

Corrupted Ruling Classes

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The ruling class is engaged in a competition to endorse imperialist objectives, adhere to the directives of the World Bank, and demonstrate their eagerness to collaborate with capitalists. We cannot imagine media headlines addressing real public issues. Individuals who elucidate this to the public or raise questions about the government will find themselves entangled in conspiracy cases; and tragically, some of them lose their lives while incarcerated. The judiciary system is performing its duties as usual.

In the Skill Development Corporation case, Andhra Pradesh's opposition leader Chandrababu Naidu was arrested by the AP CID police and kept in the Judiciary remand. The opposition party TDP is not focusing on highlighting the government's failures. They are primarily occupied with garnering sympathy from the public in order to come to power in the forthcoming elections. The legal team representing CBN has presented arguments in the ACB, AP High Court, and the Supreme Court of India to secure bail in light of the allegedly unlawful arrest process. However, the grant of bail will be either denied or deferred.

40% Sitting MPs have Criminal Cases, 25% Serious Criminal Cases:

In Indian Parliament out of the 763 sitting MPs analysed, 306 (40%) sitting MPs have declared criminal cases against them and 194 (25%) sitting MPs have declared serious criminal cases including cases related to murder, attempt to murder, kidnapping, crimes against women, etc.

About 139 (36 per cent) out of 385 MPs from BJP, 43 (53%) out of 81 MPs from Congress, 14 (39%) out of 36 MPs from TMC, 5 (83%) out of 6 MPs from RJD, 6 (75%) out of 8 MPs from CPI(M), 3 (27%) out of 11 MPs from AAP, 13 (42%) out of 31 MPs from YSRCP and 3 (38%) out of 8 MPs from NCP have declared criminal cases against themselves in their affidavits.

About 98 (25%) out of 385 MPs from BJP, 26 (32%) out of 81 MPs from Congress, 7 (19%) out of 36 MPs from TMC, 3 (50%) out of 6 MPs from RJD, 2 (25%) out of 8 MPs from CPI(M), 1 (9%) out of 11 MPs from AAP, 11 (35%) out of 31 MPs from YSRCP and 2 (25%) out of 8 MPs from NCP have declared serious criminal cases in their affidavits.

At the same time the total assets of 763 sitting MPs are worth Rs. 29,251 crore. The total worth of assets of 385 BJP MPs analysed is Rs. 7,051 crore, for 16 TRS MPs analysed is Rs. 6,136 crore, for 31 YSRCP MPs analysed is Rs. 4,766 crore, for 81 Congress MPs analysed is Rs. 3,169 crore and 11 AAP MPs have total assets worth Rs. 1,318 crore.

Nearly half of MLAs in India have Criminal Cases:

In the same row the 4,001 MLAs analysed, 1,777 or about 44% have declared serious criminal cases against themselves. About 28 per cent have declared serious criminal cases against themselves, including charges related to murder, attempt to murder, kidnapping, and crimes against women, among others. The analysis also unveiled disturbing statistics related to crimes against women. A total of 114 MLAs have declared cases pertaining to crimes against women, with 14 of them specifically declaring cases related to rape (IPC Section-376).

Apart from criminal records, the analysis also examined the assets of the MLAs. The average assets per MLA from State Assemblies were found to be Rs.13.63 crore. However, the average assets of MLAs with declared criminal cases stood higher at Rs. 16.36 crore, compared to Rs.11.45 crore for those with no criminal cases. Karnataka topped the list with an average asset value of Rs. 64.39 crore for its 223 MLAs, followed by Andhra Pradesh with Rs.28.24 crore for 174 MLAs.

Out of the 4,001 MLAs analysed, 88 (2 per cent) were found to be billionaires, possessing assets worth more than Rs.100 crore. Top 10 Richest MLAs in India are D.K. Shivakumar Rs. 1414 crore, K.H. Puttaswamy Gowda Rs. 1267 crore, Priya Krishna Rs. 1157 crore, **N. Chandrababu Naidu Rs. 669 crore**, J.S. Patel Rs.661 crore, Suresha B.S. Rs. 648 crore, **Jagan Mohan Reddy Rs.510 crore**, Parag Shah Rs. 501 crore, T.S. Singh Deo Rs. 500 crore , M.P. Lodha Rs. 442 crore.

This data has been extracted from affidavits filed by the MPs and MLAs prior to contesting their last elections and any subsequent by-elections. The Association for Democratic Reforms (ADR) and National Election Watch (NEW) have analysed the self-sworn affidavits of 763 sitting MPs out of 776 seats of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha and total of 4,001 MLAs out of the 4,033 individuals serving across 28 State Assemblies and two Union Territories.

Based on the data, it appears that neither the members of the legislative assembly nor the parliament are not working for the people of India. Many of these representatives have serious criminal allegations against them, including murder and rape charges, and they often display a cynical or sarcastic attitude toward the public. Those in positions of power within the state are leveraging legal cases and government agencies such as CBI, ED, CID, and the police to apprehend their political adversaries. Consequently, they are driven to meet the expectations of imperialist interests while deliberately keeping the public in a state of uncertainty.