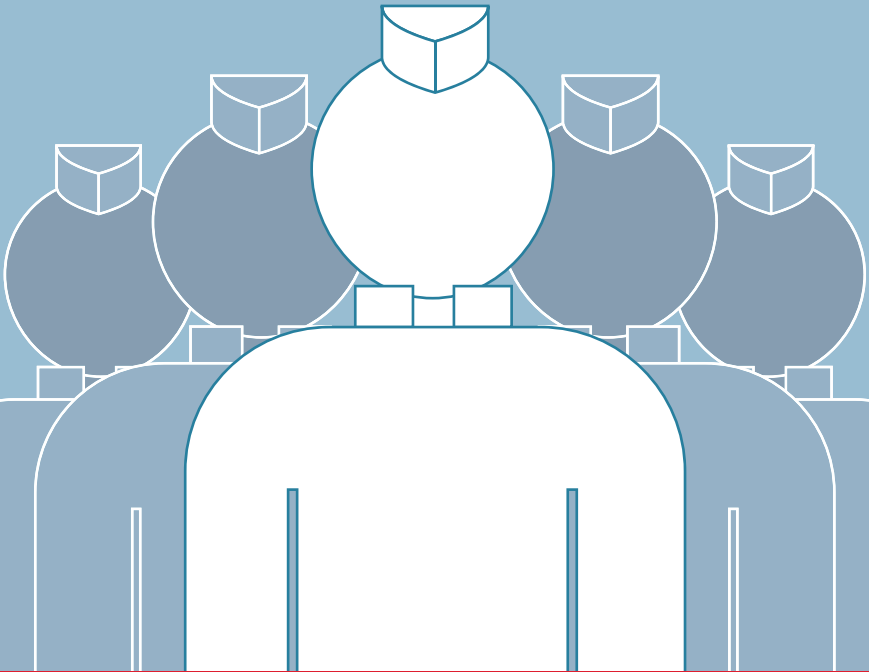


A comprehensive
& objective rating
of the Elected
Representatives'
performance



MUMBAI

REPORT CARD

MLA RATINGS 2022

PERIOD COVERED: WINTER SESSION 2019 TO MONSOON SESSION 2021

ABOUT PRAJA

Over the last two decades, **Praja Foundation** has been working towards enabling accountable governance. We conduct data driven research on civic issues, and inform citizens, media and government administration and work with elected representatives to equip them to address inefficiencies in their work processes, bridging the information gaps, and mobilising them in taking corrective measures advocating for change.

In the past we have partnered with the Mumbai Corporation to come up with its first **Citizen Charter** to revamping their Citizens' Complaint Grievances Mechanism and handholding them to run it in the initial years; we come up with **annual white papers** on the performances of civic, health, crime, education and housing issues in Mumbai and Delhi; since 2011 we have been coming up with an **annual report cards** to rank performances of MLAs and Councillors in Mumbai and (since 2016) Delhi. We do not just stop at creating standardised matrixes or governance indicators but also support build capacities of elected representatives, executives and citizens by coming up with **various handbooks on governance** and **conducting numerous workshops/trainings** on governance issues.

Praja has now embarked on an ambitious journey to transform urban governance across the country, to advocate policy changes that will change the way Indian cities are governed. It is a multilayer project in nature, with research being the bedrock to form a network and influence change. We have recently conducted an **Urban Governance Reforms Study** to map the implementation of 74th Amendment and status of urban reforms in all the states to identify levers and barriers and to identify a set of recommendations. The first of its kind study, led to developing an **'Urban Governance Index 2020'** to assess the present status of reform implementation, with the larger goal of forging a network of key influencers, thought leaders and local government bodies to democratise city governments and improve delivery of services. The network is being leveraged as a platform for: knowledge sharing; equipping stakeholders; mobilising stakeholders; and advocating for policy changes. In a nutshell the project, in the long run, will enable urban governance to transform 'smart city' into a 'smartly governed city' by influencing policy change at a structural and system level.



HANDBOOKS
माहितीपर पुस्तिका



WORKSHOPS/TRAININGS
कार्यशाळा व प्रशिक्षणे



URBAN GOVERNANCE REFORMS STUDY
शहरी शासन सुधारणा संशोधन



URBAN GOVERNANCE INDEX 2020
शहरी शासन निर्देशांक 2020

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THE TEAM

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WHY WAS A REPORT CARD NEEDED AND WHAT DOES IT CONTAIN?

The People of India have had Elected Representatives representing them in various bodies from the parliament to the panchayat for the last 71 years.

These representatives have deliberated, debated, questioned, proposed new laws, passed new laws and governed the nation at all levels using the mechanisms given to them by the Constitution of India. The 1950 constitution which we gave to ourselves laid out the way in which we would govern ourselves. In the last three decades we have seen a steady decline in the quality of governance due to various reasons, prime amongst them being commercialisation of politics and criminalisation of politics, this has created a huge governance deficit in our country.

The Electorate has remained a silent witness for most part of this and are feeling let down and frustrated by the Government and the elected representatives.

The time when the citizen has a 'real' say, is during elections which happens once in five years. The elections are the only time when the elected representatives are appraised for their performance in the corresponding term by the electorate.

Looking at the growing problems of Governance and the ever increasing needs of the citizens there is a need of a continuous dialogue and appraisal of the working of the elected representatives.

It is this need of continuous dialogue and appraisal that made Praja develop this Report Card.

Performance Appraisal of Elected Representatives has become the need of the hour.

This appraisal has been done keeping in mind the constitutional role and responsibility of the elected representatives.

We believe this Report Card which we will be publishing every year will give to the citizens, elected representatives, political parties and the government valuable feedback on the functioning of the elected representatives. We also hope that it will set standards and bench marks of the performance of the elected representatives not only in Mumbai but across the country.

FOREWORD

As per the Constitution, MLAs (Members of Legislative Assembly) are vested with legislative powers to deliberate, formulate and monitor policies for the growing aspirations of citizens. This includes subjects of public importance such as health, education, local governments, and more. Covid-19 impacted all sectors and the most affected are Health and Education; which needed more attention from the state legislative. However, the Maharashtra State deliberative forum was not utilised for inclusive decision-making.

During COVID-19, there was an urgent need for the Maharashtra government to meet more to take inclusive decisions. However, the Maharashtra State assembly met for only 18 days in 2020. Moreover, the average duration of overall sessions in the 12th Assembly was 44 days while in the 14th Assembly (Winter 2019 to Monsoon 2021) is of only 17 days. Furthermore, the assembly met only for four days after lockdown i.e. 24th March 2020, a time when state policymakers were required to pay more attention to citizens' issues. Moreover, out of 19 assemblies, for which data was available, the Maharashtra assembly stood at 10th place in terms of the duration of sessions in 2020. While states like Karnataka and Rajasthan were the highest with 31 and 29 respectively in 2020.

Besides the low duration of sessions during COVID 19, our MLAs were required to raise maximum issues in the assembly to make inclusive decisions for Mumbai. However, comparing deliberations in the first year (winter 2009 – monsoon 2010) of the 12th Assembly to the first year (winter 2019 – monsoon 2020) of the 14th Assembly, deliberations decreased by 74% from 7,955 to 2,056 respectively.

In addition, COVID-19 majorly impacted the health services and education sector in Mumbai however, MLAs' deliberations on these citizens' issues reduced significantly when they should have been prioritised to the maximum. For instance, questions on health declined by 62% – 695 in the first year of the 12th Assembly to 264 in the first year of the 14th Assembly. Similarly, questions on education declined by 78% from 864 in the first year of the 12th Assembly to 189 in the first year of the 14th Assembly.

Mumbai always faces major housing problems, especially during COVID 19. However, deliberations on housing declined by 75% from 949 in the first year of the 12th Assembly to 233 in the first year of the 14th Assembly.

In addition, trend analysis of previous terms shows the duration of sessions decline as the term progresses. For instance, in the 13th assembly – the duration declined by 52% from 50 days in the first year (winter 2014 to monsoon 2015) to 24 days in the last year (winter 2018 to monsoon 2019) of the term. Similarly, MLAs' attendance declined from 95% in the first year to 87% in the last year. This trend further impacted overall questions asked on citizens' issues, which declined by 23% from 4,402 in the first year to 3,373 in the last year of the term.

Thus, Praja decided to not publish an annual report card for the years 2020 and 2021 and instead publish a 'Consolidated Two Years Report Card' this year. Thus, the report card includes data covering the performance of MLAs from winter session 2019 to monsoon session 2021.

Firstly, Praja would like to congratulate the first three rankers of this report card;

1. MLA Amin Patel (Rank 1 – Score: 81.43)
2. MLA Parag Alavani (Rank 2 – Score: 79.96)
3. MLA Sunil Prabhu (Rank 3 – Score: 77.19)

Taking a look at the overall performance of Mumbai MLAs in winter 2019 to monsoon 2021, 13 out of 31 MLAs ranked received an overall score of 50% and below, whereas only 1 MLA has achieved a score of 80% and above. On the other hand, 30 out of 31 MLAs received a rank of 80% and above in the attendance parameter. However, only 11 MLAs have raised more than 150 questions from winter 2019 to monsoon 2021. In the 'quality of questions asked' parameter, none of the 31 MLAs achieved a score of 80% and above. Thus, despite a higher attendance score, it did not reflect on the number and quality of questions asked in the assembly.

In a recent news article (June 18th, 2022), the Bombay high court stated, that the probity of participants in the electoral process strengthens democracy. Praja, too, analyses criminal records of ERs in our report cards. There was a 27% increase from 15 MLAs in the first two years of 13th Assembly to 19 MLAs in the same period of 14th Assembly have a criminal record.

This month, the Maharashtra government witnessed a change in leadership with a new chief minister. This brings new opportunities for the legislative and executive wings to collectively work to ensure effective governance and service delivery. This can be done with the formulation of an outcome-based budget for targeted policy interventions along with proper monitoring mechanisms to ensure proper policy implementation.

Moreover, as Mumbai recovers from the pandemic, it is time for an increase in the duration of sessions with the use of technology wherever possible. In addition, MLAs need to carry out effective deliberations to formulate policies, especially on issues related to strengthening healthcare & education and providing adequate housing for all. Furthermore, greater coordination between stakeholders can ensure an improvement in policies and legislation to resolve citizens' issues in the state and hence, strengthen the overall governance of Maharashtra.

NITAI MEHTA,
Managing Trustee,
Praja Foundation

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Never doubt that a small group of thoughtful, committed citizens can change the world; indeed, it's the only thing that ever has.

– Margaret Mead

The change comes when people stand up and demand for it, and then strive to get it. Today we are at that juncture of history where time demands that we stand up and demand that change and go and get it. Individuals involved in developing this report card strongly believe that they cannot just wait and remain mute spectators when time is demanding action from them. All of them have come together to develop this report card with an over-arching belief in the Constitution of India and the opportunity it creates for improved and efficient governance – the mean towards achieving the high ideals of the constitution – Justice, Liberty, Equality and Fraternity.

This book is a compilation of sincere, concerned efforts of the Core Praja Team and Interns. We would like to particularly appreciate the guidance of: Dr. C R Sridhar, KMS (Titoo) Ahluwalia and Dr. Suma Chitnis. And also, to Praja's Advisors for their active support. It is also very important to acknowledge the support of Vakils who have been splendidly conducting the publishing work.

Praja has obtained much of the data used in compiling this report card through Right to Information Act, 2005; without which sourcing information on the Elected Representatives would have been very difficult. Hence it is very important to acknowledge the RTI Act and everyone involved, especially from the civil society, in bringing such a strong legislation. Also, to those government officials who believe in the RTI Act and strive for its effective implementation. Very importantly, Praja Foundation appreciates the support given by:



The contents of this publication are published by Praja Foundation and in no way can be taken to reflect the views of the donors and sponsors.

