

Expenditure Monitoring



Nodal Officers & Master Trainers 2018

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The spirit of democracy is not a mechanical thing to be adjusted by abolition of forms. It requires change of hearts. Democracy is something that gives the weak the same chance as strong – Mahatma Gandhi



USE OF MONEY POWER

Without money, multi-party democracy cannot function

But 'Money Power' involves certain risks:

- Uneven Playing field and lack of fair competition,
- Political Exclusion – certain sectors face disadvantage,
- Co-opted politicians under campaign debts, as they act as pressure group to influence policy of government
- Tainted Governance and Rule of Law undermined
- Excessive, illegal & illegitimate expenditure in elections is the root cause of corruption



MONITORING: RELATED ISSUES

- Carrying cash is not illegal under any law but huge cash transaction creates suspicion
- If it is undisclosed, Income Tax Department can seize
- If it is out of illegal foreign exchange, ED can seize
- If it is suspected to be for bribery, terror, proceeds of theft, narcotics etc., Police authorities can seize



LEGAL PROVISIONS

- Representation of the people Act, 1951
- Conduct of Elections Rules, 1961
- Instructions of the ECI
- Indian Penal Code, 1860
- Income Tax laws



TYPES OF ELECTION EXPENDITURE



Election expenditure can be classified into two types on the basis of legal provisions

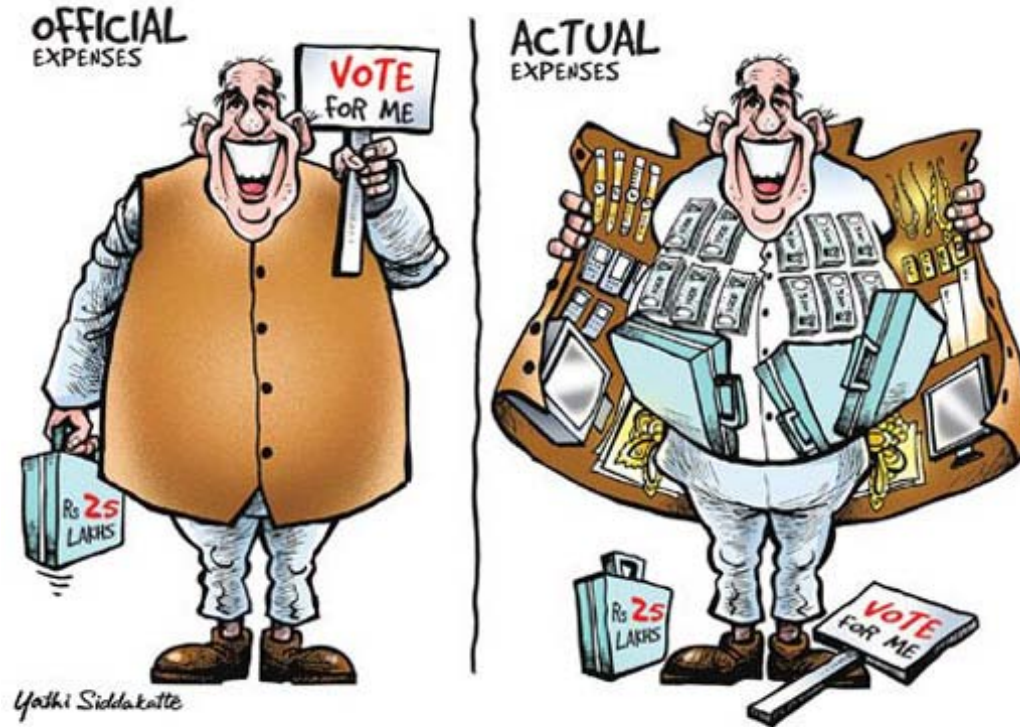
Legal Expenditure [public meetings, posters, banners, vehicles etc.]

Ceiling
Rule 90 of the CE Rules, 1961
PC- ₹70/54lakhs
AC-₹28/20 lakhs

Illegal expenditure
[Distribution of money, gifts, liquor or any other item among electors with the purpose of influencing them]

Such type of expenditure by the candidate needs to be stopped

NOTHING OFFICIAL ABOUT IT...



Ceiling
Limit for a
candidate

No limit on
political
party
expenditure

MAJOR LEGAL PROVISIONS RELATED TO ELECTION EXPENDITURE MONITORING

Sec 10A :
Disqualification for
failure to lodge
account of election
expenses

- Failure to lodge an account of election expenses within time and manner required by law and has no good reason or justification for the failure
- Disqualification for a period of three years from the date of order of the Commission

Sec 77(1): Account of
Election Expenses
and maximum thereof

- Candidate/Election agent shall keep a separate, correct account of election expenditure incurred/authorized between date of nomination & declaration of results (both date inclusive).

Explanation 1(a) of
Sec 77(1): Leaders of
a Political party (Star
Campaigners)

- The Expenditure incurred by *leaders of the political party* on account of travel by air or by any other means of transport for general party propaganda

RP ACT,
1951



MAJOR LEGAL PROVISIONS RELATED TO ELECTION EXPENDITURE MONITORING



RP
ACT,
1951

Explanation 1(a) of
Section 77(1)

- Such expenditure shall not be deemed to be the expenditure in connection with the election incurred or authorized by the candidate of that political party.

Explanation 2 of Sec
77(1)

- Star Campaigners: (i) For recognized party, a list of 40 names and (ii) for unrecognized party, a list of 20 names are required to be communicated to the ECI and CEOs of the States by the political party within a period of 7 days from the date of notification.

