

A CRITICAL STUDY ON ELECTION

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ABSTRACT:

The aim of the research is to study about the election done during time of election and on time of election. There are lots and lots of corrupt practices which takes during the time of election. There are many other violences which are done during the time of election, so various acts of commission and omission have been termed as electoral offences. Elections in India are conducted pursuant to the constitutional provisions, supplemented by laws made by Parliament. The Election Commission is vested under Article 324 of Indian Constitution with the duty of conducting free and fair elections in the country. There are many laws made for a made for the smooth running of election. This laws are bought to bring peace among the society and as well as to prevent the disturbance in the election. The essence of a democratic election is freedom of alternative. In times elections are primarily related to the system of representative kind of government all told democratic countries of the planet the electoral systems were established on the idea of the natural right of the people. This followed freedom of candidate and universal franchise. For golf stroke the system into action, we discover that since the nineteenth century states are relying upon political parties for the selection of candidates in accordance with the principles and ways of the party machinery. With the passage of your time laws were enacted to control the complete legal system. Once the candidates jump into fray, their prime objectives is to win the election, so his need to represent the voters is consummated.

INTRODUCTION:

Most countries within the world regard periodic and regular elections as a core attribute of democracy. In 2016, a complete of 132 elections were control worldwide in presidential, legislative or native contests (International plan 2017). Electoral processes control below conditions that meet world and regional standards for being credible offer aiming to democracy's core values of political equality and also the answerability of these World Health Organization govern. At a basic and sensible level, elections square measure a essential component of an efficient anti-corruption strategy, even though the worry of

losing associate degree election isn't invariably enough to stop non appointive officers from being corrupt. all the same, however so much the underlying rules of the sport of elections have an effect on the apply of democracy is commonly under-appreciated. the foundations embodied in an exceedingly voting system square measure essential to however democracy is practiced in a given setting. Electoral systems square measure the foundations in constitutions or laws that describe however votes square measure translated into seats, love a typical single presidential 'seat', a member of parliament's seat or a civil authority or native councillor's seat. The voting system could be a sturdy determinant of the options of democracy, and the way the sport of politics is contend in campaigns and mobilisations. most significantly, electoral systems powerfully have an effect on World Health Organization wins and World Health Organization loses in terms of the quantity of 'seats won' and World Health Organization ultimately forms a government.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

1. To study about the influence of media in election.
2. To analyse the crimes during election
3. To discuss the proper functioning of election. Key words

GENDER AND MEDIA ELECTION:

Women and men tend to be treated terribly otherwise by the media, worldwide. Similarly, men and ladies tend to own immensely completely different experiences of collaborating in political processes. Men area unit additional visible and dominant in each media and elections; and gender stereotypes prevail in each. These variations area unit reciprocally reinforcing within the sense that less visibility girl of girl of ladies within the media impacts their political success; and fewer girls politicians suggests that less news stories that specialise in women leaders.

Women's participation in politics as voters, candidates, politicians, civil society activists, and in different roles – is vital as a result of it permits girls to exercise their elementary civil and political rights. it's additionally vital as a result of it permits countries to draw on the total vary of human resources offered thereto to progress; and helps to make sure that women's and girl's desires area unit adequately met in political processes. Gender stereotypes and discrimination area unit damaging to each men and ladies as a result of they constrain people and society as an entire.

The UN's Special recorder on Freedom of Expression acknowledges this drawback, saying:

central to the problems of equal access for girls to rights, equal opportunities for the enjoyment of rights, and equal treatment in this enjoyment is that the actual extent to that girls might exercise their rights to opinion, expression and data while not discrimination and also the degree to that girls really fancy the correct to participation public ally life. The Special recorder states once more that the matter doesn't dwell the way within which international human rights standards are careful however rather within the restrictive and ancient interpretations and applications of human rights law. The Special recorder emphasises that it's not acceptable for girls still to be keen about men to represent their views and defend their interests neither is it acceptable that girls still be systematically excluded from decision-making processes that not solely have an effect on them however society normally.

