V. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

As the area of work is decided but then too it was not easy to collect information from respondents. Respondents were busy in their schedule and was not ready to interact on this topic. Some of respondents were not interested to talk about this title. This data analysis is divided into many sides. In this work my data analysis is based on various points in which quality and quantity both are maintained.

Total 600 questionnaires were distributed among different respondents. Out of all respondents I was successful to communicate with 84% respondents. Total 504 people shared their views for this title research. These 504 respondents belong to my area of limitation. This data collected among three important sectors of society. Out of that 70% of respondents were the staff of election duty. 84 election duty officers communicate with me provide useful data. 120 respondents from various political parties were decided to data collection out of that 100 politicians were responded. 360 voters from my research area selected for data analysis. 89% voters provide answers to my questionnaire. 320 voters help me to complete this research.

All these respondents provide their effective suggestions and conclude on this research title. Male and female respondent’s proportion was not equal in this data collection process.

QUESTIONNAIRE: (VOTER)

In this research I have collected data from different sources. Voter comes in my research area gives their answers to my questionnaire. Total 360 voters from different areas of suburban Mumbai covered. All these areas and their voter have given their views to my questionnaire.

- The first question is framed for voters to know their interest towards voting. In first question I asked them do they vote in every election. For this question out of 360 respondents
  260 respondents replied yes
  100 respondents replied No

These 260 citizens feel very proud for casting vote. Out of these some of them are educated and they know very well that voting is basic fundamental right. It is responsibility of citizen to cast vote and choose their representative. Educated people can understand importance of voting easily. In day to day life what is the role of Government? The services and facilities government provide for upliftment of society but to avail benefit of these services representative of our society should
appoint. Nature of particular problems with their importance of that particular area will explain their representative in detail. If there is need to make any certain changes in particular provision of law then also these representatives will proceed. 40 respondents are of old age citizen, interested to cast their vote their age is of above 60 years. 100 respondents are young college students below the age of 25 years. 60 girls are included in these 260 respondents. 60 respondents are working class people. 100 respondents are not casting their vote regularly in election. 60 respondents don’t have voting card. Below table explain numbers of voting and non-voting.

Respondents who cast their vote know importance of democracy. to make this democracy successful effective government is required. To establish efficient government, it is our responsibility to choose correct representative. Sole responsibility is given in the hands of voter. With the help of ballot paper, they can express their views. Government is depending upon decision of voter and demand of society. In this process those political parties working for interest of society will only get seat. Those political parties working for their personal or any other interest will lose their position and faith. This chart clearly shows that respondents have faith on election system. They proactively come forward and express views for voting. To increase this ratio in election, need to take hard efforts.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr.</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>total</th>
<th>male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Age 60</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>College students</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Working class</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Irregular</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Don’t have voting card</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In my second question, I asked about reasons of non-voting. In previous question it comes to know that how many respondents taking part in voting. This is rough figure and according to table we can analyse the percentage of voting. Many respondents are not regular and most of them are having problems for non-voting. 100 respondent’s replied No, because of many reasons. Some of them are having problem that their voting card is not updated. For earing sources, they
shifted to some other places but voting record is not changed. Some working-class people don’t have time to vote. Women’s because of their family problems not allowed coming and voting. The remaining voters who cast their vote regularly also confirm that reason. Some reasons are having valid for non-voting.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr.</th>
<th>Reasons of respondents</th>
<th>numbers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Don't have voting card</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Voting card not updated</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Living to another place</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Pregnant women</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Old citizen cannot walk</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Hospitalised on election day</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Polling booth long que</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Too much time take for voting</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Performance Election staff</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Working in private sector and no holiday declared</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Not interested</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Females Family don’t allow</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These are the most common reasons given by respondents. These entire reasons suppress voter to cast their vote. Reality of election system or voting percentage is based on these reasons. This figure is almost same for all classes of society. Apart from this, other discrimination based on religion, caste, class have important role in election.

- In third question I asked them are you in favour if E-voting system? This question is based on digitalisation. For this question many respondents say yes
  Out of 320 voters 250 respondents replied Yes
  And 70 respondents replied No
  From first and second question it is clear that

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr.</th>
<th>respondents</th>
<th>favour</th>
<th>Against</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Old age citizen</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>College students</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Working class</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
This chart is tremendous response of E-voting. There are many positive and negative reasons for this answer. While explaining respondents criticise this E-voting according to their requirements. India is now the nation of digital government and digital citizen. Those people who are not aware about this digital media are against the E-voting. They don’t have sufficient knowledge to access media. Some kind of negative thoughts are in their mind. The offences of cyber-crime affect their mindset. According to them use of media is not safe and secure. There are more chances of hacking data. In this type of category most of old age citizens involved. They are quite scared and not interested for E-voting. The disabled or pregnant women of advance stage respondents are very few. In the whole percentage role of women is important. Working women, household women, disabled, and college students are in favour of E-voting. In this category the women’s harassed and tortured by family and other parts of society also involved. Women cannot come out and stand in queue for whole day. Those females who has small child cannot spend whole day for voting. Their family do not allow them to vote because for them first priority is family and child. Mentality or thinking of society is one more responsible factor that women should not become and behave like social animal.
Those respondents in favour of E-voting they are very happy and feeling like boost. Their interest was on their face. Most of them are very comfortable with E-voting. E-voting is a convenient option for them. College students, working class people and disabled all are well versed with use of internet services. According to them this is time saving and at present more cheap option for voting. Those who are not casting they will also vote in election. E-voting will help to solve most of issues of respondents.

- My Fourth question is regarding the facilities provided at polling booth on Election Day. For this question respondents replied very fast and clearly. Out of 320 voters 270 replied No

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr.</th>
<th>Facilities</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Yes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Drinking water</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Toilet facility</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Seating arrangement</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Different queues for women</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>No sufficient election staff</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Complain box</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>For Disabled, pregnant women special window</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Postal voting</td>
<td>09</td>
<td>02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Election campaign</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>07</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To conduct peaceful election is main object of election commission. At the time of election voter should get Basic facilities. These facilities are very common and available to all public places. Male and female both required these facilities. These facilities are also one important reason for losing voting percentage.

This question shows the reality of election. Once voter come to cast his vote then first he has wait in Que. In the process of voting minimum one or two hours’ time required in between this time period, at least minimum basic facilities should be given to them so that voter can wait till voting procedure complete. It is the main reason of non-voting. Many pregnant women or old citizen cannot wait for 2-3 hours. Water facility should provide, toilet facility and proper seating arrangement should
provide to voters. Election office and polling booth should be clean. Sufficient manpower and infrastructure provided to voter to assist them in right way.

- In my fifth question I ask them whether sufficient election staff was appointed on Election Day for election work. This question gives answers in negative manner. They were very much angry while giving this answer.

For this question out of 320 respondents 250 says No
70 respondents replied yes

In early question respondents clearly confirm that this is one of the reason for non-voting. Election commission is one authority to run election system. it is not possible to run whole system with the help of one commission. They appoint staff for the time period of election from various department of government. Respondents when approach to polling booth for casting vote. In that concern ward at concern polling booth voter’s data is available. With the help of this data election staff verify voting card of respondent. Voting card is essential document for voting. Without voting card voter cannot give his vote. To check voting card then follow all procedure of voting till result of election there are so many steps and lots of work and this work is not possible without support of election staff and voter.

Most of respondents found that there was no election staff allotted to concern ward so they take time to complete the procedure. Proportion of voter and election staff not balancing. The queue of respondents is very long and per voter minimum five to ten minutes required to come out from ward office. Lack of manpower affects election procedure in the other hand if sufficient staff is available, then it will easy to workout.

- Sixth question is regarding digitalisation of voting card? For this question respondents replied within a single minute.

out of 320 respondents 275 replied Yes
rest of 45 respondents replied No

form year 2014 Modi government wants to make digital nation. This government tried for possible ways to make digital government. All government facilities are now availing on internet. Aadhar card is now a prove of citizen which consists all information including thumb biometrics. Modi ji linked this Aadhar card with bank account and mobile numbers. Main object of this provision is to reduce corruption or offences. If Aadhar card is linked with bank account and mobile number it means all
bank transactions and mobile usage will tracked easily. If any one trying to use this information it can easily come on government record. Respondents in favour of digital voting card gives many reason for this proposal.

Voting card consist information of address of voter and date of birth. This voting card covered with seal. This seal is proof of genuineness of citizen. This seal and voting card series number enrolled in data of voting list. This voting list is according to ward number. Voting card is equal important as that of Aadhar card. It wills good for election and national interest that digital election card should take place. Many offences relating to voting card happening in every election. No specific form or nature of these offences to study when it happened, in any election then government think on that problem. It is safer that voting card also make digital and link with Aadhar and other government records. Voter data will save in electronic biometric form. At the time of election this option is more authenticated to verify voter. Digital voting will be possible with this digital voting card. Those who are at hospital or some other places they also give their vote from nearest polling booth. In this way those citizens not giving vote because of any reason they also get divert and cast their vote.

Respondents against digitalisation of voting card explain their views. In present generation most of things are digital. This digital world concept is for betterment of society but at the same time the offences with this digitalisation also increasing in this society. Digital voting card is not possible at all levels because in this nation all population is not that much educated and literate to understand this digital card. They cannot operate this card easily. Those known with this use, can easily misuse this data. Single mistake can make huge loss in that data. Manual card is easy to carry and use. From the time of independence this voting card is following all time. Presently, it is changing with time. Manual work is always better than internet or software work. Data is secured with appropriate government manually. This is only proper method of working. In simple way it is concluded that to make digital card or to use this card we need man power or election staff. This staff needs to control digital card.

- My next seventh question is framed to understand next generation of politics. I asked them whether they are interested or planning to participate in election. This is the question of Indian future democracy. Today it is not easy to become a part of government. There are many rivals in this field. It is not sure that today’s
position is secure for how much time. In next election will this position be same or not? Many questions are there which clearly shows reality of government. In the one hand voting percentage is decreasing. Voter loses their belief and faith from government. Young generation is not interested to enter in this field. Corruption is full surrounded by government. To eradicate this problem from government and society need hard efforts.