Sec 78 : Lodging of
account with District
Election Officer

- Within 30 days ***from the date of result***, contesting candidate has to lodge with DEO “**true copy**” of election expenses kept by him/election agent (if 30th day is Sunday/public holiday then next working day will be the 30th day for lodging of account)

THE LEGAL PROVISIONS RELATED TO ELECTION EXPENDITURE MONITORING

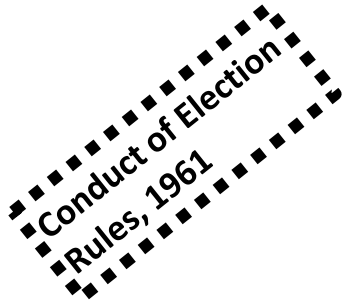
RP ACT, 1951

Sec 127A:
Restrictions on the
printing of
pamphlets,
posters, etc.

- The following acts amount to an electoral offence:
- Election pamphlet/poster which does not bear the name & addresses of the printer /publisher
- Declaration as to the identity of the publisher is to be sent to the printer signed by publisher and attested by 2 persons personally known to him
- Copy of the declaration and the document should be sent by the printer to the CEO/District Magistrate as per location
- Imprisonment upto 6 months or fine up to Rs. 2000 or both



MAJOR LEGAL PROVISIONS RELATED TO EEM



Rule 86: Particulars of account of election expenses

- Account of election expenses to be kept by candidate/election agent to contain following items regarding daily election expenditure:
 - Date of expenditure incurred/authorized
 - Nature of expenditure
 - Amount of expenditure – amount paid and amount outstanding
 - Date of payment
 - Name and address of payee
 - Serial no. of voucher in case already paid
 - Serial number of bills in case of payment outstanding
 - Name and address of person to whom amt. outstanding is payable
- All vouchers to be lodged along with election expense account chronologically and serially numbered



MAJOR LEGAL PROVISIONS RELATED TO EEM

Conduct of Election
Rules, 1961

**Rule 87: Notice
by [DEO] for
inspection of
accounts**

- Within two days of receipt of accounts, DEO to affix a notice specifying date on which accounts were lodged, name of candidate and time and place where accounts can be inspected

**Rule 88:
Inspection of
accounts and
obtaining copies
thereof**

- Any person can inspect accounts lodged by candidates on payment of Re.1 fee
- Entitled to obtain attested copies of accounts/any part of such account lodged on payment of fee as fixed by ECI



THE MAJOR LEGAL PROVISIONS RELATED TO EEM

Conduct of
Election Rules,
1961

Rule 89:
Report by the
[DEO] as to
the lodging of
account of
election
expenses
and the
decision of
the ECI
thereon

- (1) After expiration of the time as prescribed under Sec. 78 regarding lodging of accounts, DEO shall report to ECI specifying:
 - Name of each contesting candidate
 - The date on which it was lodged
 - Whether a/c lodged in time and in manner required by the Act and the Rules
- (2) If not lodged in manner, then DEO shall forward the account of such Candidate to ECI attaching the account of expenses and vouchers
- (3) Publish copy of report on his notice board
- (4) ECI to consider the report as to whether a/c is lodged in time and in the manner by the contesting candidate
- (5) Commission issues notice to the candidate u/s 10A of RP Act 1951. if account is not lodged in time and manner required by the Act & Rules



MAJOR LEGAL PROVISIONS RELATED TO EEM

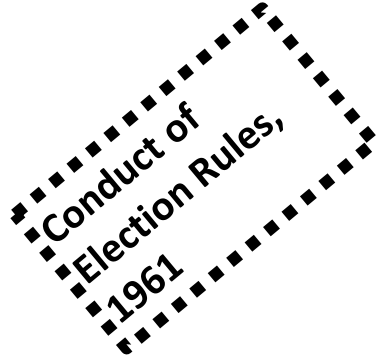
Conduct of
Election Rules,
1961

Rule 89:

- (6) Candidate to represent in writing within 20 days of receipt of notice to ECI with a copy to DEO together with complete a/c of his election expenses, if he had not earlier furnished such a/c.
- (7) DEO shall forward representation and account (if any) of the candidate within 5 days of receipt of the representation with his comments as he wishes to ECI
- (8) If, after considering representation and comments of the DEO and after such enquiry as it thinks fit, ECI is satisfied that the candidate has no good reason or justification for the failure to lodge his account, it shall declare him to be disqualified u/s 10 A for a period of 3 years from the date of the order to be published in the Official Gazette



MAJOR LEGAL PROVISIONS RELATED TO EEM



Election Expenditure
above ceiling- a
corrupt practice

- Any expense by candidate over and above the ceiling prescribed under rule 90 of C.E. Rules, 1961
- Election petition against any winning candidate in High Court on the ground of incurring expenditure in excess of maximum ceiling.



INDIAN PENAL CODE, 1860



171 B – Bribery

- Any person **giving** or **accepting** gratification to induce a person to exercise his electoral right would commit the offence of bribery.
- Gratification – Offering gratification, **agreeing** to give gratification, **attempting** to procure gratification for doing an act against one's will shall be deemed as giving gratification.

171 E – Punishment for bribery

- **One year imprisonment or fine or with both.**
- Bribery by treating (food, drink, entertainment, or provision) shall be punished with fine only

171 C – Undue influence at elections

- Any act which voluntarily interferes or attempts to interfere with the free exercise of any electoral right.

171 F – Punishment for undue influence at elections

- One year imprisonment or fine or both.

INDIAN PENAL CODE, 1860



171 H – Illegal
payments in
connection with an
election

- Expenditure done by any person/organization for a candidate without his written permission would be considered illegal whether the expenditure is in relation to a public meeting, advertisements, publication or in any other way.

171 I – Failure to keep
election accounts

- If the candidate/his election agent does not maintain an account of his election expenditure in the manner specified by ECI

Punishment for not
maintaining accounts

- A fine up to ₹500.

