

Unified National Electoral System (UNES)

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Abstract - Election is an important event of any democracy and it is celebrated as largest festival in that country as people from all society and religion take actively part in it. Many of democracies throughout world still practices the traditional way of polling through the Ballot-box system, which is having many drawbacks. In this 21st century; Information Technology plays an important role and it helped many sectors to achieve astonishing growth but on other hand Election System, which is pulse of any democracy, is untouched with this. This leads to many malpractices and lack of transparency in this system. Voting is a fundamental right for eligible individuals in a democracy and it should be transparent and free from any malpractices, hence ensuring the trust of people in democracy. Therefore authorities must adapt an efficient mechanism to implement electoral processes.

Key Words: Election, Voting, Vote, Polling, Ballot, Booth, Candidate, Politics, Democracy, Government, UID, AADHAR, EVM, VVPAT.

1. INTRODUCTION

India is largest democracy in the world thus elections play an important role in strengthening our democracy. Various government organizations and bodies do their best to conduct smooth and transparent elections. But due to some reasons, there are always controversies involved in elections. Difficulties in enrollment, fake voting, booth capturing, malpractices by few administrators/officers, etc. are the some of the problems faced by both people and higher authorities conducting elections. Thus all this become a major challenge before the election conducting authorities and they must conquer all this consequences and must conduct fair and smooth elections to ensure the hope and power of people in the democracies.

Post-independence we have seen a significance change and almost every sector is revolutionized in India. With the introduction of information technology in all sectors of life we have seen a dramatic change but Elections, the most celebrates event is untouched with the new age technologies.

Many of the democracies in the world still use the traditional Ballot-box system. Some developed and developing countries are now enhancing their voting process. With the introduction of Electronic Voting Machine (EVM), India, the world's largest democracy has emerges as the most advanced democracy. After this The Election Commission of India has introduced many other steps like online voter registration, voter's verification slip, VVPAT, etc. to enhance overall voting process. Many countries are now adapting this technique.

2. EXISTING SYSTEM

Currently if a person wants to cast their vote, they have to enroll themselves into electoral roll and the process is not as easy as AADHAR Card. There are multiple forms to choose from. Form-6 for inclusion of name, Form-7 for deletion of name and Form-8 for correction in details, etc. This leads to confusion between people and the system itself is time consuming. Also during election period, authenticating voters and avoiding bogus voting is very hard task. Booth capturing is also a big problem in current system. If officer's intension is not right they can do many malpractices. A lot of manpower is required during election period. Every booth has more than 5 officers including police personals.

Election commission spends lots of money for voters education and to increase voting percentage. Although India's electoral system is world's best, but still there are chances to improve it.

3. DISADVANTAGES OF EXISTING SYSTEM:

3.1 TO THE INDIVIDUALS:

- Long enrollment process, too many forms and paper work.
- For modification in our entries we need to enroll again or submit correction form which is as good as re-enrollment.
- Need to carry EPIC Card or other documents.
- Intentionally if someone wants can delete our electoral entry, they can do it easily.

3.2 TO THE COMMISSION:

- a. Too many forms create confusion among voters for enrollment. Camps, electoral inclusion drives etc. are conducted for same.
- b. Fake and duplicate electoral entries are big problem.
- c. Authentication and verification of eligible voters is a challenge.
- d. It is hard to keep track on malpractices.
- e. Huge budget is required to print epic cards, conduct electoral inclusion drives, camps, maintain paper records, etc.

4. PROPOSED SYSTEM

We have seen many malpractices and un-ethical things in Voting System. Due to such things our democracy weakens. Booth Capturing, Bogus Voting, Malpractices, etc. leads to loose trust in democracy.

Therefore, to strengthen our democracy and to standardize voting system with the help of Information Technology we have come up with an idea. We will be abolishing the existence of Voter ID Card (EPIC) and replacing the current system with AADHAR/UIDAI Card. As the population of India is 1.3 billion (130,00,00,000) and 1.12 billion (112,01,12,468) people have already allotted AAADHAR Card(till 26th March 2017), which is 86% of total population and 95% adults have AADHAR Card. This makes this system completely acceptable. Also with the enhancement of project, any eligible voter can cast vote from anywhere as this system works on biometric authentication. So one user can cast their vote only once in allotted time frame and type of election.

We know in our electoral system booths are the basics units for casting poll, i.e. every part of country is divided into different constituency and pooling booths are building blocks for same. So if we want to use AADHAR card as a voter card, we need to modify the existing address structure of AADHAR Card and make proper provisions to include our constituency and booths accordingly. After modifying the AADHAR System as per current electoral system it can be used for voting.

Following are the proposed procedure for casting our vote:

- a. A person visits with his/her AADHAR Number to a polling station.
- b. The officer in-charge at polling station will enter the AADHAR Number into a newly developed POS like

authentication device and will be asked for biometric authentication.

- c. If the person passes the biometric authentication then the EVM machine will get activated for casting their vote.
- d. An automated SMS will be sent to their registered mobile extending greetings for casting their vote and making our democracy stronger.

5. ADVANTAGES OF PROPOSED SYSTEM

5.1 TO THE INDIVIDUALS:

- a. Easy and one time enrollment, as we need to enroll only once for AADHAR Card.
- b. We will get a unique and permanent voter number i.e. EPIC number. Even if we change our address our EPIC Number will remain same.
- c. Modification in our address and constituency can be done online through UID Portal.
- d. No need to carry voters id or any other documents to polling booth.
- e. No one can delete our electoral entries; as long as we are alive we can authenticate ourselves.

5.2 TO THE COMMISSION:

- a. No enrollment problem.
- b. Unique entries in the electoral roll as because of biometrics duplicates entries will be removed.
- c. Easy authentication of voters.
- d. Reduced paper work.
- e. Malpractices can be reduced manifold.
- f. Cost of producing voters card, enrollment and all other charges can be saved.

6. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROPOSED SYSTEM:

The objectives of Unified National Electoral System are as follows:

- To reduce paperwork.
- Reduced operational time.
- Increased operational efficiency.
- To avoid malpractices.
- To enhance overall voting percentage.
- Increased accuracy and reliability.
- To enable efficient analysis.
- To bring transparency.

7. CONCLUSIONS

In this paper, we propose an enhanced and foolproof mechanism based on AADHAR card for election process in India; also it can be adapted by rest of the world. We assure

this mechanism will conquer all the consequences and hence provide a better and efficient system for elections.

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REFERENCES

Note: There is no direct references to this article. Many of the details are referred from the Election Commission of India's official website and hand-books. Also survey was conducted to know the problems and understand them better. We have visited election commission officers to understand the things.

BIOGRAPHIES



AKHANDPRATAP SINGH

I am a computer engineering diploma student. I love to find and understand the problems facing by our system and come out with solution to overcome that problem. I think the aim of the engineering students should not be only making money but to help our society and system with our engineered skills. With this I believe our nation will lead.