ASSESSING THE PERFORMANCE OF MLAs OBJECTIVELY

The air in India is thick with criticism of politicians. The question that arises is: how can the performance of our elected representatives be assessed objectively? Surely the right way cannot be by asking them for their opinion of themselves. Nor is it adequate to get a few political pundits (who may have their own angles) to evaluate them.

The only way such an assessment can be done in a manner that is, and is seen to be, unbiased and credible, is through a systematic and transparent study undertaken independently by respected professionals. That is precisely what The Praja Report Card seeks to accomplish.

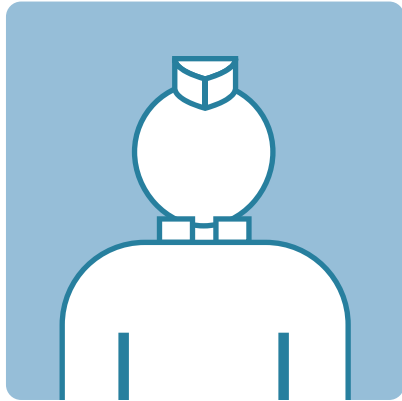
The ratings of the MLA's are based on:

Data accessed through RTI on attendance in Assembly sessions, number and type of questions raised, use of discretionary funds, registered criminal cases etc.

We believe the Report Card is an important step forward in promoting accountability and transparency in the political governance of the country.

K.M.S. (TITOO) AHLUWALIA, Formerly Chairman &
CEO of A.C. Nielsen ORG-MARG

PROFILES AND PERFORMANCE OF MLAs



Of the total 36 MLAs from the city, the overall scaling is done for 31; as four MLAs are minister and hence do not ask any questions to the government or raise any issues in the house and one seat is vacant due to the death of respective MLA.

MLAs education, profession, birth date, constituency details and their bio-sketch have been taken from the affidavit submitted by the candidate during the election and the 14th Maharashtra Assembly Members Bio-Sketch book.

Note: Praja usually publishes annual report cards on the Members of Legislative Assembly' (MLAs) performance in assembly sessions. However, Praja recognised COVID-19 was an exceptional circumstance and had impacted the overall functioning of the Maharashtra Assembly, resulting in fewer opportunities for MLAs to deliberate. Thus, Praja decided to publish a consolidated two years report card on MLA performance from the Winter session 2019 to Monsoon session 2021.

For understanding details on the ranking and scales of the marking kindly go to the section of methodology.



Aslam Ramazanali Shaikh

(Minister of Textiles, Fisheries and Ports)

Birth Date: 5th November 1968

Birth Place: Mumbai

Language: Marathi, Hindi, English, Gujarati and Urdu

Education: Eighth

Profession: Business and Social Worker

Political Party:
Indian National Congress

Constituency: 162
(Area: Malad (W),
District - Mumbai Suburbs)



Aditya Uddhav Thackeray

(Minister of Tourism, Environment and Protocol)

Birth Date: 13th June 1990

Birth Place: Mumbai

Language: Marathi, Hindi and English

Education: Bachelor of Laws

Profession: Business

Political Party:
Shiv Sena

Constituency: 182
(Area: Worli
District - Mumbai City)



He has been Municipal Councillor from 2002 to 2012. He was Chairman of P/North ward committee of BMC between 2007-2008. He got elected to Maharashtra Legislative Assembly in October 2009. He was re-elected to Maharashtra Legislative Assembly in 2019 and he is Minister of Textiles, Fisheries and Ports from January 2020.

He is the President of Yuva Sena since 2010 and a Shiv Sena leader since 2018; He was elected to the Maharashtra Legislative Assembly for the first time in 2019. He is Minister of Tourism, Environment and Protocol, Maharashtra since 2020.



Mohammed Nawab Malik

(Minister of Minority Development and Aukaf, Skill Development and Entrepreneurship)



Birth Date: 20th June 1959

Birth Place: Balrampur District, Uttar Pradesh

Language: Marathi, Hindi, English and Urdu

Education: F.Y.B.A.

Profession: Agriculture & Business

Political Party: Nationalist Congress Party

Constituency: 172 (Area: Anushakti Nagar, District - Mumbai Suburbs)

He was the member of Legislative Assembly 1996-99 (nominated). He was Minister of State for Housing, Slum Development and Special assistance and Waqf Departments from October 1999 to October 2004. He was also Minister for Special assistance and Technical education department from July 2004 to October 2004 and Minister of labour and Guardian Minister for Mumbai (City) district from November 2004 to March 2005. He was re-elected to the Maharashtra Legislative Assembly in October 2019 and he was Minister for Minority Development, Skills Development and Entrepreneurship from January 2020.



Varsha Eknath Gaikwad

(Minister of School Education)



Birth Date: 3rd February 1975

Birth Place: Mumbai

Language: Marathi, Hindi and English

Education: Bachelor of Education (B.Ed)

Profession: Social Worker

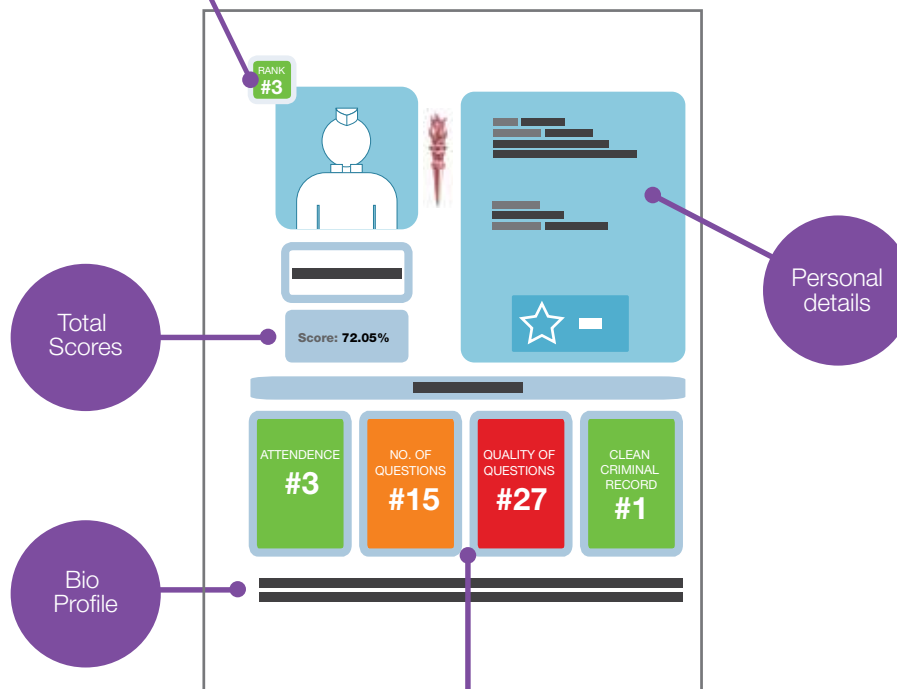
Political Party: Indian National Congress

Constituency: 178 (Area: (SC) - Dharavi, District - Mumbai City)

She was the member of Maharashtra Pradesh Congress working committee between 2004-2009. She got elected to Maharashtra Legislative Assembly from 2004-2009 & 2009-2014. She was member and Head of Women's rights and Welfare Committee between 2008-09 and 2009 onwards she became Minister of State for Medical Education, Higher and Technical Education, Tourism and Special Assistance Department. She has won 'Commendable Legislator' award from Maharashtra branch of Commonwealth Parliamentary Union for the year 2006-07 and she participated in the delegation appointed for monitoring the election of the U.S. President. She was Minister of Women and Child Welfare Department during 2010 to 2014. She was re-elected to Maharashtra Legislative Assembly in October, 2019.

HOW TO READ THE RANKING PAGE:

Overall Rank for the current year (2022) is given after summation of all the weightages. The top three ranks are awarded a trophy - The Torch. The first gets gold, the second silver and the third bronze.



Areas for ranking:

1. Attendance
2. Questions Asked
3. Quality of Questions
4. Criminal Record (including the negative marking for criminal records)

Colour Coding:

- 1-10 ■
- 11-22 ■
- 23-31 ■

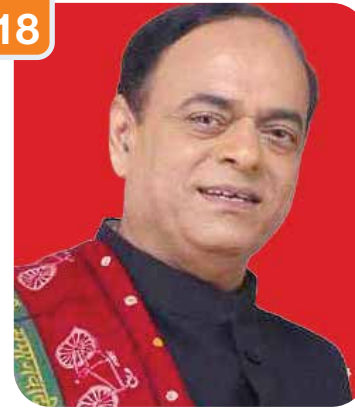
MUMBAI'S 31 MLAs AND THEIR RANKINGS

#1

#15

#31

RANK
#18



Abu Asim Azmi

Score: 51.27%

Birth Date: 8th August 1955
 Birth Place: Azamgarh, Uttar Pradesh
 Language: Urdu, Hindi and English
 Education: Bachelor of Arts
 Profession: Manpower Consultants,
 Running Hotels, Director in Companies
 and Investment in firms
 Constituency: 171
 (Area: Mankhurd Shivaji Nagar, District
 - Mumbai Suburbs)



SP

Parameter Rank

ATTENDANCE

1

NO. OF
QUESTIONS

9

QUALITY OF
QUESTIONS

9

CLEAN
CRIMINAL
RECORD

31

He was the President of Samajwadi Party, Mumbai from 1995 to 2000 and has been the General Secretary, Maharashtra since. He was elected as Member of Rajya Sabha where he was the member of Rajya Sabha Committee for Urban & Rural Development, Committee for Commerce, Committee on Rules, Consultative Committee under Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Member Defence Committee. He was elected to Maharashtra Legislature from two constituency assemblies: Mankhurd-Shivaji Nagar (Mumbai) and Bhiwandi East (Dist-Thane). He has subsequently resigned from Bhiwandi East, (Dist-Thane) constituency in 2009. He had handled various posts in Samajwadi Party. He was re-elected to Maharashtra Legislative Assembly in October, 2019.



RANK
#24

Birth Date: 5th July 1953
 Birth Place: Parel, Mumbai
 Language: Marathi, Hindi and English
 Education: Eleventh
 Profession: Business
 Constituency: 183
 (Area: Shivadi,
 District - Mumbai City)

Ajay Vinayak Choudhari



Score: 38.48%

Parameter Rank



He has been involved in various social work activities. He was the head of Parel sub-branch from 1972-92 and the head of sub-division from 1995-1999. He headed Shivsena's South Mumbai region since 2000 to 2014. He was re-elected to Maharashtra Legislative Assembly in October, 2019.



RANK
#4

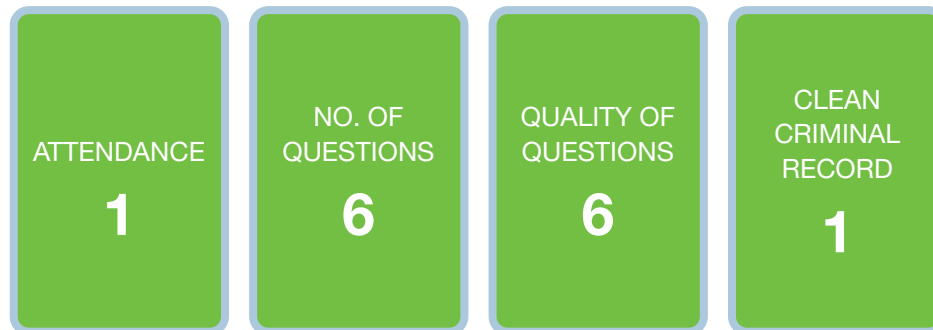
Birth Date: 15th August 1976
 Birth Place: Mumbai
 Language: Marathi, Hindi and English
 Education: Masters of Management Studies (Personnel)
 Profession: Management Consultant
 Constituency: 165
 (Area: Andheri (W),
 District - Mumbai Suburbs)

Ameet Bhaskar Satam



Score: 75.57%

Parameter Rank



He has been involved in various social, cultural activities. He was Personal Assistant (PA) to Late Gopinath Munde from 2004-2006. He went on to handle various responsibilities within BJP. In 2012-2017 he was elected as Municipal Councillor on BMC and then to State Legislative Assembly in 2014-2019. He was re-elected to Maharashtra Legislative Assembly in October, 2019.