110 respondents are not interested
70 respondents are quite interested
50 respondents are confused
80 respondents are very interested
10 respondents don’t know

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- Eighth question is why women’s not participating equally in election? This question is having many answers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Voting</th>
<th>Electorate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No different queue for women</td>
<td>Political party’s suppression</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Basic facilities</td>
<td>Family responsibility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family pressure from in laws, child</td>
<td>Not educated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lengthy procedure</td>
<td>Harassment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voting card related issues</td>
<td>competition</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Women’s problems are different from place to place and family to family. Women only know depth of that problem. Nature of that problem may be same but consequences are different. Women are not a daughter, wife, mother, friend but she is a human being. She also has heart and brain. She has feelings for all relations. She lives her life for her family. Women are empowered socially, politically. Government has framed many rules and regulations for security of women. Much research has done on this topic. Not in single research it is concluded that women are completely empowered. There are many loop holes in present rules and regulations. Today also there are many case laws pending in different court of law. These cases are of harassment, dowry, suicide, rape, discrimination and many more grounds. Many special courts and speedy trials are in favour of women but then also ration is not reduced. Constitution of India has provided equal right for women. Voting is fundamental right of women. She can express her decision through voting. She is engaged herself into family responsibilities. From these responsibilities, she doesn’t get time so involve in other social or political activities. Husband and in-laws don’t support her to participate in political activities. Many times, physical and mental Harassment from relatives supress her. Some women are working in different departments on various posts but then also she follows so called customs and traditions. If any one women trying to enter into politics then other leaders try to supress her. When she wants to nominate for election then her family other factors oppose her.
When she wants to come for voting then also she has to face many problems. Some of problems are discussed in this questionnaire many times. Factors given in table are most common reasons for less participation of women in voting and decision-making system.

- Ninth question is about the education criteria for electorate should be there or not?

For this question out of 320 respondents 235 respondents says Yes
85 respondents denied this provision.

These 235 respondents are having different mindset. This positive response is based on many things. Some educated and responsible citizen thinks that if education criteria will make compulsory then it will turn the present situation in positive way. Educated person can understand the nature of issue and because of sufficient knowledge he can take better decision for society. This decision will base
on experience as well as education. For any critical situation educated person can handle more technically than less educated. In political parties this most common rule should follow. Politics is not only to enjoy or to earn image or reputation but right politician is the one who possess expert knowledge of that particular field. On the other hands 85 respondents discuss the same point but in other manner. According to them to become politician is an art there is no need of any other education. Interest is required to work in society. To understand the nature of problem apart from knowledge experience and good communication is required. There is no need of any other additional educational degree. Whatever the criteria are followed at present is perfect and correct. This eligibility is more than enough to become any minister. In Constitution of India all the provisions are given in detail.

- Tenth question I framed for some basic entrance examination or screening test should be taken to check the knowledge of candidate? for this question respondents thinks for a while and then replied.

Out of 320 respondents only 170 respondents replied yes

150 respondents replied No

Response of this question is near about equal. These 170 respondents are well educated and on better position of work so they can understand the importance of such kind of exams. Now a day everywhere, these kinds of exam are now compulsory. To get admission in any course we need to appear in entrance exam. Even at the level of school, college it is compulsory. Almost all the Government department appointment is based on written entrance examination. Nature of this examination is different for various levels and departments. On the basis of this examination score candidate select for next round. If he is not able to score good score in this entrance examination then he will not get chance to proceed in next round. Election is the process where common people choose their representative. This representative will become important part of government. He will take decision for nation. He will make the laws for society. So many problems need to solve on that position and if the candidate is not well educated or expert in concern field then there is need to think again. Such kind of person can run the nation successfully is the big question? This test will maintain the standard of government. There are many politicians or ministers who are not educated but still on position. Because of such kind of government, no greater change or strict provision can make or implement in society. There are many political leaders not
having interest in social development, they just want to grab the seat or position in
government for enjoyment of luxurious life. In their working time period they never
come to meet those peoples because of whom they win. They don’t have time to
listen to problems of citizen. After the election once they sit on post of government,
at that time if any poor person comes to them for their problems then they will not
bother at all. They even don’t remember the promises what they made before
election. Such kind of authority is not good for democracy. hence, there is need to
implement such kind of examination to judge that candidate properly. His knowledge,
experience, skills are of relevant field or not? Is also need to check? Many time it
happen that the person having knowledge, experience and will power then also he
will not get chance in election. On the basis of all these scores right candidate will
come forward and he will work hard for this nation.

• Eleventh question is framed on voting card. Voting card consist information
relating to name of the citizen, address and date of birth. I asked respondents that
whether this voting card need updating or new version?
Election card is one of the important evidence. This card is the proof that person is
citizen of India. For this question almost all the respondents are having positive
response. All those respondents shred their ideas how this voting card will get new
look. The offences which happen because of voting record will get control. Voting
card information will attach to almost all accounts ultimately it will help to maintain
transparency.
Out of 320 respondents 280 says Yes
Remaining 40 respondents says No
The same question I asked election staff. The views are mostly common for
digitalisation of voting card. This provision has some merits and demerits. Merits are
in favour of majority respondents, at the same time disadvantages are accepted.
This is fact that in future this voting card will get new look. Election will have held
with this digital card. Online election, online counting and result will also declare
online. To control this system more efficient staff will require. Very few respondents
say No for this change in voting card. These negative respondents are very narrow
minded and senior most citizens of India.

• Twelfth question is about the persons having criminal background should get
chance in election?
now a day, most of politicians are involved in criminal activity. This kind of activities are having faces. Corruption, fraud, misrepresentation and many more activities are called as criminal activities.

Out of 320 respondents only 240 says Yes
80 respondents say No

Our constitution one of the lengthiest constitution in written form. To frame the charges on particular candidate and then to prove the charges in court takes time. This procedure need to follow for natural justice. If the charges are not proved or matter is pending in concern court then we cannot call him criminal. Some criminal activities are explained here which are given by respondents while discussing this question. Most common and uncommon criminal offences are framed on known political leaders and their political parties. Conspiracy, misuse of power, forgery, misconduct, corruption, bribes, extortion, murder, kidnapping, communal violence, benamin investments, crime against women, defamation, breach of peace, disobedience of law, destruction of property, grievous hurt, criminal intimidation, cheating, unlawful assembly, assault, in maharashtra more than 500 matters are on record pending in courts. Many political leaders and political parties are involved in such kind of criminal offences. Even Members of Parliament and Members of Legislative Assembly are part of these offences. Most of cases are pending because no proper evidences and investigation held in such kind matters. Even in ruling government most of leaders are in same track. It is question in the mind of respondent that if nation is in hands of criminal’s then national interest will be in problem. This kind of criminals is now increasing in government and there is need to scrutinise and take stringent action. If law making authority is in hand of criminals then law machinery will collapse. Indian democracy now is in hands of criminals. They capture the seat in government for personal gain and only for money making. Political leaders are now not maintaining class in the field of politics. They are losing standard of politics. Many of them are working only for the sake of their interest and image in society.

Most of respondent says that criminal should not get seat in government and in politics. Judiciary should investigate and give justice to democracy. During the pendency of matter or during investigation these candidates should not get seat in government. Election commission scrutinise the forms properly and then allow that candidate for nomination.
• Thirteenth question is about independent machinery for election related matters.
200 respondents say Yes
120 respondents say No
There are three machineries working in our country. One is law making machinery that makes various laws for welfare and development of nation. Second is executive authority who implements those laws properly made by legislatures. Third authority is judiciary which take action against violation of law. These are three main pillars of democracy. Machinery is not developed with demand of common interest of civil society. Justice needs to deliver first from government then to society. The respondents in favour of independent judiciary know the importance of government. Judiciary is over burdened because of criminal matters. The matters relating to politicians and election should be resolved on priority basis. These matters should resolve within time limit with proper inquiry and investigation. This may be carrier of one innocent political leader who wants to fight for justice or it may the serious question of nature of that crime effecting government. From all the aspects it is demand of respondents that independent machinery should establish for the matters of election and politics. There should be difference between election offences and criminal offences. For the upliftment of election democracy need to take this step. Increase in ratio of offences relating to election also needs to decide on time.

• The respondents against this provision give reasons that elections are held all time. It comes after time period of three years of five years. There is no need to spend extra money for establishment of different section of judiciary. The existing judges also can decide these matters with proper directions. Just to establish court is not sufficient to take proper action is important. Judicial accountability and judicial review is given in many cases. Performance of judiciary is appreciated because many decisions taken by judges are based on justice. Criminals are sent to jail. Provision of bail application, bail petition and bail trial are studied minutely and then many applications are rejected. Present judiciary is delivering justice and hence there is no need of independence judiciary.

• Fourteenth question whether election website is useful and update?
235 respondents say No
85 respondents say yes
While discussing this question some respondents were quite confused. Some were having experience with this site. Some were not aware about this site. Very few respondents have satisfied with services of this site. In this response role of women is considered. Both the sides are discussed here from the side of respondent view. Election website is launched for the benefit of citizen so that they can communicate as well as use this site for election related issues. To get updated information of election or to update data this site may be useful. Main intention for this site is voter’s convenience. In this question voter is not satisfied with this website. Most of respondents are not happy with use of this website. Present society is based on media. It is demand of society that work is to be done within time. Modi government provides all services online. This election website not responds on time. No sufficient options are given in this website. The available information is also not easily accessible. Most of crowd for this usage is from working class and college students. These class people are now depending upon internet services. All work is now done with the help of internet. They all are having knowledge of internet and its usage. According to them election website concept is only show peace. We can see that website but we cannot use that site. This is no profit website. As election commission authority approach at the time of election like that only this website get update at the time of election. Main object of election is not only to conduct election but to provide services to citizens. Create communication with civilians. Their problems and innovative ideas should consider and then work out on those ideas. Answer of this question is reaction of respondent towards election website. This website is launched for the help of voter. The main object of this website to provide better services for voters. To provide new circulars information or updated rules or procedure regarding election make available on this site so that voter easily access election related update. This reaction is different person to person. The educated person having sufficient knowledge of operating website. They can easily follow the given procedure and get the required information. These people are technocracy. In this kind of peoples most of college crowd is included and working-class people of technology world. In schools and colleges computer related projects, seminars take taken place. Mobiles are now having all features of internet. The uneducated cannot understand the importance of technology. At that time scope of technology was not developed so they could not get the knowledge of software applications and internet services in their lifetime. It is difficult for them to study again and gain information of
technology. Once they will show interest for learning then also it need more practice to understand use of computer. All these reasons make them nervous to use computer or any other gazettes and they lose their interest. Election website have many blogs in which different information is uploaded and updated. The persons face problems on election website is because of loose network services or if concern blog or information is not uploaded and updated from the side of election commission. Answer of this question based on nature of person and features of election website. These are most common reasons given by respondents. After giving answer, they suggested some ideas of their mind. According to them this site is open for all the time so it should open all time, so at convenient time voter can visit this site and get the required information. This site takes too much time for getting reply of any request or comment.

