminal intimidation, robbery, forgery, cheating and crime against women, the

report said.

Congress candidate in Dahanu municipal corporation, Ashok Shinwar Mali, has emerged as the wealthiest candidate with declared assets worth Rs 27 crores, it said. However, two candidates have declared that they have 'zero' assets.

In terms of the educational qualifications, 52 candidates mentioned that they were illiterate, 93 candidates said they had passed 5th standard, 160 have passed 8th standard, 147 candidates have passed 10th standard, 182 candidates are 12th pass, while 125 candidates are graduates.

निकाय चुनाव में दागियों का वर्चस्व

सोपार संवाददाता

मुंबई महाराष्ट्र के नगर निकाय चुनाव में दागी नगरसेवक अधिक संख्या में चुनकर पा रहे हैं जिससे स्वच्छ राजनीति का संस्म नष्ट होने का संकट मिलने लगा है। हाल ही में संपन्न हुए नंदुरबार, नावपुर और डहानु नगर परिषद के चुनाव में 21 प्रतिशत नगरसेवक अपराधिक छवि वाले चुनकर गए हैं। चुनाव नगरसेवकों में नंदुरबार नगर परिषद से सबसे अधिक 21 प्रतिशत नगरसेवक छवि के हैं। वहीं नावपुर और डहानु में 15-15 प्रतिशत नगरसेवक

21 फीसदी नगरसेवक अपराधिक छवि वाले

अपराधिक पृष्ठभूमि के चुनकर आए हैं। एड्रेसिगेशन फॉर डेमोक्रेटिक रीफॉर्म (एड्रेसिगेशन) और महाराष्ट्र इलेक्शन वॉच ने नंदुरबार, नावपुर और डहानु नगर परिषद में कुल 84 नगरसेवकों में से 79 नगरसेवकों के चुनावी हलकानामे का विश्लेषण किया है। इसकी रिपोर्ट के अनुसार, 79 नगरसेवकों में से 18 प्रतिशत नगरसेवक अपराधिक पृष्ठभूमि के हैं। जिसमें 12 प्रतिशत नगरसेवकों के

विशालक हत्या का प्रयास, धोखाधड़ी और धमकाते जैसे गंभीर मामले दर्ज हैं। नंदुरबार नगर परिषद में 39 में से 8 नगरसेवक, नावपुर में 20 में से 3 नगरसेवक, डहानु में भी 20 में से 3 नगरसेवकों के खिलाफ मामला दर्ज है। सोपार नगर परिषद के 79 में से कुल 14 नगरसेवकों के खिलाफ मामले दर्ज हैं।

कॉमिंग के निर्वाचित 35 में से 5 नगरसेवक, आलगा के 24 में से 6 नगरसेवक, राठवादी कॉमिंग के 9 में से 3 नगरसेवकों के खिलाफ मामला दर्ज है। इन नगर परिषद चुनाव में 79 में से 29 नगरसेवक आरोपित हैं। कॉमिंग के 13, आलगा के 9 और राठवादी कॉमिंग के 4 और शिवसेना के 3 नगरसेवक आरोपित हैं।

जिनकी उम्मीदवारी की औसतन संख्या 1.48 करोड़ रुपए है। नंदुरबार नगर परिषद के प्रभाग क्रमांक 6 अ सीट पर 6 नगरसेवकों के पास 18 करोड़ की संख्या है। 4 नगरसेवकों के पास 2 लाख रुपए से कम संख्या है। नावपुर नगर परिषद के प्रभाग क्रमांक 10 अ सीट पर चुनी गई कॉमिंग की नगरसेविका नरिमा गांधी ने केवल 50 हजार रुपए की संख्या घोषित की है।

नंदुरबार नगर परिषद के प्रभाग क्रमांक 7 अ सीट से 7 नगरसेवकों ने उम्मीदवार सुरेन्द्र मराठे पर 4 करोड़ से ज्यादा रुपए का दावा किया है। चुनाव लड़ने वाले 4 नगरसेवकों की 1 करोड़ रुपए से ज्यादा कमाई की है।

भाजपमध्ये सर्वाधिक 'कलंकित' उमेदवार

२७ टक्के उमेदवार गुन्हेगारी प्रवृत्तीचे; एकूण ५०६ पैकी ८१ उमेदवारांवर गुन्हे

प्रतिनिधी, भाईदर

मीरा-भाईदर महापालिकेची निवडणूक लढवत असलेल्या ५०६ उमेदवारांपैकी ८१ म्हणजेच १६ टक्के उमेदवारांवर विविध पोलीस ठाण्यांमध्ये गुन्हे दाखल झाले आहेत. यातील ५७ उमेदवारांवर अपहरण, खंडणी, चोरी, धमक्या देणे, फसवणूक आदी गंभीर गुन्हे दाखल झाले आहेत. स्वबळावर सत्ता स्थापन करण्याचा दावा करणाऱ्या भाजपने २७ टक्के आणि त्यापाठोपाठ शिवसेनेने १८ टक्के गुन्हेगारी प्रवृत्तीच्या उमेदवारांना उमेदवारी दिली आहे.

असोसिएशन फॉर डेमोक्रेटिक रिफॉर्मस आणि महाराष्ट्र इलेक्शन वॉच यांनी महाराष्ट्र राज्य निवडणूक आयोगाच्या सहकार्याने केलेल्या ५०९ पैकी ५०६ उमेदवारांच्या सर्वेक्षणात ही बाब उघड झाली आहे. या ८१ उमेदवारांमध्ये ५७ उमेदवारांवर गंभीर स्वरूपाचे गुन्हे दाखल आहेत. भाजपने या निवडणुकीत ९३ उमेदवार उभे केले आहेत. त्यापैकी २५ उमेदवारांवर विविध प्रकारचे गुन्हे दाखल आहेत. शिवसेनेने उभ्या केलेल्या ९४ पैकी १८ (२० टक्के),



पट निवडणुकीचा

मीरा-भाईदर

तरुण उमेदवार २ टक्के

सर्वाधिक तरुण उमेदवारांची संख्या केवळ २ टक्के आहे. यात ११ उमेदवारांचे वय २१ ते २४ या दरम्यान आहे. ८ टक्के उमेदवार २५ ते ३०, २८ टक्के उमेदवार ३१ ते ४०, ४० टक्के उमेदवार ४१ ते ५०, १७ टक्के उमेदवार ५१ ते ६०, ४ टक्के उमेदवार ६१ ते ७० या वयोगटातील आहेत आणि दोन उमेदवारांचे वय ७१ ते ८० या वयोगटातील आहे.

काँग्रेसच्या ७४ पैकी १० (१४ टक्के), राष्ट्रवादीच्या ६३ पैकी ९, बहुजन विकास आघाडीच्या २७ उमेदवारांपैकी ३, मनसेच्या २४ पैकी २ उमेदवारांवर गुन्हे दाखल आहेत.

२०९ उमेदवार कोट्यधीश

निवडणुकीच्या रिगणात असलेल्या ५०६ उमेदवारांपैकी तब्बल २०९ उमेदवार कोट्यधीश आहेत. भाजपचे ६८ टक्के, शिवसेनेचे ६३ टक्के, काँग्रेसचे ५४ टक्के, राष्ट्रवादीचे १६ टक्के, बहुजन विकास आघाडीचे १९ टक्के, मनसेचे २१ टक्के उमेदवारांची संपत्ती कोट्यवधी रुपयांची आहे, तसेच आरपीआय, समाजवादी पक्ष आणि मार्क्सवादी कम्युनिस्ट पक्षाचा प्रत्येकी एक उमेदवार कोट्यधीश आहेत. या उमेदवारांची सरासरी संपत्ती सुमारे २ कोटी

४६ लाख रुपये इतकी असून शिवसेनेचे हरीश बाबुलाल अगरवाल हे सर्वाधिक श्रीमंत उमेदवार आहेत. भाईदर पश्चिम येथील '२३ ड' या प्रभागातून निवडणूक लढविणाऱ्या अगरवाल यांनी स्वतःची संपत्ती ६७ कोटी इतकी असल्याचे शपथपत्रात घोषित केले आहे. याव्यतिरिक्त सर्वात कमी संपत्ती असलेले २१ उमेदवार असून त्यांनी आपली संपत्ती ३ लाख रुपयांपेक्षा कमी असल्याचे घोषित केले आहे.

७१ टक्के उमेदवारांचे शिक्षण १२ वी पेक्षाही कमी

शिक्षणाच्या बाबतीत बोयाबोबच आहे. तब्बल ७१ टक्के उमेदवारांची शैक्षणिक पात्रता १२ वी उत्तीर्ण किंवा त्याखालची आहे. यात ४ टक्के उमेदवार अशिक्षित, ८ टक्के उमेदवार ५ वी उत्तीर्ण, २० टक्के उमेदवार ८ वी उत्तीर्ण, २३ टक्के उमेदवार १० वी उत्तीर्ण आणि

१६ टक्के उमेदवार १२ वी उत्तीर्ण आहेत. पदवीधर असलेल्या उमेदवारांची संख्या १६ टक्के, व्यावसायिक पदवीधर असलेले ३ टक्के, पदव्युत्तर शिक्षण घेतलेले ६ टक्के आहेत. ३ टक्के उमेदवारांनी आपली शैक्षणिक पात्रता घोषित केलेली नाही.

५०६ उमेदवारांमध्ये २७९ (५५ टक्के) उमेदवार पुरुष आणि २२६ (४५ टक्के) स्त्री उमेदवार आहेत.



लोक्सत्ता

Tue, 15 August 2017

epaper.loksatta.com/c/21356970



4 प्रतिशत उम्मीदवार दागी



एसोसिएशन फॉर डेमोक्रेटिक रिफॉर्म (एडीआर) और महाराष्ट्र इलेक्शन वॉच की रिपोर्ट के अनुसार वैजापुर

और जामनेर नगर परिषद चुनाव में उतरे 112 उम्मीदवारों में से 4 प्रतिशत उम्मीदवार आपराधिक छवि के हैं। इसमें से 3 प्रतिशत उम्मीदवारों के खिलाफ गंभीर मामले दर्ज हैं।

नगर परिषदांचे आठ अध्यक्ष अल्पशिक्षित 'एडीआर' व महाराष्ट्र इलेक्शन वॉचच्या विश्लेषणातील निष्कर्ष

सकाळ न्यूज नेटवर्क

मुंबई, ता. २८ : राज्यातील पांढरकवडा, किनवट, हुपरी, चिखलदरा, नंदुरबार, नवामूर, जत, जंयंबक, इगतपुरी आणि डहाणू या नगर परिषदांमध्ये निवडून आलेले नगराध्यक्ष फक्त आठवी ते बारावीपर्यंतचे शिक्षण घेतलेले असल्याची धक्कदायक बाब समोर आली आहे.

असोसिएशन फॉर डेमोक्रेटिक रिफॉर्म्स (एडीआर) आणि महाराष्ट्र इलेक्शन वॉच या संस्थांनी केलेल्या सर्वेक्षणात १०, १३ आणि १७ डिसेंबर २०१७ रोजी तीन टप्प्यांमध्ये झालेल्या नगर परिषद निवडणुकीत, निवडून आलेल्या सर्व दहा नवीन नगर परिषदेच्या अध्यक्षांच्या शपथपत्रांचे विश्लेषण केले असून, काही अध्यक्षांवर गुन्हे दाखल करण्यात आल्याचे आढळून आले आहे. तसेच, अनेकांची संपत्ती कोटींच्या घरात

असल्याचे 'एडीआर'च्या अहवालात म्हटले आहे.

सिस्म्या टप्प्यातील नगर परिषदांच्या निवडणुका डिसेंबर महिन्यात पार पडल्या. यामध्ये पांढरकवडा, किनवट, हुपरी, चिखलदरा, नंदुरबार, नवामूर, जत, जंयंबक, इगतपुरी आणि डहाणू या नगर परिषदांचा समावेश होता. या निवडणुकीत भाजपचे चार, काँग्रेस चार, शिवसेना एक, तर प्रहार जनशक्ती पक्षाचा एक नगराध्यक्ष निवडून आला आहे. या सर्वांच्या संपत्ती तसेच गुन्हेगारीचे विश्लेषण एडीआर संस्थेने केले आहे.

नगराध्यक्ष :

भाजप - किनवट, हुपरी, जंयंबक आणि डहाणू, काँग्रेस - चिखलदरा, जत, नंदुरबार, नवामूर, शिवसेना - इगतपुरी, प्रहार जनशक्ती पक्ष - पांढरकवडा



अध्यक्षांची शैक्षणिक माहिती

तीन अध्यक्षांनी त्यांचे शिक्षण आठवी उत्तीर्ण असल्याचे घोषित केले आहे, दोन अध्यक्षांनी त्यांचे शिक्षण दहावी उत्तीर्ण, तीन अध्यक्षांनी त्यांचे शिक्षण बारावी उत्तीर्ण असल्याचे घोषित केले आहे, तर दोन अध्यक्षांनी त्यांचे शिक्षण पदवीपर्यंत झाल्याचे घोषित केले आहे.

गुन्हेगारी पार्श्वभूमी

- गंधीर गुन्हेगारी प्रकरणे घोषित करणारे पक्षनिहाय अध्यक्ष - भाजपच्या चारपैकी एका अध्यक्षाने त्यांच्या विरोधात गंधीर गुन्हेगारी प्रकरणे दाखल असल्याचे त्यांच्या शपथपत्रात घोषित केले आहे.
- गुन्हेगारी प्रकरणे घोषित करणारे नगर परिषदनिहाय अध्यक्ष
- डहाणू नगर परिषदेच्या अध्यक्षांनी त्यांच्या विरोधात गुन्हेगारी प्रकरणे दाखल झाल्याचे घोषित केले आहे.

आर्थिक पार्श्वभूमी

- कोट्यधीश अध्यक्ष : दहापैकी आठ अध्यक्ष कोट्यधीश आहेत.
- पक्षनिहाय : काँग्रेसचे चारपैकी तीन, भाजपचे चारपैकी तीन, शिवसेना आणि प्रहार जनशक्ती पक्षाचे प्रत्येकी एक अध्यक्ष कोट्यधीश आहेत.
- सरासरी मालमत्ता : अध्यक्षांची सरासरी मालमत्ता ४.९२ कोटी रुपये आहे.

नागपूर जिल्ह्यात पालिका निवडणुकीत २२ करोडपती रिगणात

खास प्रतिनिधी, नागपूर

रविवारी मतदान

नागपूर जिल्ह्यातील ९ पालिकांना निवडणुकीसाठी रविवारी मतदान होत असून यात विविध पालिकांमध्ये तक्कल २१ करोडपती उमेदवार रिगणात आहेत. सर्वाधिक आठ करोडपती उमेदवार एकट्या काटोल पालिकेच्या रिगणात आहेत, हे विशेष.

असोसिएशन ऑफ डेमोक्रेटिक रिफॉर्म्स (एडीआर) आणि महाराष्ट्र इलेक्शन वॉच या संस्थांनी उमेदवारांनी प्रतीज्ञापत्रांमधील दाखल केलेल्या संपत्ती विवराबाबत आधारावर ही माहिती गोळा केली आहे.

नागपूर जिल्ह्यात कामठी, उमरेड, काटोल, कळमेरवर, मोहपा, रामटेक, वरखेड, सावनेर आणि खास या ९ पालिकांमध्ये ८ जानेवारीला निवडणुका आहेत. नेटान्वयेमुळे ग्रामीण भागात झालेली आर्थिक गळकट्टी, नापिकीमुळे शेतकऱ्यांचा खालावलेला आर्थिक दर्जा आणि इतरही कारणांचे मूळे या निवडणुकीत चर्चिते जात आहेत. मात्र, मातंगवादी

अध्यक्षपदाच्या रिगणातील 'करोडपती'

| उमेदवार | पालिका | संपत्ती |
|----------------|---------|---------|
| अभिहित गुप्ता | नरखेड | ५ कोटी |
| प्रियंका पिसे | सावनेर | ४ कोटी |
| अरुण मुंडवाईक | कळमेरवर | ३ कोटी |
| मनीज कोरडे | नरखेड | ३ कोटी |
| शाहाजहा | कामठी | २ कोटी |
| नंदा ठोंगरे | कळमेरवर | २ कोटी |
| दिलीप देशमुख | रामटेक | २ कोटी |
| प्रेरणा काळेकर | काटोल | २ कोटी |
| आश्विनी घडगे | काटोल | २ कोटी |
| रणजित सापेलकर | कामठी | १ कोटी |

निवडणुकांमध्ये ग्रामीण भागातील पालिकांच्या निवडणुकीसाठी घनदांडे उमेदवार रिगणात असून त्यांचे विनवासाठी जोरदार प्रयत्न सुरू आहेत.

एडीआरने दिलेल्या माहितीनुसार या सर्व पालिकांमध्ये एकूण रिगणात असलेल्या उमेदवारांपैकी २२

उमेदवारांची चाल आणि अचल संपत्तीची बेरीज १ कोटी किंवा त्यापेक्षा अधिक आहे. त्यात खासबाहेरच्या सोळा पालिकांत सुद्धा एक उमेदवार रिगणात आहे. तर सोळा पालिकांतील काटोल पालिकेत सर्वाधिक ८ उमेदवारांचे संपत्ती १ कोटी किंवा त्यापेक्षा अधिक आहे.