RANK
#1



Birth Date: 13th January 1963
Birth Place: Mumbai
Language: Marathi, Hindi and English
Education: SSC
Profession: Business
Constituency: 186
(Area: Mumbadevi,
District - Mumbai City)

Amin Amir Ali Patel



INC

Score: 81.43%

RANK
#7



Birth Date: 27th August 1972
Birth Place: Mumbai
Language: Marathi, Hindi and English
Education: L.L.B
Profession: Social Worker
Constituency: 177
(Area: Bandra (W),
District - Mumbai Suburbs)

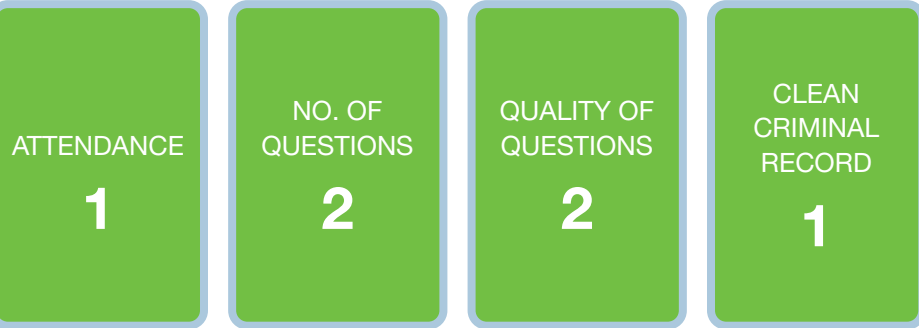
Ashish Babaji Shelar



BJP

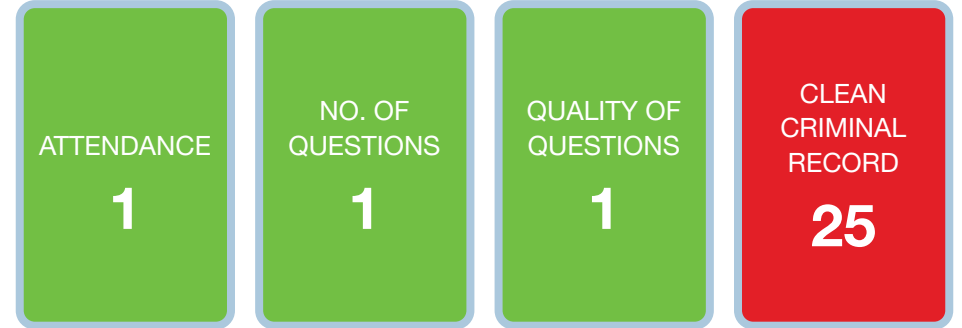
Score: 69.88%

Parameter Rank



He has been an active worker of congress party and has held important positions such as General Secretary Youth Congress South Central Mumbai in 1988 and Vice President of Minority Cell in 1994. He was the member of Z.R.U.C.C., Western Railway in 1996. He was Member of All India Congress Committee in the year 2007. He was nominated as Municipal Councillor in 2002 and got elected to the Mumbai Municipal Corporation in 2007. He was member of Improvement Committee from 2005 to 2009 and whip of Congress party in 2007. He got elected to the Maharashtra State Legislative Assembly for 2009-2014, 2014-2019. He was re-elected to Maharashtra Legislative Assembly in October, 2019.

Parameter Rank



He has been fulltime worker of Akhil Bhartiya Vidyarth Parishad from 1988-1995. He was elected as a secretary of Mumbai University student council. He has handled various responsibilities within BJP. He was elected as municipal councillor from 2002 to 2012. He was group leader of the BJP in BMC during this period. He has also worked as member of the Standing Committee, BEST Committee and Chairman of the Improvements Committee of the BMC. He is member of the MMRDA. He was elected to Maharashtra Legislative Council in 2012-2014 and Minister for School Education from June 2019 to October 2019. He was re-elected to Maharashtra Legislative Assembly in October, 2019.

RANK
#5



Atul Dattatray Bhatkhalkar

Score: 73.61%

Birth Date: 8th March 1965
Birth Place: Pune
Language: Marathi, Hindi and English
Education: B. Com.
Profession: Business
Constituency: 160
(Area: Kandivali (E),
District - Mumbai Suburbs)



BJP

Parameter Rank

ATTENDANCE

1

NO. OF
QUESTIONS

4

QUALITY OF
QUESTIONS

4

CLEAN
CRIMINAL
RECORD

13

He was elected as a Student Representative at Mumbai University during his college days. He was pracharak of RSS between 1987-90. He has held various positions within BJP which are: office secretary, 1991, state secretary and publicity chief from 1995-99, spokesperson 1999-2001, Member of American center, editor of the Maharashtra state BJP mouthpiece Manogat 1995, member of the manifesto committee of the party for 1998 and 1999 parliament elections, general secretary of the Maharashtra State BJP since 2012. He was awarded the best newly elected MLA award of Lokmat in 2016. He was elected to the Maharashtra Legislative Assembly in 2014 for the first time and then got re-elected in 2019.

RANK
#13



Bharati Hemant Lavekar

Score: 59.60%

Birth Date: 6th June 1966
Birth Place: Washim
Language: Marathi, Hindi and English
Education: Ph.D.
Profession: Social Worker
Constituency: 164
(Area: Versova,
District - Mumbai Suburbs)



BJP

Parameter Rank

ATTENDANCE

1

NO. OF
QUESTIONS

17

QUALITY OF
QUESTIONS

17

CLEAN
CRIMINAL
RECORD

1

She received 'Ahilyabai Holkar' award from Maharashtra Government in 2000-2001. She also received 'Maharashtra Ratna' award in 2005 for her distinguish social work. She was among the two persons selected from India by the American Government to study the Legislative Elections in America in 2006. She has been involved in various social work activities. She was elected to Maharashtra Legislative Assembly for 2014-2019 and re-elected in October, 2019.



Captain R Tamil Selvan

Score: 61.71%

Birth Date: 1st December 1958
 Birth Place: Thanjavur District, Tamil Nadu
 Language: Marathi, Hindi, English and Tamil
 Education: Eleventh
 Profession: Business
 Constituency: 179
 (Area: Sion-Koliwada, District - Mumbai City)



BJP

Parameter Rank



He was elected to BMC as Municipal Councillor in 2012 and he was elected to Legislative Assembly for 2014-2019 and re-elected in October, 2019.



Dilip Lande

Score: 42.93%

Birth Date: 2nd June 1961
 Birth Place: Bhor, Pune District
 Language: Marathi, Hindi and English
 Education: B.Com.
 Profession: Business
 Constituency: 168
 (Area: Chandivali, District - Mumbai Suburbs)



SS

Parameter Rank



He has been associated with various NGO's. He was Shivsena shakha pramukh from 1992-1997. He got elected as Councillor to BMC in 1997-2002, 2012-2017 and 2017-2022. He is the editor of Aamcha Raigad (weekly). He was facilitated with Lokshahir Anna Bhau Smruti Award, a state-level award for social work. He was elected to the Maharashtra Legislative Assembly in October, 2019.

RANK
#12



Kalidas Nilkanth Kolambkar

Score: 60.43%

Birth Date: 13th November 1953
Birth Place: Malvan, Sindhudurg District
Language: Marathi, Hindi and English
Education: SSC
Profession: Social Worker
Constituency: 180
(Area: Wadala, District - Mumbai City)



BJP

Parameter Rank

ATTENDANCE

1

NO. OF QUESTIONS

13

QUALITY OF QUESTIONS

13

CLEAN CRIMINAL RECORD

13

He was appointed as Shiv Sena Ward President from 1977. He worked as Nanded Shiv Sena Chief Coordinator in 1999. He was elected as the municipal councillor in BMC from 1985-1990. He was Member of Maharashtra Legislative Assembly for 1990-95, 1995-99, 1999-2004, 2004-2009 and 2009-2014 and 2014-2019 terms. He was In-charge of catering committee in 1995. He was Minister of State for Food and Civil Supplies from February, 1999 to May, 1999. He also headed Ministry of State Urban Development from May, 1999 to October, 1999. He was re-elected to Maharashtra Legislative Assembly in October, 2019.

RANK
#28



Mangal Prabhat Lodha

Score: 31.49%

Birth Date: 18th December 1955
Birth Place: Jodhpur, Rajasthan
Language: Marathi, Hindi, English and Gujarati
Education: L.L.B
Profession: Industry & Trade
Constituency: 185
(Area: Malabar Hill, District - Mumbai City)



BJP

Parameter Rank

ATTENDANCE

1

NO. OF QUESTIONS

26

QUALITY OF QUESTIONS

26

CLEAN CRIMINAL RECORD

25

He tabled Right to Information Bill for the first time in the country in 1997 and forced discussion in the assembly. He was the Member of assembly in 1995-99, 1999-2004, 2004-2009 and 2009-2014 and 2014-2019. He was re-elected to Maharashtra Legislative Assembly in October, 2019.

RANK
#9



Birth Date: 18th June 1971
Birth Place: Mumbai
Language: Marathi, Hindi and English
Education: SSC
Profession: Business
Constituency: 174
(Area: (SC) Kurla,
District - Mumbai Suburbs)

Mangesh Anant Kudalkar

Score: 65.04%



Parameter Rank



He has handled various responsibilities in Shiv Sena. He was the head of Shiv Sena local office, Kurla from 2000 to 2006. He was awarded 'Samajbhushan' and 'Rohidas Ratna' award for his social work. He was elected to Maharashtra Legislative Assembly for 2014-2019 and re-elected in October, 2019.

RANK
#6



Birth Date: 18th June 1961
Birth Place: Dahanu, Palghar District
Language: Marathi, Hindi, English and Gujarati
Education: B.Sc.
Profession: Self Employed
Constituency: 153
(Area: Dahisar,
District - Mumbai Suburbs)

Manisha Ashok Chaudhary

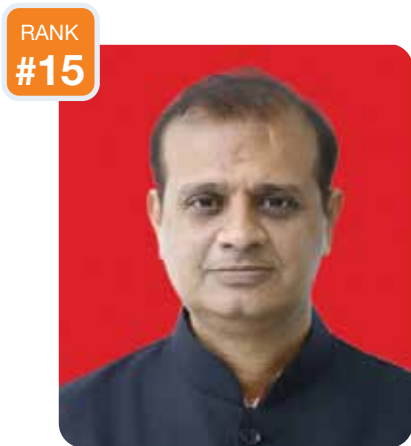
Score: 71.14%



Parameter Rank



She was director of the Thane Rural Bank from 2002 to 2006. She held various positions in Bhartiya Janta Party. She was Chairman of the Dahanu Municipal Council from 1997-2001 after being municipal councillor from 1997-2007. She was elected as municipal councillor to BMC in 2009-2014. She was elected to the Legislative Assembly in 2014. Since May 2015, she is the head of the women rights and welfare committee in the Maharashtra Legislature. She He was re-elected to Maharashtra Legislative Assembly in October, 2019.



