

Cap on Election Expenditures by Parties

Why in news?

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At a recent all-party meeting called by the Election Commission (EC), demand for a cap on election expenditure by parties was made.

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What is the demand?

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• All major parties, barring the BJP, pushed for a cap on election-related expenses by parties.

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• Parties felt this could provide a level-playing field for everyone contesting elections.

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- It ensures that a candidate cannot win only because he/she is rich.
- The BJP argued against, saying, all parties now mandatorily file their income and expenditure accounts with the EC.
- \bullet And so, there is no need for a ceiling on expenses during elections.
- The Law Commission also noted the ill-effects of unregulated or underregulated election financing.
- \bullet It said this could lead to lobbying and capture, with mutual exchanges between big donors and political parties. $\ensuremath{\backslash n}$

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What is the current ceiling?

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• The EC imposes limits on campaign expenditure incurred by a <u>candidate</u>, <u>and</u> <u>not political parties</u>.

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• Expenditure by a Lok Sabha candidate is capped between Rs 50 lakh and Rs 70 lakh.

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• This is depending on the state he/she is fighting from.

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- \bullet In Assembly elections, the ceiling is between Rs 20 lakh and Rs 28 lakh. $\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\sc Nn}}}$
- This includes money spent by a political party or a supporter towards the candidate's campaign.

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- \bullet However, it does not cover expenses incurred either by a party or the leader of a party for propagating the party's programme. \n
- Also, candidates must mandatorily file a true account of election expenses with the EC.

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- An incorrect account, or expenditure beyond the ceiling can attract disqualification for up to three years.
- \bullet This is as per Section 10A of The Representation of the People Act, 1951. $\$

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Are the ceiling limits effective?

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- \bullet Candidates often complain that the EC's limits are too low and unrealistic. $\ensuremath{\backslash} n$
- \bullet But as many as 176 MPs (33%) had declared election expenses that were only less than 50% of the limit.
- This is as per an analysis of expenses in 2014 Lok Sabha elections.
- \bullet This clearly indicates that candidates may not be providing true accounts of their poll expenses to the EC. $\ensuremath{\backslash} n$
- \bullet Evidently, candidates may be spending beyond their ceilings. $\ensuremath{\backslash n}$

What is the EC's view?

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• The EC has asked the government to amend the Representation of the People Act.

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• It also demands amendment to Rule 90 of The Conduct of Elections Rules, 1961.

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• This is to introduce a ceiling on campaign expenditure by political parties in the Lok Sabha and Assembly polls.

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• EC considers that the limit would ensure a level playing field for all political parties.

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- It would also curb the menace of unaccounted money in elections.
- It could significantly control the money power used by political parties and their allies.

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Source: Indian Express

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