

## National Election Watch

National Election Watch is the flagship programme of ADR which is a conglomeration of more than 1200 NGOs and social activists across India. Following activities are done as part of the program:

- Criminal, financial, educational and other background details of politicians are provided to citizens to help them make an informed choice while voting during elections.
- Extensive voter-awareness campaigns are run by the different State Chapters before and during Lok Sabha, Assembly and local body elections to curb the increasing influence of money and muscle power in politics. Voters are educated regarding the evils of not voting, vote selling, vote rigging etc. and encouraged to choose honest and credible candidates.
- Sources of income of political parties and their items of expenditure are analysed through the Income Tax returns filed by the parties with the IT department and presented to the public for greater transparency and accountability in the functioning political parties.
- The declared elections expenses of MPs & MLAs, Rajya Sabha MPs and performance details of MLAs and MPs prior to elections are also analysed with an aim to verify their claims and educate people about it.

## What are your duties as a citizen of India

In a democracy, the role of a citizen is of utmost importance because citizens have the responsibility to choose their representatives for both State Assembly and Parliament. An informed and proactive citizenry which constantly questions the lawmakers, can compel the political parties not to field tainted candidates. MPs and performance details of MLAs and MPs prior to elections are also analysed with an aim to verify their claims and educate people about it.

- Exercise your franchise in every election and also encourage others to do the same.
- Be an informed voter and know the background details of your candidates and also share this information with others.

● Vote for credible and clean image candidates and ask others to do the same.

- If any candidate tries to buy your vote or threatens you, expose him/her and also report to the ECI.
- Use RTI as a medium to learn more about your candidate.
- Increase pressure on political parties to stop giving tickets to candidates with criminal background.
- Actively participate in voter awareness campaigns and other such activities to educate the citizens.
- Don't become party to spreading of fake news on social media.
- Check in newspapers & on political parties websites whether political parties have declared list of candidates with criminal cases & given reasons for allotting them tickets to contest elections (as directed by the Supreme Court).

## What kind of election expenditure activities are illegal & criminal offences?

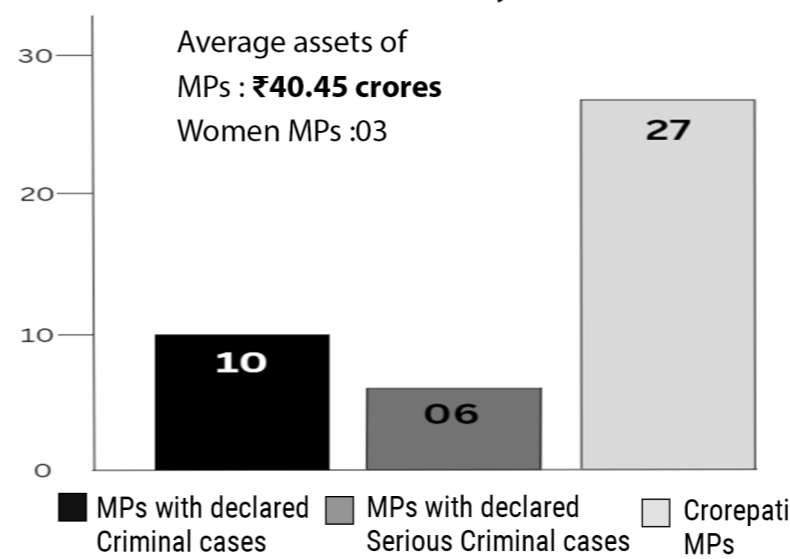
- Bribing voters with cash, alcohol and other gift items in order to buy their votes.
- Resorting to the practice of paid news or getting favourable news articles published in newspapers and news channels by paying money to the publishers.
- There is an election expenditure limit for both MPs and MLAs in every state. If any candidate spends more than the prescribed expenditure limit then it is an offence under law. The candidate expenditure limit for MLAs is Rs 40 lakhs in Karnataka.
- It is a crime to publish a candidate's advertisement without his assent by a third party. If the candidate knows about this he must include it in his election expenditure declaration.
- As per law, it is mandatory to mention the name of the publisher/printer on the election hoardings, posters and banners.

## What is NOTA

NOTA or 'None of the Above' option made its debut in the Electronic Voting Machine (EVMs) in 2013 in Chhattisgarh, Mizoram, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh and Delhi Assembly Elections. This option has provided the voters with a right to reject all the candidates contesting an Assembly or Lok Sabha polls if the voter feels none of the candidates are suitable enough.