रिगणातील करोडपती उमेदवार

| क्र | नाव | पालिका | वॉर्ड क्रमांक | एकूण संपत्ती |
|-----|----------------------|---------|---------------|--------------|
| १ | सुकुमार घोडे | काटोल | १० | ६ कोटी |
| २ | दुर्गाप्रसाद पालिवाल | काटोल | १० | ४ कोटी |
| ३ | रमेश घाटे | सावनेर | ६ | ४ कोटी |
| ४ | प्रकाश वरुणकर | कळमेरवर | ३ | ३ कोटी |
| ५ | नीरवराई उमप | काटोल | १ | २ कोटी |
| ६ | वासुदेव राऊत | काटोल | १ | २ कोटी |
| ७ | सुरेश टावकाणे | रामटेक | ५ | २ कोटी |
| ८ | राजेंद्र घन्वले | काटोल | २ | २ कोटी |
| ९ | राजेश राठी | काटोल | २ | १ कोटी |
| १० | मनोहर नायके | नरखेड | ४ | १ कोटी |
| ११ | रिश्ता घाटे | सावनेर | ४ | १ कोटी |
| १२ | वीराली खडकर | मोहपा | ५ | १ कोटी |
| १३ | धनराज देवळे | कळमेरवर | ३ | १ कोटी |
| १४ | सुरेश रेवतकर | नरखेड | ३ | १ कोटी |
| १५ | लल्लू गवडे | उमरेड | १ | १ कोटी |
| १६ | सुभाद्रा राजुरकर | काटोल | ११ | १ कोटी |
| १७ | प्रशांत खुरसुगे | नरखेड | ३ | १ कोटी |
| १८ | अहमद शेख | खापा | ४ | १ कोटी |
| १९ | रेखा धिमोटे | मोहपा | ५ | १ कोटी |
| २० | झांनूरत लिखे | कळमेरवर | ३ | १ कोटी |
| २१ | सीतल बिसानी | काटोल | ९ | १ कोटी |
| २२ | घनश्याम मेवळार | कळमेरवर | ७ | १ कोटी |



RICHEST CANDIDATES

1. Vijay Shewale (BJP)

Rs. 157.29 crore

Aundh-Bopodi panel

2. Rekha Tingre (NCP)

Rs. 134.29 crore

Kalas Dhanori panel

3. Yogesh Mulik (BJP)

Rs. 109.98 crore

Vadgaonsheri panel



Total
Candidates:
1,090

Candidates with
assets over Rs. 1
Crore:
383



Candidates with assets
over Rs. 100 crore

3

Candidates with
assets between Rs. 50
to Rs. 100 crore

16

नौकरशाह (नियम 1981 Nari M'bai Implement) 20/1/2015

शपथपत्रांतून उघड : १३ उमेदवारांचे पॅन क्रमांक नाहीत

निवडणुकीत गुन्हेगारी

पार्श्वभूमीचे ५३ उमेदवार

नवी मुंबई : नवी मुंबई महापालिकाच्या निवडणुकीत ज्या उमेदवारांच्या ५५८ उमेदवारांपैकी, स्वतःबद्दल माहिती देणाऱ्या ५३३ उमेदवारांपैकी ५३ उमेदवारांचा विविध मुद्द्यांची नोंद आहे. तसेच सुमारे ३०४ उमेदवारांनी आपला विचारसरणी बसविली नाही. दिनेशी नाई.

देशभरातील विविध निवडणुकांतील उमेदवार, त्यांचे शिक्षण, गुन्हेगारी पार्श्वभूमी आणि मान्यतेविषयी विमलपण करणाऱ्या असोसिएशन यांनी इंग्रजीतून निवेदन या सभेने नवी मुंबई महापालिका निवडणुकीत अजिबात निवडणुका असलेल्या ५५८ उमेदवारांनी आपल्याकडे सगळ्या केलेल्या शपथपत्रांच्या आधाराने हे निवेदन केले आहे.

शपथपत्रात मुद्द्यांची माहिती देणाऱ्या ५३ उमेदवारांपैकी

राष्ट्रवादींचा १११ पैकी १९, शिवसेनेचा ६३ पैकी ११, काँग्रेसचा ८५ पैकी ४, भाजपाचा ४२ पैकी ५, उमेदवारांचा विविध स्वतःचा गुन्हे दाखल आहेत.

याशिवाय शेकापचा ३३ पैकी १, भारतीय जनता ११ पैकी १ आणि १०२ अपक्षांपैकी ११ अपक्ष उमेदवारांनी आपल्याकडील मुद्द्यांची माहिती दिली आहे. जसे मुद्द्यांनी प्रचुरीचे उमेदवार निवडणुका असल्यामुळे मतदानपत्रांची संख्या आहे. (प्रतिनिधी)

२०१ कोट्याघोरा उमेदवार

निवडणुक विभागातील ५५८ पैकी २०१ उमेदवार कोट्याघोरा असून त्यांची सरासरी मालमत्ता २.५१ कोटी इतकी आहे. यात सर्वाधिक श्रीमंत कोटिसह सरोज शेट्टी या आणि शेट्टी गणपत असून त्यांची मालमत्ता ११० कोटी इतकी असल्याचे या विमलपणात म्हटले आहे. ज्यातच ८ कोटीचे वरही आहे.

कोट्याघोरांमध्ये राष्ट्रवादीचे ५१ उमेदवार तर काँग्रेस-३८, शिवसेने-५१, भाजपा-२४, रिपब्लिक-१, शेकाप-४, अपक्ष-४८ उमेदवार आहेत.

नूतन मालमत्ता : पुन्हा अन्याय, दाखल सधने, बाजरीला घटक, जागेवर सधने वगैरे आदी मालमत्ता नूतन दाखविली आहे. तसेच कमी मान्यतेवाढावगळे इतिहास रोखले-५००, विजय घडले-५२५ आणि प्रथम रोखिले २००० इतकी मालमत्ता दाखविली आहे.

३०८ महिला उमेदवार : या सभेला महिलांसाठी ५० टक्के आरक्षण लागू करण्यात आले आहे. शिवसेनेच्या प्रभासकुटी त्या निवडणुक मर्यादित आहेत, ज्यामुळे ५५८ पैकी ३०८ महिला निवडणुक निवडणुका असल्या आहेत. यात सर्वाधिक ४५ महिला अपक्ष असून तर राष्ट्रवादींकडून ४१, काँग्रेस-३०, शिवसेने-२९, भाजपा- १९ आणि शेकापने १५ महिलांना उमेदवारी दिली आहे.

हे आपले कोट्यधीश उमेदवार!

विशेष प्रतिनिधी, मुंबई

राजकारण हा पैशाचा (खरे तर काळ्या पैशाचा) खेळ. तेथे पाहिजे (श्रीमंत) जातीचे, हे म्हणणे पुन्हा एकदा खरे ठरविणारी अशी आकडेवारी जाहीर झाली आहे. ती आहे उद्या, रविवारी राज्यात होणाऱ्या नगरपालिका निवडणुकीतील उमेदवारांच्या मालमत्तेची. या आकडेवारीनुसार, साताऱ्यातील



श्रीमंत उमेदवार व त्यांची संपत्ती - अनिता शिरीष चौधरी, अमळनेर (३८ कोटी), पुष्पा साबळे, खोपोली (४० कोटी), प्रसन्न कुबल, वेंगुर्ले (२८ कोटी), रवींद्र क्षीरसागर, दापोली (२६ कोटी), नसिर पाटील, खोपोली (२४ कोटी), दर्शन बाफना, पेण (२४ कोटी), माधुरी देशमुख, शेगाव (२४ कोटी), अर्चना शिंदे, उरण (२२ कोटी), त्यांचे पती गणेश शिंदे (२२ कोटी), समिना शेख, श्रीरामपूर (२९ कोटी), अंजुम शेख, श्रीरामपूर (२९ कोटी), प्रणिता राजे शिंदे, येवला (२० कोटी).

नगराध्यक्षपदाच्या उमेदवार या निवडणुकीतील सर्वात श्रीमंत उमेदवार आहेत. त्यांचे नाव वेदांतिकाराजे भोसले. साताऱ्याचे आमदार शिवेंद्रराजे भोसले यांच्या त्या पत्नी, त्यांनी जाहीर केल्यानुसार त्यांची संपत्ती आहे ७१ कोटीहून (पान ८ वर)

हे आपले कोट्यधीश उमेदवार!

(पान ३ वरून) अधिक. दुसऱ्या क्रमांकावर शेकाप तर तिसऱ्या क्रमांकावर पर्यटनमंत्री जयकुमार रावल यांच्या मातोश्री आहेत.

'एडीआर- महाराष्ट्र इलेक्शन वॉच' या संस्थेने रविवारी होणाऱ्या नगरपालिका निवडणुकीच्या रिंगणात असलेल्या उमेदवारांच्या प्रतिज्ञापत्रांच्या आधारे अहवाल प्रसिद्ध केला आहे. साताऱ्याचे राष्ट्रवादीचे आमदार शिवेंद्रराजे भोसले यांच्या पत्नी वेदांतिका भोसले यांनी ७१ कोटी ७९ लाख रुपयांची मालमत्ता जाहीर केली आहे. शेतकरी कामगार पक्षाचे अलिबागचे प्रशांत नाईक यांनी ४५ कोटी रुपयांची मालमत्ता जाहीर केली आहे. तर दोंडाईचा नगराध्यक्षपदाची निवडणूक लढविणाऱ्या मंत्री जयकुमार रावल यांच्या मातोश्री नयनकुमार रावल

यांची मालमत्ता ४३ कोटीपेक्षा जास्त आहे.

सर्वात श्रीमंत उमेदवार प्रशांत नाईक हे शेकापचे भाई जयंत पाटील यांचे मेव्हणे आहेत. सध्या ते नगराध्यक्ष असून पुन्हा नगराध्यक्षपदाची निवडणूक लढवीत आहेत. माजी मंत्री गोविंदराव आदिक यांची कन्या अनुराधा या श्रीरामपूरमध्ये नगराध्यक्षपदाच्या उमेदवार असून त्यांची संपत्ती १२ कोटी आहे. माजी आमदार प्रसाद तनपुरे यांच्या पत्नीच्या नावे १४ कोटींची, तर मुलाची सात कोटींची संपत्ती आहे. राष्ट्रवादीचे प्रदेशाध्यक्ष सुनील तटकरे यांचा पुतण्या संदीप याने शिवसेनेच्या वतीने रोह्याच्या नगराध्यक्षपदासाठी अर्ज भरला आहे. संदीप तटकरे यांची संपत्ती १० कोटीपेक्षा जास्त आहे.

प्रथमच नगरपालिकेसाठी अहवाल

'एडीआर' या संस्थेच्या वतीने लोकसभा आणि विधानसभा निवडणुकीतील उमेदवारांची संपत्ती, त्यांची गुन्हेगारी पार्श्वभूमी यांचा अभ्यास करून अहवाल तयार केला जातो. नगरपालिका निवडणुकीकरिता प्रथमच असे सर्वेक्षण करण्यात आले आहे. वेळेअभावी सर्व जिल्ह्यांतील माहिती गोळा करणे शक्य झाले नाही. महानगरपालिका निवडणुकीतही अशाच पद्धतीने अहवाल तयार केला जाईल, असे संस्थेचे संस्थापक सदस्य अजित रानडे यांनी सांगितले.

लोकासत्ता Sat, 26
epaper.



लोकासत्ता

Sat, 26 November 2016
epaper. loksatta.com/c/14919417



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

THE TIMES OF INDIA, MUMBAI/NAVI MUMBAI
MONDAY, APRIL 20, 2015

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

10% Hopefuls Have Pending Criminal Cases

Sanjay Devasia
@timesgroup.com

Navi Mumbai: Nearly 10% of 300-odd 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 307 candidates analysed, 30 have disclosed about their criminal records, with 40 of them having serious criminal charges, including murder, attempt to murder, kidnapping and communal disharmony. The party-wise break up of candidates with criminal record looks like this — 17% of the 101 NCP nominees, 0% of the 86 aspirants from Congress, 18% of the 51 Shiv Sena candidates and 12% of the 41 BJP candidates. As far as set-

NAVIMUMBAI CIVIC POLLS 2015

ous charges are concerned, NCP's share of 'criminal' candidates is 12%, Congress has 6%, Shiv Sena 12% and BJP 18%.

Out of the 307 candidates in the fray, 30, or around 10%, are corrupt. Two candidates — Santosh Shetty and Anita Shetty of Congress — have declared assets more than Rs 100 crore, while independent candidate Dilip Tike has declared assets

of Rs 61 crore and Shiv Sena candidate Kishore Parkar poses assets of Rs 45 crore. Netra Shinde of NCP has assets worth Rs 40 crore.

About 38% of NCP candidates are corrupt, while 12% candidates of Shiv Sena and 32% from Congress and 37% from BJP are corrupt.

As many as three independent candidates and one BSP candidate have declared zero

assets. Eight candidates have declared assets less than Rs 100. Surprisingly, 37% of the candidates have not filed their income tax details. As many as 58 candidates, who have assets over Rs 1 crore, have not declared income tax details.

While parties may have declared intentions of giving tickets to well qualified persons, the number of candidates who are graduates and above are a

mere 23%, while 74% of the candidates are class 12 pass or below and seven candidates are illiterate. Two of the 307 candidates have doctorate degrees.

Forty candidates out of the 307 are in the age group of 21 to 35 years. Individual party figures show Shiv Sena has 22 candidates whose assets run into crores, while the NCP, Congress and BJP, it is 30%, 32% and 37%, respectively.

CRIME LINKS

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

RAHULJI DABHADE (Independent)
Cases : 3
Serious IPC : 7, including criminal intimidation, cheating and dishonestly inducing delivery of property and marrying again during spouses' lifetime

LAKSHMAN PATIL (NCP)
Cases : 3
Serious IPC : 6, including voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons or means, undue influence in elections

AKASH MADHVI (Shiv Sena)
Cases : 1
Serious IPC : 5, including charges relating to attempt to murder, causing grievous hurt by dangerous weapons or means

NAVINDRA ITIAPE (NCP)
Cases : 1
Serious 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

Major Anil Verma : 128



निदेशाष्ट्र टाइम्स १७/६/२०१२

५४ उमेदवारांची पार्श्वभूमी गुन्हेगारी

बरेल्ले पाटील, पालगाव

बरेल्ले पाटील महाराष्ट्र शासनाच्या विधानसभेच्या १२९ उमेदवारांपैकी ५४ उमेदवारांची पार्श्वभूमी गुन्हेगारी आहे.

१९ जण करोडपती, एक जण शून्यधारक

५ उमेदवार न भवतल्या १८ पैकी ३ उमेदवार यांचा पार्श्वभूमी गुन्हेगारी आहे.

कोटपधीश उमेदवार

१९ उमेदवार म्हणजे ३० टक्के उमेदवार हे कोटपधीश आहेत. यापैकी दोन उमेदवारांकडे १०० कोटी रुपयांहून अधिक किमतीचे मालमत्त असून ९ उमेदवारांकडे १० कोटी रुपयांहून अधिक मालमत्त आहे. यापैकी बहुतेक विकास आघाडीच्या ५४ उमेदवारांचा, शिवसेनेच्या १४ उमेदवारांचा, भाजपच्या ९ उमेदवारांचा आणि काँग्रेसच्या ७ उमेदवारांचा समावेश आहे.

सहजान विकास आघाडीच्या पाच उमेदवारांची मालमत्त १०० कोटीहून अधिक रकमेची आहे, प्रविण शिंदे

१० हजारपेक्षा कमी

पाच उमेदवारांची मालमत्त १० हजार रुपयांपेक्षा कमी असल्याचा दावा त्यांनी केला आहे. तर यापैकी जवळपास ३५ कोटीहून अधिक उमेदवार अन्योन्य आलेल्या उमेदवारांकडे 'हून' मालमत्त आहे.

१० हजारपेक्षा कमी

पाच उमेदवारांची मालमत्त १० हजार रुपयांपेक्षा कमी असल्याचा दावा त्यांनी केला आहे. तर यापैकी जवळपास ३५ कोटीहून अधिक उमेदवार अन्योन्य आलेल्या उमेदवारांकडे 'हून' मालमत्त आहे.

पंचायत समिती निवडणुकीतील टॉप-10 कोट्यधीश उमेदवार

By: एबीपी माझा वेब टीम | Last Updated: 20 Feb 2017 01:55 PM

मुंबई : पंचायत समिती निवडणुकीतील 3,522 पैकी 457 उमेदवार कोट्यधीश आहेत. तर 8 उमेदवारांची मालमत्ता शून्य आहे.

महाराष्ट्र इलेक्शन वॉच आणि असोसिएशन फॉर डेमोक्रेटिक रिफॉर्म्स (एडीआर) यांनी महाराष्ट्राच्या 13 जिल्ह्यांमध्ये होणाऱ्या 118 पंचायत समितीयांच्या निवडणुकीच्या दुसऱ्या टप्प्यासाठी होणाऱ्या 1288 जागांसाठी 21 फेब्रुवारी 2017 च्या निवडणुकीमध्ये भाग घेणाऱ्या 5,166 उमेदवारांपैकी 3,522 उमेदवारांच्या प्रतिज्ञापत्रांचे विश्लेषण केले.