- Fifteenth question who want as your leader? For this question options were given male and female.

For this question respondents answer shows their mindset towards government. Their thinking is the expression of history or previous events or the records of society.

Out of 320 respondents 200 says Male

Rest of 120 says Female

In our society male female birth ratio is not equal. In twenty first century and in developed country women is not equal. From all way women is only source of reproduction. Women are used for enjoyment. From very beginning time period women are surrounded with many problems. Harassment and torture is going on till now. Nature of these practices is changes but original concept is same. Women are exploited at home, school, colleges, and working place. Empowerment of women is on record but not in reality. Many research taken place on women’s problems and possible remedies are given. Based on offences registered many legislative provisions are made. For implementation of those rules many alternative options created. Speedy trials, helpline numbers, special courts, in camera proceedings and many more helping hands are created for protection of women. But still women are not completely safe and secure. Offences are still happening with women. Answer of this question itself shows that today also women are suppressed. There are so many reasons for this suppression. Half of the society not ready to give decision making power in hands of women. It is very difficult to digest that women can running
government successfully. In many political parties, women are less working than men. Here, number of women and men from different political parties are taken for study. This number is reality of equality of women. The same fact is in government. Women candidate working in government is comparatively less than men. Women’s are not considered any more in democracy. Till now justice is not given to women. Here some political parties and their members are discussed. Present government is having female candidates. Her participation in democratic government. Women empowerment is taken but on record. Here we come to know that women are not slaves today, but still she is now fighting with society and make herself with respect and dignity. In government department she is now securing her position. Equality is not maintained but at least they started to fight for justice.

Sixteenth question is based on work of political parties. According to you what are the basic problems of society on which political parties should work?

This question is not objective. Voter share their views. According to them political parties come to them only before election to ask for vote. They make many promises. Once election over them never come back and see the situation of that place. Once they get their vote in election they forget about all those promises. From last sixty years India is suffering from same problems. Poverty, unemployment, education, corruption, inequality, water, electricity, transportation and many more. Many political parties come and go. All the time one political party make allegations on other political party. Their promises are based on these points but not a single problem they solve. As government changes the whole pattern of working get change and the previous work which started that work also get stopped. From the beginning of democracy these problems are still in process and in the other hand the present government trying to make this country digital. Proper education is not possible for poor people then how can they learn technology. All government work is now based on computer services. In rural areas the situation is completely different. Unemployment ratio is not come down. To survive people are migrating from one place to another. Government is talking about promotion of online services and own business which is not possible without wealth. I have collected data from different areas. Respondents have talk about these problems in majority on which political parties should work. First government should work on these areas and then think about advancement of society.
Seventeenth question: I asked on what basis you choose your representative? This question answers the performance of voter. I tried to understand demanding qualification of their representatives. On what basis they support one politician or any political party. Do they give importance to hard working politician or some other criteria is decided in their mindset?

Different political parties are having their own agenda for working. Some of them are working for their religion, social status, luxurious life or any personal interest. It is clear that political parties should work without any personal or other interest. Social work, development, peaceful society, maintenance of law and order should be work of any political party or leader. Many research taken place for increase in criminalisation of politics. While collecting data from respondents many crimes come to know. All respondents have their own criteria to choose their representative. Some of them don't have their own opinion. They can not take stand between correct and wrong. They just follow others decision. Some of them are very much biased about their caste, creed or some other points. Political party follow Hierarchy from much generation. The same pattern followed by respondents. According to them political party leaders is working good for society then automatically their child also does good for society. This is very common thinking.

Eighteenth question: is relating to law. The person who is not casting his or her vote, then according to law should they get any kind of punishment?
For this question out of 320 respondents 230 say Yes
And 90 respondents say No
Here both the sides are important. These sides are having their justification. The voters who cast vote regularly those are following their duty. They are having their different intention behind this voting. Law should consider both the parties here. The persons casting regular vote and persons not casting their vote, whether this kind of activity comes under the title of offence. Whether this is election offence of criminal offence? Then what provisions should be inserted in existing voting laws? The respondents who are in favour of punishment for non-voting, according to them strict provisions should be made for non-voting. Independent machinery working for election related issues should find out actual and responsible voter of this nation. In the other hand this provision will help to increase voting percentage. The voting data also ultimately become updated. Democracy will get new boost with this provision. The persons because of any genuine reason if cannot cast their vote then that reason will get consider and government will find out solution for those reasons. In this way both the sides will get balanced. Elections will run smoothly.

- Nineteenth question is about complain box? Is there any complain box working at polling booth? Do you make any complains? What action concern authority took on that?

This is very common question. Complain box is available in all the government and private sectors. In election office and on polling booth. All complains regarding election or staff or any other things should be taken on record through this box. This complains box is a source of communication. Issues relating to election rules or procedure will come on record.

Out of 320 voters 150 say No and 170 respondents say yes

The respondents who support for this complains boxes they suffer many problems during election time period. The complaints may be regarding voting procedure or any updated circulars relating to election. They want such complain box should work actively to know voter’s problems and solve them. Working of this complains box may help to increase the faith of respondents towards election. There is need to increase use of such kind of complain box and work out on those problems.

- Twentieth question the power of youth can change the system?
for this question respondent think twice because to run the nation is not easy task. It requires lots of experience with proper knowledge. Different respondents have different mindset for this approach. It is nothing but the question of thinking. Out of 320 respondents only 110 respondents say yes. They are fully agreed for the participation of youth. Young generation can run this democracy successfully. Young generation means future of this nation. Very sharp minded and down to earth people includes in this class. They have knowledge of problems and solution of experts. In this support most college students are included. Working class citizen favour those candidates who are fresh in this field and not yet corrupted.

45 respondents say don’t know their own opinion. According to them this question is baseless. At present system is running with the help of voting behaviour and there is specific criteria to analyse youth and their working towards government.

65 respondents say youth are not capable to handle government easily. They are not experienced. They don’t have sufficient knowledge of social problems. they don’t have skills to solve issues peacefully. They are having fresh blood unaware about patience, polite and perfect image in front of people. In this class most of politicians are included.

30 respondents don’t have any interest in youth and politics. They are completely neutral for this opinion. According to them this concern position is responsible for any decision of nation. Whoever comes to position of sovereignty that must be correct from all angles? Right person for right position is the demand of democracy.

70 respondents disagree for this proposal. To work for social interest is lifetime job. Money minded people cannot enter and manage nation according to their calculation. They are just passing out students. They have to learn from experience.

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR ELECTION STAFF:

This is the only one autonomous body run whole election system. The persons working on the role of election is called as election staff. The main function of these staff is to perform election duties. I went to many election offices of my decided areas. The staff working in these offices answered to my questions given in this questionnaire. I decided to meet 120 members of election commission who perform election duties. Some of them were busy on field work. It was difficult to communicate with them. Out of 120 respondents only 84 on duty staff replied. Only 70% respondents shared their views with me.
First question is about the role of concerned election staff equivalent to his or her education?
In this question I asked them about their posting and their powers and functions? Whether their educational qualification is relevant to this position? Can they perform this role in better manner? Do they feel proud while performing this duty? What are the tools to support this profile?

For this question out of 120 respondents all of them provide their educational qualifications with their experiences. Their active role in election. They have to perform their duties within the jurisdiction which is assigned to them by appropriate government or concern authority of that particular area. Their appointment is only for election time period. After this question it is clear that these staff is not permanent staff of election commission.

They are employees of different departments of state government or central government. Some of them are teachers, engineers, administrative officers and so on. They have knowledge and experience of their duties. They are literate from the same field and possess skill and practice of the same field and at the time of election this election duty is allotted to them.

Election commission provide proper training to perform allotted duties. The person from other stream cannot gain that training quickly and make perfect. Some of them are not able to handle computer. To understand voter’s problem and solve them with due care and procedure. Without support they cannot control the situation.

If in one election they performed particular duty then it is not confirmed and sure that in next election whether election same duties were given to them or not? Means, if one has workout on particular area for some time period then also no one can say whether same role he will get in next election. Once they understand nature of duty then it gets over and till next election comes they might forget previous role or in next election they will get different role to perform. Most of respondents are not having basic knowledge of election duties. It is difficult for them to perform these duties. Such kind of problems may affects on election. In the other hand the respondents say Yes, they are now well trained and work out on the same role for many times. They are now perfect in these duties. Their performance on election duty is very important.

Election commission is the Non-profit organisation. Election commission should make such provisions in favour of that candidate working for election. Employees are
performing their role as volunteers. They cannot establish better communication with voter. In any critical situation they cannot take proper decision. It is now concluded that it is not justice with election and democracy. Election commission should make new platform.

- Second question is whether on duty election staff get proper training for the concern post to perform better?

Out of 120 respondents 76 respondents says No
Remaining 54 respondents say yes

as discussed in first question there are two sides of single coin. Whether Election commission provide proper training for this role. Here, in this question training need to update according to circumstances. Previously all work done manually but now this work take place on computers. Ballot papers were used for voting now Electronic voting machines are used. Training is a part of motivation. The persons who perform this role of election duty for the first time they need practice to perform better in the other hand those who are performing the same role for many times they are giving their best. To maintain balance between experienced and fresher there should be some arrangement and amendment in existing and upcoming programmes of election. With this training those who already done these duties may revise again or they will get some new information which is recently amended also they can share their experiences to new comers and those freshers will get proper training.