ELECTION EXPENDITURE: CASE LAW



The Hon'ble Supreme Court in **L. R. Shivaramagowde Vs. T.M. Chandrashekhar** - AIR 1999 SC 252 has observed that the Election Commission of India:

- Can go into the correctness of the account of election expenses filed by the candidate; and
- Disqualify a candidate under section 10 A of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 in case the account is found to be incorrect or untrue.

Grounds:

1. The candidate **does not lodge** an account of election expenses **in time and manner**.
2. The account lodged by the candidate is **incorrect and untrue**.

ELECTION EXPENDITURE: CASE LAW



The Hon'ble Supreme Court decision in SLP no. 29882 of 2011 **Ashok Shankarrao Chavan Vs. Dr. Madhavrao Kinhalkar & Ors.**, SLP no. 14209 of 2012 **Madhu Kora Vs. Election Commission of India** and SLP no. 21958 of 2013 **Smt. Umlesh Yadav Vs Election Commission of India & Ors.** Dated 5th May, 2014.

“Sec. 10A clothes the ECI with the requisite power and authority to enquire into failure to submit the account of election expenses in the manner prescribed and as required by or under the act”

SC has upheld the Commission's decision regarding disqualification of Umlesh Yadav u/s 10A, a returned candidate from 24-Bisauli AC, Uttar Pradesh, General Election to Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly, 2007.

ELECTION EXPENDITURE: CASE LAW



Kanwar Lal Gupta Vs Amar Nath Chawla (AIR 1975 SC 308) is guiding principle to distinguish between the expenditure of a party and the candidate of that party.

Common Cause Vs UOI & Ors. (1996 SC 3081) lodging of expenditure accounts by the political party- within 75/90 days of completion of Assembly/Lok Sabha election (ECI letter no. 76/EE/2012-PPEMS, dated 21.01.2013)

Rahim Khan Vs Khursheed Ahmed and Ors. (AIR 1975 SC 290) Strict enforcement of Sec. 127A of R. P. Act, 1951 like indicating name and address of publisher and printer in print line of any pamphlet, poster other materials and sending printed materials to appropriate authority within 3 days of printing. Printer shall obtain declaration in prescribed format from publisher in Appendix A and send to the DEO/CEO.

Expenditure Monitoring Mechanism

ILLEGAL WAYS OF WOOLING ELECTORS



1. Through self-help groups for onward distribution among women electors.
2. Through pawnbrokers by reimbursing the short term loan taken by electors, by mortgaging jewellery.
3. Paying cash as incentive for not casting vote by the committed voters of rival candidate.
4. Cash given in advance before notification of election to the local leaders/headmen/caste and religious leaders for distribution among electors.
5. Cash given through community feasts/religious functions.
6. Cash given in the name of MNREGA, DWACRA and other government projects.

ILLEGAL WAYS OF WOOING ELECTORS



7. Cash given to dummy candidates for using the permission obtained by them for the campaign vehicles or political agents and to divide votes of rivals.
8. Cash given to leaders of rival political parties, rival candidates not to campaign seriously during elections.
9. Cash given to village fund on the eve of election for construction of road or temple or school, etc.
10. Distributing cash to those who come to attend public rallies arranged by parties or candidates.
11. Cash given to journalists or media men to write positively about the candidate/to publish pessimistic news about rivals/ black out.

ILLEGAL WAYS OF WOOING ELECTORS



12. Cash given to the youth clubs on the eve of elections for organizing matches.
13. Cash given for charity like organizing medical camp, musical evenings, theatre etc., on the eve of elections.
14. Distributing TVs & projectors to village clubs, free books to students
15. Giving cash for constructing toilets, tubewells or mobile phone with top up cards or laptops to the voters or local leaders.
16. Organizing mass marriage functions during election process and bearing the entire cost of marriage.
17. Reimbursing fuel bills through negotiated deals with petrol pumps.

ILLEGAL WAYS OF WOOLING ELECTORS



- 18. Distributing free cows or buffalos, free seeds and manure and distributing free solar lamps among the rural voters.
- 19. Distributing diaries/calendars/purse/T-shirt/sarees/ vanity bags.
- 20. Using 'Aarthiyas' (commission agents) for distribution of cash among farmers or waiving commission demanded from them
- 21. Distribution of liquor, drugs, poppy husk among the voters.

ROLE OF DEO



- After announcement of election, he shall make **appeals to the public** to avoid carrying large amounts of cash during election process;
- He shall give **wide publicity about the 24X7 - Call center and District Complaint monitoring Cell**;
- He shall involve **BAGs, NYKs, NSS and other citizen forums** for ethical voting and getting information about distribution of cash /gift items for inducement of electors;
- He shall **appeal to public and students for ethical voting** and educate them that both receiver and giver of bribe are liable for punishment as per law;

EXPENDITURE MONITORING MACHINERY



- Expenditure Observer (EO)
- Asst. Expenditure Observer (AEO)
- Flying Squads and Static Surveillance Teams (FS and SST)
- Video Surveillance Teams (VST)
- Video Viewing Team (VVT)
- Accounting Team
- Excise team
- Media Certification and Monitoring Committee (MCMC)

EXPENDITURE OBSERVER (EO)



- EO is responsible for **overall supervision of expenditure monitoring.**
- **He is deployed for two or more Assembly segments, but not more than five ACs.**
- More AEOs for Expenditure Sensitive Constituencies (ESCs)
- He will **inspect functioning of different teams** engaged in expenditure monitoring in each constituency and inspect the accounts of the candidates
- He will **coordinate** with various law enforcement agencies of Income tax, Police, BSF/SSB, State Excise and DRI

Flying Squads and Static Surveillance Teams



- ❖ The ECI has issued an instructions vide its letter no.76/Instructions/EEPS/2015/Vol.II dated 29th May, 2015
- 3 or more Flying Squads(FS) and Static Surveillance Teams(SST) in each Assembly Constituency/Segment. FS-More in Expenditure Sensitive Constituencies(ESC) if required. SST- required at Expenditure Sensitive Pockets (ESP).
- Headed by a Magistrate (Adequate numbers/ gazette notification).
- Video Recording.
- GPS enabled vehicles/ Mobile tracking.