कोणत्या पक्षाचे किती उमेदवार कोट्यधीश?

- भाजपाच्या विश्लेषीत केलेल्या 691 उमेदवारांपैकी 85 उमेदवार अर्थात 12% उमेदवार कोट्यधीश आहेत..
- काँग्रेसच्या विश्लेषीत केलेल्या 513 उमेदवारांपैकी 80 उमेदवार अर्थात 16% उमेदवार कोट्यधीश आहेत.
- शिवसेनेच्या विश्लेषीत केलेल्या 629 उमेदवारांपैकी 76 उमेदवार अर्थात 12% उमेदवार कोट्यधीश आहेत.
- लोकशाही क्रांति आघाडीने एकाच उमेदवार उभा केला असून हा उमेदवार कोट्यधीश आहे.
- पंढरपूर मंगळवेढा विकास आघाडी चे 43% उमेदवार कोट्यधीश आहेत.
- कोल्हापूर जिल्हा तारारणी विकास आघाडीचे 40% उमेदवार कोट्यधीश आहेत.
- सीपीआय पक्षाकडे सर्वात कमी अर्थात केवळ 4% कोट्यधीश उमेदवार आहेत.

सर्वात जास्त मालमत्ता असलेले पाहिले 10 श्रीमंत उमेदवार

| क्र. | नाव | मतदारसंघ | एकूण संपत्ती |
|------|--|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | मालिनी दादासो पाटील भुयेकर (राष्ट्रवादी) | शिये (करवीर) | 28 कोटी 74 लाख 65 हजार |
| 2 | हेमलता कांतीलाल काळोखे (राष्ट्रवादी) | देहू-लोहगाव (हवेली) | 24 कोटी 7 लाख 99 हजार |
| 3 | शर्मिला शंकर काशीद (राष्ट्रवादी) | मयानी (खटाव) | 23 कोटी 81 लाख 5 हजार |
| 4 | लहू दादू चव्हाण (भाजप) | बावधन-पिरंगुट (मुळशी) | 23 कोटी 65 लाख 59 हजार |
| 5 | सुरेखा रामदास मेदनकर (भाजप) | नानेकरवाडी- म्हाळुंगे (खेड) | 18 कोटी 45 लाख 35 हजार |
| 6 | रोहिदास बाळासाहेब तुपे (राष्ट्रवादी) | नानेकरवाडी- म्हाळुंगे (खेड) | 16 कोटी 81 लाख 79 हजार |
| 7 | विजयराव शिवगोविंदराव पाटील (अपक्ष) | भादगाव (गडहिंग्लज) | 16 कोटी 28 लाख 66 हजार |
| 8 | शिवाजी घुले प्रतिक (शिवसेना) | मांजरी बुद्रुक (हवेली) | 16 कोटी 22 लाख 34 हजार |
| 9 | सुप्रिया संतोष वालावलकर (राष्ट्रवादी) | ओरोस बुद्रुक (कुडाळ) | 16 कोटी 3 लाख 47 हजार |
| 10 | गंगाधर हरी बिदघर (शिवसेना) | भालूर (नांदगाव) | 15 कोटी 94 लाख 65 हजार |

Narkhed Municipal Council Elections: 13 of 55 contestants for council president are crorepatis

Published: January 2, 2017 9:32 PM IST

By [Press Trust of India Email](#)



Nagpur, Jan 2: Of the 55 candidates contesting for the posts of municipal council president in the fourth and final phase of civic polls in Maharashtra, 13 (23 per cent) are 'crorepatis'. The final phase of municipal council and Nagar Panchayat elections in the state would be held on January 8. On an average, each of these 55 candidates is worth more than Rs 87 lakh.

The candidate with highest declared total assets is Abhijeet Ramesh Gupta, who is contesting for post of president of Narkhed Municipal Council (Nagpur).

Gupta has assets of more than Rs five crore. Association for Democratic Reforms (ADR) and Maharashtra Election Watch analysed the affidavits of 55 candidates out of 77 who are contesting for the posts of council president in Nagpur and Gondiya districts. Only two of these candidates, Kalpana Pundlik Charde from Katol Municipal Council (Nagpur) and Gaurdhan Katwaru Jaiswal from Gondiya Municipal Council (Gondiya) have declared assets below Rs two lakh.

महाराष्ट्र जिला परिषद चुनाव: 1920 में से 127 उम्मीदवारों के खिलाफ दर्ज है गंभीर मामले.

Published: February 20, 2017 11:09 AM IST

By www.india.com [AbdulkadirEmailFollow](#)



Municipal election 2017

महाराष्ट्र में इन दिनों चुनावों का माहौल है, राज्य की 10 महानगर पालिका और 13 जिला परिषद के चुनाव होने हैं। इन चुनावों के लिए प्रचार थम गया है और अब सभी को चुनाव का इंतज़ार है। मंगलवार 21 फरवरी को राज्य में वोट डाले जायेंगे। इन्हीं चुनावों को लेकर महाराष्ट्र इलेक्शन वॉच और एडीआर ने जिला परिषद के उम्मीदवारों के हलफनामे का विश्लेषण किया है। **यह भी पढ़ें: कांग्रेस प्रत्याशी निकिता निकम ने प्रचार के दौरान पहना हिजाब**

महाराष्ट्र इलेक्शन वॉच और एडीआर ने राज्य के 1920 उम्मीदवारों के शपथ पत्र का विश्लेषण किया। इस विश्लेषण के बाद दी गई रिपोर्ट के अनुसार 1920 में से 179 यानी 9 प्रतिशत उम्मीदवारों के खिलाफ आपराधिक मामले दर्ज हैं। इनमें से 127 उम्मीदवारों के खिलाफ गंभीर आपराधिक मामले दर्ज हैं। चुनाव मैदान में उतरे 9 फीसदी उम्मीदवारों के खिलाफ आपराधिक मामले दर्ज हैं।

बता दें कि महाराष्ट्र में मंगलवार को होने वाले निकाय चुनाव के लिए 4 प्रमुख पार्टियाँ मैदान में हैं। इस बार सपनों के शहर मुंबई के निकाय चुनाव पर सभी की नज़र है। इन चुनावों में शिवसेना और बीजेपी अलग-अलग लड़ रहे हैं। चुनाव प्रचार के दौरान दोनों ही पार्टियों ने एक दूसरे पर जमकर इल्जाम लगाए थे। दोनों ने ही अपने बल पर बहुमत पाने के दावे भी खूब किये। अब देखना दिलचस्प होगा कि मुंबई के लोग किसे समर्थन देते हैं और किसे अस्वीकार करते हैं।

जिला परिषद चुनाव : महाराष्ट्र में 7% उम्मीदवारों पर हत्या जैसे गंभीर मामले

Published by Dainik Bhaskar Feb 20, 2017, 08:29 AM IST www.bhaskar.com

राज्य में 13 जिला परिषद की 654 सीटों पर चुनाव मैदान में उतरे 9 फीसदी उम्मीदवारों के खिलाफ आपराधिक मामले दर्ज हैं। इसमें से 7 फीसदी उम्मीदवारों के खिलाफ हत्या, हत्या के प्रयास, दुष्कर्म, अपहरण, डकैती, बर्बरता, धोखाधड़ी जैसे गंभीर आरोप हैं।

मुंबई. राज्य में 13 जिला परिषद की 654 सीटों पर चुनाव मैदान में उतरे 9 फीसदी उम्मीदवारों के खिलाफ आपराधिक मामले दर्ज हैं। इसमें से 7 फीसदी उम्मीदवारों के खिलाफ हत्या, हत्या के प्रयास, दुष्कर्म, अपहरण, डकैती, बर्बरता, धोखाधड़ी जैसे गंभीर आरोप हैं। महाराष्ट्र इलेक्शन वॉच और एसोसिएशन फॉर डेमोक्रेटिक रिफॉर्म्स (एडीआर) की रिपोर्ट में यह बात सामने आई है।

महाराष्ट्र इलेक्शन वॉच और एडीआर ने 13 जिला परिषद के उम्मीदवारों के हलफनामे का विश्लेषण किया है। इन 13 जिला परिषद में से 11 जिला परिषद के चुनाव 21 फरवरी को होंगे। जबकि दो जिला परिषद वर्धा और यवतमाल में मतदान हो चुका है। 13 जिला परिषद में कुल 2956 उम्मीदवार किस्मत आजमा रहे हैं।

इसमें से महाराष्ट्र इलेक्शन वॉच और एडीआर ने 1920 उम्मीदवारों के हलफनामों का विश्लेषण किया है। शेष उम्मीदवारों का हलफनामा वेबसाइट पर उपलब्ध नहीं था। रिपोर्ट के मुताबिक 1920 में से 179 यानी 9 प्रतिशत उम्मीदवारों के खिलाफ आपराधिक मामले दर्ज हैं। इनमें से 127 उम्मीदवारों के खिलाफ गंभीर आपराधिक मामले दर्ज हैं।

मुंबई में 114 सीटें जीतने का भाजपा का दावा

मुंबई भाजपा अध्यक्ष आशीष शेलार ने मुंबई महानगर पालिका चुनाव में 114 सीटें जीतने का दावा किया है। उन्होंने कहा कि मुंबई मनपा चुनाव में भाजपा को 30 से 31 प्रतिशत वोट मिलेंगे। रविवार को शेलार ने कहा, मुंबई में भाजपा सहयोगी दलों के साथ बहुमत हासिल करेगी और महापौर भाजपा का बनेगा। शेलार ने कहा कि मुंबई भाजपा का अध्यक्ष होने के नाते मैंने घोषित कर दिया है कि पार्टी को 114 सीटें मिलेंगी।

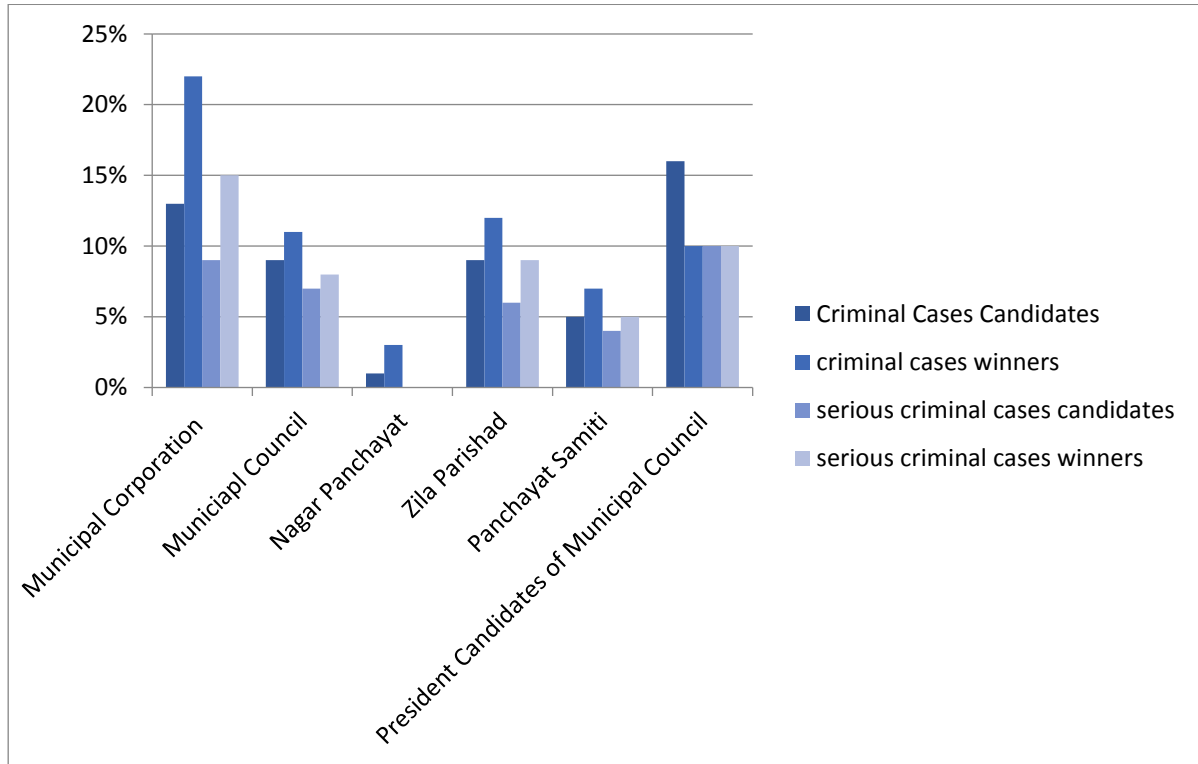
अब यदि हिम्मत है तो शिवसेना पक्ष प्रमुख उद्धव ठाकरे बताएं कि शिवसेना को मनपा में कितनी सीटें मिलेंगी। इसके जवाब में शिवसेना सांसद राहुल शेवाले ने कहा कि शेलार मैच फिक्सर हैं। इसलिए उनको पता चल जाता है कि स्कोर कितना होने वाला है।

शेवाले ने पूछा कि भाजपा को 114 सीटें न मिलने पर शेलार और मुख्यमंत्री देवेंद्र फडणवीस इस्तीफा देंगे क्या। इसी बीच शेवाले ने मुख्यमंत्री को निशाने पर लिया। उन्होंने कहा कि नोटबंदी के फैसले की रात मुख्यमंत्री कौन से उद्योगपति से मिले थे। इसका जवाब भाजपा को देना चाहिए।

उन्होंने कहा कि एनकाउंटर स्पेशलिस्ट प्रदीप शर्मा के खिलाफ शिकायत दर्ज होने के बावजूद गृह विभाग ने उनके खिलाफ कोई कार्रवाई नहीं की। भाजपा गृह विभाग का इस्तेमाल करके चुनाव जीतने का प्रयास कर रही है। शेवाले ने कहा कि मुंबई मनपा की इम्प्रूवमेंट कमेटी भाजपा के पास थी। भाजपा ने कितनी जगह बिल्डरों को बेचा है। इसका जवाब देना चाहिए। मुंबई मनपा में कुल 227 सीटें हैं।

CHAPTER I

Criminal background of Candidates & Winners of all local bodies in Maharashtra



Graph no. 1: Criminal & Serious criminal cases declared by candidates & winners in local body elections held in Maharashtra during year 2015-2018

Municipal Corporations data

Candidates with declared Criminal Cases

| Sr. No. | Name of Municipal Corporation | Total number of Candidates analyzed | Candidates with declared criminal cases | % of candidates with declared criminal cases | Candidates with serious declared criminal cases | % of candidates with serious declared criminal cases |
|---------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|--|---|--|
| 1 | Kalyan Dombivli Municipal Corporation | 741 | 121 | 16% | 95 | 13% |
| 2 | Navi Mumbai Municipal Corporation | 537 | 53 | 10% | 40 | 7% |
| 3 | Vasai Virar Municipal Corporation | 329 | 54 | 16% | 38 | 12% |
| 4 | Kolhapur Municipal Corporation | 367 | 60 | 16% | 32 | 9% |
| 5 | Thane Municipal Corporation | 785 | 134 | 17 % | 104 | 13% |

| Sr. No. | Name of Municipal Corporation | Total number of Candidates analyzed | Candidates with declared criminal cases | % of candidates with declared criminal cases | Candidates with serious declared criminal cases | % of candidates with serious declared criminal cases |
|--------------|---|-------------------------------------|---|--|---|--|
| 6 | Pimpri Chinchwad Municipal Corporation | 741 | 89 | 12% | 60 | 8% |
| 7 | Akola Municipal Corporation | 546 | 67 | 12% | 58 | 11% |
| 8 | Amravati Municipal Corporation | 615 | 38 | 6% | 30 | 5% |
| 9 | Ulhasnagar Municipal Corporation | 456 | 59 | 13% | 47 | 10% |
| 10 | Solapur Municipal Corporation | 607 | 94 | 15% | 59 | 10% |
| 11 | Panvel Municipal Corporation | 414 | 59 | 14% | 43 | 10% |
| 12 | Malegaon Municipal Corporation | 358 | 54 | 15% | 37 | 10% |
| 13 | Mira - Bhayander Municipal Corporation | 506 | 81 | 16% | 57 | 11% |
| 14 | Bhiwandi - Nizampur Municipal Corporation | 451 | 82 | 18% | 61 | 14% |
| 15 | Chandrapur Municipal Corporation | 446 | 35 | 8% | 18 | 4% |
| 16 | Parbhani Municipal Corporation | 402 | 41 | 10% | 25 | 6% |
| 17 | Latur Municipal Corporation | 396 | 38 | 10% | 21 | 5% |
| 18 | Bruhanmumbai Mahanagar Palika | 2204 | 284 | 13 % | 206 | 9 % |
| 19 | Nagpur Mahanagar Palika | 1078 | 97 | 9 % | 66 | 6 % |
| 20 | Pune Mahanagar Palika | 1067 | 171 | 16 % | 124 | 12 % |
| 21 | Nashik Mahanagar Palika | 793 | 82 | 10 % | 61 | 8 % |
| 22 | Nanded Waghala Municipal Corporation | 563 | 91 | 16 % | 71 | 13 % |
| Total | | 14402 | 1884 | 13% | 1353 | 9% |

- Out of the total 14,402 candidates analyzed, in 22 Municipal Corporations, 1884 or 13% declared criminal cases in their election affidavits.
- 9% or 1353 candidates declared serious criminal charges.

