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AN IMPLEMENTATION OF TECHNOLOGY DRIVEN POLING (E-VOTING) SYSTEM IN INDIA

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ABSTRACT

India is said to be a largest democratic country in the world. The last Lokasabha election measurements demonstrates that there will be just 66.38% of voting is done in the country. On the off chance that 34% peoples are not voted, at that point how it will be an extraordinary thing in saying that it is democratic country. The explanations behind these non-voters might be a direct result of uneducated, absence of enthusiasm, far from voting place and so forth. The electoral commission and a few people groups are inspiring the general population for voting, yet it is less successful. So this paper is predominantly centered on the strategies or solution to increase the voting percentage by adopting latest technology into the electoral method i.e e- voting. The voter can vote any wherein India to his voting constituency through any electoral booth. This can be accomplished by connecting the aadhar number and through biometric framework. E-Voting will helps for many workers and Army peoples to vote. By awarenessing / teaching the people will definitely make E- Voting as a perfect electoral method.

KEYWORDS

E-Voting, Aadhar number, Mobile registration and Electoral booth.

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INTRODUCTION

In Democracy every person has a right to choose his leader by the voting system. Democracy defines as a government from the people to the people. If the involvement of peoples itself reducing in the voting (33% peoples are not voted in Lokasabha election 2014), then the basic principle of democracy will violates. Even though the government has made the rules to increase the percentage of vote, it has proved less effective.

The person who will stay far away from his voting constitution like Software Engineers, Election duty

officers/ staffs, Army peoples and NRIs will not able to vote to come to his electoral booth on voting day. To solve this problem E-Voting seems to be the better option to vote.

The E- Voting or online voting has already introduced in foreign countries, but it has political and security issues which lag to complete implementation of that system. At present scenario the every field will approaching towards latest technology even banking sector also. The E-Voting system has to follow the procedure to preparation of initial data, timing of e-voting, collection of results, handling (multiple) e-votes, and other, must support e-voting processes adequately. The government has provide the unique ID for each person i.e. Aadhar. By linking the Aadhar to the E-Voting will helps in implementation of former system. These biometrics traits provide secure and feasible authentication to the voters. Biometrics prevents the fraud and illegal voting. This paper will intended to possibility of implementation of E- Voting system in India.

OBJECTIVES
- To study the conventional method of voting system.
- To study the E-Voting system in implemented countries.
- Approach to implementation of E-Voting system in Indian Election system.

METHODOLOGY
As the entire world is turning towards latest technologies, the E-voting system can be implemented through following steps:

Establishment of Electoral booths
The electoral booths are to be established in the key places (major cities, Talukas, Hobalys) to registration of voters. Already electoral booths are present in constituents, but these booths are to be established a weak before the voting day for registration. And also these are to be well equipped to register and provide a unique password on the basis of the aadhar and email of the voter.

Registration to voting list
The voter has to come to electoral booth within stipulated time (a weak before voting day) for e-

voting registration. He can get his unique password by linking with aadhar card, mobile number and biometric confirmation. He has to choice for a option for direct voting or E-voting.

E-Voting process
On the day of voting, the software developed by election commission will provide the link for voting in the website. The voter can vote through anywhere in India just by signing in the website. The software will send a unique password to the voter email-id and OTP to registered email for voter. This OTP has a span of few minutes. The voter will use this OTP to vote for his constituency. This has to be a onetime process to avoid multiple voting.

Counting of votes
The result of election can be announced just by counting the number of votes by adding conventional voters and E-voting. This can be even faster to announce the result.

CONCLUSION
The E-voting is a best method to adopt in India to increase the voting percentage. This will help for far Away workers, Election conducting staffs, who are unable to come to booths and mainly for Army peoples. This reduces the time to spend by voter, reducing quesinfront of booth and also economical one. In future this can be implemented to all the voters by proper educating the peoples.

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CONFLICT OF INTEREST
We declare that we have no conflict of interest.

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