RANK
#15

Birth Date: 18th August 1974
 Birth Place: Mulund, Mumbai Suburbs
 Language: Marathi, Hindi, English and Gujarati
 Education: Eleventh
 Profession: Business
 Constituency: 155
 (Area: Mulund, District - Mumbai Suburbs)

Mihir Chandrakant Kotecha

Score: 53.59%



BJP

Parameter Rank

ATTENDANCE

1

NO. OF QUESTIONS

21

QUALITY OF QUESTIONS

21

CLEAN CRIMINAL RECORD

1

He has been associated with many NGOs in various capacities. He was the chairman of the BJP Yuva Morcha, Mumbai from 2007-2011 and the Deputy President, BJP, Mumbai from 2015-19. He is the founder and Chairman of Greenwich Meridian Logistics Pvt. Ltd, which is a shipping company. He participated in the agitation of hoisting the Indian tricolor in Kashmir, organised by the BJP Yuva Morcha. He also made special efforts to make affordable homes available for citizens through Slum Rehabilitation Scheme. He was elected to the Maharashtra Legislative Assembly in October, 2019.



RANK
#14

Birth Date: 16th August 1969
 Birth Place: Mumbai
 Language: Marathi, Hindi, English and Gujarati
 Education: B.Com.
 Profession: Business
 Constituency: 170
 (Area: Ghatkopar (East), District - Mumbai Suburbs)

Parag Kishorchandra Shah

Score: 55.22%



BJP

Parameter Rank

ATTENDANCE

1

NO. OF QUESTIONS

20

QUALITY OF QUESTIONS

20

CLEAN CRIMINAL RECORD

1

He was elected as councillor to BMC in 2017. He was elected to the Maharashtra Legislative Assembly in October, 2019.

RANK
#2



Birth Date: 11th February 1967
Birth Place: Vile Parle, Mumbai
Language: Marathi, Hindi, English, Sanskrit and Gujarati
Education: L.L.B
Profession: Social Activist
Constituency: 167
(Area: Vile Parle, District - Mumbai Suburbs)

Parag Madhusudan Alavani

Score: 79.96%



BJP

Parameter Rank

ATTENDANCE

1

NO. OF QUESTIONS

3

QUALITY OF QUESTIONS

3

CLEAN CRIMINAL RECORD

1

He handled various responsibilities in Bhartiya Janata Party. He was the BJP president of the North Mumbai district from 1998 to 2002. He was municipal councillor in BMC during 1997-2007. He was Chairman of the K/East ward committee in 2001-2002. He headed Improvement Committee of the BMC, 2002-2003. He was group leader of the BJP in BMC from 2003-2007. He was re-elected to Maharashtra Legislative Assembly in October, 2019.

RANK
#30



Birth Date: 1st June 1962
Birth Place: Indapur, Raigad District
Language: Marathi, Hindi and English
Education: B.Com.
Profession: Business
Constituency: 154
(Area: Magathane, District - Mumbai Suburbs)

Prakash Rajaram Surve

Score: 29.76%



SS

Parameter Rank

ATTENDANCE

23

NO. OF QUESTIONS

29

QUALITY OF QUESTIONS

29

CLEAN CRIMINAL RECORD

18

He was the Chairman of Sanjay Gandhi Niradhar Yojna Committee. He has been involved in various social activities. He received 'Samaj Bhushan' award from Navshakti for distinguished social work. He was re-elected to Maharashtra Legislative Assembly in October, 2019.



RANK
#17

Birth Date: 24th October 1958
 Birth Place: Chembur, Mumbai
 Language: Marathi, Hindi, English and Kokani
 Education: SSC
 Profession: Business
 Constituency: 173
 (Area: Chembur, District - Mumbai Suburbs)

Prakash Vaikunth Phaterpekar

Score: 52.55%



Parameter Rank



He has been involved in various social activities in Mumbai. He was Municipal Councillor in BMC from 2007-2012. He was member of the various committees of BMC like Improvements Committee (2009-2010), Works Committee (2009-2012), Public Health Committee. He was re-elected to Maharashtra Legislative Assembly in October, 2019.



RANK
#29

Birth Date: 11th February 1977
 Birth Place: Mumbai
 Language: Marathi, Hindi and English
 Education: L.L.B
 Profession: Advocate
 Constituency: 187
 (Area: Colaba, District - Mumbai City)

Rahul Suresh Narwekar

Score: 31.00%



Parameter Rank



He has been associated with various education, social and cooperative institutions. He has worked as a legal advisor for various organisations. He was the spokesperson of the NCP and since September, 2019 he is associated with BJP. He was a member of the Maharashtra Legislative Council from 2015-2019. He is the recipient of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Board, Maharashtra Branch for best speech award. He was elected to the Maharashtra Legislative Assembly in October, 2019.



RANK
#19

**Ramchandra Shivaji
Kadam**

Score: 48.03%

Birth Date: 24th January 1972
 Birth Place: Ahmedpur, Latur District
 Language: Marathi, Hindi, English and Gujarati
 Education: SSC
 Profession: Business
 Constituency: 169
 (Area: Ghatkopar (W),
 District - Mumbai Suburbs)



BJP

Parameter Rank

ATTENDANCE

23

NO. OF
QUESTIONS

14

QUALITY OF
QUESTIONS

14

CLEAN
CRIMINAL
RECORD

25

He has been involved in various social work activities. He started a rationing scheme for more than 2700 aged and homeless couples in Ghatkopar. He is working as spokesperson for Maharashtra BJP since 2015. He was re-elected to Maharashtra Legislative Assembly in October, 2019.



RANK
#26

Ramesh Gajanan Korgaonkar

Score: 34.62%

Birth Date: 13th April 1960
 Birth Place: Mumbai
 Language: Marathi, Hindi and English
 Education: Ninth
 Profession: Business
 Constituency: 157
 (Area: Bhandup (West),
 District - Mumbai Suburbs)



SS

Parameter Rank

ATTENDANCE

1

NO. OF
QUESTIONS

27

QUALITY OF
QUESTIONS

27

CLEAN
CRIMINAL
RECORD

18

He has participated in various social welfare initiatives under Shiv Sena. He is a member of the Sthanik Lokadhikar Samiti and Railway Kamgar Sena and participated in the agitation held for demanding justice for workers. He was the member of the Mumbai Suburban District Planning Committee from 2013 to 2017. He was elected as Councillor to BMC from 2002-2007, 2007-2012, 2012-2017 and again in 2017. He was chairman of the Ward Committee on two occasions, chairman of the Works Committee (suburban), Market and Gardens Committee, Tree Authority of the BMC on one occasion. He was elected to the Maharashtra Legislative Assembly in October, 2019.

RANK
#31



Ravindra Dattaram Waikar

Score: 28.52%

Birth Date: 18th January 1959
Birth Place: Mumbai
Language: Marathi, Hindi and English
Education: B.Sc.
Profession: Business
Constituency: 158
(Area: Jogeshwari (E),
District - Mumbai Suburbs)



Parameter Rank

ATTENDANCE

1

NO. OF
QUESTIONS

27

QUALITY OF
QUESTIONS

28

CLEAN
CRIMINAL
RECORD

28

RANK
#21



Sadanand Sarvankar

Score: 45.77%

Birth Date: 1st June 1954
Birth Place: Mumbai
Language: Marathi, Hindi and English
Education: Eleventh
Profession: Social Worker
Constituency: 181
(Area: Mahim,
District - Mumbai City)



Parameter Rank

ATTENDANCE

23

NO. OF
QUESTIONS

19

QUALITY OF
QUESTIONS

19

CLEAN
CRIMINAL
RECORD

18

He has been Municipal Councillor as well as Chairman of Standing committee for four terms, Chairman of the Education committee of BMC. He got elected to Maharashtra Assembly in October 2009. He received award of Best Corporator from Lions Club and Best Social worker award from Acharya Atre Pratishthan, Pune. He is the Minister of State for Housing since 5th December 2014 to November 2019. He was re-elected to Maharashtra Legislative Assembly in October 2019.

He has been involved in various social activities. He has also handled various responsibilities within Shiv Sena. He was the municipal councillor on three occasions in BMC and headed the Standing Committee on two occasions. He was again re-elected to Maharashtra Legislature in October, 2019.

RANK
#22



Birth Date: 19th July 1955
Birth Place: Bardez, Goa
Language: Marathi, Hindi, English and Kokani
Education: SSC
Profession: Social Worker
Constituency: 175
(Area: Kalina, District - Mumbai Suburbs)

Sanjay Govind Potnis

Score: 44.50%



Parameter Rank

ATTENDANCE

23

NO. OF QUESTIONS

15

QUALITY OF QUESTIONS

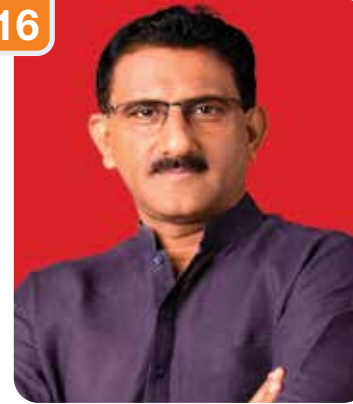
15

CLEAN CRIMINAL RECORD

28

He is well known as art director, theatre producer. He has been involved in various social activities in Mumbai. He was Municipal Councillor in BMC on two occasions during 1997-2002 and 2007-2012, during which he was member of the various committees like Works Committee (1997- 2000), Law Committee in 2002. He also headed BEST Committee in (2007-2008 & 2009-2010). He was member of 2015-2018 District Environment Committee; 2015-2017, Member of MLA Residence Management Committee and 2017-2019, Member of Minority Welfare Committee. He was re-elected to Legislative Assembly in October, 2019.

RANK
#16



Birth Date: 3rd September 1963
Birth Place: Mumbai
Language: Marathi, Hindi, English and Gujarati
Education: B. Com.
Profession: Business
Constituency: 152
(Area: Borivali, District - Mumbai Suburbs)

Sunil Dattatraya Rane

Score: 53.18%



Parameter Rank

ATTENDANCE

1

NO. OF QUESTIONS

18

QUALITY OF QUESTIONS

18

CLEAN CRIMINAL RECORD

13

Since 1998, he has been working as a secretary in the Atharva Shikshan Sanstha, which is the recipient of the Asia One Award in 2016 and the Times of India Award in 2018-19. Chairman of Mumbai Rahivasi Seva Sangh. He has also worked as a consultant for Samruddhi Cooperative Credit Society since 1994. Since 2019 he is chairman of the executive committee of Children Aid Society, Mumbai. He is also working as executive president of the high-level committee of the BDD Chawl Redevelopment Committee. He was the chairman of BJP Maharashtra Yuva Morcha between 1997-2000. Then he went on to become chief of the BJP South Central Region in Mumbai. He is the general secretary of BJP Mumbai since 2006. He was elected to the Maharashtra Legislative Assembly in October, 2019.