Winners with declared Criminal Cases

| Sr. No. | Name of Municipal Corporation | Total number of Winners analyzed | Winners with declared criminal cases | % of Winners with declared criminal cases | Winners with serious declared criminal cases | % of Winners with serious declared criminal cases |
|---------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|--|---|
| 1 | Kalyan Dombivli Municipal Corporation | 119 | 30 | 25% | 26 | 22% |
| | Navi Mumbai Municipal Corporation | 105 | 17 | 16% | 13 | 12% |
| 3 | Vasai Virar Municipal Corporation | 102 | 17 | 17% | 12 | 12% |
| 4 | Kolhapur Municipal Corporation | 75 | 18 | 24% | 10 | 13% |

| Sr. No. | Name of Municipal Corporation | Total number of Winners analyzed | Winners with declared criminal cases | % of Winners with declared criminal cases | Winners with serious declared criminal cases | % of Winners with serious declared criminal cases |
|--------------|---|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|--|---|
| 5 | Thane Municipal Corporation | 128 | 41 | 32% | 28 | 22% |
| 6 | Pimpri Chinchwad Municipal Corporation | 123 | 24 | 20% | 16 | 13% |
| 7 | Akola Municipal Corporation | 75 | 17 | 23% | 16 | 21% |
| 8 | Amravati Municipal Corporation | 87 | 8 | 9% | 7 | 8% |
| 9 | Ulhasnagar Municipal Corporation | 73 | 17 | 23% | 11 | 15% |
| 10 | Solapur Municipal Corporation | 98 | 23 | 24% | 14 | 14% |
| 11 | Panvel Municipal Corporation | 78 | 17 | 22% | 12 | 15% |
| 12 | Malegaon Municipal Corporation | 79 | 18 | 23% | 12 | 15% |
| 13 | Mira - Bhayander Municipal Corporation | 95 | 27 | 28% | 17 | 18% |
| 14 | Bhiwandi - Nizampur Municipal Corporation | 88 | 27 | 31% | 21 | 24% |
| 15 | Chandrapur Municipal Corporation | 64 | 11 | 17% | 4 | 6% |
| 16 | Parbhani Municipal Corporation | 60 | 14 | 23% | 7 | 12% |
| 17 | Latur Municipal Corporation | 70 | 9 | 13% | 5 | 7% |
| 18 | Bruhanmumbai Mahanagar Palika | 225 | 43 | 19 % | 28 | 12 % |
| 19 | Pune Mahanagar Palika | 151 | 40 | 27 % | 27 | 18 % |
| 20 | Nagpur Mahanagar Palika | 146 | 28 | 19 % | 17 | 12 % |
| 21 | Nashik Mahanagar Palika | 114 | 27 | 24 % | 17 | 15 % |
| 22 | Nanded Waghala Municipal Corporation | 77 | 24 | 31 % | 18 | 23 % |
| Total | | 2232 | 497 | 22% | 338 | 15% |

- Out of the total 2232 winners analyzed, in the above 22 Municipal Corporations, 497 or 22% declared criminal cases in their election affidavits.
- 15% or 338 winners declared serious criminal charges.

From the above table, it can be seen that **13%** candidates have declared criminal cases against themselves in the 22 Municipal Corporations i.e., **Mumbai, Pune, Nagpur, Nasik, Nanded, Kalyan Dombivali, Navi Mumbai, Vasai Virar, Kolhapur, Thane, Pimpri Chinchwad, Akola, Amravati, Ulhasnagar, Solapur, Panvel, Malegaon, Mira-Bhayander, Bhiwandi-Nizampur, Chandrapur, Parbhani & Latur;** whereas after winning these elections, the percentage of winners declaring criminal cases against themselves increases to **22%**, which is a **significant increase** in numbers of criminal candidates, as compared to candidates data.

Similarly, it can be seen that as compared to **9%** candidates who have declared **serious** criminal cases against themselves in above municipal corporation elections, the percentage of winners declaring **serious** criminal cases against themselves goes to **15%**, which is a **significant increase** as compared to candidates' data.

Municipal Councils data

Candidates with declared Criminal Cases

| Sr. No. | Name of Municipal Council | Total number of Candidates analyzed | Candidates with declared criminal cases | % candidates with declared criminal cases | Candidates with serious declared criminal cases | % of candidates with serious declared criminal cases |
|--------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|---|---|--|
| 1 | Nandurbar Municipal Council | 111 | 22 | 20 % | 18 | 16 % |
| 2 | Kinwat Municipal Council | 108 | 9 | 8 % | 7 | 6 % |
| 3 | Hupari Municipal Council | 94 | 17 | 18 % | 12 | 13 % |
| 4 | Nawapur Municipal Council | 93 | 9 | 10 % | 7 | 8 % |
| 5 | Pandharkavada Municipal Council | 84 | 6 | 7 % | 5 | 6 % |
| 6 | Dahanu Municipal Council | 83 | 4 | 5 % | 3 | 4 % |
| 7 | Igatpuri Municipal Council | 79 | 5 | 6 % | 4 | 5 % |
| 8 | Jat Municipal Council | 74 | 14 | 19 % | 13 | 18 % |
| 9 | Bhor Municipal Council | 66 | 6 | 9 % | 2 | 3 % |
| 10 | Vaijapur Municipal Council | 59 | 4 | 7 % | 3 | 5 % |
| 11 | Trimbak Municipal Council | 54 | 0 | 0 % | 0 | 0 % |
| 12 | Jamner Municipal Council | 52 | 0 | 0 % | 0 | 0 % |
| 13 | Chikhaldara Municipal Council | 42 | 0 | 0 % | 0 | 0 % |
| 14 | Wanadongari Municipal Council | 25 | 1 | 4 % | 0 | 0 % |
| 15 | Ambejogai Municipal Council | 6 | 0 | 0 % | 0 | 0 % |
| 16 | Jintur Municipal Council | 4 | 0 | 0 % | 0 | 0 % |
| 17 | Shahada Municipal Council | 2 | 1 | 50 % | 1 | 50 % |
| 18 | Mangrulpir Municipal Council | 2 | 0 | 0 % | 0 | 0 % |
| Total | | 1038 | 98 | 9 % | 75 | 7 % |

- Out of the total 1038 candidates analyzed, in 18 Municipal Councils, 98 or 9% declared criminal cases in their election affidavits.
- 7% or 75 candidates declared serious criminal charges.

Winners with declared Criminal Cases

| Sr. No. | Name Of Municipal Council | Total number of Winners analyzed | Winners with declared criminal cases | % of Winners with declared criminal cases | Winners with serious declared criminal cases | % of Winners with serious declared criminal cases |
|---------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|--|---|
| 1 | Nandurbar Municipal Council | 39 | 8 | 21 % | 7 | 18 % |

| Sr. No. | Name Of Municipal Council | Total number of Winners analyzed | Winners with declared criminal cases | % of Winners with declared criminal cases | Winners with serious declared criminal cases | % of Winners with serious declared criminal cases |
|---------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|--|---|
| 2 | Kinwat Municipal Council | 18 | 1 | 6 % | 1 | 6 % |
| 3 | Hupari Municipal Council | 18 | 4 | 22 % | 2 | 11 % |
| 4 | Nawapur Municipal Council | 20 | 3 | 15 % | 3 | 15 % |
| 5 | Pandharkavada Municipal Council | 17 | 1 | 6 % | 1 | 6 % |
| 6 | Dahanu Municipal Council | 20 | 3 | 15 % | 2 | 10 % |
| 7 | Igatpuri Municipal Council | 18 | 1 | 6 % | 0 | 0 % |
| 8 | Jat Municipal Council | 20 | 4 | 20 % | 4 | 20 % |
| 9 | Bhor Municipal Council | 18 | 2 | 11 % | 1 | 6 % |
| 10 | Vaijapur Municipal Council | 24 | 2 | 8 % | 1 | 4 % |
| 11 | Trimbak Municipal Council | 16 | 0 | 0 % | 0 | 0 % |
| 12 | Jamner Municipal Council | 22 | 0 | 0 % | 0 | 0 % |
| 13 | Chikhaldara Municipal Council | 17 | 0 | 0 % | 0 | 0 % |
| 14 | Wanadongari Municipal Council | 5 | 0 | 0 % | 0 | 0 % |
| 15 | Ambejogai Municipal Council | 1 | 0 | 0 % | 0 | 0 % |
| 16 | Jintur Municipal Council | 1 | 0 | 0 % | 0 | 0 % |
| 17 | Shahada Municipal Council | 1 | 0 | 0 % | 0 | 0 % |
| 18 | Mangrulpir Municipal Council | 1 | 0 | 0 % | 0 | 0 % |
| | Total | 276 | 29 | 11 % | 22 | 8 % |

- Out of the total 276 winners analyzed, in 18 Municipal Councils, 29 or 11% declared criminal cases in their election affidavits.
- 8% or 22 winners declared serious criminal charges.

From the above table, it can be seen that **9%** candidates have declared criminal cases against themselves in the above mentioned 18 Municipal Councils; whereas after winning these elections, the percentage of winners declaring criminal cases against themselves increases to **11%**, which is **slightly more than** that of candidates.

Similarly, it can be seen that as compared to **7%** candidates who have declared **serious** criminal cases against themselves in above 18 municipal council elections, the percentage of winners declaring **serious** criminal cases against themselves goes to **8%**, which is **slightly more** as compared to that of candidates' data.

Nagar Panchayat data

Candidates with declared Criminal Cases

| Sr. No. | Name of Nagar Panchayat | Total number of Candidates analyzed | Candidates with declared criminal cases | % candidates with declared criminal cases | Candidates with serious declared criminal cases | % of candidates with serious declared criminal cases |
|--------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|---|---|--|
| 1 | Devrukh Nagar Panchayat | 67 | 0 | 0 % | 0 | 0 % |
| 2 | Guhagar Nagar Panchayat | 50 | 1 | 2 % | 0 | 0 % |
| Total | | 117 | 1 | 1 % | 0 | 0% |

- Out of the total 117 candidates analyzed, in 2 Nagar Panchayats, only 1 or 1% has declared criminal cases in election affidavit.

Winners with declared criminal cases

| Sr. No. | Name of Nagar Panchayat | Total number of winners analyzed | Winners with declared criminal cases | % winners with declared criminal cases | Winners with serious declared criminal cases | % of winners with serious declared criminal cases |
|--------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|---|
| 1 | Devrukh Nagar Panchayat | 18 | 0 | 0 % | 0 | 0 % |
| 2 | Guhagar Nagar Panchayat | 18 | 1 | 6 % | 0 | 0 % |
| Total | | 36 | 1 | 3 % | 0 | 0% |

- Out of the total 36 winners analyzed, in 2 Nagar Panchayats, only 1 or **3%** has declared criminal cases in election affidavit.

From the above table, it can be seen that **1%** candidate has declared criminal cases against him in the above mentioned 2 Nagar Panchayats namely Devrukh & Guhagar; whereas after winning these elections, although the percentage of winners declaring criminal cases against themselves increases to **3%**, but the number remains only one.

Zilla Parishad data

Candidates with declared criminal cases

| Sr. No. | Name of Zilla Parishad | Total number of Candidates analyzed | Candidates with declared criminal cases | % candidates with declared criminal cases | Candidates with serious declared criminal cases | % of candidates with serious declared criminal cases |
|--------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|---|---|--|
| 1 | ZP Amravati | 382 | 21 | 5 % | 14 | 4 % |
| 2 | ZP Pune | 364 | 35 | 10 % | 25 | 7 % |
| 3 | ZP Nanded | 360 | 35 | 10 % | 27 | 8 % |
| 4 | ZP Yavatmal | 343 | 30 | 9 % | 24 | 7 % |
| 5 | ZP Beed | 336 | 47 | 14 % | 43 | 13 % |
| 6 | ZP Nashik | 324 | 29 | 9 % | 22 | 7 % |
| 7 | ZP Buldhana | 316 | 17 | 5 % | 13 | 4 % |
| 8 | ZP Aurangabad | 313 | 26 | 8 % | 17 | 5 % |
| 9 | ZP Kolhapur | 307 | 29 | 9 % | 20 | 7 % |
| 10 | ZP Chandrapur | 299 | 21 | 7 % | 17 | 6 % |
| 11 | ZP Wardha | 293 | 12 | 4 % | 9 | 3 % |
| 12 | ZP Ahmednagar | 282 | 26 | 9 % | 20 | 7 % |
| 13 | ZP Satara | 277 | 34 | 12 % | 21 | 8 % |
| 14 | ZP Solapur | 274 | 31 | 11 % | 22 | 8 % |
| 15 | ZP Parbhani | 269 | 24 | 9 % | 18 | 7 % |
| 16 | ZP Jalna | 260 | 24 | 9 % | 15 | 6 % |
| 17 | ZP Gadchiroli | 258 | 11 | 4 % | 5 | 2 % |
| 18 | ZP Osmanabad | 249 | 20 | 8 % | 15 | 6 % |
| 19 | ZP Hingoli | 241 | 9 | 4 % | 8 | 3 % |
| 20 | ZP Jalgaon | 235 | 21 | 9 % | 16 | 7 % |
| 21 | ZP Latur | 228 | 11 | 5 % | 9 | 4 % |
| 22 | ZP Ratnagiri | 224 | 14 | 6 % | 9 | 4 % |
| 23 | ZP Sangali | 208 | 17 | 8 % | 8 | 4 % |
| 24 | ZP Raigad | 183 | 31 | 17 % | 27 | 15 % |
| 25 | ZP Sindhudurga | 166 | 20 | 12 % | 18 | 11 % |
| Total | | 6991 | 595 | 9% | 442 | 6% |

- 595 out of 6991 (9%) candidates declared criminal cases in their election affidavits.
- 6% or 442 candidates declared serious criminal charges.

Winners with declared criminal cases

| Sr. No. | Name of Zilla Parishad | Total number of Winners analyzed | Winners with declared criminal cases | % winners with declared criminal cases | Winners with serious declared criminal cases | % of winners with serious declared criminal cases |
|---------|------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|---|
| 1 | ZP Amravati | 53 | 7 | 13 % | 5 | 9 % |
| 2 | ZP Pune | 71 | 11 | 16 % | 6 | 9 % |
| 3 | ZP Nanded | 60 | 9 | 15 % | 8 | 13 % |
| 4 | ZP Yavatmal | 61 | 6 | 10 % | 4 | 7 % |
| 5 | ZP Beed | 56 | 9 | 16 % | 9 | 16 % |

| Sr. No. | Name of Zilla Parishad | Total number of Winners analyzed | Winners with declared criminal cases | % winners with declared criminal cases | Winners with serious declared criminal cases | % of winners with serious declared criminal cases |
|--------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|---|
| 6 | ZP Nashik | 72 | 6 | 8 % | 5 | 7 % |
| 7 | ZP Buldhana | 57 | 3 | 5 % | 2 | 4 % |
| 8 | ZP Aurangabad | 58 | 8 | 14 % | 5 | 9 % |
| 9 | ZP Kolhapur | 66 | 8 | 12 % | 4 | 6 % |
| 10 | ZP Chandrapur | 55 | 6 | 11 % | 5 | 9 % |
| 11 | ZP Wardha | 51 | 4 | 8 % | 3 | 6 % |
| 12 | ZP Ahmednagar | 61 | 6 | 10 % | 4 | 7 % |
| 13 | ZP Satara | 62 | 8 | 13 % | 5 | 8 % |
| 14 | ZP Solapur | 66 | 13 | 20 % | 12 | 18 % |
| 15 | ZP Parbhani | 52 | 8 | 15 % | 6 | 12 % |
| 16 | ZP Jalna | 52 | 4 | 8 % | 2 | 4 % |
| 17 | ZP Gadchiroli | 50 | 3 | 6 % | 2 | 4 % |
| 18 | ZP Osmanabad | 53 | 5 | 9 % | 4 | 8 % |
| 19 | ZP Hingoli | 50 | 2 | 4 % | 2 | 4 % |
| 20 | ZP Jalgaon | 65 | 11 | 17 % | 9 | 14 % |
| 21 | ZP Latur | 53 | 3 | 6 % | 2 | 4 % |
| 22 | ZP Ratnagiri | 54 | 4 | 7 % | 3 | 6 % |
| 23 | ZP Sangali | 51 | 2 | 4 % | 1 | 2 % |
| 24 | ZP Raigad | 56 | 11 | 20 % | 8 | 14 % |
| 25 | ZP Sindhudurga | 46 | 9 | 20 % | 8 | 17 % |
| Total | | 1431 | 166 | 12 % | 124 | 9 % |

- Out of the total 1431 winners analyzed, 166 or 12% declared criminal cases in their election affidavits.
- 9% or 124 winners declared serious criminal charges.

From the above table, it can be seen that **9%** candidates have declared criminal cases against themselves in the above mentioned 25 ZPs; whereas after winning these elections, the percentage of winners declaring criminal cases against themselves increases to **12%**, which is **slightly more than** candidates.

Similarly, it can be seen that as compared to **6%** candidates who have declared **serious** criminal cases against themselves in above 25 ZPs, the percentage of winners declaring **serious** criminal cases against themselves goes to **9%**, which is **slightly more** as compared to candidates' data.