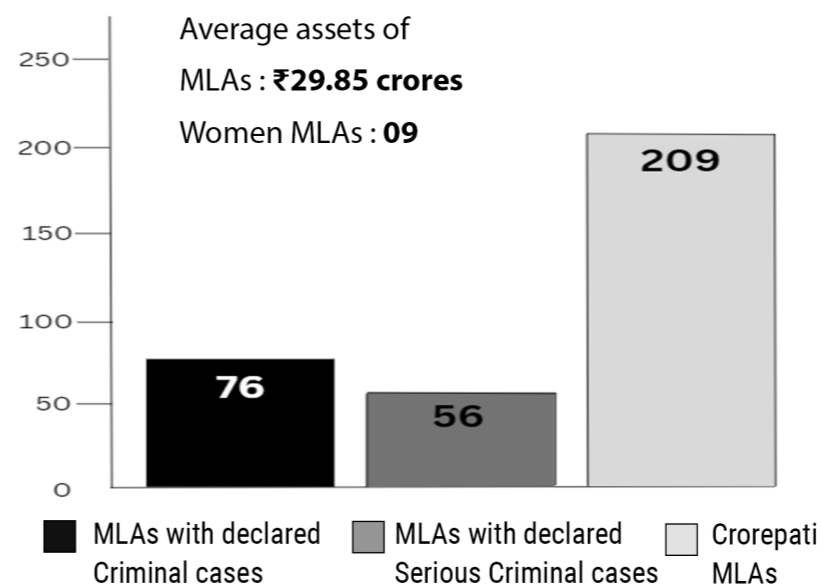
## Lok Sabha 2019 : Karnataka

Total MPs analyzed : 28



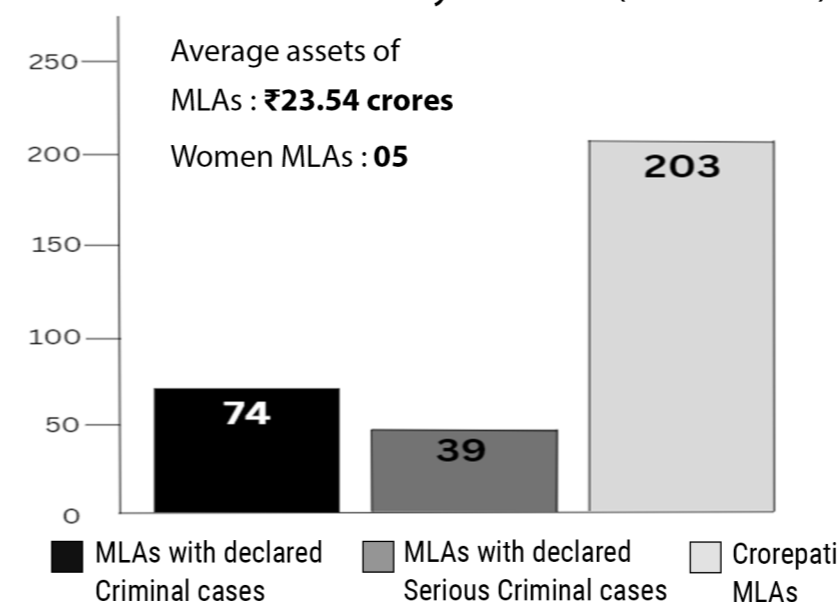
## Karnataka Assembly Elections 2018

Total sitting MLAs analyzed : 219 (Out of 224)



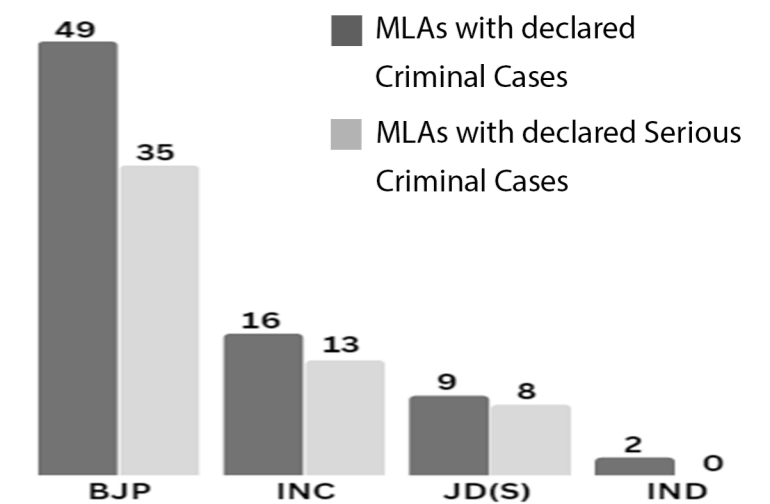
## Karnataka Assembly Elections 2013

Total MLAs analyzed: 218 (Out of 224)



## Karnataka 2018 Assembly Party-wise Criminal & Serious Criminal Cases

In Karnataka 2018 Assembly Polls, 56 MLAs had declared serious criminal cases like attempt to murder, dacoity, kidnapping and criminal intimidation against themselves. Party-wise details of the MLAs with serious criminal cases has been given in the Table below.



## Income & Expenditure of Political Parties of Karnataka: FY 2021-22

Party	Income (in crores)	Expenditure (in crores)
BJP	1917.12	854.467
INC	541.275	400.414
CPI(M)	162.236	83.412
NCP	75.843	32.229
BSP	43.778	85.177
CPI	2.871	1.184
JD(U)	86.555	4.153
SP	61.011	54.017
AAP	44.539	30.295
AIADMK	25.263	28.436
JD(S)	2.1688	2.8263
AIFB	0.1058	0.0827
Shivsena	N/A on ECI website	
<b>Total</b>	<b>Rs 2962.7656 cr</b>	<b>Rs 1576.693 cr</b>

For more income and expenditure related information of political parties please visit

[www.myneta.info/party](http://www.myneta.info/party)