CASTE

Caste plays a crucial role in Indian society and this is often much visible throughout elections. In India, there area unit several places wherever native patterns of caste and affiliations decide the pick behaviour. individuals happiness to a specific caste tend to support or oppose a contesting candidate relying upon caste affiliations and native politics. a standard development terribly prevailing in Asian country is that folks vote for those candidates UN agency belong to their own caste and typically totally different castes be a part of hands to make alliances. throughout elections a crucial role is contend by the native caste leaders in organizing and mobilizing support, forming favourable alliances and effectual voters to support a specific candidate or organisation by giving them incentives. Such native leaders act as vote banks and conjointly play a crucial role in obtaining individuals of their space to vote in favour of a specific candidate or political party. These native leaders so as to assemble support for a specific candidate use all means that their influences, power and force to urge votes for his or her candidate.

MEDIA LITERACY

The word "literacy" typically describes the flexibility to browse and write. Reading acquirement and media acquirement have a great deal in common. Reading starts with recognising letters. Pretty shortly, readers will determine words -- and, most significantly, perceive what those words mean. Readers then become writers. With a lot of expertise, readers and writers develop sturdy acquirement skills. Media acquirement is that the ability to spot differing kinds of media and perceive the messages they are causation. children absorb an enormous quantity of data from a large array of sources, so much on the far side the normal media (TV, radio, newspapers, and magazines) of most parents' youth. There area unit text messages, memes, microorganism videos, social media, video games, advertising, and more. however

all media shares one thing: somebody created it. And it absolutely was created for a reason. Understanding that reason is that the basis of media acquirement.

ILLITERACY

The problem of widespread illiteracy causes content and prevents adequate understanding of varied democratic practices and processes. Despite of many biological process steps together with gap faculties} and colleges across the country still illiteracy could be a major drawback. With illiterate population democracy supported adult franchise cannot serve the folks properly. Both illiterates and literates may be misled by politicians. the sole distinction is in vogue of deceptive. within the case of illiterates, you'll build them vote for somebody by giving them garments, liquor, food or biryanis etc. just in case of social class, they're familiar to be fickle and should take money however might not vote for the person whom they got money from. Some could even question the legitimacy of such a move and instead vote against the person brazenly United Nations agency tried to bribe them. therefore it is a higher factor to use media PR. This is going on to a large extent in several US elections and may be seen in Bharat conjointly, as we all know of paid news.

The best examples area unit those of the Obama election (2012), Bush election (2004) and conjointly Modi's antics in Gujarat for 2002-2012. Obama and Romney failed to once state gun laws or farmer's suicides or the way to bail out the yankee economy while not bailing out the super-rich or while not giving bonuses to corporates from public cash. this can be as a result of their campaigns area unit heavily funded by corporates. Hence, one has no possibility however to avoid those queries of however corporates delight in chum capitalist economy with yankee parties and Senators and so manage to override the law, all at the expense of the general public. The yankee media has been complicit during this because the media are corporates or controlled by corporates. The result's that several serious problems area unit utterly destroyed in those elections and solely some area unit those highlighted, those whom the corporates don't have any problems to point out in. All you've got to try and do is run media campaigns and you will be able to impress social class however can fail to deal with several vital problems.

CORRUPTION

Widespread and increasing corruption is answerable for the speedy fall in ethical worth and distortion of the Indian polity. Sumantra Bose has ascertained that "the culture of corruption is deeply tangled with the ways in which during which power is won, exercised and maintained in India's democracy. In Indian elections, cash has non heritable an important place. In spite of adopting many measures, the commission has been unable to compel the political parties to stay its expenditures on campaign among the legal limit. throughout elections an oversized total of cash is spent on the election

campaign and appeal the voters. however whereas filling returns most of the political parties quote false returns to the Commission. Sincere efforts were place by the police to forestall or investigate these crimes however most of those cases couldn't be handled with success as a result of when elections the police authorities come back underneath the management of the political parties and as a result they can't act severally.