Flying Squads and Static Surveillance Teams



- ❖ During checking, if any cash exceeding Rs.50,000 is found in a vehicle carrying a candidate, his agent, or party worker or carrying posters or election materials or any drugs, liquor, arms or gift items which are valued at more than Rs.10,000, likely to be used for inducement of electors or any other illicit articles are found in a vehicle, shall be subject to seizure.
- ❖ To send daily activity report of seizures of cash/gifts/liquor/food to Expenditure Observer(EO), amongst others, so that the amount can be included in the Shadow Observation Register(SOR).

SOP-Flying Squads

- ECI Instruction dated 4th April 2016 (Ann.G-9)
- Complaints regarding storage of cash or other valuables
- Co-ordinate with Income Tax Dept.
- FS to rush to the spot and deploy at a distance
- FS to check people entering or exiting the said premises
- Neither EO or FS to enter premises before IT team
- DEO/SP to provide necessary assistance for search

EXPENDITURE MONITORING CELL (EMC)

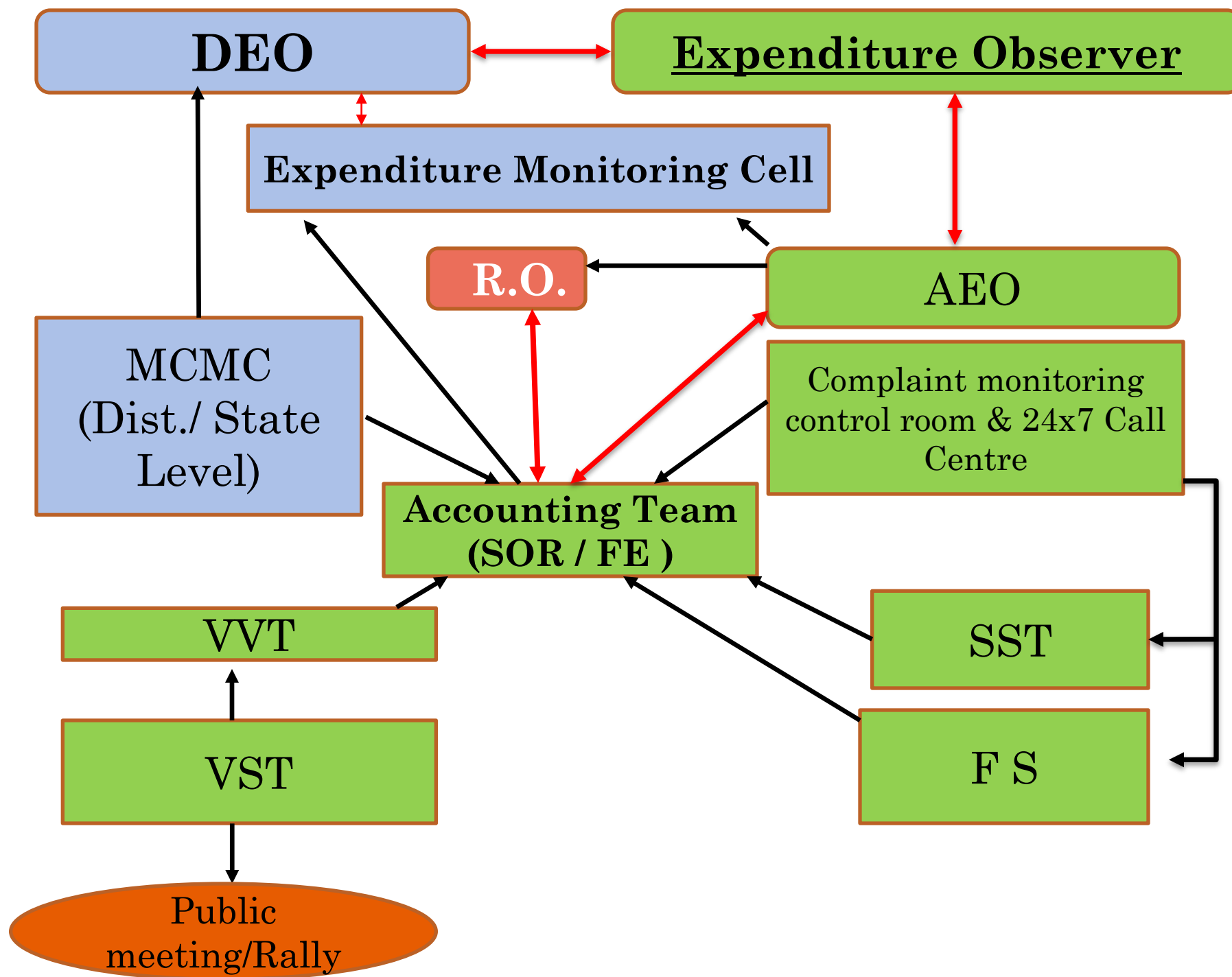


- This cell at district level will consist of a **Nodal Officer on behalf of DEO, of the rank of SDM/ADM** and two officials, who will be in charge of **expenditure monitoring training and coordination** with all other team heads engaged in expenditure monitoring
- It will be responsible for expenditure monitoring efforts in the district, providing manpower and logistical support like space and equipment
- **Training of the Asst. Expenditure Observers (AEOs) and all the officials engaged in various teams should be done by these Nodal Officers of Expenditure Monitoring Cell in the District as soon as the elections are announced**

EXPENDITURE MONITORING CELL (EMC)



- This cell will keep custody of all shadow observation registers and folders of evidence after the poll
- Nodal Officer of Expenditure Monitoring Cell shall act as the link between the DEO and the EO
- EMC will assist the DEO and Expenditure Observer in finalizing the scrutiny report to be submitted after declaration of result.