Panchayat Samiti data

Candidates with declared Criminal Cases

| Numbers of Panchayat Samiti | Total Number Of Candidates Analyzed | Candidates With Declared Criminal Cases | % Of Candidates With Declared Criminal Cases | Candidates With Serious Declared Criminal Cases | % Of Candidates With Serious Declared Criminal Cases |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|--|---|--|
| 279 Panchayat Samitis | 12408 | 624 | 5% | 461 | 4% |

- Out of the total 12408 candidates analyzed, 624 or 5% declared criminal cases in their election affidavits.
- 461 or 4% candidates declared serious criminal charges

Panchayat Samiti wise Winners with declared Criminal Cases

| Numbers of Panchayat Samiti | Total number of Winners analyzed | Winners with declared criminal cases | % of Winners with declared criminal cases | Winners with serious declared criminal cases | % of Winners with serious declared criminal cases |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|--|---|
| 279 Panchayat Samitis | 2868 | 187 | 7% | 150 | 5% |

- Out of the total 2868 winners analyzed, 187 or 7% declared criminal cases in their election affidavits.
- 5% or 150 winners declared serious criminal charges.

From the above table, it can be seen that **5%** candidates have declared criminal cases against themselves in the above mentioned 279 Panchayat Samiti elections; whereas after winning these elections, the percentage of winners declaring criminal cases against themselves increases to **7%**, which is **slightly more than** candidates.

Similarly, it can be seen that as compared to **4%** candidates who have declared **serious** criminal cases against themselves in above 279 Panchayat Samiti elections, the percentage of winners declaring **serious** criminal cases against themselves goes to 5%, which is **almost equal** to candidates' data.

Presidential Elections data

Municipal Council Wise Presidential Candidates with declared criminal cases

| Name Of Municipal Council | Total Number Of Candidates Analyzed | Candidates With Declared Criminal Cases | % Of Candidates With Declared Criminal Cases | Candidates With Serious Declared Criminal Cases | % Of Candidates With Serious Declared Criminal Cases |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|--|---|--|
| Trimbak Municipal Council | 7 | 1 | 14 % | 1 | 14 % |
| Dahanu Municipal Council | 7 | 1 | 14 % | 1 | 14 % |
| Igatpuri Municipal Council | 7 | 2 | 29 % | 1 | 14 % |
| Nandurbar Municipal Council | 6 | 2 | 33 % | 2 | 33 % |
| Kinwat Municipal Council | 6 | 2 | 33 % | 1 | 17 % |
| Pandharkavada Municipal Council | 6 | 1 | 17 % | 0 | 0 % |
| Others (Hupari, Chikkhaldhar, Nawapu & Jat) | 17 | 0 | 0 % | 0 | 0 % |
| Total | 56 | 9 | 16% | 6 | 10 % |

- Out of the total 56 Presidential candidates analyzed, 9 or 16% declared criminal cases in their election affidavits.
- 6 or 10% candidates declared serious criminal charges.

Municipal Council Wise Presidential Winners with declared criminal cases

| Name Of Municipal Council | Total Number Of Winners Analyzed | Winners With Declared Criminal Cases | % Of Winners With Declared Criminal Cases | Winners With Serious Declared Criminal Cases | % Of Winners With Serious Declared Criminal Cases |
|---|---|---|--|---|--|
| Dahanu Municipal Council | 1 | 1 | 100 % | 1 | 100 % |
| Trimbak Municipal Council | 1 | 0 | 0 % | 0 | 0 % |
| Igatpuri Municipal Council | 1 | 0 | 0 % | 0 | 0 % |
| Nandurbar Municipal Council | 1 | 0 | 0 % | 0 | 0 % |
| Kinwat Municipal Council | 1 | 0 | 0 % | 0 | 0 % |
| Pandharkavada Municipal Council | 1 | 0 | 0 % | 0 | 0 % |
| Others (Hupari, Chikkhaldhar, Nawapur, Jat) | 4 | 0 | 0 % | 0 | 0 % |
| Total | 10 | 1 | 10 % | 1 | 10 % |

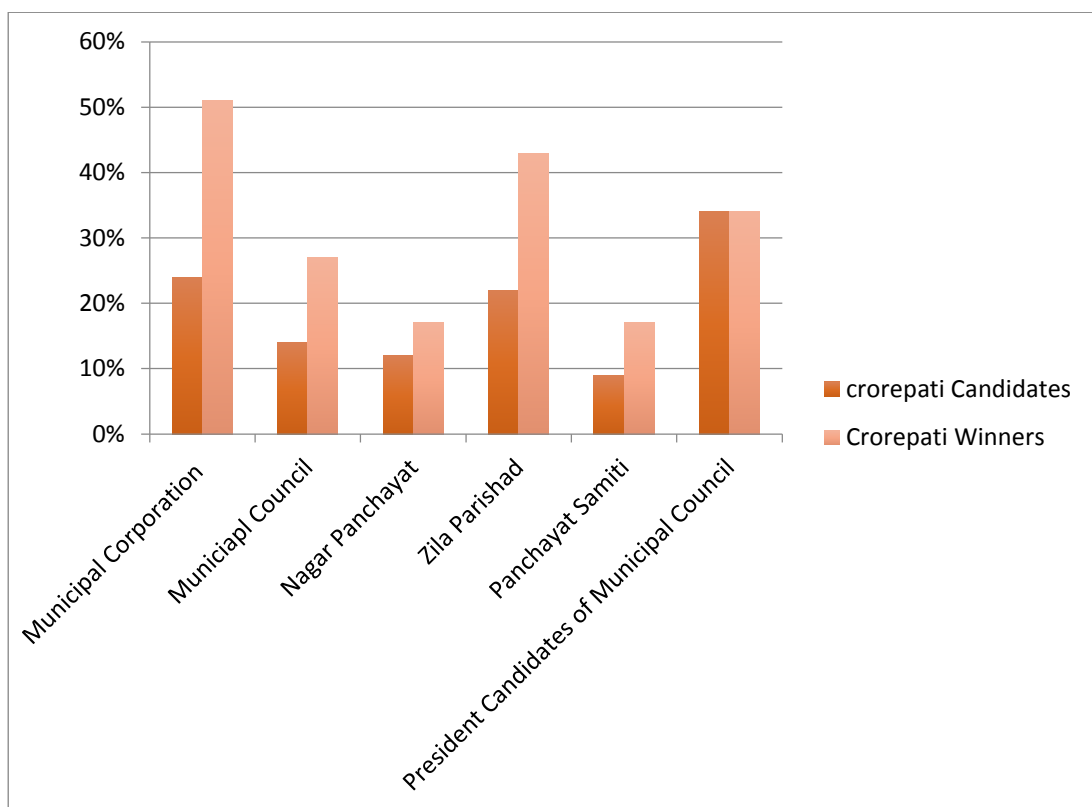
- Out of the total 10 winners analyzed, 1 or 10% declared criminal cases in election affidavit.
- 10% or 1 winner has declared serious criminal charges.

From the above table, it can be seen that **16%** candidates have declared criminal cases against themselves in the above mentioned **10 Municipal Council Presidential elections**; whereas after winning these elections, the percentage of winners declaring criminal cases against themselves decreases to **10%**, which is **significantly lower than** candidates; which is **surprisingly reverse trend** as compared to Municipal Corporation, Municipal Council members, Nagar Panchayat, ZP & Panchayat Samiti elections.

Similarly, it can be seen that as compared to **10%** candidates who have declared **serious** criminal cases against themselves in above **10 Municipal Council Presidential elections**, the percentage of winners declaring **serious** criminal cases against themselves remains static to 10%, which is **equal to** candidates' data.

CHAPTER II

Financial background of Candidates & Winners of all local bodies in Maharashtra



Graph no. 2 : Number of Crorepati candidates & winners of local bodies in Maharashtra

Municipal Corporation wise Crorepati Candidates

| Sr. No. | Name of Municipal Corporation | Total Candidates | Crorepati Candidates | Percentage of Crorepati Candidates |
|---------|--|------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 | Kalyan Dombivli Municipal Corporation | 741 | 191 | 26% |
| 2 | Navi Mumbai Municipal Corporation | 537 | 201 | 37% |
| 3 | Vasai Virar Municipal Corporation | 329 | 99 | 30% |
| 4 | Kolhapur Municipal Corporation | 367 | 63 | 17% |
| 5 | Thane Municipal Corporation | 785 | 246 | 31% |
| 6 | Pimpri Chinchwad Municipal Corporation | 741 | 281 | 38% |
| 7 | Akola Municipal Corporation | 546 | 53 | 10% |
| 8 | Amravati Municipal Corporation | 615 | 63 | 10% |
| 9 | Ulhasnagar Municipal Corporation | 456 | 76 | 17% |
| 10 | Solapur Municipal Corporation | 607 | 62 | 10% |
| 11 | Panvel Municipal Corporation | 414 | 161 | 39% |

| Sr. No. | Name of Municipal Corporation | Total Candidates | Crorepati Candidates | Percentage of Crorepati Candidates |
|--------------|---|------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|
| 12 | Malegaon Municipal Corporation | 358 | 30 | 8% |
| 13 | Mira - Bhayander Municipal Corporation | 506 | 209 | 41% |
| 14 | Bhiwandi - Nizampur Municipal Corporation | 451 | 118 | 26% |
| 15 | Chnadrapur Municipal Corporation | 446 | 39 | 9% |
| 16 | Parbhani Municipal Corporation | 402 | 32 | 8% |
| 17 | Latur Municipal Corporation | 396 | 54 | 14% |
| 18 | Bruhanmumbai Mahanagar Palika | 2204 | 630 | 29% |
| 19 | Nagpur Mahanagar Palika | 1078 | 208 | 19% |
| 20 | Pune Mahanagar Palika | 1067 | 391 | 37% |
| 21 | Nashik Mahanagar Palika | 793 | 230 | 29% |
| 22 | Nanded Waghala Municipal Corporation | 563 | 51 | 9% |
| Total | | 14,402 | 3488 | 24% |

- Out of the total 14,402 candidates analyzed, in the 22 Municipal Corporations, 3488 or 24% were Crorepatis.

Crorepati Winners

| Sr. No. | Name of Municipal Corporation | Total Winners | Crorepati Winners | Percentage of Crorepati Winners |
|--------------|---|---------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 | Kalyan Dombivli Municipal Corporation | 119 | 71 | 60% |
| 2 | Navi Mumbai Municipal Corporation | 105 | 69 | 66% |
| 3 | Vasai Virar Municipal Corporation | 102 | 56 | 55% |
| 4 | Kolhapur Municipal Corporation | 75 | 27 | 36% |
| 5 | Thane Municipal Corporation | 128 | 83 | 65% |
| 6 | Pimpri Chinchwad Municipal Corporation | 123 | 83 | 67% |
| 7 | Akola Municipal Corporation | 75 | 17 | 23% |
| 8 | Amravati Municipal Corporation | 87 | 20 | 23% |
| 9 | Ulhasnagar Municipal Corporation | 73 | 35 | 48% |
| 10 | Solapur Municipal Corporation | 98 | 21 | 21% |
| 11 | Panvel Municipal Corporation | 78 | 60 | 77% |
| 12 | Malegaon Municipal Corporation | 79 | 15 | 19% |
| 13 | Mira - Bhayander Municipal Corporation | 95 | 73 | 77% |
| 14 | Bhiwandi - Nizampur Municipal Corporation | 88 | 44 | 50% |
| 15 | Chnadrapur Municipal Corporation | 64 | 13 | 20% |
| 16 | Parbhani Municipal Corporation | 60 | 15 | 25% |
| 17 | Latur Municipal Corporation | 70 | 26 | 37% |
| 18 | Bruhanmumbai Mahanagar Palika | 225 | 144 | 64% |
| 19 | Pune Mahanagar Palika | 151 | 109 | 72% |
| 20 | Nagpur Mahanagar Palika | 146 | 58 | 40% |
| 21 | Nashik Mahanagar Palika | 114 | 69 | 61% |
| 22 | Nanded Waghala Municipal Corporation | 77 | 26 | 34% |
| Total | | 2232 | 1134 | 51% |

- Out of the total 2232 winners analyzed, in the 22 Municipal Corporations, 1134 or 51% were Crorepatis.

From the above table, it can be seen that **24%** candidates have declared themselves as Crorepatis in the 22 Municipal Corporations elections i.e., **Mumbai, Pune, Nagpur, Nasik, Nanded, Kalyan Dombivali, Navi Mumbai, Vasai Virar, Kolhapur, Thane, Pimpri Chinchwad, Akola, Amravati, Ulhasnagar, Solapur, Panvel, Malegaon, Mira-Bhayander, Bhiwandi-Nizampur, Chandrapur, Parbhani & Latur** whereas after winning these elections, the percentage of winners declaring themselves as Crorepatis increases to **51%**, which is **more than double** of candidates.

Hence, it can be said that money power plays a very important factor in winning Municipal Corporation elections.

Municipal Councils wise Crorepati Candidates

| Sr. No. | Name OF Municipal Council | Total Candidates | Crorepati Candidates | Percentage of Crorepati Candidates |
|---------|---------------------------------|------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 | Nandurbar Municipal Council | 111 | 25 | 23% |
| 2 | Kinwat Municipal Council | 108 | 10 | 9% |
| 3 | Hupari Municipal Council | 94 | 6 | 6% |
| 4 | Nawapur Municipal Council | 93 | 10 | 11% |
| 5 | Pandharkavada Municipal Council | 84 | 11 | 13% |
| 6 | Dahanu Municipal Council | 83 | 13 | 16% |
| 7 | Igatpuri Municipal Council | 79 | 11 | 14% |
| 8 | Jat Municipal Council | 74 | 10 | 14% |
| 9 | Bhor Municipal Council | 66 | 13 | 20% |
| 10 | Vaijapur Municipal Council | 59 | 14 | 24% |
| 11 | Trimbak Municipal Council | 54 | 11 | 20% |
| 12 | Jamner Municipal Council | 52 | 12 | 23% |
| 13 | Chikhaldara Municipal Council | 42 | 1 | 2% |
| 14 | Wanadongari Municipal Council | 25 | 2 | 8% |
| 15 | Ambejogai Municipal Council | 6 | 0 | 0% |
| 16 | Jintur Municipal Council | 4 | 0 | 0% |
| 17 | Shahada Municipal Council | 2 | 0 | 0% |
| 18 | Mangrulpir Municipal Council | 2 | 0 | 0% |
| | Total | 1038 | 149 | 14 % |

- Out of the total 1038 candidates analyzed, in 18 Municipal Councils, 149 or 14% are Crorepatis.

Crorepati Winners

| Sr. No. | Name Of Municipal Council | Total Winners | Crorepati Winners | Percentage of Crorepati Winners |
|---------|---------------------------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 | Nandurbar Municipal Council | 39 | 17 | 44% |
| 2 | Kinwat Municipal Council | 18 | 5 | 28% |
| 3 | Hupari Municipal Council | 18 | 1 | 6% |
| 4 | Nawapur Municipal Council | 20 | 6 | 30% |
| 5 | Pandharkavada Municipal Council | 17 | 2 | 12% |
| 6 | Dahanu Municipal Council | 20 | 6 | 30% |
| 7 | Igatpuri Municipal Council | 18 | 3 | 17% |
| 8 | Jat Municipal Council | 20 | 5 | 25% |
| 9 | Bhor Municipal Council | 18 | 6 | 33% |
| 10 | Vaijapur Municipal Council | 24 | 8 | 33% |
| 11 | Trimbak Municipal Council | 16 | 5 | 31% |
| 12 | Jamner Municipal Council | 22 | 9 | 41% |
| 13 | Chikhaldara Municipal Council | 17 | 1 | 6% |
| 14 | Wanadongari Municipal Council | 5 | 1 | 20% |
| 15 | Ambejogai Municipal Council | 1 | 0 | 0% |
| 16 | Jintur Municipal Council | 1 | 0 | 0% |
| 17 | Shahada Municipal Council | 1 | 0 | 0% |
| 18 | Mangrulpir Municipal Council | 1 | 0 | 0% |
| | Total | 276 | 75 | 27 % |

- Out of the total 276 winners analyzed, in 18 Municipal Councils, 75 or 27% are Crorepatis.

From the above table, it can be seen that **14%** candidates have declared themselves as Crorepatis in the above mentioned 18 municipal council elections; whereas after winning these elections, the percentage of winners declaring themselves as Crorepatis increases to **27%**, which is **almost double** of candidates.

Hence, it can be concluded that although muscle power is not very significant in winning elections in Municipal Councils but money power plays a very dominant role in winning elections at Municipal Council level.

Nagar Panchayat wise Crorepati Candidates

| Sr. No. | Name OF Nagar Panchayat | Total Candidates | Crorepati Candidates | Percentage Of Crorepati Candidates |
|---------|-------------------------|------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 | Devrukh Nagar Panchyat | 67 | 9 | 13% |
| 2 | Guhagar Nagar Panchyat | 50 | 5 | 10% |
| | Total | 117 | 14 | 12 % |

- Out of the total 117 candidates analyzed, in 2 Nagar Panchayats, 14 or 12% are crorepatis.

Crorepati Winners

| Sr. No. | Name Of Nagar Panchayat | Total Winners | Crorepati Winners | Percentage of Crorepati Winners |
|---------|-------------------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 | Devrukh Nagar Panchyat | 18 | 4 | 22% |
| 2 | Guhagar Nagar Panchyat | 18 | 2 | 11% |
| | Total | 36 | 6 | 17 % |

- Out of the total 36 winners analyzed, in 2 Nagar Panchayats, 6 or 17% are crorepatis.