Birth Date: 20th July 1965
 Birth Place: Ghatkopar,
 Mumbai Suburbs
 Language: Marathi, Hindi and English
 Education: HSC
 Profession: Business
 Constituency: 156
 (Area: Vikhroli,
 District - Mumbai Suburbs)

Sunil Rajaram Raut

Score: 46.25%



Birth Date: 11th July 1969
 Birth Place: Mumbai
 Language: Marathi, Hindi and English
 Education: Eleventh
 Profession: Consultant & Farming
 Constituency: 159
 (Area: Dindoshi,
 District - Mumbai Suburbs)

Sunil Waman Prabhu

Score: 77.19%

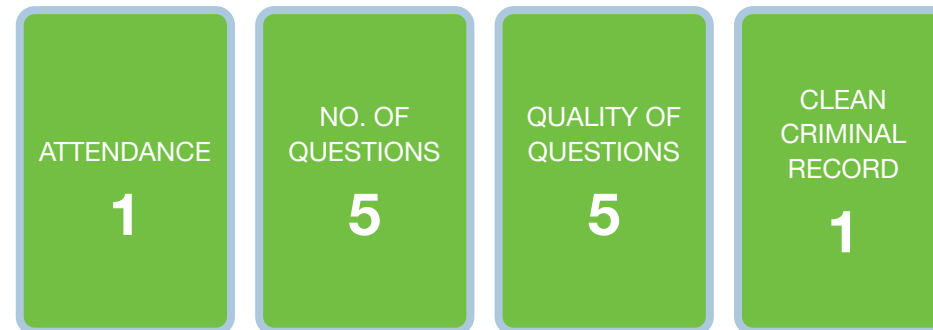


Parameter Rank

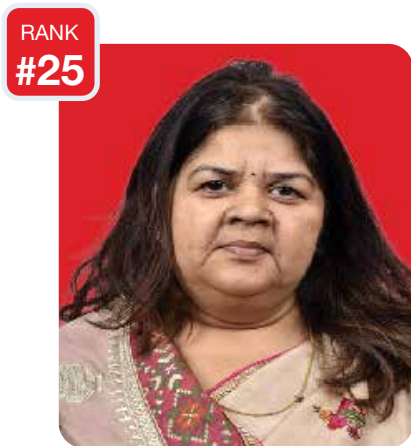


He has been involved in various social and cultural activities. He was elected to Maharashtra Legislative Assembly for 2014-2019 and re-elected in October, 2019.

Parameter Rank



He has been elected to BMC since 1997-2014 as councillor. He was the chairman of Standing Committee of the BMC in 2004. He was the leader of the house (Shivsena) in BMC during 2005 to 2011. He is former Mayor of Mumbai from 2012 to 2014. During this period, he raised a historical museum depicting struggle of Sanyukta Maharashtra. He was adjudged as 'Best Municipal Councillor' by the Praja Foundation for his outstanding work in BMC. He was Mumbai Municipal Corporation Hall honored with first 'Outstanding Speaker' award in the year 2018, he was honored with the 'Outstanding New MLA' award from Lokmat Group. He was ranked 16th in the list of 500 top reputed persons released by the Foreign Policy Magazine. He is also member of Mumbai Regional Development Authority (MMRDA). He has been involved in various social activities in Mumbai.



RANK
#25

Birth Date: 15th June 1961
 Birth Place: Varanasi District, Uttar Pradesh
 Language: Marathi, Hindi and English
 Education: Eighth
 Profession: Business
 Constituency: 163
 (Area: Goregaon, District - Mumbai Suburbs)

Vidya Jaiprakash Thakur

Score: 38.16%



Parameter Rank



She has been working in the BJP since 1992. She was General Secretary of the BJP's women wing in Mumbai in 2013-14. She was elected as municipal councillor to BMC on four occasions during 1992-2012. She was Deputy Mayor of Mumbai in 2007. She headed Public Health Committee of the BMC for two times. She was member of Standing Committee, Market and Gardens Committee and Improvements Committee of BMC. She was elected to Legislative Assembly in 2014. She was entrusted with the responsibility of Minister of state for the departments of Women and Child Welfare, Food and Civil Supplies and Consumer Protection and Food and Drug Administration in December 2014 to November 2019. She was re-elected to Maharashtra Legislative Assembly in October, 2019.



RANK
#8

Birth Date: 21st July 1967
 Birth Place: Not Mentioned
 Language: Marathi, Hindi and English
 Education: B. Com.
 Profession: Business
 Constituency: 184
 (Area: Byculla, District - Mumbai City)

Yamini Yashwant Jadhav

Score: 67.56%



Parameter Rank



She has been associated with various social welfare activities like organising health camps, blood donation camps, starting small businesses to help women etc. She was the district communication head of the Shivsena for Ratnagiri district. She was elected to BMC as councillor in 2012 and headed the Market and Gardens Committee of the BMC from 2012-2017. She was the member of the Education Committee from 2012-2017. She was elected to Maharashtra Legislative Assembly in October, 2019.

RANK
#10



Birth Date: 4th October 1962
Birth Place: Malad, Mumbai Suburbs
Language: Marathi, Hindi, English and Gujarati
Education: F.Y.J.C.
Profession: Business
Constituency: 161
(Area: Charkop,
District - Mumbai Suburbs)

Yogesh Sagar



BJP

Score: 64.88%

Parameter Rank

ATTENDANCE

1

NO. OF
QUESTIONS

10

QUALITY OF
QUESTIONS

10

CLEAN
CRIMINAL
RECORD

13

He has been Municipal Councillor from 2002-2012. He is also the district President of North Mumbai BJP. In the year 2003 he was awarded the Mayor Award under BMC cleanliness work. He was elected to Maharashtra Legislative Assembly in October 2009. He has funded and worked for Shanti Sandesh Foundation and Mahila Microfinance Credit Society. He was adjourned as best elected representative by Praja Foundation for three consecutive years from 2011 to 2012, 2012 to 2013 and 2013 to 2014. He was re-elected to the Maharashtra Legislative Assembly in October, 2019.

RANK
#27



Birth Date: 3rd October 1992
Birth Place: Bandra (West), Mumbai
Language: Marathi, Hindi and English
Education: Graduated with M.A.
Global Management People
Management and Leadership
Profession: Business
Constituency: 176
(Area: Bandra (East),
District - Mumbai Suburbs)

Zeeshan Ziauddin Siddique



INC

Score: 32.54%

Parameter Rank

ATTENDANCE

23

NO. OF
QUESTIONS

29

QUALITY OF
QUESTIONS

30

CLEAN
CRIMINAL
RECORD

13

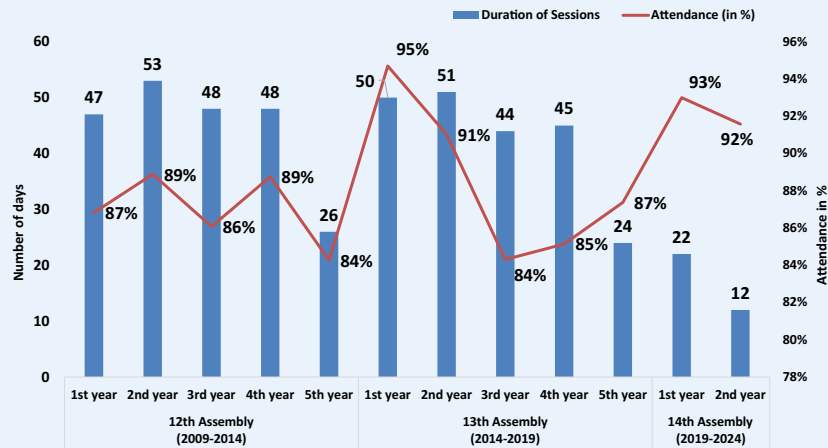
He has been involved in various social initiatives like programs for youth and initiatives for youth employment, organising blood camps, health camps and organising sports events. He has worked as General Secretary of the Indian National Youth Congress, Mumbai Region. He was elected to the Maharashtra Legislative Assembly in October, 2019.

COMPARISON OF ASSEMBLY SESSIONS AND MUMBAI MLAS DELIBERATIONS

Note for graphs on this page: Each year is calculated from a Winter session to Monsoon Session (For e.g.: 1st year of 12th Assembly is from Winter 2009 to Monsoon 2010, 2nd year is from Winter 2010 to Monsoon 2011 and so on)

14th Assembly (2019 - 2024) : Period covered from Winter 2019 to Monsoon 2021 sessions.

Sessions conducted and MLA attendance from 12th, 13th & 14th Assembly



Number of Questions asked by MLAs from 12th, 13th & 14th Assembly

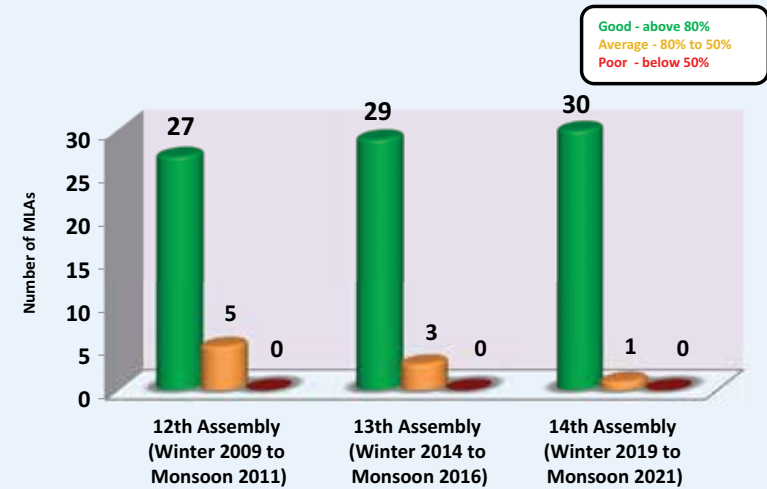


Note : Unstarred questions & Point of Propriety question have not been included

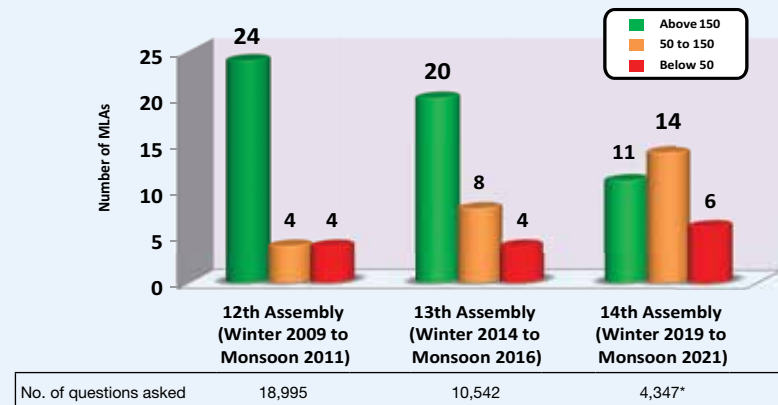
COMPARISON OF MLA PERFORMANCE

Note for all graphs and tables: Number of MLAs who were ranked in 12th Assembly-32, 13th Assembly-32 and 14th Assembly-31 which are the first two years of respective assembly terms.

Attendance

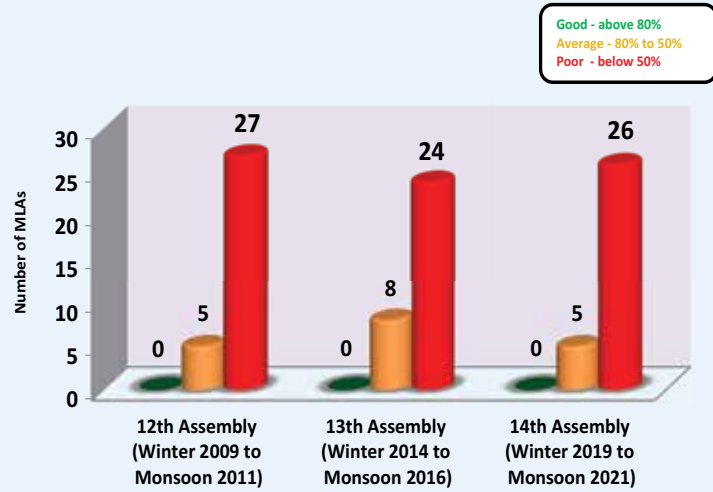


Number of Questions

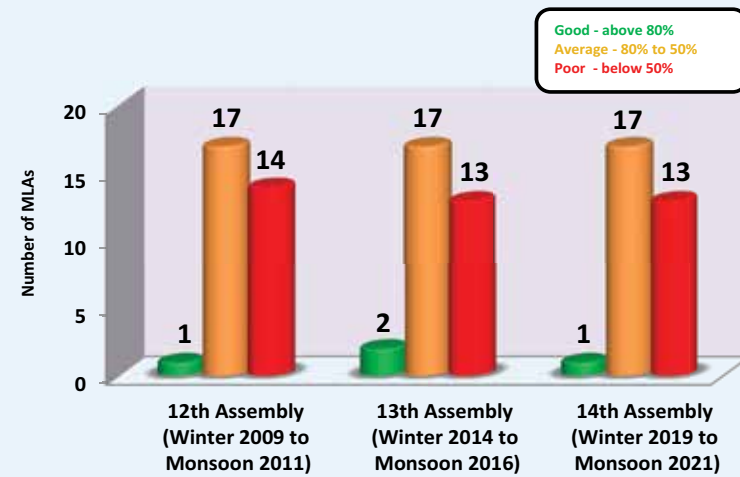


(*) This includes unstarred and point of propriety questions.