24 X7 COMPLAINT MONITORING CONTROL ROOM



District level Control Room to operate from the date of announcement of election.

- Toll free telephone no. with 3-4 hunting lines.
- Copies of all **complaints received and reports of inquiries conducted shall be put on the notice board** of the RO for information of the public. Any member of the public can obtain copies of these documents on payment of a fee of ₹ 1 per page.
- All complaints filed with District Level Complaint Monitoring cell to be recorded and investigated

EXPENDITURE SENSITIVE CONSTITUENCIES (ESC)

EXPENDITURE SENSITIVE POCKETS (ESP)



- ESC to be identified by CEO, based on profile of constituency and candidates
- More FSs and SSTs with CPF
- ESP to be identified by Sector officers or police in a constituency-based on level of education, development and demography
- ESPs to be kept under close watch all the time
- ESPs to have 24X7 check post during last 72 hours before poll
- ESPs need more campaign for ethical voting
- Liquor sale to be closely monitored in ESPs

INSPECTION OF ACCOUNTS



- A photocopy of the accounts maintained by the candidates should be obtained after each inspection and RO will display a copy on the notice board
- **Scanned copy of the day to day a/c of candidate to be uploaded in the DEO's portal with link to CEO's website after each inspection.**
- Notice to be issued to candidate in case of failure to produce accounts for inspection and FIR to be filed if failure continues (Sec 171-I of IPC),
- Withdrawal of permission for use of campaign vehicle, if the failure continues in spite of notice,
- Intimation of such **withdrawal of permission to the Flying Squad** to take the vehicle out of campaign,
- Any member of public can obtain copy of Shadow Observation Register after inspection, notices and replies by candidates on payment of ₹1/- per page.

PUBLIC MEETINGS/RALLIES



- Format for applying for permission to hold public meeting/ rally is given in Annexure-D1 (Compendium Oct.'17)
- Candidate has to mention date, time, duration and location of such meeting/rally along with expenditure plan for obtaining due permission
- Rallies should be staggered to enable proper coverage
- This is necessary for maintenance of law and order and proper video recording of events.

Transportation of cash by banks



There have been reports of use of bank vans and ambulances to transport cash;

❖ There are SOPs for the transportation of cash by banks:

- Dept. of Financial Services, Ministry of Finance, Govt. of India vide letter no.60(2)/2008-BO.II dated 20.2.2013(Ann.66 of Compendium-EEM- Sep.16)
- IBA letter no. LEGAL/CIR/6708 dt. 4.2.2013
- No cash of 3rd parties or individuals
- Letters/documents to be carried
- Personnel shall carry identity cards

Transportation of cash by banks

- A specific letter to be issued by the Branch giving details such as:
 - (i) Date & Time of remittance;
 - (ii) Details of cash, bundles of cash having Bank's branch name, date seal and initials of Branch staff ;
 - (iii) Name of Staff members escorting cash;
 - (iv) Telephone numbers of BM, OIC Chest / receiving branch etc.;
 - (v) Vehicle details (regn. no., make, hired / own vehicle etc.);
 - (vi) Strapping cash with marking of the purpose of remittance.

To be conveyed to all Bank Managers by DEOs

- ❖ RBI has issued SOP regarding transportation of cash, including forex, by Authorised Dealers and Full Fledged Money Changers-
FE.CO.APRD/8754/18.07.01(Policy)/2016-17 dt. 28.02.2017

Tirupur, TN (2016)



- ❖ Night of 13th-14th May 2016- 3 container trucks are intercepted by a Flying Squad at Tirupur, after a chase;
- ❖ Papers show movement of Rs.570 Cr. from SBI, Coimbatore to SBI, Vishakhapatnam;
- ❖ No information with DEO regarding such large movement of cash;
- ❖ No immediate verification of the papers;
- ❖ Spl. Expenditure Observer noted lapses – lack of intimation, no entry in the ICCOMS systems(online entry of cash position)
- ❖ Confirmations from RBI Regional Director, Chennai and CMD, SBI , letter from Dy. Governor RBI for release of cash
- ❖ Commission's letter to Governor, RBI

SOP: CHECKING OF HELICOPTERS/ AIRCRAFT



- The Bureau of Civil Aviation Authority has issued instructions (Annexures-G1-G3 of Compendium Oct.'17);
- During election process proper frisking and pre embarkation, checking of all persons, screening/ physical checking of baggage to be done;
- CISF to inform the Income Tax dept. if cash above ₹10lacs/ bullion more than 1 kg. is detected in poll bound states;
- **No prior permission for landing/ take off at commercial airports from DEO.** But ATC to keep records of all such pvt. aircrafts/ helicopters and make available such information to the CEO within 3 days of landing or takeoff. The **CEO to share this information with EO for accounting purpose.**

SOP: CHECKING OF HELICOPTERS/ AIRCRAFT



- For airstrips not used for commercial purposes **applications to be made to the DEO concerned 24 hrs. in advance by candidate or pol. party**
- Every candidate shall inform the RO concerned in writing, regarding the details of **expenditure incurred on hiring such crafts and name of pol. party if party has borne the expenses**
- Pol. Parties to inform the ECI within 75 days (for AC) and in 90 days (for PC) after completion of election, details of expenses borne on such hiring of crafts.