Voters come to election office or concern authority to clear their doubts and get updated information regarding election rules and regulation. It is prime responsibility of election staff to understand those problems and solve them as soon as possible with due procedure but if the election staff is not well trained or experienced then he cannot understand voter’s problem, how can they understand the problem of voter and how they will solve those problems. This is one big reason that election staff is not giving their best. Because of such kind of nature of election staff voter also confuse and misbehave with election staff. Voter’s problems are different from place to place and person to person. Ultimately these effects on percentage of voting. Well trained person can handle the situation in very peaceful manner. This is possible after proper training and practice. It is now cleared that there is need to work on this situation.

Most of respondents suggested that there should be appointment of permanent staff. Education of this staff should relevant to their duties. They will perform only election
duties and will become perfect. Well trained and experienced election staff will understand and solve election related voter’s problem. This will help in development of election system.

- My third question is based on whether election office and polling booth provides all basic primary facilities?

We have independent machinery to conduct peaceful election for the protection of national sovereignty. From the above discussion it comes to know that election commission depend upon employees of state and centre government to conduct peaceful elections. There is no permanent staff working for commission. Before the election and after the election whole situation is different.

Out of 120 respondents 82 say No

Remaining 38 respondents say yes

The opinion of voters and election staff is almost same for this question. Election commission does not provide basic facilities on polling booth. The staffs performing election duties is also human beings and they have basic needs. At the time of election on polling booth election staff are over-burdened with their duties. They don’t get time to drink water or take food properly. Till end of the election respondents has to perform standing duties. At one side as election staff they have to perform and voters depend upon them, whole election is depending upon them. In this time period they cannot take rest or cannot sleep.

Responsibilities are more and comparatively allotted election staff is less for this duty. This is not the situation of one time. At every election overload is increasing but manpower still on same count. Government staffs who took initiatives for election role for one month or more than that at that time their actual work get pending. These people are on certain position of Government department. At the same they cannot perform both the functions.

Respondents working on election duty suggested some provisions. On duty election staff works day-night. This election duty is assigned on very short time period. Many responsibilities are there because of which respondents get much overburdened. They do not get time for lunch or dinner. No proper rest during election. Accommodation should be allotted at near by election office. This accommodation will help to save time as well as to manage other living requirements.

Medical facilities should be given not only to respondents but at polling booth for voters. There are many events on record that on duty election staffs because of
continuous work without break get attack and because of lack of medical facility she lost her life on the spot. At that time if medical facility was provided then may be her life could be saving. After her death news came to news channel that she was principal of school and it is not yet clear that her family got any claim from election commission or not? This kind of events happened many times at every election. Some accidents come on record but there are many events which never know to anyone. It is responsibility of Election commission to provide all basic facilities to those who are working nonstop for peaceful election.

Respondents shared many events during election. Most of time election commission denies giving any compensation to victims. If any claim comes to election commission they take defence that election staff is on duty record of state or central government so it is responsibility of concern government departments to provide relief or compensation. As they are not permanent election staff not working for election all time so it is not responsibility of election commission to take care all of them. In the other hand when victim goes to their parent organisation they replied that accident not happen during performance of duty of parent organisation. It is not responsibility of parent organisation to compensate for the accident happened during election duty.

In between this conflict of two government organisation life of victim respondent get suffer or many times pass away. This is one of the reasons that there is lack of election staff because they know very election commission will not secure their life and work.

- Fourth question is based on E-voting. Are you in favour of E-voting?

For this question out of 120 respondents 93 says yes
Remaining 27 says No

Most of respondent's are in favour of E-voting. In this positive response most of respondents are youngsters. Secondly this provision is supported by working class respondents. Women respondents favour this provision. According to them this E-voting provision will help from all aspects.

Previously it is said that most of them comes for the first time for this role so it is difficult for them to start from beginning. Many responsibilities have to perform here with due care and procedure. E-voting will help to make record of updated data. With the help of this updated data voter's problem can solve easily and within time. This updated data will help election staff to cross verify voter and maintain transparency.
If data is updated then can easily make changes in that data according to requirement. This data will accessible to all election staff members who are working at different ward offices. This system will save data of voter. Voter goes anywhere in this country then his or her data will not change and can update easily. This will help to reduce offences relating to election. Misuse of power from any sources is not possible because this data is saved on main server and it is not easy to make fraud with this secure data.

Data of previous election and other information relating to election and voter will automatically come on record and can follow those required measures in upcoming election. Procedural changes provide new turn to election era.

E-voting will help on pooling booth to complete procedure. At the time of counting of votes this system make easy to declare result. Many respondents suggested that this e-voting should make centralised and till the declaration of result whole procedure should be done online. Voter from any place can cast his vote easily.

• Fifth question what are the reasons of unsuccessful election machinery?

I tried to understand voters view first in my first questionnaire. This question is put up here to understand second side. Voter supported for this provision in very positive manner. When I ask this question to election staff they also replied in same manner. Permanent election staff should be appointed. This staff will work only for election duties. Appropriate government should think on this point seriously. Burden of work, election related offences, other procedural aspects and proper management is required. To control election system in better manner there is need of this provision.

For this question out of 120 respondents 44 say agree
16 says don’t know
35 respondents disagree
25 respondents somewhat agree

Those respondents say no for this provision, I ask them what the reason behind this answer is? They replied that elections are not taking place all the time. The appointment of such staff will increase government funds for staff and other expenses so there is no need of such unnecessary recruitment. Present system is also working smoothly.

Those respondents say yes for this provision explain their views. According to them Permanent staff will establish bonding with voter of their concern jurisdiction area. They understand the case of voter in specific and detail manner. Proper solution for
this problem given from election staff. This kind of study will help them to solve voter’s problems.

Establishment of election office will help in correct approach. Voter easily come to this office and clears the things. Revision of voter’s data possible through this. Any changes in election system or provision will easily come knowledge of voter. Reaction and follow up from voter provides feedback to system. According to this feedback Election Commission can make further changes with demand and consent of majority voter. If we talk about result then voter has now loosed their interest and faith from election constituency. Many factors are responsible for this fact. In all those factors one important factor is election staff. Proper working of election staff matters in election mechanism. Permanent election staff workout on proper management and control of election related matters.

- Sixth question is about independent judicial machinery for election matters?
  
  For this question out 120 respondents 46 say agree
  Other 34 says somewhat agree
  14 respondents complete disagree
  16 don’t know
  10 respondents somewhat disagree

As of now there are so many changes are now take place in election rules and procedure. Elections are now conducted with electronic voting machines. This machines most updated and useful for accuracy. This provision is inserted in election because of demanding circumstances of voter. On the day of election role of election staff is on target. For this kind of provision there is need to work out more efficiently. Judiciary play active role in election. Main function of judiciary is to make justice and follow justice. Judiciary is the main pillar of democracy. There are many election related offences and matters pending in court of law. Most of politicians are involved in such kind of matters. Writ petition or public interest litigations are filed in concern courts. There is need to follow procedure given by law. 96 respondents say yes because normal courts are already engaged in other matters so their time is already utilised. Specifically, for election matters or matters relating to big politician if took on priority basis then it will not make justice with others in other hand if these matters we follow with normal procedure then also it will take much time and till then election will over. Hence, there is need to establish special election courts.
Recently there is news about this kind of courts. High Courts and Supreme Courts are in process to make such kind of provision. If independent court will establish then they will deal only with election matters. Proper investigation and inquiry will take place within time. Manipulation with documents or witness or evidences can be controlled. Presiding officer can think and order for betterment of democracy.

Respondents saying No, according to them elections are going on regularly so there is no need of such kind of courts. Now Supreme Court also decided to establish twelve independent election courts who specifically work and manage election issues. The main object of this provision is control election offences. In the news dated fourteen December 2017 Supreme Court directed government to allocate 7.8 crore rupees for establishment of special courts for politicians of the concern states. These courts will come into force from March first 2018. During the election of 2014 there are 1581 cases are pending in different courts. Court also directs that these cases should be disposed within the time period of one year. These cases are on record but there are many cases on politicians and different political parties which need special attention.

- Seventh question whether media is playing important role in election system?
  - out of 120 respondents 54 say Yes
  - 05 says don’t know
  - 25 not satisfied with role of media
  - 16 quite ok with media

This proportion clearly shows the position of media in election. As of now media is one important pillar of society. Media is working with running trend of society. Most of time demand of society is considered here. In election system media play tremendous job. From past election record till present election all data information media keep and present before society. Media cover all news of election. Political Campaign, pooling booth, election result all the time media try to goes to root of information. Media is always ready with information.

54 respondents fully agree with support of media during election. These respondents are satisfied with key role of media in election system. According to them media is demand and need of society. It is not possible today to update without media. Media provides all information relating to election. Media working is not based on anykind of influence or other irrelevant things. Information covered by media is based on relevant records and many other proofs.
This question is not objective nature, here respondents provides reasons for non-voting. In this question respondents firstly talks or demand for permanent election office should be situated where voter can easily communicate and solve their issues. This election office should be situated at possible places with all requirements. To run this office permanent election staff should be appointed for concern offices. This should be the main basic platform of election. After that the most common reason is voter’s data is not updated. With insufficient and not updated data election staff cannot function properly. It is the duty of election commission to revise the voter’s data time to time and amend that data accordingly. Voter has faith on election system. this faith is now losing.

Respondents view towards election and politics changes because there no concern authority to approach easily. Secondly respondents talk about not eligible candidate in political parties most of them are having criminal record. In some case criminal charge is proved and some cases are pending court of law. Respondents view changed because of this present situation. If they vote and trust one politician within time period of next election many offences and scams come to know. Apart from this, voters are having their own problems so that they cannot find proper direction to vote. Some of them are now dead, some of them hospitalised, most of them don’t have election card or election card lost or misplaced or some voter migrated to some other places for income or survival.

- Eighth question is, how secure Indian election?
  Out of 120 respondents 65 say yes
  25 says somewhat ok
  Remaining 25 respondents say No
  05 don’t know

Indian election system is most powerful weapon of democracy. Common will of citizen come through voting. Majority votes go to that candidate who works for peaceful settlement of society. For maintenance of law and order election play important role. Before election and after election everything is in control. At the time of nomination of candidate returning officer scrutinizes those forms very minutely and if any error comes then strict action taken on that candidate. 65 respondents completely agree for the security of election. Election procedure is followed with due care. Electronic voting machines are checked out before launching to polling booth. At the time of vote counting complete security and confidentiality maintained.
25 respondents are neutral about the role of election system. According to them they are not complete agree with security of election system but at the same time they are not disagree with the same. There are many reasons for this opinion.