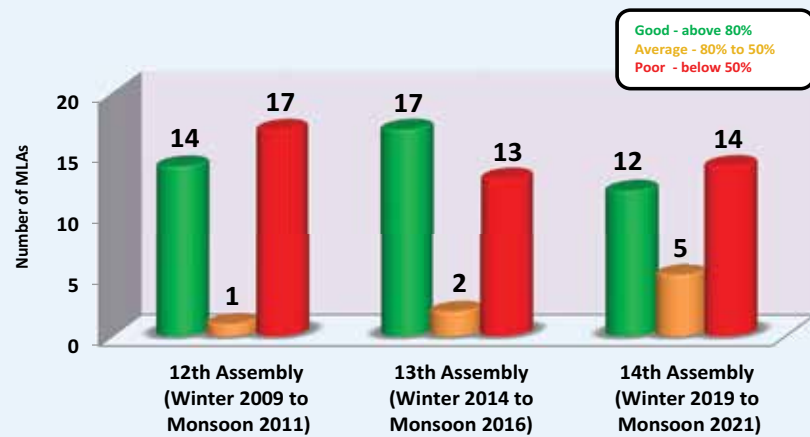
Quality of Questions



Overall



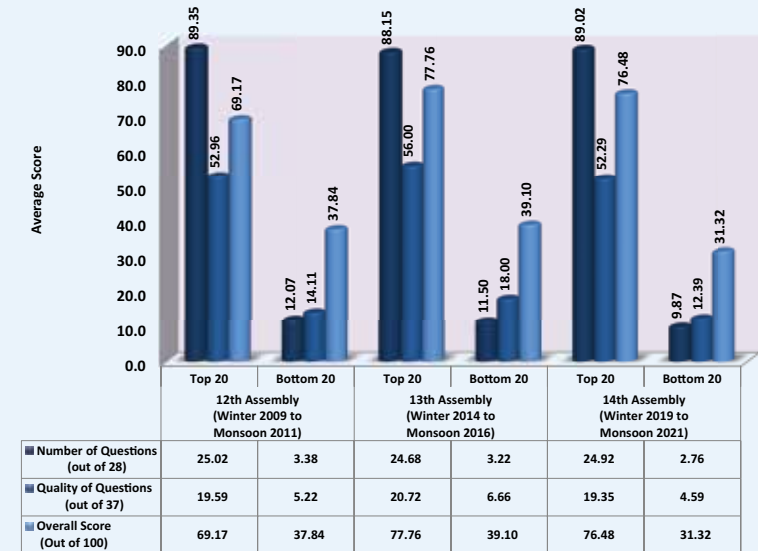
Clean Criminal Record



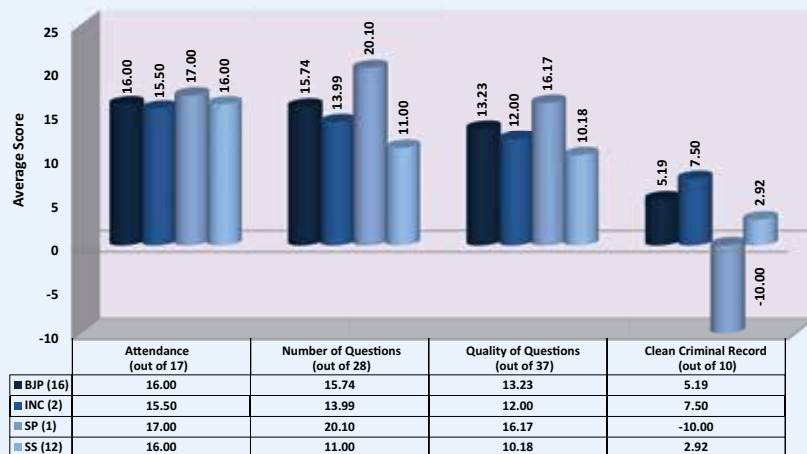
Party-wise Average Score from Winter 2019 to Monsoon 2021



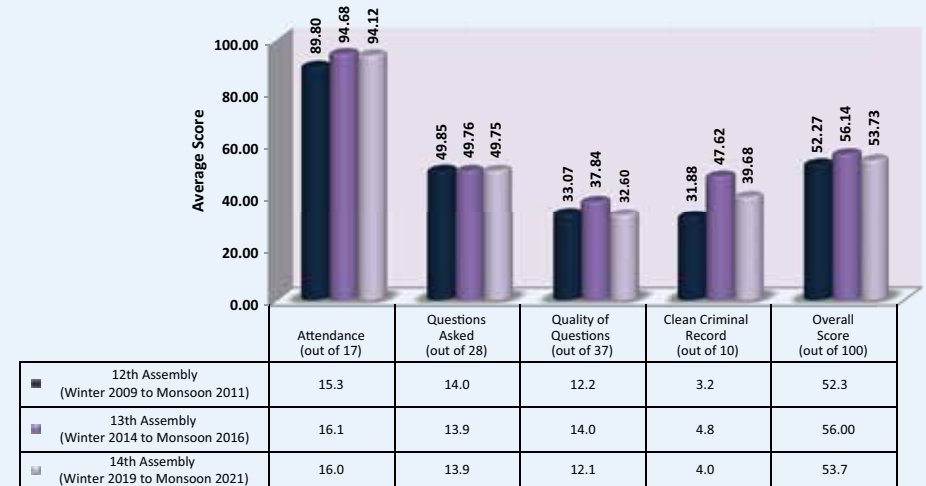
Top and Bottom 20 Percentile Average Scores



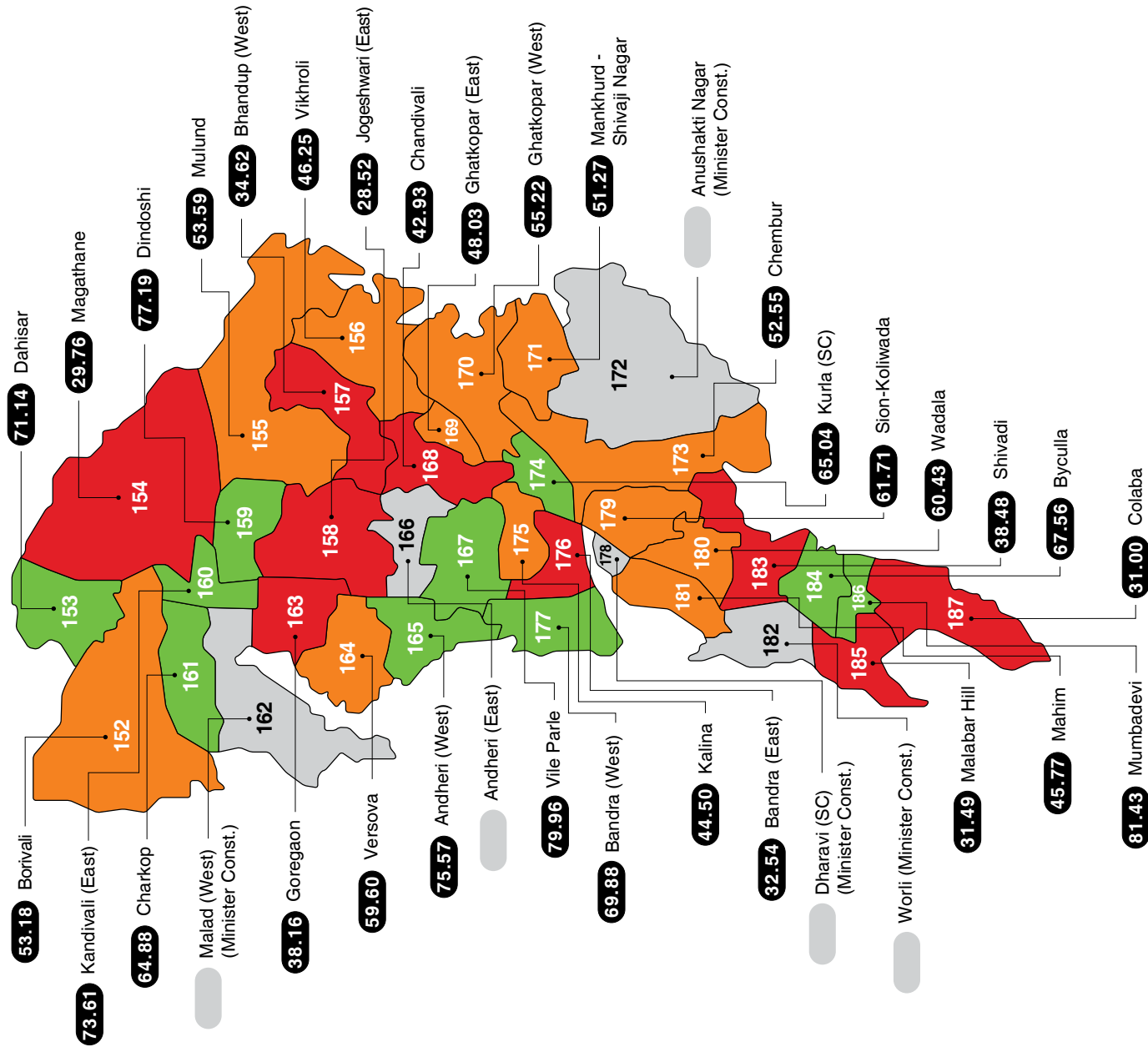
Party-wise Average Score for Different Parameters from Winter 2019 to Monsoon 2021



Average Score for Different Parameters



MAP GRADING: ASSEMBLY CONSTITUENCY



Not to scale

	Score
	Represents Ministers / Vacant Seat Please refer to page no. 8, 9 and 10
	1 to 10 Rank
	11 to 22 Rank
	23 to 31 Rank