From the above table, it can be seen that **12%** candidates have declared themselves as Crorepatis in above 2 Nagar Panchayat elections; whereas after winning these elections, the percentage of winners declaring themselves as Crorepatis increases to **17%**, which shows a **significant increase**.

Zilla Parishad wise Crorepati Candidates

| Sr. No. | Name Of Zilla Parishad | Total Candidates | Crorepati Candidates | Percentage of Crorepati Candidates |
|---------|------------------------|------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 | ZP Amravati | 382 | 52 | 14% |
| 2 | ZP Pune | 364 | 162 | 45% |
| 3 | ZP Nanded | 360 | 71 | 20% |
| 4 | ZP Yavatmal | 343 | 77 | 22% |
| 5 | ZP Beed | 336 | 77 | 23% |
| 6 | ZP Nashik | 324 | 101 | 31% |
| 7 | ZP Buldhana | 316 | 44 | 14% |
| 8 | ZP Auragabad | 313 | 86 | 27% |
| 9 | ZP Kolhapur | 307 | 68 | 22% |

| Sr. No. | Name Of Zilla Parishad | Total Candidates | Corepati Candidates | Percentage of Corepati Candidates |
|---------|------------------------|------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 10 | ZP Chandrapur | 299 | 40 | 13% |
| 11 | ZP Wardha | 293 | 44 | 15% |
| 12 | ZP Ahmednagar | 282 | 69 | 24% |
| 13 | ZP Satara | 277 | 77 | 28% |
| 14 | ZP Solapur | 274 | 78 | 28% |
| 15 | ZP Parbhani | 269 | 59 | 22% |
| 16 | ZP Jalna | 260 | 56 | 22% |
| 17 | ZP Gadchiroli | 258 | 29 | 11% |
| 18 | ZP Osmanabad | 249 | 38 | 15% |
| 19 | ZP Hingoli | 241 | 28 | 12% |
| 20 | ZP Jalgaon | 235 | 61 | 26% |
| 21 | ZP Latur | 228 | 39 | 17% |
| 22 | ZP Ratnagiri | 224 | 43 | 19% |
| 23 | ZP Sangali | 208 | 45 | 22% |
| 24 | ZP Raigad | 183 | 74 | 40% |
| 25 | ZP Sindhudurga | 166 | 37 | 22% |
| | Total | 6991 | 1555 | 22 % |

- 22 % or 1555 out of 6991 candidates were corepatis

Corepati Winners

| Sr. No. | Name Of Zilla Parishad | Total Winners | Corepati Winners | Percentage of Corepati Winners |
|---------|------------------------|---------------|------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | ZP Amravati | 53 | 14 | 26% |
| 2 | ZP Pune | 71 | 56 | 79% |
| 3 | ZP Nanded | 60 | 24 | 40% |
| 4 | ZP Yavatmal | 61 | 23 | 38% |
| 5 | ZP Beed | 56 | 33 | 59% |

| Sr. No. | Name Of Zilla Parishad | Total Winners | Crorepati Winners | Percentage of Crorepati Winners |
|---------|------------------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| 6 | ZP Nashik | 72 | 45 | 63% |
| 7 | ZP Buldhana | 57 | 19 | 33% |
| 8 | ZP Auragabad | 58 | 29 | 50% |
| 9 | ZP Kolhapur | 66 | 30 | 45% |
| 10 | ZP Chandrapur | 55 | 15 | 27% |
| 11 | ZP Wardha | 51 | 16 | 31% |
| 12 | ZP Ahmednagar | 61 | 27 | 44% |
| 13 | ZP Satara | 62 | 32 | 52% |
| 14 | ZP Solapur | 66 | 39 | 59% |
| 15 | ZP Parbhani | 52 | 23 | 44% |
| 16 | ZP Jalna | 52 | 15 | 29% |
| 17 | ZP Gadchiroli | 50 | 11 | 22% |
| 18 | ZP Osmanabad | 53 | 12 | 23% |
| 19 | ZP Hingoli | 50 | 13 | 26% |
| 20 | ZP Jalgaon | 65 | 22 | 34% |
| 21 | ZP Latur | 53 | 17 | 32% |
| 22 | ZP Ratnagiri | 54 | 22 | 41% |
| 23 | ZP Sangali | 51 | 24 | 47% |
| 24 | ZP Raigad | 56 | 34 | 61% |
| 25 | ZP Sindhudurga | 46 | 20 | 43% |
| | Total | 1431 | 615 | 43 % |

- 615 out of 1431 (43%) winners analyzed were crorepatis.

From the above table, it can be seen that **22%** candidates have declared themselves as Crorepatis in above 25 ZP elections; whereas after winning these elections, the percentage of winners declaring themselves as Crorepatis increases to **43%**, which is **double** of candidates.

Hence, it can be concluded that although muscle power is not very significant in winning elections in ZPs but money power plays a very dominant role in winning elections at ZP level elections.

Panchayat Samiti wise Crorepati Candidates

| Numbers of Panchayat Samiti | Total Candidates | Crorepati Candidates | Percentage of Crorepati Candidates |
|-----------------------------|------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|
| 279 Panchayat Samiti | 12,408 | 1,135 | 9 % |

- Out of the total 12,408 candidates analyzed, 1,135 or 9% were crorepatis

Panchayat Samiti wise Crorepati Winners

| Numbers of Panchayat Samiti | Total winners | Crorepati Winners | Percentage of Crorepati Winners |
|-----------------------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| 279 Panchayat Samiti | 2,868 | 499 | 17 % |

- Out of the total 2,868 winners analyzed, 499 or 17% were Crorepatis.

From the above table, it can be seen that **9%** candidates have declared themselves as Crorepatis in above 279 Panchayat Samiti elections; whereas after winning these elections, the percentage of winners declaring themselves as Crorepatis increases to **17%**, which is **almost double** of candidates.

Municipal Council Wise Crorepati Presidential Candidates

| S.N. | Name of Municipal Council | Total Candidates | Crorepati Candidates | Percentage Of Crorepati Candidates |
|------|---------------------------------|------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. | Trimbak Municipal Council | 7 | 1 | 14% |
| 2. | Dahanu Municipal Council | 7 | 4 | 57% |
| 3. | Igatpuri Municipal Council | 7 | 2 | 29% |
| 4. | Nandurbar Municipal Council | 6 | 2 | 33% |
| 5. | Kinwat Municipal Council | 6 | 1 | 17% |
| 6. | Nawapur Municipal Council | 6 | 3 | 50% |
| 7. | Pandharkavada Municipal Council | 6 | 3 | 50% |
| 8. | Hupari Municipal Council | 5 | 2 | 40% |
| 9. | Jat Municipal Council | 4 | 2 | 50% |
| 10. | Chikhaldara Municipal Council | 2 | 0 | 0% |
| | Total | 56 | 20 | 34 % |

- Out of the total 56 candidates analyzed, 20 or 34% were Crorepatis.

Municipal Council Wise Crorepati Presidential Winners

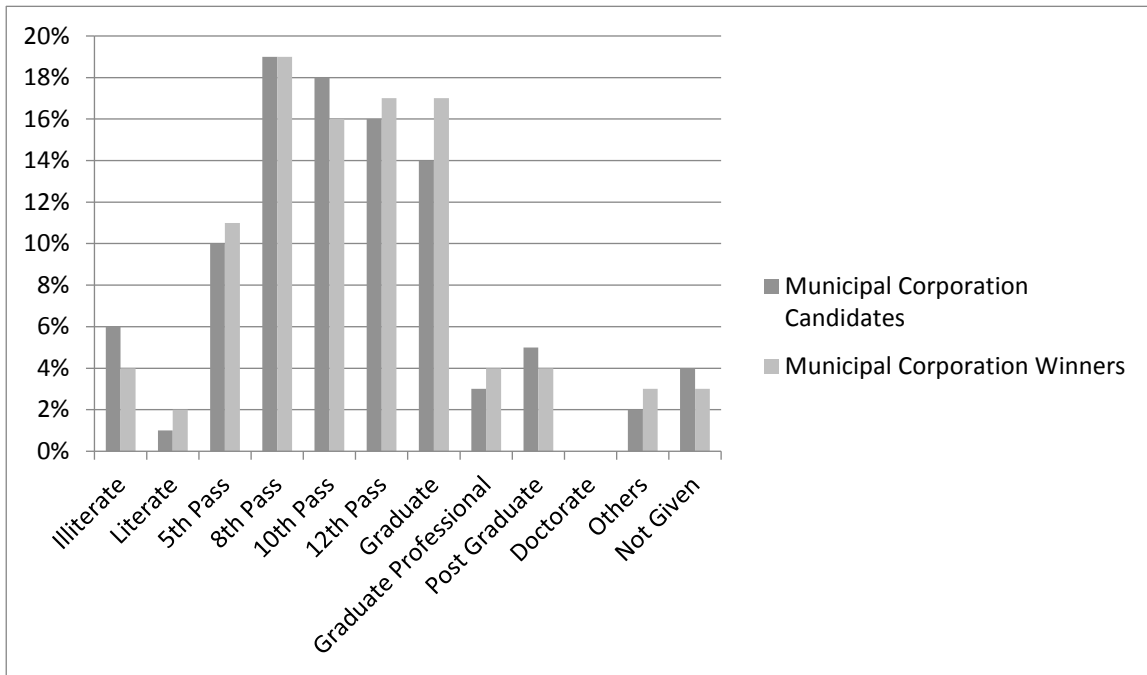
| Sr. No. | Name of Municipal Council | Total Winner | Crorepati Winner | Percentage Of Crorepati Winner |
|--------------|---------------------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. | Trimbak Municipal Council | 1 | 1 | 100 % |
| 2. | Dahanu Municipal Council | 1 | 1 | 100 % |
| 3. | Igatpuri Municipal Council | 1 | 1 | 100 % |
| 4. | Nandurbar Municipal Council | 1 | 1 | 100 % |
| 5. | Kinwat Municipal Council | 1 | 0 | 0 % |
| 6. | Nawapur Municipal Council | 1 | 1 | 100 % |
| 7. | Pandharkavada Municipal Council | 1 | 1 | 100 % |
| 8. | Hupari Municipal Council | 1 | 1 | 100 % |
| 9. | Jat Municipal Council | 1 | 1 | 100 % |
| 10. | Chikhaldara Municipal Council | 1 | 0 | 0 % |
| Total | | 10 | 8 | 80% |

- Out of the total 10 winners analyzed, 8 or 80% were Crorepatis.

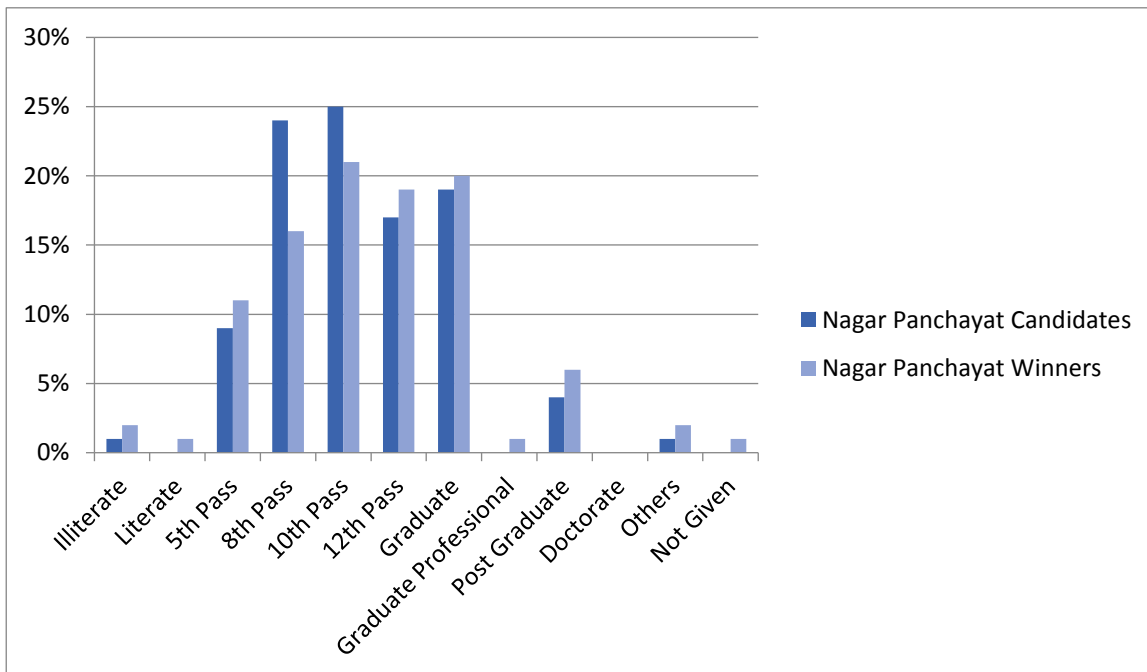
From the above table, it can be seen that 34% candidates have declared themselves as Crorepatis in above **10 Municipal Council Presidential elections**; whereas after winning these elections, the percentage of winners declaring themselves as Crorepatis increases to **80%**, which is **substantially high i.e more than double of** the percentage of candidates.

Chapter III

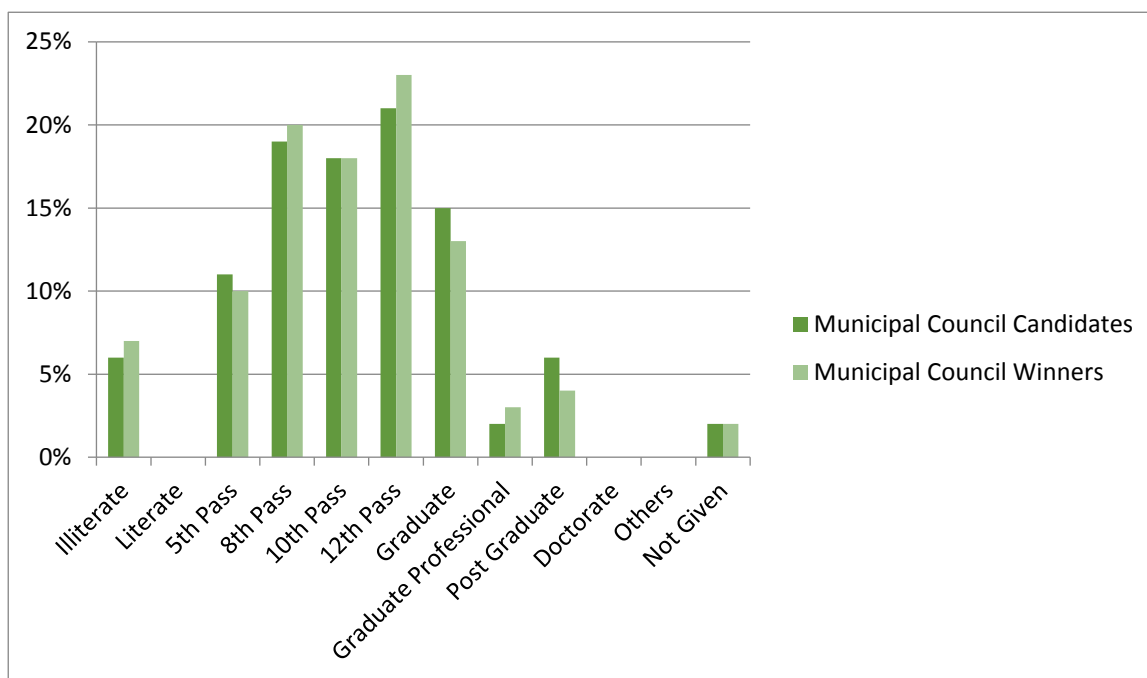
Educational background of Candidates & Winners of all local bodies in Maharashtra



Graph no. 3 : Educational data of candidates & winners for 22 Municipal Corporation elections



Graph no. 4 : Educational data of candidates & winners for Nagar Panchayat elections



Graph no. 5 : Educational data of candidates & winners for Municipal Council elections

Educational data for Candidates of all local bodies

| Sr. No | Education Group | Municipal Corporation | Municipal Council | Nagar Panchayat | Presidential elections | Grand Total |
|--------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------------------|-------------|
| 1 | Illiterate | 305 (6%) | 60 (6%) | 1 (1%) | 1 (2%) | 367 (6%) |
| 2 | Literate | 78 (1%) | 0 (0%) | 0 (0%) | 0 (0%) | 78 (1%) |
| 3 | 5 th pass | 557 (10%) | 118 (11%) | 11 (9%) | 3 (5%) | 689 (10%) |
| 4 | 8 th pass | 1062 (19%) | 200 (19%) | 28 (24%) | 14 (25%) | 1304 (19%) |
| 5 | 10 th pass | 1010 (18%) | 184 (18%) | 29 (25%) | 11 (20%) | 1234 (18%) |
| 6 | 12 th pass | 909 (16%) | 216 (21%) | 20 (17%) | 10 (18%) | 1155 (17%) |
| 7 | Graduate | 781 (14%) | 158 (15%) | 22 (19%) | 11 (20%) | 972 (15%) |
| 8 | Graduate Professional | 179 (3%) | 17 (2%) | 0 (0%) | 2 (3%) | 198 (3%) |
| 9 | Post Graduate | 253 (5%) | 60 (6%) | 5 (4%) | 3 (5%) | 321 (5%) |
| 10 | Doctorate | 16 (0%) | 2 (0%) | 0 (0%) | 0 (0%) | 18 (0%) |
| 11 | Others | 114 (2%) | 2 (0%) | 1 (1%) | 0 (0%) | 117 (2%) |
| 12 | Not Given | 246 (4%) | 21 (2%) | 0 (0%) | 1 (2%) | 268 (4%) |
| Total | | 5510 (82%) | 1038 (15%) | 117 (2%) | 56 (1%) | 6721 (100%) |