25 respondents completely disagree about the security of election system. there are many events are on record that voter list is not updated. There are many corrections in voting list about name or age or address. Much time Ward allocation of voter is not proper. Voter name missing from concern ward or voter name is given in some other ward. Electronic voting machines are hacked at the time of election. Because of documentary work it get lots of time to complete and there are chances of mistakes. Only 5 respondents are there who are not aware about election system and its security. In one hand it can be said they are not interested about this topic. They don't have their opinion for democracy.

Various opinions of respondents provide many angles of security system of Indian election. These opinions need to workout and make some provisions for safe and secure election system.

• Ninth what are the programmes for betterment of election?

Present election system is working from possible ways and for peaceful society. Respondents are working staff of election and according to them Different election campaigns will organise to make communication with voter. To know voter’s view about upliftment of election system these campaigns will help. Different voter problems come to know through these campaigns. Voters interest towards election increase and automatically voter data will get verify.

Election commission have voter data. Respondent work with the help of this Data. according to many respondents this voter data is not sufficient to work smoothly. There are many mistakes and errors in present voter data list. This list need proper revision from time to time. One team will work only for amendment of voter’s data. This team work to update voter’s data time to time. Citizens those who are not registered with election commission and that voter’s information not updated or need to correct all those queries will sort this panel.

One more step of election commission is to arrange different Seminars at different school level, college level and between different communities for awareness. In these seminars respondents will provide information of election circulars, amended election rules and regulations. These seminars will be audit of election. Voter will get all information of election in seminars.
Election commission at present have powers to take decisions in certain offences. Election commission is now proposed for independent judicial officers. These presiding officers will look after all minor and major election offences. Decision taken by this authority will binding on parties. The concept of election court will implement very soon at all possible places. All complaints, scrutiny and other offences will control by this court. Election disputes will get speed with this provision. Justice will deliver in election and democracy. The main object of this question is to know respondents view towards work of election court during election. Election is the most happening topic of the national interest. Judiciary play role from both sides. Sometimes it is in favour of society and sometime it is against society.

- Tenth question what are the reasons for non-voting?

Here are many sound senses behind study of election system. This question is quite difficult for those respondents who are not aware about election system in the other hand this question is very easy and useful. Now the situation is unavoidable there is urgent alarm of election system. Voting percentage itself is a sign to understand reality of this research title. There are many vital reasons behind non-voting. Respondents impression for non-voting provide many causes. These common essential components are discussed in this question. Today’s world is very fast and competitive. People don’t have time to spend with their family. Voting is burden for such kind of citizen. They don’t have time to cast their vote.

Most of citizen are very much selective about their candidate. Their nature towards that candidate is very special and different than others. Many time it happened that they don’t like candidates of election so they don’t come for voting.

Some citizen thinks that voting is not fundamental right but it is a duty in favour of national interest. This duty is compulsory followed by everyone. Some of them think that one single vote cannot make any difference in election so there is no need to go for voting.

Most of people cast their vote under influence of religion, caste or community. They are under fear that society will not consider them or life will become hell if they do not vote for particular candidate.

Election related offences are boost for losing interest from election. Election procedure is lengthy and time consuming without any privilege and hence voter does not have interest to come to pooling booth for voting.
Religion is ancient and most powerful reason for non-voting. Most of voter thinks that if candidate is of same religion then only they will vote. If no candidate is from their religion they do not cast their vote. They don’t want other religion become powerful than their religion.

Election has many phases and faces. Different sections are working at different level. Previously whole working was manual. According to most of respondent aspects present election system is not safe and secure. There is lack of transparency and accountability. No staffs of election commission are not permanent. Working staff members are not well trained and specialised in concern field. There are many errors in voter’s data. Voter’s data need to update on time to time. Voting card related issues are very common. Website is launched for the sake of citizen but this website never updated or provides required information. Because of less manpower and lack of infrastructure voter lose their faith from election system. Present society is demanding quick solution for their problems and work. Online facility they want for election for correction and amendment. According to some respondent’s election related data can easily misused. One citizen vote on others voting. Because of all these things election offences are increasing day by day. In the other hand the election commission is most active and prominent authority to conduct peaceful election. With the need of time and circumstances election commission has adopted electronic voting machine. Some experiment of Vvpap system is also in process. Supreme Court and High Court provide proper directions when required. Hence election commission and election system safe and secure.

Eleventh question is whether voting campaigning is successful?

Election commission arrange many campaign for voter awareness. The main object of this campaign is to create interest among voter to clear voter’s doubts. To establish peaceful relation with voter. The feedback of this campaign is given in following figure. They are working properly or not? How successful these campaigns?

Out 120 respondents 58 are satisfied with successful campaign. These respondents are aware about the rules and procedure of campaign. They have attained these campaigns many times. In these campaigns main target is voter. To educate voter, to create interest among them to participate in election is the main role of campaign. In many areas these campaigns are successful. Number of voters attended these campaigns.
31 respondents are not complete satisfied but they are somewhat or quite satisfied with such voting campaign. According to them these campaigns have both sides. The result of these campaigns depends upon voter’s response. All problems are not solved during campaign. Most of citizens have not attended these campaigns so their issues are not on record. Those who came to campaign only those got solution for their voting issues. Hence, these campaigns are working on middle track.

According to 24 respondents these campaigns are not successful. Most of citizens are not aware about dates and timing of such campaigns. The place where voting campaign arranged is also not confirmed. It is also not known that what sources are used for publicity of such campaigning. Most of citizen is not aware about such campaigning. Those who know about this, their problems are also unresolved because no proper staff was there to handle such kind of issues. Response of citizens for these campaigns clearly shows success of voting campaign. These figures are feedback of voting campaign. Success of voting campaign depends upon many factors. Parameters are different from place to place and circumstances. Only seven respondents are there they don’t know about such kind of campaign. These respondents even not aware about such kind of campaigning. They don’t have interest to know about election and their information. They don’t consider them as a part of this democracy.

Twelfth question is about the offences, what kind of offences registered before election during election and after election and what are the provisions to handle such kind of practices

Offences are nothing but the behaviour of person. Behaviour against peaceful society is offence. In first category there are Election offences in second category there are voting offences and later on in third study campaign offences. The offences done by election officer, the offences of voter and electorate need to study in detail. The offences before election start from the Nomination from. At the time of submission of these forms most of things are based on false information of candidate or information relating to their education, property mentioned is fake. The contents of affidavit given at the time of nomination many times not true. False registration forms submission is common offence. Expenditure given by candidate many time includes many fake contents. To gain personal interest and for benefit more expenditure shown by candidate. Candidate misbehaves with election staff and with voter for
getting more votes. Pooling booth captured by candidate for creating fear or for some other intention towards election and rival competitors. During their campaigning, seminar and rally they make allegations on other candidates. They promote enmity between different groups relating to religion, caste, sex, community, and race. They print such messages against government or against other candidates. Pamphlets, banners based on their working agenda.

Next offence from the side of citizen includes false postal voting. Multiplevoting is common practice in all elections. Many voters because of certain intentions do such kind of practices. Because of influence of politician citizen follow these practices. At the time of voting many wrong practices taken place. Electronic voting machines are used for voting. The data of these machines misused for changing voting percentage. Hacking with voting machines is common practice.

Offences from the side of Election officer includes failure to keep proper accounts. Any changes in account statement are fraud. In the procedure of enrolment make changes is also offence. Intentionally reject application or allow improper application is offence. Make delay in following procedure of voting or involve in any illegal practice which is against code of conduct is offence. Do not take action against wrong practice and wrong candidate is not justice with election.

- Thirteenth question I asked about provisions for disable and pregnant women?

This is the question in favour of those citizens who are not in normal position to vote. The persons having problems in writing on ballot paper or having some eyesight problem or some physical problem in all those situation election commission is very much concern. Election commission provides secret assistance for them at pooling booth. Presiding officer or pooling booth staff will take care for them for voting. Many provisions are given by government for protection of right to vote of disables. For the help of such disables pooling station is situated at ground floor or special lift facility provided to them so they can easily cast their vote.

Separate entry is given to such voters at pooling booths. Broad pathways are made at each pooling booth for disable persons. Some wheel chairs are arranged for those who have some problem for walking. Relatives or other person who come with that disable person some passes are arranged for them. In 2016 government of India has made all possible provisions for disables.
For the voting of disable citizens election commission has made many provisions. Many political parties, voluntary organisations and NGO make their help in voting of disables. Right to vote is the right of disables and to enjoy this right we all have to work together. They are also the part of this nation and their voting is major role in election.

- Fourteenth how to increase voting percentage?

In this question I want to know what provisions are in process to increase voting percentage. Election commission is working for peaceful election. In this research work many reasons come forward for non-voting. It is responsibility of election commission to study detail on those reasons and make certain provision. There are many laws for election but those are not implemented properly.

At all possible levels and places need to establish communication with citizens. With the help of Aadhar card details and other relevant information we can easily trace those citizens and find out reasons for non-voting. Each and every citizen is important in election and their problems should be sorted out on priority basis.

Provisions of online election and online result are demand of present society. This provision is for maintaining transparency and accountability. Voter has lost their faith from election to gain that trust again need to make hard efforts.

Provisions for women which are on record will imply in practical. Those seats which are reserved for women will not give to any other male candidate. Proportion system will follow properly.

Quasi-judicial and judicial options will work independently for resolving disputes of election.

- Fifteenth question is about maintenance of transparency and accountability in election system?

Question is based on demand of citizen. At present we are having alternate options for giving information relating working records of election commission. Many citizens are not aware about any such rule. They don’t know how to make application. Who is concern authority appointed by appropriate government?

Election commission proactively working for this provision. With the help of media election commission give all possible information to society. Information asked under Right to information Act is properly replied within time.
Judiciary is giving landmark judgements in election matters to control wrong practices.

- Sixteenth question is based on pending cases of politicians because of any scrutiny or criminal investigation should they allow for election?