DETAILED SCORE SHEET FOR THE YEAR 2022

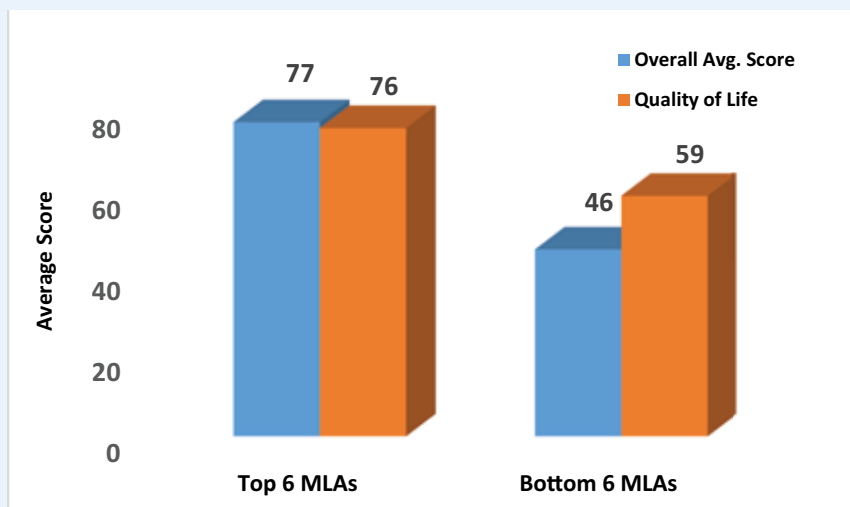
Constituency No.	Name of MLA	Political Party	Attendance (Out of 17)		Questions Asked (Out of 28)			Quality of Questions (Out of 37)		Criminal Record (Out of 10)		Development Fund (Out of 5)	IT + Edu.* (Out of 3)	Overall (out of 100)	
			Scores	Rank	Scores	Rank		Scores	Rank	Scores	Rank			Score	Rank
152	Sunil Dattatraya Rane	BJP	17	1	12.24	18		10.95	18	5	13	5	3	53.18	16
153	Manisha Ashok Chaudhary	BJP	14	23	21.87	7		17.27	7	10	1	5	3	71.14	6
154	Prakash Rajaram Surve	SS	14	23	1.74	29		4.02	29	2	18	5	3	29.76	30
155	Mihir Chandrakant Kotecha	BJP	17	1	9.60	21		8.99	21	10	1	5	3	53.59	15
156	Sunil Rajaram Raut	SS	17	1	14.00	16		12.25	16	-5	28	5	3	46.25	20
157	Ramesh Gajanan Korgaonkar	SS	17	1	3.50	27		5.12	27	2	18	5	2	34.62	26
158	Ravindra Dattaram Waikar	SS	17	1	3.50	27		5.02	28	-5	28	5	3	28.52	31
159	Sunil Waman Prabhu	SS	17	1	23.60	5		18.59	5	10	1	5	3	77.19	3
160	Atul Dattatray Bhatkhalkar	BJP	17	1	24.50	4		19.11	4	5	13	5	3	73.61	5
161	Yogesh Sagar	BJP	17	1	19.24	10		15.65	10	5	13	5	3	64.88	10
163	Vidya Jaiprakash Thakur	BJP	17	1	0.87	31		3.29	31	10	1	5	2	38.16	25
164	Bharati Hemant Lavekar	BJP	17	1	13.10	17		11.50	17	10	1	5	3	59.60	13
165	Ameet Bhaskar Satam	BJP	17	1	22.74	6		17.84	6	10	1	5	3	75.57	4
167	Parag Madhusudan Alavani	BJP	17	1	25.37	3		19.59	3	10	1	5	3	79.96	2
168	Dilip Lande	SS	17	1	7.87	23		8.07	23	2	18	5	3	42.93	23
169	Ramchandra Shivaji Kadam	BJP	14	23	15.74	14		13.29	14	-3	25	5	3	48.03	19
170	Parag Kishorchandra Shah	BJP	17	1	10.50	20		9.72	20	10	1	5	3	55.22	14
171	Abu Asim Azmi	SP	17	1	20.10	9		16.17	9	-10	31	5	3	51.27	18
173	Prakash Vaikunth Phaterpekar	SS	17	1	8.74	22		8.81	22	10	1	5	3	52.55	17
174	Mangesh Anant Kudalkar	SS	17	1	17.50	12		14.54	12	10	1	3	3	65.04	9
175	Sanjay Govind Potnis	SS	14	23	14.87	15		12.64	15	-5	28	5	3	44.50	22
176	Zeeshan Ziauddin Siddique	INC	14	23	1.74	29		3.80	30	5	13	5	3	32.54	27
177	Ashish Babaji Shelar	BJP	17	1	27.10	1		20.78	1	-3	25	5	3	69.88	7
179	Captain R Tamil Selvan	BJP	14	23	21.00	8		16.71	8	2	18	5	3	61.71	11
180	Kalidas Nilkanth Kolambkar	BJP	17	1	16.60	13		13.83	13	5	13	5	3	60.43	12
181	Sadanand Sarvankar	SS	14	23	11.37	19		10.41	19	2	18	5	3	45.77	21
183	Ajay Vinayak Choudhari	SS	14	23	7.00	24		7.48	24	2	18	5	3	38.48	24
184	Yamini Yashwant Jadhav	SS	17	1	18.37	11		15.19	11	10	1	4	3	67.56	8
185	Mangal Prabhat Lodha	BJP	17	1	5.24	26		6.26	26	-3	25	3	3	31.49	28
186	Amin Amir Ali Patel	INC	17	1	26.24	2		20.19	2	10	1	5	3	81.43	1
187	Rahul Suresh Narwekar	BJP	10	31	6.10	25		6.89	25	0	24	5	3	31.00	29

(*) Income Tax and Educational Qualification.

CHANGE IN REPORT CARD MATRIX

Rationale for Change:

- Praja released its first Elected Representative report card in 2011 for Mumbai and since then have published 27 report cards in Mumbai and Delhi.
- The initial matrix i.e. till 2019, had two major components - quantitative, based on deliberative duties of the MLAs laid out in the constitution and through legislation and qualitative, based on citizen's perception of ERs performance.
- Over the years, Praja has seen that there is a direct correlation between the deliberative component and citizens' perception as performance of the ERs directly affect the quality of life of constituents which in turn improves citizens' perception. This correlation thus reduces the need for a citizens' perception survey and focus majorly on deliberative component of ERs.
- Further, when compared to the overall quality of life as recorded in our citizen surveys in the past, there is a clear connection between top performers of the first component to a high quality of life. For example, 76% of respondents in constituencies of Top 6 performers reported improvement in quality of life compared to 59% for Bottom 6. Below is the snapshot from 2019 report.



New Matrix:

- In furtherance of this, Praja has reworked its matrix to focus mainly upon the deliberative performance of MLAs – which is also their primary duty as legislators. This is also to ensure robustness of the report card to provide a matrix format that is sustainable and replicable.
- In the new matrix, the marks initially allotted for citizen perception have been reallocated to the already existing sub-parameters under deliberative performance in a proportionate manner. This will ensure that the weightages given to each of the sub-parameters remains the same in the overall matrix even though the number of marks have changed.

Overall Marks in Different Parameters:

Type	Marks Till 2019	Marks in 2022
Questions	37	65
Attendance	10	17
Fund	5	5
Past	8	13
Survey	40	–
Total	100	100

Change in Question & Attendance Marking:

Type	Marks Till 2019	Proportion of Marks	Marks in 2022	Proportion of Marks
Attendance	10	21%	17	21%
Question	37	79%	65	79%
Number of Questions Asked	16	43%	28	43%
Importance of Questions Asked (Quality of questions)	21	57%	37	57%

To know more in detail about the updated report card matrix, refer to the page numbers from 56 to 64.

THE METHODOLOGY

1. The Matrix – Scale of Ranking

The Matrix for measuring the functioning of the MLAs has been designed by Praja with inputs from reputed people with sectoral knowledge in governance, political science, market research, media.

In order to design the research and get the desired output, it was important to answer the following two questions:

- a. On what parameters should the performance of MLAs be evaluated?
- b. How should the research be designed in order to represent areas of each MLA and collect the appropriate data?

For the first question; The Indian Democracy functions on rules and structures laid down in The Constitution of India adopted on 26th November, 1949. The Constitution has been amended on numerous occasions and various acts have been passed and adopted by subsequent assemblies to strengthen the functioning of centre, state and local self government institutions. All these acts/legislations with their base in the Constitution give our elected representatives needed powers for functioning; have built the needed checks and balances; and serve as the source of the terms of reference for the elected representatives on all aspects of their conduct as the people's representatives. Hence the first parameter for evaluating the performance of MLAs is based solely on the mechanisms, instruments, duties and responsibilities as laid down in The Constitution of India.

However; The Constitution itself derives its power from the free will of the citizens as the document states that it has been adopted, enacted and given to themselves by the people. The second question is answered by the citizens themselves, through their constitutional right to vote. Voting every five years for the candidates (MLAs) who they feel are the right fit to represent them, is a way for citizens to make their perception known.

The next few pages will elaborate the study design and details of the study conducted to judge the performance of MLAs in Mumbai; but before we get into details, it is important to understand the sources of data and its broad usage in the ranking matrix.

The following information was required to judge the performance of each MLA in the city:

1. Some of the tangible parameters like an elected MLAs' attendance in the assembly, the number of questions (issues) she/he has raised in the house, importance of those questions and utilisation of funds allotted to her/him.
2. Some parameters on her/his background such as educational qualification, income tax records & criminal record (if any).

Once the areas of evaluation were finalised, it was important to decide upon the source which would best provide the required information. The Right to Information (RTI) Act, 2005 was identified as the best source to gain information on such tangible facts about the Elected Representatives.

The data used for these parameters have been collected from government sources:

- a. Election Commission of India's Website.
- b. Under Right to Information Act from Vidhan Bhavan.
- c. Under Right to Information Act from City and Suburban Collector Offices.
- d. Under Right to Information Act from Mumbai Police.

It is very important to understand here that the matrix is objectively designed and provides no importance to the political party of the representative or to any personal/political ideology.

Criminalisation of politics in the country has been growing since independence and is a phenomenon which if not checked now can destroy the democratic foundations of our nation. Hence personal criminal record related parameters pertaining to the elected representative are taken into consideration such as: their FIR cases registered against them as stated in the election affidavit; new FIR cases registered against them after being elected in the current term; and important pending charge sheets.

Scale of Ranking			
Sr. No.	Indicator	Max	Comments
1 Present			
A	Sessions Attended (*)	17	Based on percentage of attendance. 1) 100% to 91% - 17; 2) 90% to 76% - 14; 3) 75% to 61% - 10; 4) 60% to 51% - 7; and 5) below 50% - 0.
B	Number of Questions Asked	28	Against Group Percentage Rank. 28 being the top most percentile and so on to the lowest.
C	Importance of Questions Asked (Quality of Questions)	37	Issues are given certain weightages depending on the importance of the issue as per the seventh schedule of the Constitution of India. Further weighted by the score for number of questions asked.
D	Total Local Area Development Funds Utilised during (October 2019 to March 2021)	5	The calculation for this report card is done as per the sanctioned fund of Rs. 3 crores per financial year as per G.R. dated 23-02-2021, approved from October 2019 to March 2021. (1) 100% or more to 91% - 5; (2) 90% to 76% - 4; (3) 75% to 61% - 3; (4) 60% to 51% - 2; and (5) below 50% - 0.
Total (1)		87	
2 Past			
A	Education Qualification	1	A minimum of 10th Pass - 1; if not - 0
B	Income Tax	2	(1) Possessing PAN Card - 1 (2) Disclosing Income in Affidavit - 1
C	Criminal Record	10	If the candidate has zero cases registered against her/him, then 10; else as below: (1) Criminal Cases Registered containing the following charges: Murder, Rape, Molestation, Riot, Extortion - 0 (2) Other criminal cases than the above mentioned - 7
Total (2)		13	
Total (1+2)		100	
3	Negative marking for new criminal cases registered during the year	-5	For any new FIR registered during the year.
4	Negative marking for Charge sheet	-5	For any Charge sheet in a criminal case.
5	Negative marking for no annual pro-active disclosures by the elected representatives of Assets and Liabilities and Criminal record	-5	This can be done on own website, newspaper, Praja Website or any other source which should be announced publicly. Also marks would be cut for wrong disclosures in the above mentioned forums. (**)

(*) Sessions taken into account for this report card are Winter 2019, Budget 2020, Monsoon 2020, Winter 2020, Budget 2021 and Monsoon 2021.