COMMUNALISM

Communal politics in Republic of India has semiconductor diode to huge bloodshed and misery to the overwhelming majority of the individuals happiness to completely different religions. Even the unhappy and unforeseen partition of the country has not finished the communal politics. The adoption of Universal Adult franchise and electoral politics on the premise of caste, ethnicity, region and faith has more communalised politics. If a celebration is bearing the name of a faith, race or caste then the party shall not be registered as a organization to contest elections. Besides a organization promoting communalism to achieve unfair advantage in election ought to be debarred from contesting any election. Apart these, the Constitution of a registered organization should contain a provision stating that its membership is hospitable all, no matter faith, race, caste or language. The political parties should confine mind that Republic of India could be a laic state, our constitution proclaims therefore and therefore it becomes their duty to abide by the constitution and follow a laic policy to keep up peace and order within the society. There ought to be strict laws to prevent the political parties from exploiting caste, communalism and regionalism to fulfil their ambition of holding political power. The tendency of exploiting caste, communal, spiritual sentiments of individuals would have an effect on national unity and integrity and additionally communal harmony. Political parties having laic character ought to alone participate within the elections to presume and promote laic cloth of the Constitution.

ROLES AND MEDIA RAY IN ELECTION

The mass media are essential to the conduct of democratic elections. A free and honest election isn't solely regarding casting a choose correct conditions, however conjointly regarding having adequate data regarding parties, policies, willdidates and also the election method itself so voters can create Associate in Nursing knowledgeable alternative. A democratic election with no media freedom would be a contradiction in terms. The prime concern is that the right of voters to full and correct data. Parties and candidates are entitled to use the media to urge their messages across to the citizens. The media play a a lot of specific half in facultative full public participation in elections, not solely by coverage on the performance of state, however conjointly in an exceedingly range of different ways in which appreciate by educating the voters, by coverage on election campaign, by providing a platform for the political

parties, by permitting the parties to dialogue, by coverage results and observance vote reckoning, by scrutinising the electoral method itself so as to judge its fairness, efficiency, and integrity. In an exceedingly world of mass communications, it's more and more the media that confirm the political agenda, even in less technologically developed corners of the world. India wouldn't be able to describe itself because the world's largest democracy while not the existence of Associate in Nursing freelance media and while not free and honest elections. Making certain free and honest elections isn't solely the only real responsibility of the commission of India however conjointly the various establishment of democracy to make sure that elections method is command free and honest. It's the duty of media to stay eye on elections as a watchdog of democracy. The mass media in India usually reflects the variety and plurality of the country, particularly once general elections happen. The central role of the media in elections could be a terribly recent development. In several countries, free elections are themselves a replacement development. For big components of Asia and Africa that were once beneath colonial rule, free and sovereign elections are a development of the last half of the 20th century, whereas for those countries within the former Communist axis they're even newer than that. Even the countries of Western Europe and Latin America solely totally democratized within the years shortly before or once the Second war with the extension of the franchise to girls. Europe, North America, and Latin America evolved a theory of the media as a "Fourth Estate", giving a check on the activities of

ELECTIONS LAWS AND ELECTORAL SYSTEMS

Equally under-appreciated is however voting system selection and style have an effect on the kind, range and nature of political parties and their interactions at intervals the policy area, or the vary of problems and ideologies within the national, regional or native orbit. The impact of electoral systems as rules for translating votes into seats, that successively affects however parties organize and prepare themselves in respect to each other in an exceedingly party system, is very complicated and varies in keeping with context. Bookish analysis will show a high degree of chequered effects, however, as represented in section three. Winner-takes-all or majority systems square measure a lot of doubtless to be related to 2-party systems or maybe two dominant parties whereas representation (PR) systems square measure aforementioned to produce incentives for a celebration system that includes, typically, four to 6 major political parties and infrequently several (sometimes terribly many) smaller parties. Today, there's abundant discussion regarding the issues of elections and specially however electoral systems have an effect on turnout. Electoral systems and party systems square measure vital factors in however democracy works in any given country or context wherever elections square measure control. From European nation and Republic of Poland to the U.S. populists from the 'nationalist right' of the political spectrum have taken power and wanted to limit rights particularly for migrants and in some cases exacerbated divisions in

society with extremely ideologically driven policies. In some Latin American countries, like South American country, electoral processes have led to the approaching to power of ideologically driven populists from the 'socialist left' of the political spectrum, World Health Organization seem different to democracy's values or request to thwart its establishments for slim gains (Frantz and Geddes 2013).