Justice delayed means justice denied. Election system is justifying authority of democracy. There are many cases of election pending in different courts. Most of cases are filed against political members and political parties. Cases are pending against those candidates who have not followed procedure of election or those intentionally disobey the rules regulations of election of election. Out of 120 respondents only 33 respondents completely agree that those candidates should allow in election. Any charges framed on particular person it does not mean that he is criminal. It may happen that during investigation or inquiry those charges will get dismissed and candidate will get free from all charges. Investigation time period or till order of any court there is no time limitation. It is not justice with candidate to stop him from doing his work.

Out of 120 respondents 41 says no. They are disagreed with nomination of those candidates on which any criminal investigation is pending. According to them during pendency of any judicial matter that candidate should not give any clean cheat to participate in election. First, he should prove himself innocent then proceed for election. During this time period he should boycott from election. Election commission should take this strict action and change the face of election.

Remaining 25 respondent’s are somewhat agreed means not sure for participation and not sure for stoppage of such candidate. According to them it is depend upon circumstances. If the charges are minor or petty offences then he should not stop from participating in election but if the charges are serious or offences are against peaceful society then definitely he should be stop from election proceeding. Nature of offences is depending upon situation. To find out main reason for this offence is responsibility of election commission and then make provision that from next time this offence should not repeat.

21 respondents are neutral on the decision of concern authority. They are not having any objection if such candidate is allowed or rejected from election. Basically, in this category most of people are not interested about election system. They have completely lasted their faith from election system. According to them their single opinion will not change this nation.
Seventieth question is framed to know whether election system damage environment? Is there any disobedience of law? Election is responsible for any violence?

As we know election is the hope of all citizens. On the basis of election democracy will run smoothly. In this election system many parts are involved. Many ruling political parties, opposition parties, independent candidates and voters are parts of election. Before election during campaigns, rally they use loud speakers, many vehicles are engaged, use of food, drinks during these rallies and after the election results ruling party celebration disturb all environment. Rules of environment violate both before and after election.

Laws relating to environment violate on many occasion. Provisions of Air Pollution Act, Noise Pollution Policy, and rules relating to food and other materials are not followed properly during election.

In all these offences election commission should take stringent action against those who violate or disturb environment. To take of environment is the responsibility of all.

Eighteenth question is about role of election commission, whether election commission should act as watch dog over politicians and voter?

Indian constitution provides many provisions of election commission. To conduct peaceful election is main responsibility of election commission. Election commission is only authority to deal with matters relating election. Out of 120 respondents 56 respondents are in favour of role of election commission. According to them election commission should act as a watch dog upon activities of voter and political parties. At any stage of election if any wrong practices come to know then election commission can take immediate action against them. On the activities of political party and voter election commission should watch. This provision will make election independent authority.

Out of 120 respondents 26 are against this role of election commission. They don’t agree with this provision. According to them it is not possible to trace all voters and politicians. There is no complete proper record of voter or all members of political party. It is not possible to control all minute things. Apart from controlling and managing such kind of activities, election commission should work for improvement of working of election.
24 respondents are not sure about the role of election commission. They do not support for role of watch dog and do not deny completely. According to them election commission is working on circumstances. Somewhat they have to act as watch dog and somewhat no need to act.

14 respondents don’t know about the role of election commission. If they are acting or not acting as watch dog it will not make big difference.

- Ninetieth question is about election expenditure. Election expenditure should be given or not?

Election expenditure is main issue of present election system. Respondents in favour of election expenditure say that during the election political parties are using government funds. It is not easy to manage all political parties fund. Election commission has made certain provisions on election expenditure.

Some respondents are against election expenditure. According to them political parties are working for welfare of society. If they are working for funds or other personal gains then it is not the thinking of politician. Working of political parties is known to common people they can understand their leader. There is no need of any funds or expenditure.

Respondents cannot understand election expenditure issue. According to them political parties and their working cannot work without funds. At least minimum funds should be released to ruling party who got majority votes in election.

There are many issues relating to election expenditure. Many political parties are showing expenditure more than used. Actual amount is different and record of expenditure is different. To control such kind of practices election commission is working to control and fix minimum amount of expenditure. The amount more than decided expenditure should be reject.

- Twentieth question is based on women empowerment. How Election system is working to increase women participation in election?

This is the question where role of women is discussed. Women are now empowered from almost all aspects. Government is working for women at all possible levels and from all possible ways. To maintain equality in society it is important to give equal opportunity to women.

According to many Respondents women should aware about this decision-making power of government. To increase women participation in election and voting
government is working at door to door. To understand their problems and to create new platform for women election commission is taking stringent decisions. Existing laws are not properly implemented hence, women are victim in society.

POLITICIAN QUESTIONNAIRE

Before starting this questionnaire, I have collected some basic parameter of political parties of my research area. This questionnaire is based on working of political party. Election system and political parties both the sides are studied in this questionnaire. The members of different political parties at national and local level covered in this questionnaire. This questionnaire will help to conclude on certain points which are required for upliftment of election system. To approach offices of political parties and take appointment of their members is very difficult. Some of them not has time to discuss on my research topic. I have collected 120 respondents and their feedback. This valuable feedback helps this research to make strong.

- First question on which burning social issues your political party is working?

for this question politician have their own views. In various areas they are working for society. Society have endless burning issues and it is not possible to workout all those problems. According to respondents one social problem have many angles at different places. Opinion of two persons never matches for one point. Out of 120 respondents although these respondents working on particular topic but then also they support other issues and work out on those topics. 19 respondents have working on issue of Education. Schools, colleges are performing according to market values. They are not following basics. Use of tools and technology are important but at the same time children should know and perform according to our culture, tradition. Private schools and their expenses are increasing every year. Government schools are not performing and providing required platform to children. Fees, infrastructure, facilities, results, security so many things are there to work out.

11 respondents have focus on clean area. Working of Municipal Corporation is checked time to time. Government policies are not working properly. Funds utilised for clean nation is used for other purposes. Failure of ruling party time to time shown through news channels. Written correspondence is followed up with concern authority.

30 respondents are working on the provisions General Service tax. How working-class people and business class people suffer because of this rule. There are so many confusions in the mind of common citizen. The minister of parliament and
legislative council are working for making changes in this provision. In winter session this issue discussed and make changes in existing percentage of general service tax reduced and new percentage declared.

22 respondents working on Security from different angles of society. Security is important from house, school, college, working place. Security from terrorist, from criminals, from theft is not important. There are many offences relating human body and property. These offences are increasing no strong safety provision are given to control such offences. Government is responsible for implementation of rules and regulations.

Research area of my title is north Mumbai. Farming is not done here but still 18 respondents support and follow work on Farmer suicides. Though farmers are having many problems during cultivation but government also not seriously providing solution on those issues. After the death of farmer one of minister goes there and sympathise that family and then provide lumpsum fund amount for survival. Before Diwali our State Minister Mr. Devendra Fadanvis has given many assurances for farmer’s loan clearance but till now there are only few farmers got this benefit. We are also following and fighting for Farmers.

10 respondents are working for major issue of Alcohol. Those School and college students involved in such kind of practices are figure out here and we are personally going to their schools, colleges and their parents and aware them about the consequences. We are arranging some seminars at those places where such common practices are usually held. Government help we are taking time to time.

Society is divided into many religions. 10 respondents are working against religion. We are part of secular nation and because of religion we are fighting each other. To follow any religion is faith but to talk against any religion is wrong and it will create conflict between two societies. Whenever any minor issues come to resolve then respondents are solving peacefully. Respondents are trying to make only one religion and that is humanity.

• Second question according to you working of election commission is satisfactory?

Working of election commission is depending upon many essential parameters. 30 respondents are completely agreed with the role of election commission. They are satisfied with election system. In these 30 respondents some are ruling party members and some are of opposition party members. Ex ministers are also happy
with role of election commission. There are many loopholes in present election system and reformation is taking place on those points.

17 respondents are somewhat agreed with election commission. These respondents are having both the sides. They appreciate election commission for their efforts and at the same time they criticise them on many points. According to them election is part of government and work for common wealth. The role of mediator performed by election commission between voter and government. On the basis of result declared by election commission future government is based.

41 respondents are not happy from the services of election commission. They are completely unsatisfied with election commission. Election commission is fail to deliver justice in their duties. There are many mistakes in the record maintained by election commission. Because of their failure citizens suffer. Role of election is strong reason behind unsuccessful elections. Lots of efforts are required for the improvement of democracy.

Only four respondent’s are replied “Don’t know”. This answer itself shows that they are new comers in this field. They are not having any experience about election commission. According to them it will take time and opinion will clear with time and experience. They hope they will satisfy with role of election commission.

28 respondents are neutral for their reply. According to them it should be depend upon circumstances. One cannot judge on the basis of certain parameters. India is a country of different colours, cultures, and trends and these common things are not same at all places and at all time. Election commission is performing their duties according to situations. Judgement should base on fair reasons. Proper equation of facts and provisions only the correct approach of result.

- Third question why women is not playing active role in election?

25 respondents say Women is also a social animal. Indian history is not in favour of women. Gender discrimination is still going on only the structure is changed but the original concept is yet same. Women are used only for reproduction and for entertainment. Many Social perceptions are there to suppress women from society. In this research area metro city area is covered. Mindset of this area is quite open for women. In this area women are working in different sectors and at respected positions. It is not complete success; birth ratio is not equal then how can expect equality in politics. Comparatively women are in better position but not equal to men.
25 respondents say Women is surrounded with many household responsibilities. Husband, in-laws, children she is busy in these things only. It is difficult to come out and see new world. She doesn’t have time to look after herself; she manages her world with her family expectation. We have record that at pooling booth women ratio is less than men. This is one reason for non-participation of women in election.

10 respondents some of respondents say that women are not aware about the inner spirit, courage and voice. She doesn’t have sufficient knowledge of politics. How to represent in front of society is not that much easy as that of home. It is competitive world. She doesn’t have study in depth about issues and solutions. She is having very soft hearted and kind nature but to fight for justice this kind of personality is not suitable.

20 respondents say, women are not interested in social activities. They are carrier oriented but not for interest of nation. She has skill, knowledge but don’t have will power to fight for justice. According to respondents, women those are settled don’t want see back and don’t want to give hand or stand for weaker women. Self-respect is now only in books and news but not in reality.