* **Note:** Educational data is not captured for few local bodies

| Educational data for Winners of all local bodies | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------------------|-------------|
| Sr. No. | Education Group | Municipal Corporation | Municipal Council | Nagar Panchayat | Presidential elections | Grand Total |
| 1 | Illiterate | 42 (4%) | 19 (7%) | 1 (2%) | 0 (0%) | 62 (5%) |
| 2 | Literate | 16 (2%) | 0 (0%) | 0 (1%) | 0 (0%) | 16 (1%) |
| 3 | 5 th pass | 109 (11%) | 27 (10%) | 4 (11%) | 0 (0%) | 140 (10%) |
| 4 | 8 th pass | 190 (19%) | 55 (20%) | 7 (16%) | 3 (30%) | 255 (19%) |
| 5 | 10 th pass | 167 (16%) | 50 (18%) | 6 (21%) | 2 (20%) | 225 (17%) |
| 6 | 12 th pass | 177 (17%) | 63 (23%) | 7 (19%) | 3 (30%) | 250 (19%) |
| 7 | Graduate | 169 (17%) | 37 (13%) | 9 (20%) | 2 (20%) | 217 (16%) |
| 8 | Graduate Professional | 40 (4%) | 7 (3%) | 0 (1%) | 0 (0%) | 47 (4%) |
| 9 | Post Graduate | 42 (4%) | 10 (4%) | 1 (6%) | 0 (0%) | 53 (4%) |
| 10 | Doctorate | 3 (0%) | 0 (0%) | 0 (0%) | 0 (0%) | 3 (0%) |
| 11 | Others | 28 (3%) | 1 (0%) | 1 (2%) | 0 (0%) | 30 (2%) |
| 12 | Not Given | 29 (3%) | 7 (2%) | 0 (1%) | 0 (0%) | 36 (3%) |
| Total | | 1012 (76%) | 276 (20%) | 36 (3%) | 10 (1%) | 1334 (100%) |

* **Note:** Educational data is not captured for few local bodies

It can be seen that the highest numbers of candidates i.e., **19%** have declared their educational qualification up to **8th Std** pass whereas the highest numbers of winners i.e. **19%** have declared their educational qualification up to **8th Std pass & 12th Std pass** each.

The second highest number of candidates i.e. **18%** have declared their educational qualification as **10th pass** whereas the highest numbers of winners i.e. **17%** have declared their educational qualification up to **10th standard pass**.

The third highest numbers of candidates i.e. **17%** have declared their educational qualification as **12th pass** whereas the highest numbers of winners i.e. **16%** have declared their educational qualification up to **Graduation level**.

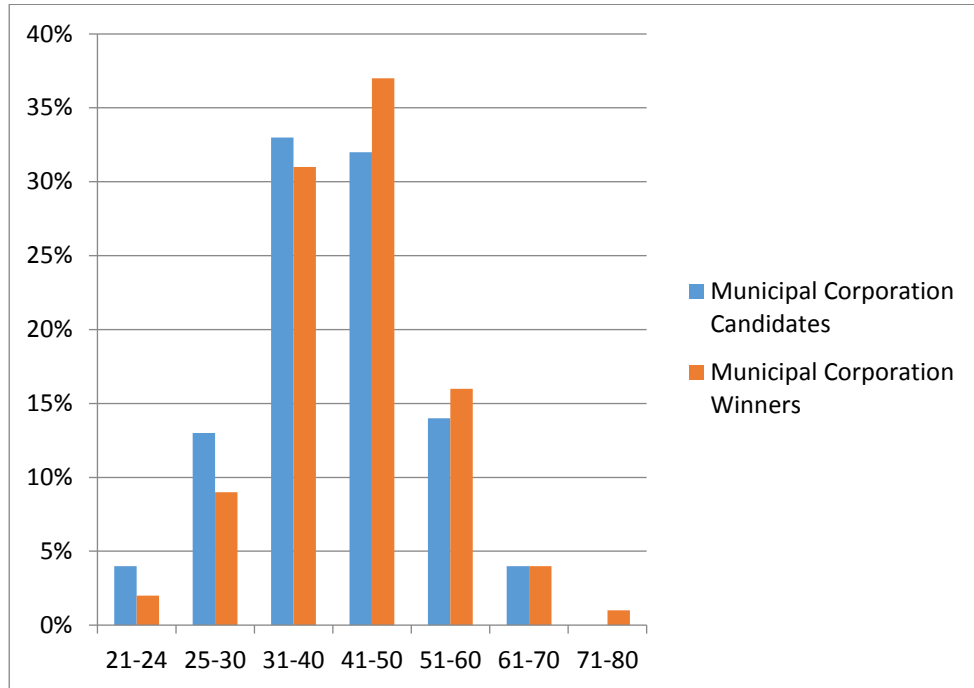
The fourth highest numbers of candidates i.e., **15%** have declared their educational qualification as **Graduate level** whereas the highest numbers of winners i.e. **10%** have declared their educational qualification up to **5th pass**.

The fifth highest numbers of candidates i.e. **10%** have declared their educational qualification as **5th pass** whereas the highest numbers of winners i.e. **5%** each have declared their educational qualification as totally **Illiterate**.

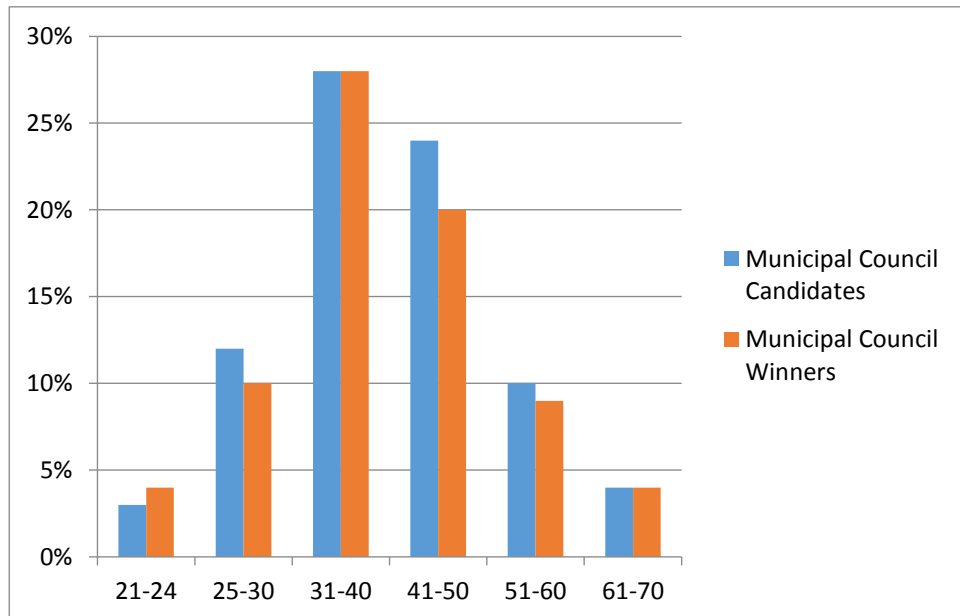
From the above table, it can be seen that **71%** candidates who contested local bodies elections have declared their educational qualification between Illiterate to 12th pass whereas similar **71%** winners declared their educational qualification between Illiterate to 12th pass. **23%** candidates have declared their educational qualifications between Graduation till Doctorate level whereas a slightly more percentage of winners i.e. **24%** have declared their education in this category. **Thus, it can be concluded that Education is not playing any dominant role in deciding winnability of candidates in local bodies' elections.**

Chapter IV

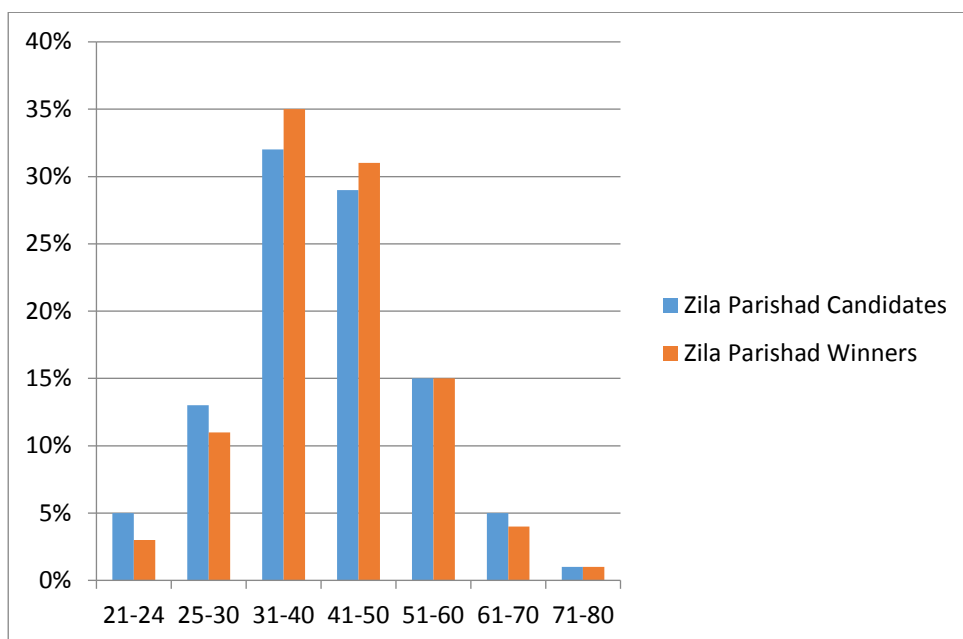
Age Group of Candidates & Winners of all local bodies in Maharashtra



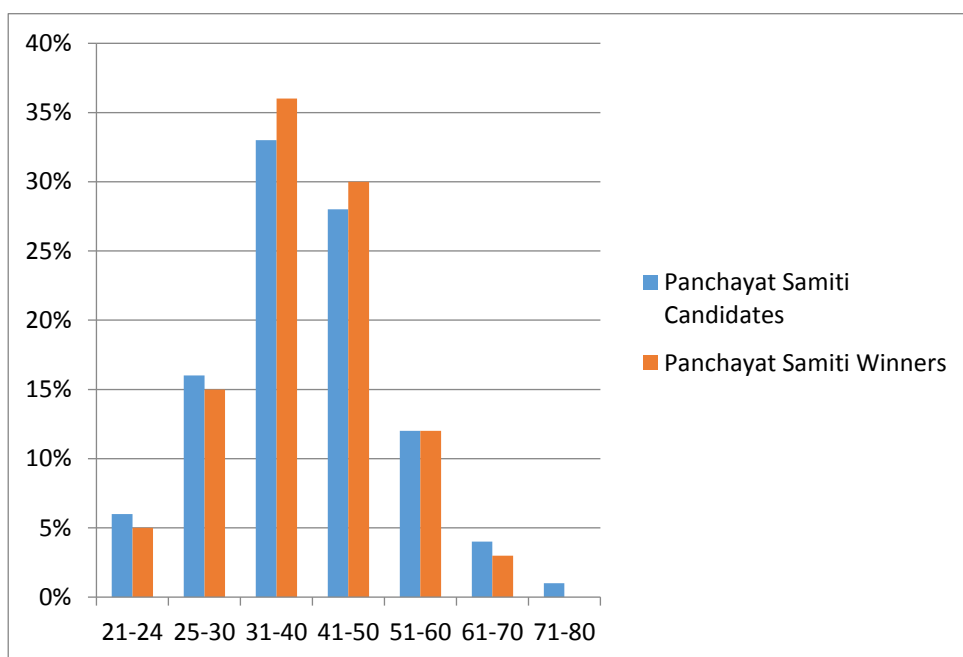
Graph no. 6: Age data of candidates & winners for 22 Municipal Corporations



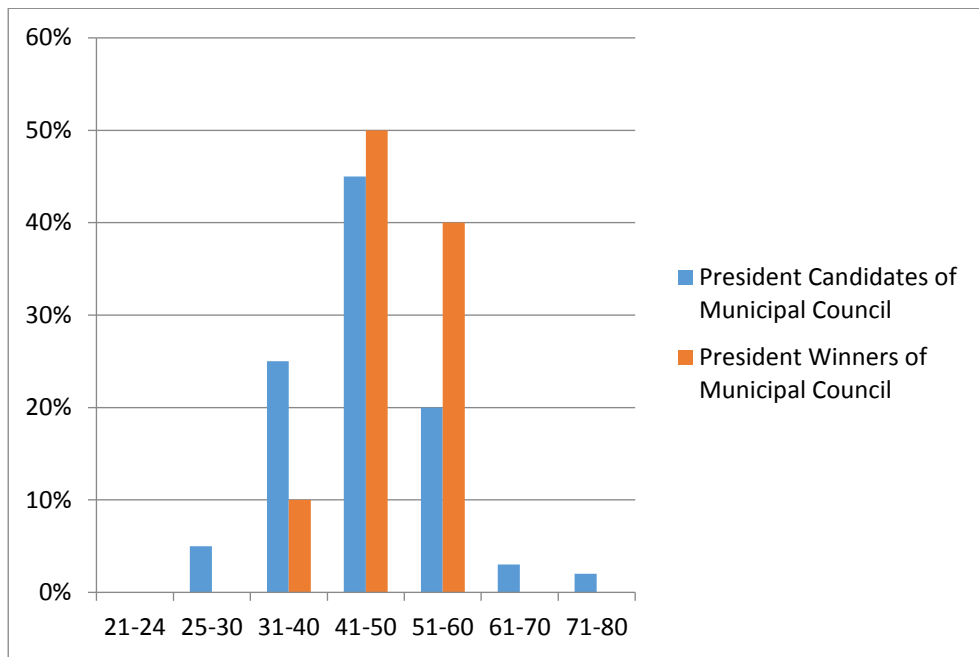
Graph no 7: Age data of candidates & winners for Municipal Councils



Graph no. 8: Age data of candidates & winners for Zilla Parishads



Graph no. 9: Age data of candidates & winners for Panchayat Samiti



Graph no. 10: Age data of candidates & winners for Municipal Council
Presidential elections

Age of Candidates in all local bodies

| Sr. No. | Age Group | Municipal Corporation | Municipal Council | Zilla Parishad | Panchayat Samiti | Presidential elections | Grand Total |
|---------|------------|-----------------------|-------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------------|---------------|
| 1 | Unknown | 5 (0%) | 202 (19%) | 0 (%) | 0 (0%) | 0 (0%) | 207 (0%) |
| 2 | 21-24 | 621 (4%) | 31 (3%) | 320 (5%) | 713 (6%) | 0 (0%) | 1685 (5%) |
| 3 | 25-30 | 1857 (13%) | 128 (12%) | 888 (13%) | 2031 (16%) | 3 (5%) | 4907 (14%) |
| 4 | 31-40 | 4705 (33%) | 287 (28%) | 2274 (32%) | 4148 (33%) | 14 (25%) | 11428 (33%) |
| 5 | 41-50 | 4563 (32%) | 247 (24%) | 2050 (29%) | 3419 (28%) | 25 (45%) | 10304 (30%) |
| 6 | 51-60 | 2063 (14%) | 102 (10%) | 1056 (15%) | 1487 (12%) | 11 (20%) | 4719 (14%) |
| 7 | 61-70 | 530 (4%) | 38 (4%) | 352 (5%) | 535 (4%) | 2 (3%) | 1457 (4%) |
| 8 | 71-80 | 52 (0%) | 3 (0%) | 47 (1%) | 68 (1%) | 1 (2%) | 171 (0%) |
| 9 | 81 & above | 6 (0%) | 0 (0%) | 4 (0%) | 7 (0%) | 0 (%) | 17 (0%) |
| Total | | 14,402 (41%) | 1038 (3%) | 6,991 (20%) | 12,408 (36%) | 56 (0%) | 34,895 (100%) |

| <u>Age of Winners in all local bodies</u> | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| Sr. No. | Age Group | Municipal Corporation | Municipal Council | Zilla Parishad | Panchayat Samiti | Presidential elections | Grand Total |
| 1 | Unknown | 1 (0%) | 69 (25%) | 0 (0%) | 0 (0%) | 0 (0%) | 70 (1%) |
| 2 | 21-24 | 54 (2%) | 10 (4%) | 41 (3%) | 136 (5%) | 0 (0%) | 241 (3%) |
| 3 | 25-30 | 205 (9%) | 28 (10%) | 159 (11%) | 417 (15%) | 0 (0%) | 809 (12%) |
| 4 | 31-40 | 683 (31%) | 78 (28%) | 496 (35%) | 1027 (36%) | 1 (10%) | 2285 (33%) |
| 5 | 41-50 | 821 (37%) | 56 (20%) | 449 (31%) | 848 (30%) | 5 (50%) | 2179 (32%) |
| 6 | 51-60 | 366 (16%) | 24 (9%) | 218 (15%) | 331 (12%) | 4 (40%) | 943 (14%) |
| 7 | 61-70 | 93 (4%) | 10 (4%) | 57 (4%) | 97 (3%) | 0 (0%) | 257 (4%) |
| 8 | 71-80 | 9 (1%) | 1 (0%) | 11 (1%) | 12 (0%) | 0 (0%) | 33 (1%) |
| 9 | 81 & above | 0 (0%) | 0 (0%) | 0 (0%) | 0 (0%) | 0 (0%) | 0 (0%) |
| Total | | 2232 (33%) | 276 (4%) | 1431 (21%) | 2868 (42%) | 10 (0%) | 6817 (100%) |

From the age data, this can be concluded that almost **2/3rd** of the candidates (**63%**) who contested local body elections in Maharashtra during year 2015-2018 have declared their age to be between **31 to 50 years** and the **65%** winners (near to **2/3rd** majority) who won the elections were also falling in this age group of **31 to 50 years**.