Checking at non-commercial airports



- No body frisking of any passenger at the time of deplaning.
- All baggage coming out of private/chartered helicopters to be checked
- No separate entry or exit for passengers of private/chartered helicopters – all subject to CISF checking
- Commercial airlines to report regarding movement of cash through check-in baggage

STAR CAMPAIGNERS



- All passengers going by private aircrafts/helicopters will be frisked both at airports and airstrips
- The candidate or Party shall inform about travel plan of the aircraft/helicopter 24 hrs. in advance for landing and take off in non-commercial airports, to DEO for security purpose
- Candidate shall inform the RO concerned within **5** days of landing about the hiring charges paid or payable for helicopter /air craft and name of the political party in case hiring charges borne by it.
- List of Star campaigners to be submitted to CEO and the Commission within 7 days of the notification

Airport transfers



- ❖ **Nagaland (2013)** - LONGLENG CASE: Seizure of Rs. 1 Cr. by Assam Rifles from a contesting candidate from 49-Tamlu AC while alighting from unauthorized helicopter making an un-scheduled landing in the constituency. Though the District & Sessions Judge has passed an order to release the cash, the Commission has challenged the order before Hon'ble Guwahati High Court.
- ❖ **Manipur(2017)**- President of the state unit of one of the national parties was found to be carrying Rs.10.5 Lakhs by CISF at Imphal airport. Allowed to board. Information passed on to IT Dept. Cash seized at Guwahati airport. Declared under Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Yojna (PMGKY), the final black money disclosure window provided by the government post-demonetisation.

MONITORING OF VEHICLES



- Candidates to submit before the RO details of vehicles proposed to be used and obtain permission in writing;
- Permission letter to be displayed on the wind screen of vehicle;
- Permission given to a particular candidate but being used by another, vehicle to be seized and expenditure for entire period to be added.

MONITORING PRODUCTION, STORAGE AND DISTRIBUTION OF LIQUOR



- **From the date of announcement of election** till completion of election, the production, off-take, stock limits of stockists and retailers of IMFL/Beer/country liquor are to be monitored district wise;
- **Opening and closing of liquor vending shops** are to closely monitored;
- Intensive vigil over **inter state movement of vehicles** at RTO check-posts and border check-posts by special enforcement staff of Excise Dept.;
- To conduct **raids to seize illicit liquor**;
- Inter state **coordination of Excise Commissioners of the bordering states**;
- District level Nodal Officer to **submit report every alternate day** to DEO, Exp. Observer and State Level **Nodal Officer, who will compile the state level report** to Commission and CEO;
- All distilleries/ warehouses shall be put under **24x7 CCTV** monitoring with police guard so that no liquor is released without license.

Kaladhungi, Uttarakhand (2017)



- ❖ 6.2.2017- 7:30 A.M.- 3 trucks carrying 1550 cases of country liquor without a valid permit were seized by the SST
- ❖ SST in charge intimated the Nodal Officer, SST and RO by 8 A.M.
- ❖ Handed over to the police at 1:34 P.M.
- ❖ EO informed through “personal” sources at 8:05 P.M.
- ❖ No official intimation by the SST/Police/DEO/RO/ Expenditure Monitoring Cell till 7.2.17
- ❖ Matter taken up with CEO
- ❖ Liquor finally seized at 8:40 P.M. on 7.2.17
- ❖ **ECI's instructions dt. 29.5.15 – SOP not followed**

Other Monitoring Measures



- The bookings of marriage halls/ mandaps/guest houses to be monitored
- Distribution of gift items/cash coupons to be closely monitored
- Unusual cash deposit/ withdrawal in account of SHGs and NGOs
- Disbursal of wages under ongoing government schemes only in presence of government officials during elections
- Bank reports of cash withdrawal above ₹10 lakhs
- FIU to send suspicious cash withdrawal report to Income tax Dept. on real time basis
- The Directorate of Revenue Intelligence to keep watch at International Airports and Enforcement Directorate on cash movement

Grievance Redressal



- ❖ Grievance Redressal – Dy. DEO to look into all grievances regarding misconduct of or harassment by FS or SST.
- ❖ Release of cash/goods etc.- Committee – (i) CEO, Zila Parishad/CDO/PD, DRDA (ii) Nodal Officer of EEM, o/o DEO(Convener) (iii) Dist. Treasury Officer- wide publicity
- ❖ Suo-motu examination of each case
- ❖ Procedure of appeal to be mentioned in seizure document and informed
- ❖ Information reg. release of cash etc to be kept by Nodal Officer
- ❖ Release of Rs.10 Lakhs and more to be informed to the IT Dept.
- ❖ In no case shall seized cash/goods be kept beyond 7 days after date of poll, unless FIR/complaint filed (responsibility of DEO)

Release of cash/goods

- ❖ **Punjab(2014)**-SUV with party flag and 10 bottles of IMFL without bills—seized on 27.4.14 (30.4.14)
 - No FIR, Composition fee of Rs.1 Lakh paid by owner
 - No expenditure booked as the vehicle was not being used for any rally and no MCC violation for the flag or liquor
 - Legal notice to DEO on 16.9.14, SUV released 28.9.14
 - SHO suspended and SSP warned
- ❖ **Rajasthan(2017)**- Dholpur by-poll- SST made seizures of Rs.1.1 Lakhs and Rs.35 Lakhs on 17.3.17 and 24.3.17, respectively.
 - **Status as on 4.7.2017**
 - Rs.1.1 Lakhs- No FIR, no linkage with any political party
 - Rs.35 Lakhs- FIR but no linkage with any political party, no information to IT Dept.
 - Violation of SOP dated 29.5.15 and letter of 8.5.17.

▼ My Target

Please Input Name or IMEI No.