40 respondents say that very few women willing to work for upliftment of women. They come and represent themselves in society of men. Some seats are now followed by women. She wins election with majority and secures her right. Those elected female candidates have faith and courage but there are many bad experiences from government authorities and political parties. Those females working for society lose their family support. To give up government opportunity many political, social pressure come from different sources.

Fourth question is based whether there should be some eligible criteria for nomination of candidate in election?

This question is based on new trend of society. The representative must have some basic criteria. Social interest is not sufficient today; candidate must have communication and education criteria’s. 27 respondents replied in positive manner. They agreed for the testing of members. There should be minimum education qualification and experience from the concern field. Academic education makes that candidate understandable for issues of society. Experience makes them well versed with the procedure and rules of law.

30 respondents are somewhat agreed for this provision. According to them education required but it is not the last option for election. The person who is not
educated can also deal with the problems of society in very better manner. In India we have many examples on record that uneducated person also can run this nation. We are a part of democratic country and no discrimination should be there on the basis of education. All are having equal right. Constitution of India provides basic essential parameters for the election.

60 respondents completely disagree with such kind of provision. Government is not exam; it is the machinery working for peaceful society. There is no need of any extra education of other experience. If he or she is citizen of India and completed the age of majority then it is sufficient to enrol him or herself in election. No other certificate is required for becoming leader of society. Interest and will power be the most powerful criteria for representative.

Only three respondents are there who are not interested in such kind of election and testing of candidate. According to them this one provision is not sufficient for the upliftment of the democracy. it is not possible to change the structure which is following from the time of independence.

• Fifth question those candidates who are having criminal background should allow for election?

32 respondents replied No. criminal background whether proved or in proceeding need to check otherwise innocent person will declare criminal. Criminal is behavioural disease and it has some reason behind this crime. This is not permanent tag, so option should not close for candidate those having criminal background. Law provide option for them then why not election system? It may happen that criminal will protect this state from crimes and do some good.

55 respondents say yes, criminals should banish from election permanently. This strict action is to take for future government. Such kind of practice will reduce criminality from government and will prepare new platform for new members. This kind of banning is demand of society.

19 respondents say it should be depend upon circumstances. The root cause and other relevant things need to study and then decision should take for that candidate.

14 respondents don’t want to interfere in this kind of provision.

• Sixth question independent judiciary is required in election?

This is the question where justice is delivered. 40 respondents are agreed for the provision of Independent machinery. They are completely agreed for establishment
of election court. Offences relating to election are increasing and because of lack of evidences and lengthy procedure these matters are pending in normal courts. Indian judiciary is having lots of burden of such kind of matters. Election matters are
50 respondents are not in favour of establishment of election court. According to them election matters should be followed in regular courts and with due procedure. The need to work out in between the offences of election and criminal charges. Most of charges are of criminal nature which is given in Indian Penal Code. Other offences which are relating to violation of election rules or the procedure then it will come in civil nature. There is no need to make election court separately. Indian Constitution has not given any kind of provision of election court.
20 respondents are not having confirmed opinion about election court. According to them first there is need to study the circumstances after that we can decide about the courts. Election offences and criminal offences are completely different from each other. Election court cannot be different from regular courts. At present we are following procedure which is absolute and correct.
10 respondents are there they don’t have any opinion about election court. They are not having any kind of knowledge about judiciary. Independence of judiciary means complete separation of power. Respondents are illiterate or not interested about the democracy.
• Seventh question as number of political parties are increasing is there any need to control this number?
In democratic form of government public interest is more important. To work for right does not need any kind of certification. There are many groups working in different areas for different topics. Political parties are organised groups registered with election commission where as other groups those are not registered with election commission are pressure groups. Many political parties are now registered but their main object is to give justice. There is nothing wrong in figures of registered political parties. Number of political parties means new form of challenge in front of ruling government. Opposition will help to maintain accountability.
50 respondents say yes, there is need to control increasing political parties. Political parties are working for their personal gain. Most of political parties are now involved in wrong practices. Many court cases are pending in court of law. Election commission need to scrutinise in detail the working and cases of political parties. This kind of revision is required time to time. Political party who maintain proper
records and maintain law and order in society those political parties should proceed and other political parties get cancelled.

25 respondents are not able to understand the difference between political parties working for correct reason and those who are not working for justice. According to these respondents one cannot judge on the basis of external structure. All political parties are having equal rights and no one can stop them without proper reason. If any charges are proved or whole party is indulged in wrong practices then it is right to cancel their registration.

25 respondents are there those are not aware about political parties and their exact counting. If they are registered or not registered it doesn’t make any difference for them. Money minded or selfish respondent who want to protect their image in front of society.

20 respondents not replied for this question

• Eighth question why you choose politics as your carrier?

In this research work many political parties are taken for study. Some political parties are national and some are regional means local political parties. to run the political parties is not the work of one person. With the support of its members party run smoothly. There are many reasons for the establishment of political party. 43 respondent politicians are Wants to fight for justice. Many social problems are not solved and to solve these problems need to become part of government. Government is only the option of getting justice.

27 respondents have Interest from their childhood. Their family is in politics and they saw everything from their child age. This interest gets converted into passion and then with the help of family support and own spirit decision is taken to work into political party. It is like next home and all the skills adopted from family.

29 Respondents have their own life and own experiences. In their life they suffered many times for different things. They never get justice form society or government. Those problems make me strong and set my goal that no other person will suffer for their rights. To help poor peoples, to provide education to children, crimes, for women empowerment these respondents choose this option and entered into politics.

21 There is no reason or target required to enter into politics. Without any strong reason, also one can enter into politics and work with government. Only to against
government policies mean not politics. Government is centre of democracy and to
work with government no specific reason required.

- Ninth question whether concept of political campaigning is correct approach
  for election?

54 say Yes, respondents are agreed for the right approach of political campaign. It is
the source of communication between citizens and political parties. These
campaigns are helpful not only for publicity but also checking out response of people
towards their political party. Status of political party is depending upon their
campaigning. How one political party represent themselves in campaign decide their
position n competition of politics. There are many aspects which clear the
importance of political campaign.

26 say No, respondents are not in favour of such campaigning. On the name of
political campaigning political parties are increasing their expenditure amount. For
publicity these campaigning are working. Unnecessary crowd is involved during
campaign. Environment policies get disturbed. Political campaign usually creates
conflict between society and other political parties. Election commission need to take
this campaigning under their control and manage the things according to law. In this
way campaign practice will get controlled.

20 say somewhat agreed, in this type of respondents they might think in positive
manner but they cannot sure about their opinion. Campaigning should used for
communication and to understand voters views and demands. According to voter’s
response future workout can be planned. With the permission of election commission
and with certain restrictions these political campaigns should allow to work.

10 say No opinion, respondents are not having any specific reason for such kind of
campaigning. Political campaign, their object and merits are not working in the mind
of respondents. According to them election and campaign are just waste of time.
Only those people involved who don’t have any other work.

10 are somewhat denied, respondents replied in negative but not complete denial.
After the study of previous political campaigns, it is cleared that apart from
communication political parties are using these campaign for their publicity and
image. Political parties are making allegations on rival party and government
authorities. At the time of election such campaigns are arranged and once election
over no political party come back and communicates. Some changes are required in
political campaigning.
• Tenth question any corrupt or fraud member is found in your party then what action your party take against him?

35 Respondents of some national political party and some regional political party are in favour of Removal of that corrupt candidate. One corrupt candidate effect on whole political party. For smooth functioning of political party, it is important to maintain reputation in society. If such kind of members is working in political party then common citizen will not favour them. It will affect on the votes of that party. Removal will set one example in front of all other members of party so that no one will involve in such kind of practice.

25 Respondents says root cause of that fraud need to find out then question come on that candidate. If that candidate found guilty then proper action need to take. If the charges are not proved against that candidate then no need to make any unnecessary decision. Adverse effect will go on other party members. First need to believe on him without any concern it is wrong to declare him corrupt.

25 Respondents are demanding investigation of that offence. It is the question of self-respect. If any charges are framed against particular candidate then there should be proper investigation is required. This inquiry will decide about the decision of party. Without proper investigation no political party can take decision.

20 respondents say, If, any family member does some minor mistake then we never threw him out from family. Political party is one family and its members are like family members. There is strong bonding of faith is in between them. In any circumstances if anything found wrong about that candidate then for the first-time warning is given to him. After that if he is doing same thing repeatedly then there is need to stop him. In first instance, no political party take strong action.

• 15 Respondents are in favour of circumstances. If situation and all other things are against him then there is need to take action against him. Sometimes or in very rarest of rare case it happens that one candidate is declared corrupt by his political party. To handle the situation such kind of decisions are required.

• Eleventh question is based on election expenditure. Whether election expenditure need controlled by election commission?

39 respondents say Yes, in this counting some respondents are of ruling party and some of opposition party. Politics is work of government and work for government. Political party expenditure is depending upon their work. Before six months of
election, political parties start their rallies, seminars, campaign. During these activities many unnecessary things comes in practice. Fake bills, use of vehicles and man power are very common during election. Election commission should control these practices. There is needed to make legal provisions for election expenditure under the control of election commission.

35 respondents say No, many political parties are working in one particular area and their expenditure is decision of their political party. Most of parties don’t consider these expenses. Big rallies, seminars and campaign are taken by mostly national political party. We are having very few national political parties. Local parties work door to door and hence their expenditure is not considered.

25 respondents are somewhat agreed with this control. Election expenditure comes at the time of election. Only the thing is misuse of government funds need to control. Election commission should control on those expenses which are not required or extreme used things. Those activities should control which violate the constitutional and other legal provisions.

08 respondents have No opinion for this question. Very few respondents are in this category. These respondents are not having any hope from election commission and political parties. Election expenditure is not a topic of issue or making any serious scene in front of government. We are having many other things to do for sovereign nation.

13 respondents are somewhat disagreed with control of election commission. There is needed to make things clear between expenses controlled by election commission and not controlled by election commission. Some limitation should be fixed according to area and their population. Whole burden should not put on the shoulder of election commission. Political parties also reduce their expenses during election.

