46% of Indians have no problems supporting criminals. They have criminal record, serve term in custody, and narrative for their family to be a politician. They have criminal record, lose term in custody, and narrative for their family to be a politician. They have criminal record, lose term in custody, and narrative for their family to be a politician.

This support for candidates with criminal records is a reflection of the Indian voter's preference for candidates who have proved their mettle in the political arena, even if it means they have ablem enable them to sell their image to voters. They often use their criminal past as a way to demonstrate their toughness and resilience, and this is what voters find appealing.

In states like Tamil Nadu or Andhra Pradesh, where the support for candidates with criminal records is highest, voters are more likely to vote for candidates who have a history of crime. This is because they see these candidates as being more likely to speak the truth and take action against corruption.

On the other hand, in states like Kerala and Punjab, where the support for candidates with criminal records is lowest, voters are more likely to vote for candidates with a clean record. This is because they see these candidates as being more likely to deliver on their promises and work for the common good.

In conclusion, the support for candidates with criminal records is a reflection of the Indian voter's preference for candidates who have a history of crime. This is because they see these candidates as being more likely to speak the truth and take action against corruption. However, this also means that voters are more likely to vote for candidates who have a history of crime, which is a cause for concern.