All(43) Online(6) Offline(37)

Sort AddGroup

TN 09 G 2349 FST-1 Offline43Day

TN 09 G 2360 FST - 6 Static

Tracking | Playback | More▼

TN 09 G 2406 FST - 5 Offline42Day

TN 47 G 0089 FST 12 Offline42Day

TN 47 G 0219 FST - 7 Offline51Day

TN 47 G 0223 FST - 10 Offline41Day

TN 47 G 0236 FST - 8 Offline41Day

TN 47 G 0237 FST - 9 Offline43Day

TN 47 G 0238 FST 11 Offline43Day

TN47 G 0134 FST - 3 Offline51Day

TN47 G 0308 FST - 4 Offline41Day

TN47 G 0358 FST - 2 Offline43Day

SST (12)

TN 09 G 2394 SST-1 Offline43Day

TN 47 G 0226 SST - 10 Static

TN 47 G 0310 SST - 8 Offline51Day

TN 47 G 0383 SST - 7 Static

TN 47 J 8901 SST-12 Offline54Day

TN 47AB 6648 SST-11 Offline51Day

TN01 AF 9982 SST - 3 Offline39Day

TN09 G 2378 SST 6 Static

37, SH74, Thanthonimalai, Karur, Tamil Nadu 639005, India

Refresh After 8 Seconds

Map Satellite

Google

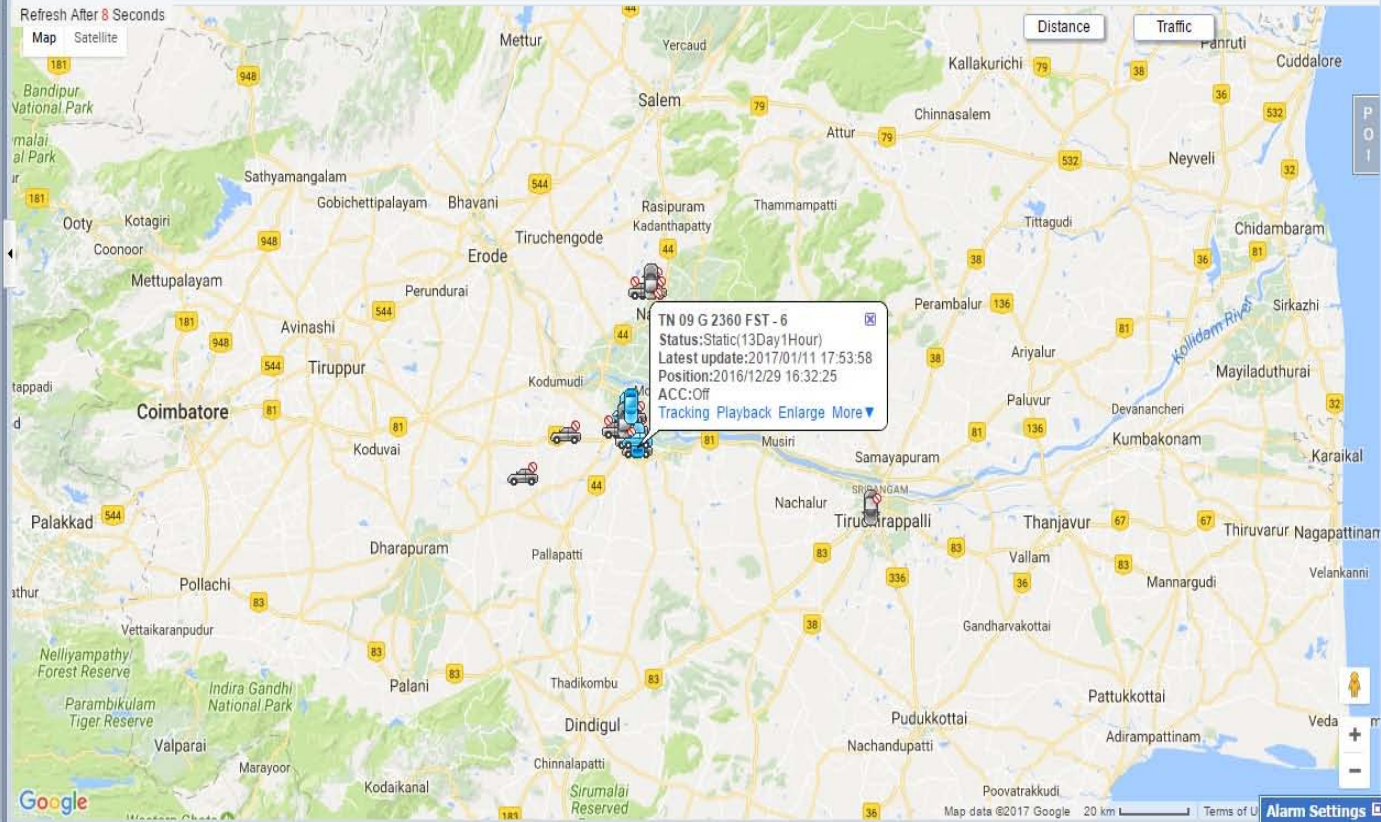
Panoramic

Full Screen

Target name

Distance

Traffic

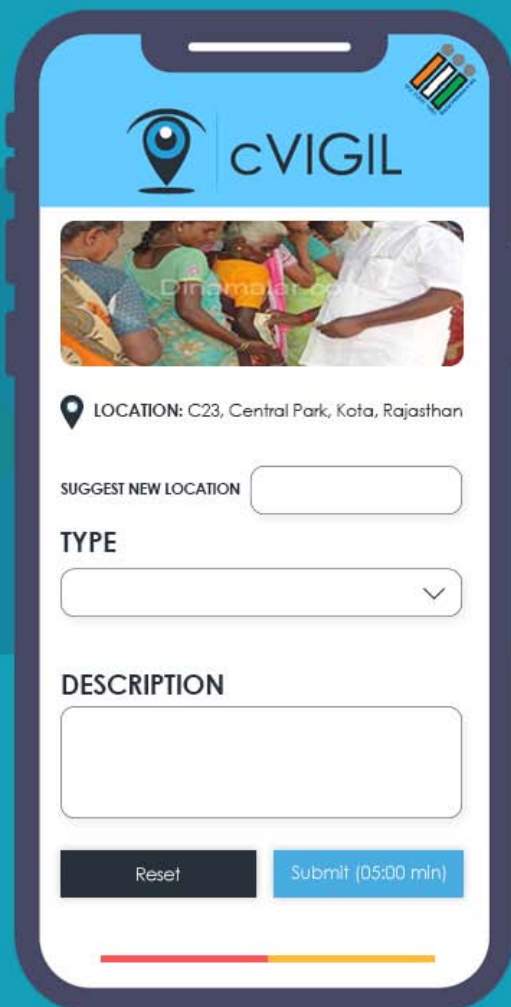


Map data ©2017 Google 20 km Terms of U Alarm Settings





Capture & Report the Violation with Real Time Navigation



The smartphone screen displays the cVIGIL app interface. At the top is the cVIGIL logo. Below it is a photo of a group of people. The main form contains the following fields:

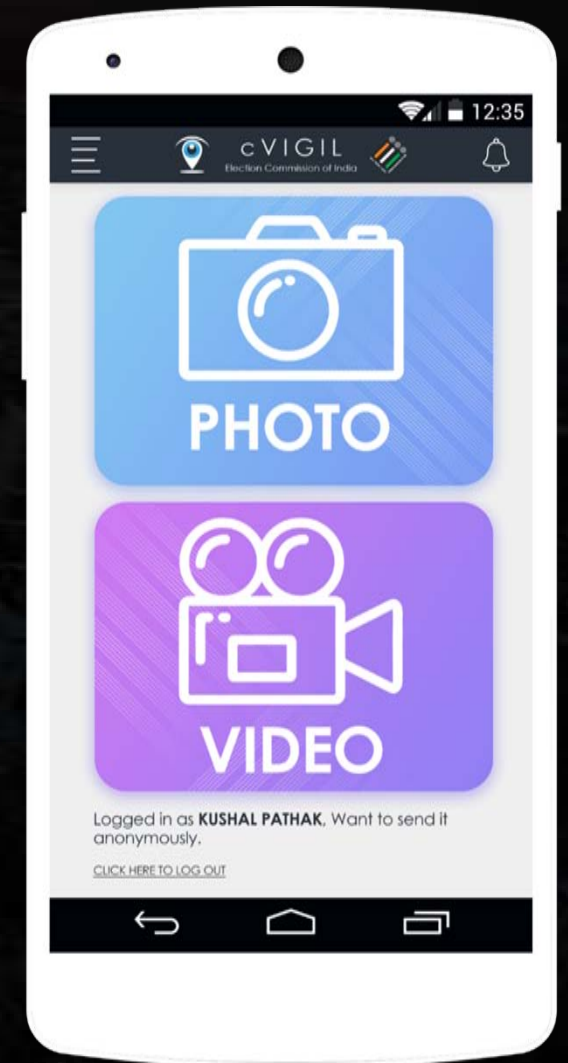
- LOCATION: C23, Central Park, Kota, Rajasthan
- SUGGEST NEW LOCATION:
- TYPE:
- DESCRIPTION:

At the bottom of the form are two buttons: "Reset" and "Submit (05:00 min)".