For More Information, Please Visit: <https://adrindia.org/content/maharashtra-local-body-report>

Summary of conclusions

I. Analysis of Criminal data of Candidates & Winners

| Sr. No. | Name of local body | Candidates | | | Winners | | |
|--------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|---|---|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| | | Total number of candidates | Candidates with declared criminal cases | Candidates with serious declared criminal cases | Total number of winners | Winners with declared criminal cases | Winners with serious declared criminal cases |
| 1 | Municipal Corporation | 14402 | 1884 (13%) | 1353 (9%) | 2232 | 497 (22%) | 338 (15%) |
| 2 | Municipal Council | 1038 | 98 (9%) | 75 (7%) | 276 | 29 (11%) | 22 (8%) |
| 3 | Nagar Panchayat | 117 | 1 (1%) | 0 (0%) | 36 | 1 (3%) | 0 (0%) |
| 4 | Zilla Parishad | 6991 | 595 (9%) | 442 (6%) | 1431 | 166 (12%) | 124 (9%) |
| 5 | Panchayat Samiti | 12408 | 624 (5%) | 461 (4%) | 2868 | 187 (7%) | 150 (5%) |
| Total | | 34,956 | 3,202 (9%) | 2331 (7%) | 6843 | 880 (13%) | 634 (9%) |

- Out of the total 34,956 candidates analyzed, in 22 Municipal Corporations, 18 Municipal Councils, 2 Nagar Panchayats, 25 ZPs & 279 Panchayat Samitis, 3202 or **9%** declared criminal cases in their election affidavits. **7%** or 2331 candidates declared serious criminal cases against themselves.
- Out of the total 6,843 winners analyzed, in above local bodies, 880 or **13%** declared criminal cases in their election affidavits. **9%** or 634 winners declared serious criminal cases against themselves.

It can be seen from the above summary table that **9%** aggregate candidates have declared criminal cases against themselves in the Maharashtra local bodies' elections during year 2015-2018; whereas after winning these elections, the percentage of winners declaring criminal cases increases to **13%**, which is a **significant increase**, as compared to candidates data.

Similarly, it can be seen that as compared to **7%** candidates who have declared **serious** criminal cases against themselves in above elections, the percentage of winners declaring **serious** criminal cases goes up to **9%**, which is **slightly more than** candidates' data.

Hence, it can be concluded that although muscle power is not very dominant factor but still it is one of the key winnability factor in Maharashtra local bodies' elections.

II. Analysis of Financial data of Candidates & Winners

| Sr. No. | Name of local body | Candidates | | Winners | |
|--------------|-----------------------|------------------|----------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| | | Total candidates | Crorepati Candidates | Total winners | Crorepati Winners |
| 1 | Municipal Corporation | 14402 | 3488 (24%) | 2232 | 1134 (51%) |
| 2 | Municipal Council | 1038 | 149 (14%) | 276 | 75 (27%) |
| 3 | Nagar Panchayat | 117 | 14 (12%) | 36 | 6 (17%) |
| 4 | Zilla Parishad | 6991 | 1555 (22%) | 1431 | 615 (43%) |
| 5 | Panchayat Samiti | 12408 | 1135 (9%) | 2868 | 499 (17%) |
| Total | | 34,956 | 6341 (18%) | 6843 | 2329 (34%) |

- Out of the total 34,956 candidates analyzed, in above local bodies, 6341 or **18%** are Crorepatis.
- Out of the total 6,843 winners analyzed, in above local bodies, 2329 or **34%** are Crorepatis.

It can be seen from the above summary table that **18%** candidates have declared themselves as Crorepatis in these elections; whereas after winning these elections, the percentage of Crorepati winners increases to **34%**, which is **almost double** as compared to candidates data.

Hence, it can be concluded that money power is clearly playing a very dominant role in winning elections in Maharashtra local bodies elections.

III. Analysis of Educational data of Candidates & Winners

| Sr. No. | Education Group | Total Candidates | Total Winners |
|--------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | Illiterate | 367 (6%) | 62 (5%) |
| 2 | Literate | 78 (1%) | 16 (1%) |
| 3 | 5 th Pass | 689 (10%) | 140 (10%) |
| 4 | 8 th Pass | 1304 (19%) | 255 (19%) |
| 5 | 10 th Pass | 1234 (18%) | 225 (17%) |
| 6 | 12 th Pass | 1155 (17%) | 250 (19%) |
| 7 | Graduate | 972 (15%) | 217 (16%) |
| 8 | Graduate Professional | 198 (3%) | 47 (4%) |
| 9 | Post Graduate | 321 (5%) | 53 (4%) |
| 10 | Doctorate | 18 (0%) | 3 (0%) |
| 11 | Others | 117 (2%) | 30 (2%) |
| 12 | Not Given | 268 (4%) | 36 (3%) |
| Total | | 6721 (100%) | 1334 (100%) |

From the above table, it can be seen that **71%** candidates who contested local bodies elections have declared their educational qualification between Illiterate to 12th pass whereas similar **71%** winners declared their educational qualification between Illiterate to 12th pass. **23%** candidates have declared their educational qualifications between Graduation and Doctorate level whereas slightly more percentage of winners i.e. **24%** have declared their education in this category. **Thus, it can be concluded that Education is not playing any dominant role in deciding winnability of candidates in local bodies' elections.**

IV. Analysis of Age data of Candidates & Winners

| Sr. No. | Age Group (in years) | Total Candidates | Total Winners |
|--------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | Unknown | 207 (0%) | 70 (1%) |
| 2 | 21-24 | 1685 (5%) | 241 (3%) |
| 3 | 25-30 | 4907 (14%) | 809 (12%) |
| 4 | 31-40 | 11428 (33%) | 2285 (33%) |
| 5 | 41-50 | 10304 (30%) | 2179 (32%) |
| 6 | 51-60 | 4719 (14%) | 943 (14%) |
| 7 | 61-70 | 1457 (4%) | 257 (4%) |
| 8 | 71-80 | 171 (0%) | 33 (1%) |
| 9 | 81 & above | 17 (0%) | 0 (0%) |
| Total | | 34,895 (100%) | 6817 (100%) |

From the age data, this can be concluded that almost **2/3rd** of the candidates (**63%**) who contested local body elections in Maharashtra during year 2015-2018 have declared their age to be between **31 to 50 years** and the **65%** winners (near to **2/3rd** majority) who won the elections were also falling in the age group of **31 to 50 years**.

CONTACT DETAILS

Maharashtra Election Watch

| | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| Dr. Ajit Ranade Founder member, National Election Watch, Association for Democratic Reforms, +91-97022 15312 ajit.ranade@gmail.com | Mr. Sharad Kumar State Coordinator Maharashtra Election Watch +91 98694 03721 sharadkumar40@gmail.com | Mr. Satish Khot Pune Coordinator Maharashtra Election Watch +91 93712 21142 nsccpune@gmail.com | Mr. Deepak Negi Senior Program Associate Association for Democratic Reforms +91-98924 03186 deepak@adrindia.org |
|--|---|--|--|

National Election Watch/Association for Democratic Reforms

| | | | |
|--|---|--|---|
| Media and Journalist Helpline +91 80103 94248 Email: adr@adrindia.org | Maj.Gen. Anil Verma (Retd.) Head National Election Watch, Association for Democratic Reforms 011 4165 4200, +91 88264 79910 adr@adrindia.org, anilverma@adrindia.org | Prof Jagdeep Chhokar IIM Ahmedabad (Retd.) Founder Member, National Election Watch, Association for Democratic Reforms +91 99996 20944 jchhokar@gmail.com | Prof Trilochan Sastry IIM Bangalore Founder Member, National Election Watch, Association for Democratic Reforms +91 94483 53285 trilochans@iimb.ernet.in |
|--|---|--|---|

DISCLAIMER

All information about candidates & winners, in this report has been taken from the affidavits filed online by Candidates / Winners along with their nomination papers on <https://panchayatelection.maharashtra.gov.in/> and submitted to the Election Returning Officers appointed in respective local bodies by State Election Commission, Maharashtra (SECM). ADR does not add or subtract any information, unless the SECM changes the data. In particular, no unverified information from any other source is used. 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 / Winners should be treated as correct. Association for Democratic Reforms, Maharashtra Election Watch and their volunteers are not responsible or liable for any damage arising directly or indirectly from the publication of this report.

How information is disseminated?



www.myneta.info

Provides full information of criminal cases, asset, liability and education details declared by candidates in the self sworn affidavits filed by them prior to contesting Lok Sabha and State Assembly elections.

www.adrindia.org

Provides detailed analytical reports of Lok Sabha, state assembly, local body elections and financial reports of political parties.



Get information by SMS the users have to send **MYNETA <PINCODE> or <CONSTITUENCY>** to 56070 or 9246556070



1800-110-440

Mon to Fri : 10 am to 6 pm



Twitter: www.twitter.com/adrspeaks

Facebook page: www.facebook.com/adr.new
www.facebook.com/myneta.info

You Tube: www.youtube.com/adrspeaks



Myneta:

The Criminal, Financial, Educational and other background information self declared by candidates in their affidavits during elections is now available on your mobile phones.

Election Watch Reporter :

This app enables citizens with a tool to capture violation of election related laws and the code of conduct.

Both the applications are available on Google Play Store.



ABOUT ADR

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. Dr. Sudarsan Padmanabhan (Associate Prof IIT Chennai)
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. Dr. Vipul Mudgal, the Director of Common Cause and heads 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, Ahmadabad)

-
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)

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:

1. **Azim Premji Philanthropic Initiatives**
4th Floor, SB Tower, MG Road, Haridevpur,
Shanthala Nagar, Ashok Nagar, Bengaluru,
Karnataka 560001
2. **Sir Dorabji Tata Trust**
Bombay House, 24 Homi Mody Street,
Mumbai, Maharashtra – 400 001
3. **Vikram Sarabhai Foundation**
Core 4A, 5th Floor,
India Habitat Centre,
Lodhi Road, New Delhi – 110003
4. **Caring Friends, Mumbai**
5. **Omidyar Network India Advisors Private Limited**
61991, Broadway St., Suite 200,
Redwood City, CA 94063, USA
6. **The Ford Foundation**
320 East 43rd Street,
New York, NY 10017
7. **Some eminent individuals**

National Coordinator

Maj. Gen. Anil Verma (Retd.)

+91-88264-79910

anilverma@adrindia.org

State Coordinators

Andhra Pradesh

Mr. Rakesh Reddy Dubbudu

+91-98854-19012

rakesh@bhumii.in

Arunachal Pradesh

Dr. Nani Bath

+91-94369-52143

nanibath@rediffmail.com

Assam

Mr. Tasaduk Ariful Hussain

+91 361 2338-888

+91-94350-54775

arif@nestinfo.org

Bihar

Mr. Rajiv Kumar

+91-9631976889

rajivkumar_patna@rediffmail.com

Chhattisgarh

Mr. Gautam Bandyopadhyay

+91-0771 4064-328

+91-98261-71304

gautamraipur@gmail.com

Goa

Mr. Bhasker Assoldekar

+91-98203-53159

vibhanatural@hotmail.com

Gujarat

Ms Pankti Jog

+91-9909006791

jogpankti@gmail.com

Haryana

Mr. Jaskirat Singh

+91-93160-84953

jaskirats@gmail.com

Himachal Pradesh

Mr. O.P. Bhuraita

+91 8894164165

opbhuraita@gmail.com ,

opbhuraita@rediffmail.com

Ms. Abha Bhaiya

+91 9468768872

abhabhaiya@gmail.com

Mr. Bhim Singh

+91 9418073190

bhimsingh1975@gmail.com

Mr. Sanjay Choudhary

+91 94184-94041

+91 8679209350

choudharysanjay90@yahoo.com

Jammu & Kashmir

Mr. Balvinder Singh

+91-94191-95295

sangarshrtimovement@gmail.com

Dr. Shaikh Ghulam

+918803943048

drshaikhgr@gmail.com

Jharkhand

Mr. Sudhir Pal

+91-0651 2202-202

+91-94311-07277

manthanindia@gmail.com

Kerala

Mr. T. Ravindran

+91-93493-33458

ravindran@transdot.net

Karnataka

Prof. Trilochan Sastry

+91-94483-53285

trilochans@iimb.ernet.in

Dr. R. Balasubramaniam

+91-94480-79611

drbalu@gmail.com

Mr. Harish Narasappa

+91-98860-27804

harish@dakshindia.org

Mr. Vasudev Sharma

+91-94484-72513

vadeshanv@gmail.com

Ms. Kathyayini Chamaraj

+91-97318-17177

kchamaraj@gmail.com

Mr. Gururaja Budhya

+91-94488-49353

gururajabudhya@gmail.com

Madhya Pradesh

Ms. Rolly Shivhare

+91 9425466461

rollyshivhare@gmail.com

Maharashtra

Dr. Ajit Ranade

+91-97022-15312

ajit.ranade@adrindia.org

Mr. Sharad Kumar

+91 9869 403721

sharadkumar40@gmail.com

Manipur

Ms. Laishram Mesiah Devi

+91 8974955503

mesiahdevi@gmail.com

Meghalaya

Ms. Mayfereen Ryntathiang

+91-8575017983

mayfereenlyngdoh@gmail.com

Mizoram

Mr. Vanlalruata

+91-98633-73928

ruataprim@gmail.com

Nagaland

Ms. Hekani Jakhalu

+91 9856307033

hekanijakhalu@yahoo.com

Odisha

Mr. Ranjan Kumar Mohanty

+91-0674 2382175

+91-0674 2352278

+91-94370-13723

pecuc@hotmail.com,

odishaelectionwatch@gmail.com

Punjab

Mr. Jaskirat Singh

+91-93160-84953

jaskirats@gmail.com

Mr. Parvinder Singh Kittna

+91 9814313162

pavikittna@gmail.com

Puducherry

Mr. P. Joseph Victor Raj

+91-94860-86938

vrhope@gmail.com

Rajasthan

Mr. Nikhil Dey

+91-94140-04180

nikhildey@gmail.com

Mr. Kamal Tak

+91-94134-57292

rajelection0@gmail.com

Telangana

Mr. Rakesh Reddy Dubbudu

+91-98854-19012

rakesh@bhumi.in

Mr. Rajendra Prasad

+91 9849 648363

rmvfindia@gmail.com

Tamil Nadu

Dr. Sudarsan Padmanabhan

+91-044 2257-426

+91-94447-82884

padmanab@gmail.com

Tripura

Mr. Biswendu Bhattacharjee

+91-94361-25214

biswendu.tripura@gmail.com

West Bengal

Dr. Ujjaini Halim

+91-98302-99326

ujjainihalim@hotmail.com

Uttar Pradesh

Mr. Sanjay Singh

+91-94151-14151

sanjaysingh033@gmail.com

Dr. Lenin

+91-99355-99333

+91-99355-99330

lenin@pvchr.asia

Mr. Sanjay Rai

+91-522 2349-556

+91-9415121462

sanjaykrai@yahoo.com

Mr. Mahesh Anand

+91-94152-33694

+91-99367-47774

gramswarajsamiti@gmail.com

Uttarakhand

Mr. B.P. Maithani

+91-9012878346

maithani_56@yahoo.com

Mr. Girija Pande

+91-9412351759

girija.pande@gmail.com

**"No office in the land is more important
than that of being a citizen"**
-Felix Frankfurter

Performance empowerment **Vision**
Employment **Leadership** Policies Electric supply
Integrity Knowledge **Governance** Teams
Role Strength Support
Public transport **Responsibilities** Drinking water
Outcomes Development Partnership
Governance Training Effective
Subsidized Roads **Good Governance** Schools Team Duties
food Better Law & order
hospitals

Association for Democratic Reforms

Address: T-95, CL House, 2nd Floor,
Near Gulmohar Commercial Complex, Gautam Nagar,
Landmark: Green Park Metro Station,
New Delhi 110 049, Tel: 011-4165 4200 / 01 / 02 /
03 / 04
Fax: 011-4609 4248, E-mail: adr@adrindia.org
Website: www.adrindia.org, www.mymeta.info
Journalist Helpline No.- 8010394248



[/adrindia.org](https://www.facebook.com/adrindia.org)



[@adrspeaks](https://twitter.com/adrspeaks)



[/adrspeaks](https://www.instagram.com/adrspeaks)



[/adrspeaks](https://www.youtube.com/adrspeaks)