(**) This negative parameter on proactive disclosures has not been applied. But as one of the primary purpose of the Report Card is to promote transparency amongst elected representatives, it is imperative that they proactively provide personal information on their personal annual economic status and to emphasise their probity in public life, they should share every year their updated criminal record.

2. Parameters for Past Records as per Affidavit

Parameters for Past Records are based on information in election affidavit that includes educational, criminal and financial records of MLAs. Total 13 Marks out of Maximum 100 marks are allocated for this parameter.

a. Education

If the elected representative has declared in his affidavit, education qualification as 10th pass or more than that then one mark is allocated, else zero marks are given.

As a developing 21st century country, basic modern education is an important criterion for human development. Even at lowest clerical jobs in the government, the government insists on a minimum educational level. Going by the same logic and the times, it is prudent that a similar yardstick be applied to our elected representatives. However, we also believe that the educational parameter should be given a minimal weightage in the overall scheme vis-a-vis other parameters, that are more crucial for judging performance of the elected representatives.

b. Income Tax

It is widely published and believed in India that annual income levels and wealth of those who are elected sees a manifold increase in the few years when they represent. On this parameter, marks are allocated only for declaring returns (one mark) and for possessing a PAN card (one mark), as per the affidavit.

c. Criminal Record

Criminalisation of politics is a sad reality. A significant number of elected representatives have a criminal record i.e. 1) they have FIRs registered against them; 2) charge sheets filled; and 3) even convictions given by the courts of law. There is no excuse for not having moral probity in public life. It is the right of the citizens to have people representing them with no criminal records. Hence the scheme of ranking has taken into account marks for people with clean records:

i. Those with absolutely no criminal FIRs registered are given 10 marks.

- ii. Those with FIRs registered against, with cases containing the following charges: murder, rape, molestation, riot and extortion are given zero marks.
- iii. Those with other FIRs registered against, other than those mentioned in No. ii above, are given seven marks.

We have negative markings as explained in No. 4 ahead for other parameters related to crime records like charge sheet.

Kindly note that allocating scoring for each individual case would have been complex, instead scoring for cases after them being categorised as above seemed more logical and hence number of individual cases are not that important but the category of case needed for the scoring.

Note: The Chembur division (Chembur and Govandi Police Stations) FIR data has not been included in this report card as the data has not been received from them. The RTI application has been forwarded to the appellate authority and the hearing is scheduled at a later date. Thus, new FIR data of MLAs from Chembur division is not included in this report card.

3. Parameters for Present Performance in the State Legislature

In an indirect, representative democracy like India's, citizens elect their representatives so that they can represent them in the houses of legislation and deliberate on issues related to the citizens and form needed legislations under the guidelines of and using the mechanisms of the Constitution. Thus it is very clear that the weightages in the performance scale have to be more biased to these functions of the elected representatives i.e. of **Deliberation**.

a. Session Attendance

The mandate given by citizens to the representatives is to attend the business of the respective legislative houses. It is hence prudent that the representatives attend 100% or near to 100% sessions of their respective houses. Hence the marking as follows based on percentage of attendance: 1) 100% to 91%- 17; 2) 90% to 76% - 14; 3) 75% to 61% - 10; 4) 60% to 51% - 7; and 5) below 50% - 0.

b. Number of Questions Asked

There cannot be really a set benchmark for the right number of questions or issues that have to be asked by a representative. However given the range and complexity of issues that our country is facing, it is necessary for the representative to raise as many issues as they can, which are necessary for the citizens. Hence to stimulate the representatives to ask maximum number of questions the scale uses the percentile system for scoring.

Devices used for asking 'Questions' that have been considered in the marking:

- Starred Question
- Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance
- Half an hour discussion
- Motion of adjournment for purpose of debates
- Non Officials Bills (Private Member Bill)
- Resolutions/Non-Official Resolutions
- Short Notice Question
- Unstarred Question
- Point of Propriety

The marking for this section is out of a maximum 28 marks that the representative can get for being the person with the maximum number of questions asked. The marking here is done against Group Percentage Rank.EXC: 28 being the top most percentile and so on to the lowest.

c. Importance of Questions Asked (Quality of Questions)

It is not just the number of questions that are asked but also the quality of questions that are asked. The system for weightages here is designed as below:

Step 1:

Issues are given certain weightages depending on the importance of the issue being prime functions of the State Legislature or of the Municipal bodies or the Centre as per the seventh schedule of the constitution of India. As explained ahead in weightages to issues raised in the questions.

Weightage to Issues raised in the questions			
Classification	Issues	Weightages	Total
Social Infrastructure	Civic (civic amenities such as roads, sewage, etc.)	5	33
	Community Welfare	5	
	Crime	8	
	Education	5	
	Health	5	
Physical Infrastructure	Social cultural concerns	5	20
	Energy	7	
	Transport	5	
Economic Infrastructure	Forest/Environment	8	9
	Financial Institutions	3	
	Industries	6	

Weightage to Issues raised in the questions			
Classification	Issues	Weightages	Total
Governance/Policy Making	Revenue	7	20
	Corruption & Scams	7	
	Schemes / Policies	6	
Agriculture/ Food Infrastructure	Irrigation	7	18
	Agriculture	6	
	Animal Husbandry	5	
Total			100

Step 2:

Questions asked are categorised into:

Formula representation of the calculation done to determine importance of the question asked by categorisation in seventh schedule

I - Issue; Q - Question; T - Total; C - Category; M - Marks as per categorisation

$$(I1 * Q1)+(I1 * Q1)+.....(Inth * Qnth) = T1; \quad (I2 * Q2)+(I2 * Q2)+.....(Inth * Qnth) = T2$$

$$(I3 * Q3)+(I3 * Q3)+.....(Inth * Qnth) = T3;$$

$$T1+T2+T3 = Tx;$$

$$Tx / TQ = M$$

The score in step 2 (M) is further weighted by score for Number of Question Asked (Point b).

Illustration for marking Importance of Questions Asked

If a MLA has asked a total of 5 questions: 1 related to civic, 3 question related to crime and 1 related to financial institutions; then the marking will be as below:

	Weightages	No. of questions asked	Calculation of Quality of questions
Civic	5	1	5*1=5
Crime	8	3	8*3=24
Fin. Ins.	3	1	3*1=3
Total		5	32

$$32/5 = 6.4 \text{ (Hence 'M' is 6.4)}$$

Assuming the score for number of questions asked is 4 out of 16.

$$\therefore (((6.4/21) \times 100) + ((4/16) \times 100)) / 2 \times 21 / 100 = 6.4 \text{ out of maximum 21. So the MLA gets 6.4 Marks.}$$

d. Total Local Area Development Funds Utilised during October 2019 to March 2021

MLAs get a Local Area Development Fund during their tenure. This fund they can spend as per their discretion on certain specified development work in their constituencies. It is necessary that the funds are utilised in a planned phased manner to achieve optimal results. And this can only happen if the representative has an appropriate plan for funds utilisation spread across the term and that not entirely towards the end of their term without focus on the needs of their constituency.

Hence the calculation for this report card is done as per the sanctioned fund of Rs. 3 crores per financial year (as per G.R. dated 23-02-2021), approved from October 2019 to March 2021. (1) 100% or more to 91% - 5; (2) 90% to 76% - 4; (3) 75% to 61% - 3; (4) 60% to 51% - 2; and (5) below 50% - 0.

4. Parameters for Negative Marking

Negative marking for new FIR cases registered

If there has been a new FIR registered against the elected representative after his election then this happens to be a matter of concern; and hence out of the marks earned by the representative, five marks would be deducted.

Do note that the process of allocating marks does not take into account number of new criminal FIR cases, but simply takes into account even a single occurrence for allocating marks based on the severity of the crime.

Negative marking for Charge Sheet registered

A charge sheet signifies prima facie evidence in the case. This is again a serious concern for moral probity of the representative. Hence out of the marks earned by the representative, five marks would be deducted.

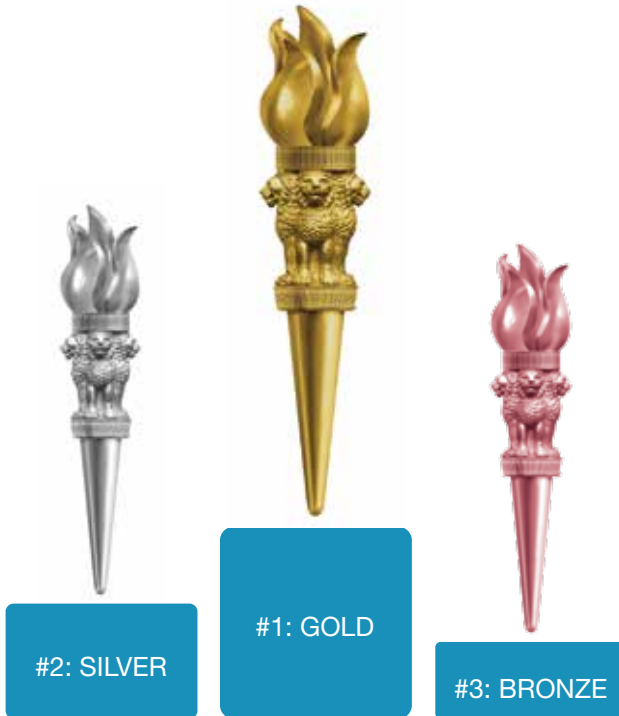
Do note that in the process of allocating marks does not take into account number of criminal charge sheets, but simply takes into account even a single occurrence for allocating marks based on the severity of the crime.

Negative marking for no annual pro-active disclosures by the elected representatives of Assets and Liabilities and Criminal record

As per the election commission norms the candidates standing for elections have to file an affidavit detailing amongst other things, their own asset and liabilities and criminal records. The candidate who gets elected later, does not share this information with his constituency or the election commission until and unless he/she stands for re-election or for a new election on different seat or post. However given the need of the time, we feel that it is necessary that the elected representatives proactively make their assets and liabilities (income status) and criminal records available to their constituencies at the end of every financial year when they are representing. This can be done through Newspapers or other Public Medias or through their own Websites or through Praja Website. This will bring larger transparency.

THE FOUR LION TORCH

The four lions of the Ashoka Pillar, symbolising power, courage, pride and confidence are the ethos behind the Indian Republic as embedded in our Constitution. We salute the top 3 ranking MLAs of Mumbai as torch bearers of this idea. They have topped the list by on an objective ranking system as explained earlier in this report card, performing more efficiently relative to their peers. Jai Hind.



Trophy 1 – The Best Elected Representative as per Praja Matrix of Ranking Performance of MLAs.

Trophy 2 – The Second Best Elected Representative as per Praja Matrix of Ranking Performance of MLAs.

Trophy 3 – The Third Best Elected Representative as per Praja Matrix of Ranking Performance of MLAs.



THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

**WE, THE PEOPLE OF INDIA,
HAVING SOLEMNLY RESOLVED TO
CONSTITUTE INDIA INTO A
SOVEREIGN SOCIALIST SECULAR
DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC AND
TO SECURE TO ALL ITS CITIZENS:
JUSTICE, SOCIAL, ECONOMIC AND
POLITICAL;**

**LIBERTY OF THOUGHT, EXPRESSION,
BELIEF, FAITH AND WORSHIP;**

**EQUALITY OF STATUS AND OF
OPPORTUNITY; AND TO PROMOTE
AMONG THEM ALL**

**FRATERNITY ASSURING THE DIGNITY
OF THE INDIVIDUAL AND THE UNITY
AND INTEGRITY OF THE NATION.**