cVIGIL

Citizen Vigilance
Intelligence Guidance
Information System



Seizures

Sl. No	Name of State	Amount of cash seized during the election (Approx.)	Details of total liquor seized (Approx.)	Details of drugs/ narcotics seized (Approx.)
	LOK SABHA 2014	Rs.303.6 Crores	65.93 lakh litres(Rs. 91.80 Crores)	48,004Kg.(Rs.804.59 Crores)
1	Goa 2017	Rs. 2.24 Crores	76,299 Litres (Rs. 1.07 Crores)	6 Kg.(Rs. 33.21 lakhs)
2	Manipur 2017	Rs. 2.18 Crores	63,722 Litres (Rs. 1.02 Crores)	361 Kg. (Rs. 3.22 Crores)
3	Punjab 2017	Rs.58.02 Crores	12.43 lakh litres liquor & Lahan (Rs. 13.36 Crores)	2598 Kg. (Rs. 18.26 Crores)
4	Uttarakhand 2017	Rs. 3.38 Crores	1.01 lakh litres liquor (Rs. 3.10 Crores)	81 Kg. (Rs. 37.23 lakhs)
5	Uttar Pradesh 2017	Rs. 119.03 Crores	18.59 lakh litres liquor (Rs. 64.66 Crores)	3218 Kg .(Rs. 9.60 Crores)
6	Himachal Pradesh, 2017	Rs. 1.61 Crores	3.44 Lakh litres (Rs. 5.77 Crores)	81 Kg. (Rs. 1.65 Crores)
7	Gujarat, 2017	Rs. 1.89 Crores	10.52 Lakh litres (Rs. 25.28 Crores)	35 Kg. (Rs. 3.50 Lakhs)
8	Tripura, 2018	Rs. 0.23 Crores + Taka 3.34 lakhs	24,414 litres (Rs. 1.18 Crores)	791 Kg.(Rs. 35.32 lakhs)
9	Nagaland, 2018	Rs. 1.32 Crores	60,332 litres (Rs. 2.84 Crores)	220 Kg. (Rs. 14.04 lakhs)
10	Meghalaya, 2018	Rs. 0.98 Crore	23,588 litres (Rs. 16.89 lakhs)	6.9Gm. (Rs. 55,200/-)
11	Karnataka, 2018	Rs. 58.76 Crores	5.45 lakh litres (Rs. 24.78 Crores)	86.46 Kg. (Rs. 0.39 Crore)

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THANK YOU!