E-VOTING FOR ELECTIONS

Voting procedures play a big role within the conduct of free and truthful elections in an exceedingly democracy. It converts voters' preferences into a political mandate that successively forms the premise for policy-creating. In follow, however, banned efforts to form electoral outcomes in an exceedingly democracy aren't uncommon (Lehoucq, 2003). Electoral fraud not solely undermines charitable trust in democratic establishments by electing political leaders that have the best capability to arrange electoral fraud however it conjointly adversely affects the supply of public merchandise. In presence of electoral fraud, there aren't any checks and balances on the political leaders to prevent them from defrayment disproportionately on personal merchandise, at the expense of public merchandise, to shop for the loyalty of little fraction of individuals with whose support they commit the fraud.

In India, the most important democracy with quite 800 million registered voters and a posh multi-party system, electoral fraud has been one of the leading causes of concern. For example, in many constituencies below the paper ballot system, polling booths would be captured, and ballot boxes would be stuffed (Verma, 2005). To address frauds and alter the electoral procedure, the commission of India (ECI) introduced electronic choice machines (EVMs) within the late 90's. a vital feature of the EVMs was that it may register solely 5 votes per.

ELECTION SYSTEMS

E-voting improves the generality of election procedures by providing an extra choice of participation within the electoral method. a vital question is whether or not the participation within the election through e-voting ought to be subject to the proof of special conditions as is that the case with communication choice.

In most countries wherever communication choice has been established, solely specific classes of people square measure allowed to exercise this selection. Adopting Associate in Nursing e-vote capability as Associate in Nursing exceptional one (i.e. on the bottom of the proof of a special condition, that prevents the eligible citizen from physically casting vote), is from the legal purpose of read a lawfully and constitutionally safe selection.

SUGGESTIONS

Against this opinion, supported on the historical and legal basis that choice in an exceedingly physical choice station constitutes the rule, the subsequent argument is also expressed: the evolution towards Associate in Nursing info society contains a vital impact on the power of a subject to exercise rights and liberties. within the lightweight of the political call to enhance e-government and e-participation, the introduction of Associate in Nursing e-voting capability ought to be viewed as Associate in Nursing institutionally equivalent Associate in Nursing not as an exceptional choice. In any case, such restrictions or different reservations don't appear to create Associate in Nursing obstacle to the adoption of e-voting procedures.

Eligibility will, at the primary stage, be ensured through the registration of voters, WHO meet the wants of eligibility, and thru the identification of the voters at the instant of registration. (Secure) Registration and authentication square measure the means that to confirm that the principle of universal right to vote is being revered which elections can't be lateen.

The purpose of voters' registers is to ensure that solely folks eligible by law to vote will do therefore, which nobody will vote over once. an issue arising at now is whether or not there's a desire for a selected registration method within the case of e-voting. E-voting is, in many ways, analogous to communication (absentee) choice. wherever such a choice capability is introduced, a correct authorisation or registration method is sometimes needed.

CONCLUSION

Knowing that info and communication technologies square measure solely instruments, politicians and legislators have a transparent duty to fulfil the citizens' democratic demand to market daily democracy and to encourage citizens' participation. Technology ought to serve the goal to face the crisis of confidence that representative democracy is experiencing these days.

The right to vote is barely one a part of the democratic method, however it remains a human right deeply embedded in Constitutions and is taken into account to be one amongst the first foundations of democracy. Hence, e-voting isn't sort of a common electronic dealing. AN e-voting procedure can solely be acceptable below the condition that it safeguards the constitutional principles related to the option method, appreciate equality, freedom, secrecy, transparency and responsibility.

Furthermore, such a procedure ought to be enacted during a general framework promoting equal access to ICT infrastructure. This should be open, accessible, interactive and secure, so as to modify voters to participate in political life and have a right away impact on that.

For the predictable future, e-voting systems will solely be pilot comes. presumptuous that the relevant legal and therefore the ensuing technical needs square measure met, e-voting systems can

become a clear stage for all voters. Otherwise they're going to not promote democracy; they're going to merely serve to re-construct new political elites.

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