- Twelfth question E-voting, E-result, E-election will help for upliftment of election?

60 respondent’s say Yes, today’s world is technology world. Everything is based on online services. This will set new transparency in the field of election. Shuffling with election results, ballot paper related offences, nomination procedure all possible things get easy for election. When election system becomes online then relevant information can easily access. Today or after some time but election system need to become digitalise.
13 respondents say No for E-election. This technology has many disadvantages. Use of technology means no use of manual work. Number of hackers is more than number technology experts. If whole data and work will get centralised then there are more chances of offence in one time only. Use of E-voting is not safe and secure. 

27 respondents are somewhat agreed with this provision. It is need of present society that things should get online. At one side if we think about time, efforts and procedure then it is good. It will work for better improvement of election commission and election system. Adoption of E-voting is expectation of those who are unable to approach concern authority and those who are not having interest to waste time and their vote.

05 respondents are not interested in such kind of practice. Online world and election is not related to each other. This is not the topic for discussion. Government should not vacant the present role of election. It is not significant and benefited for the society.

15 Somewhat disagree with this E-voting. It will take issue on basic election provisions. There is call for change meaning of E-voting. All the things should not become online, basic skeleton of election is to be followed as it is. The required things should make online but with prior permission and procedure.

• Thirteenth question is about political speeches, is it violation of fundamental right?

33 respondent’s say Yes for this question. From the law aspect it is correct. Moral ethics is come between these acts. One person cannot make statement for another person. Present scenario is serious from wye sight of government as well as citizen. Political parties are engaged in making allegations to one another. There is no point of such kind of activity. Common citizens are losing their faith from government. This kind of practices needs to control or stop.

24 respondents are quite agreed for this question. Politician is not all time making allegations. In political campaign they put work of ruling party. Government is working for common welfare or any personal gain is shown in these speeches. The wording what they use is not correct but sometimes approach is correct.

20 respondents replied “No”. They are complete deny for such government control. Government is answerable to society and opposition parties and other rival groups are asking question to them. Those questions answered and those not answered is
taken according to different views of political parties. Nothing is wrong in this. In the name of democracy government cannot stop expression of political parties.

37 respondents say that political speech and their wording depends upon many contentions. Those contentions need to verify and find out whether it is violation of any fundamental right or right question to government? If it is used in proper manner then no need to take action and if it is against any one’s fundamental right then it need to stop.

16 respondents don’t have words for this political speech. Political speech is based on politics and not on other things. No one can judge one person and one speech. It is not the question of sovereign or democratic interest. If any speech violates any law then authority will take proper action.

• Fourteenth question pillar of media is working correctly for election?

38 respondents are sure about media and their working. Not only in the field of election but also in all sectors is media performance awesome. Election takes place at different places and for different levels. Information relating to election is given correctly through media. Today’s media is digital and working very fast and sharp. At the time of election everyone wants to know about election update. Many news channel reporters are working day night to cover news. Work of media is in right approach for election.

25 respondents are more or less sure about working of media towards election. Media create many doubts in the minds of people. Whatever information given by media is considered true without proper verification. Sometimes the information is true but most of time question arises about fact. It is not sure media is giving all information in correct manner.

20 respondents are not certain for role media in election. Code of conduct is followed or not is the answer of this question. If code of conduct is followed, moral ethics not violated then information of media is true. If the news is paid news or fake news, for any personal gain it is delivered then it is not right approach. Political parties are using media according to their wants. Because of some wrong media work we can not blame whole media system.

37 respondents are sure enough that media is not working for justice. Reporters working according to demand of society. What society want to see or which news will make profit is the only formula on which media is working. At the time of election
media is give that information which is market demand. Politician, election and corruption are main theme of media. Media is not correct approach for election.

Fifteenth question how to improve election system?

45 respondents ask for transparent working of election and government. Transparency will gain trust again and voting percentage changes the scenario. Citizen doesn’t have trust on working of election system. Government is answerable to citizen. There are so many questions pending in the mind of people, but government don’t have time to listen. Problems are not solved. Only paper work is not sufficient. Practical work is expected from election commission.

26 respondents favour for more strict laws. Law formulation is not sufficient, many laws are on record but not implemented properly. After the implementation of law, problems are not solved it means there are certain loop holes. Principles need to set in such way that no one can break and violation should provide more hard punishment. Law making and law execution is in demand.

35 respondents provide the option of different panels. These panels will work door to door and individual to individual. Not only for the time of election or after election but this panel should work all time and revise the data time to time. Information available to election commission gets update through this panel. Minute things will get discovered and then sorted out.

04 respondents want Investigation of election. From bottom till end the things need investigation. Election staff, election record, election offences need to investigate properly. After the investigation root cause should diagnose properly. Fair investigation is improvement of election.

10 respondents demanding feedback. Appraisal report of every election will find out improvement stage. Feedback of citizen for election and for political parties will be new improvement of democracy. Opinion of common people is the actual improvement of election. Voting is result for political parties like that feedback will work as result and next exam and next challenge of improvement.

Sixteenth question what are the reasons for non-voting?

26 respondents vote according to their interest. This interest may be depending upon political party, candidate, structure of government or some other things. They do not cast their vote because their interest is not available. Sometimes, they lose this interest and sometime they raise their interest. It is not certain reason for non-voting.
They have bad experience previously with election and voting hence now they don’t want to repeat the same.

According to 31 respondents voting is time consuming procedure. From the verification of voting till ballot box it takes more time than required. Respondents are scheduled some other work on same day and it is difficult to manage things. During this time pooling booth do not provide basic installations. They do not provide service for water or toilet.

13 respondents are not happy with the work of candidate. Political parties are not in positive mind. According to these respondent’s political parties are now working for their personal gain. Justice, welfare, development are the words for textbook but in practical it is complete opposite. There is no favourite candidate nominated in election.

According to 34 respondents there are many issues relating to voting card. Most of citizen don’t have voting card, those have this card their information is corrected, some of them migrated from place of voting card record, voting card misplaced or don’t know their concern ward. There are endless reasons for non-voting. These reasons are different reasons for different voters.

In very few cases 14 respondents talks about Sudden Emergency which arise on Election Day or at the time of election place or time. This emergency may be physical or mental or social, no one can predict for future consequences. This is one reason for non-voting.

Only two respondents are having other reasons apart from very common. No one can say about these reasons.

• Seventieth question will your party secure more votes in next election?

Out of 120 respondents almost 52 respondents are sure about their political party. In next election they will win with majority votes. Planning for next election is ready and in process. Candidate of political parties are on their route. There in no doubt that with support of voter in next we will become ruling party.

31 respondents quite agreed for majority votes. They don’t want to make promise about future. With their hard work and potential, they will try to gain more votes. They believe themselves and their work.

23 respondents are depending upon future circumstances. From their side they are very much sure at the end final result will depend upon that situation.

14 respondents have no words for this question.
Eightieth question: Present election system is fair?

40 respondents say yes for this question. Most of respondents of this question is from ruling political party. This conformation is based on experience which government is giving since independence. Some good and bad sides are given for each coin but it doesn’t mean that whole system is not fair. Election system is performing well for peaceful elections. They are reforming their system with time and circumstances.

20 respondents are somewhat certain about fairness of election system. This impression sometimes based on justice and sometimes it is biased. In various matters role of election commission is diplomatic. They are performing their duties but not in full fledge, there are some errors in their performance. These errors need to boycott.

10 respondents are very little sure or about to not sure for election system and fair proceedings. There is many such events which make the question in mind where is the fairness in election. Election staff is corrupt, electronic voting machines corrupt, ballot papers corrupt, political parties are corrupt, and there is not answer for this fair question.

30 respondents are denying fairness of election system. all scams and pending cases proves that election system is not working properly. If they do so, then it will surprise for democracy. Reasons are many but there is no solution for this question. It is not sure that how much time it will take to make the system fair.

Remaining 20 respondents are quite disagreed with fair election proceedings. They don’t have their opinion for this. Both the sides are correct, election commission is fair and unfair. For those who are doing something wrong with interest of nation it is not fair. Those who are working honestly for national interest it is fair.

Ninetieth question: Is for non-voters, any kind of civil punishment should be given to non-voters?

Out of 120 respondents 50 respondents say yes. Voting is a right, at the same time it is important duty towards national democracy. There may be any reason for non-voting but as a citizen of this nation first priority should be given to voting. On the basis of this voting government establish and demolish. This vote is for our government not for others, everyone should cast their vote. Non-voter should be
punished in such way that society will not think again for non-voting. There should be compulsory voting.

24 respondents agreed for this provision but there is need to understand the reason for non-voting. Election commission has the right to make policy of compulsory voting but in certain situations there are genuine reasons for non-voting. For valid reason no one can make compulsory. For those who are just ignoring or neglecting for voting for them definitely action is required.

30 respondents are not sure for punishment of non-voting. The reasons for non-voting are having valid grounds. These grounds are based on situations to situations. No one can judge for reasons of non-voting. This is right of citizen and if any citizen does not want to enjoy then no one can force him to vote. Compulsory voting means violation of fundamental right.

16 respondents replied no. non-voting is not an offence to give punishment. It is a practice depends upon voter. Non-voting is hurting anyone or violating any others right so there is no point of punishment. It is not criminal activity so that government should give punishment for him.

- Twentieth question I asked them that what the future are provisions for participation of youngsters, women of your political party.

35 respondents will decide to give more seats will be given to women. The seats more than reservation will be given to females. No in political party but decision-making power will also be given to her. To increase this number, we will work door to door and meet females of that area. Encourage them to participate in our party.

40 respondents of political parties are now working on safety provisions of women. for working women, household women, school, college girls we will arrange seminars and educate them practically. If any issue come to know then we will fight for justice and for all women.

20 respondent political parties will give certain responsibility on shoulders of youngsters. The way they perform and result of their work will decide what and how to create new opportunity for them. According to that most of young volunteers will approach and make chain of this new approach.

15 respondents at the time of election new faces will get nominations. In this manner both females and young volunteer will get opportunity. New faces will get command of this nation and they will run this democracy. Success will change according to demand of young generation.
10 respondent’s political parties working on many corners. During this work out may other innovative ideas and provisions will come out with and without mutual consent. Political party will consider those aspects and work on that.