66 Years of Electoral Reforms in India

SYQuraishi Former Chief Election Commissioner of India 5 Nov 2016 National Judicial Academy syquraishi@gmail.com

On the Dot Delivery

- Periodic & credible elections the lifeline of democracy.
- ECI has delivered all elections on the dot even in most trying circumstances.
- Conducted elections under extraordinary circumstances:
 - Assam 1982-83. Punjab 1992
 - J&K 1987-89, 1996, 2002 and in 2008
- Dissolutions of Legislative Assemblies following General Elections to Parliament in 1971 and in 1977 broke the cycle of simultaneous elections.

Media Response

The Times of India 15.05.09 The wonder that is India's election The World Marvels At How The Country Puts Up Such A Complicated And Mammoth Show Of Democracy Chhattisgarb, Gujarat, Bihar and even knew UP was complicated, but after a lage voters, talked to them about their in wonder: "You know, Lucknow is lik electoral concerns and came away ancient Rome, it has so many statue Indrani Bagchi | TNN Japanese and Australians, New Delhi: "How do you prevent elec-toral fraud?" "How do you ensure that the voting machines are not hijacked?

Asian Age 14.05.09 EC did great job; can it be better?

WITH THE month-long election process to elect the 15th Lok Sabha coming to a close on Wednesday without going off the rails at any stage, some have predictably begun to question the length of time taken to wind up the poll exercise. That perhaps is at the heart of being Indian - to complain when all has thankfully gone all. The typical grouse, whether based on right premises or not, Hindustan Times 19.05.09

Well begun and

very well done

The EC has pulled off a magnificent job. But

we need to shorten the long election period

T IS said Indian democracy is what Pakistanis admire the most about their neighbour, why Americans take the count T IS said Indian democracy is what Pakistanis admire the nost about their neighbour, why Americans take the country seriously and Chinese find it baffling. The exercise of nonnost about their neighbour, why Americans take the coun-try seriously and Chinese find it baffling. The exercise of pop ular sovereignty that takes place in India is the single most try seriously and Chinese find it baffling. The exercise of pop-ular sovereignty that takes place in India is the single-most intant reason why this subcontinent-sized country has belied

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Well-done, EC It was a smooth election, although slow roots that democracy has struck in the country that an exercise in which an estimated 714 million voters were called upon to elect the new Lok Sabha passed off without any major mishap, barring a few Naxalite attacks in the early phases. The

These are questions to which Indian electoral juggernaut has now answers to, But, for the outside world, how a

> in an atmosphere of acrimony and malice that prevailed, the commission thought it fit to err on the side of caution. Sizable forces were deployed to ensure that violence was kept under check. However, considering that governance comes to a virtual standstill when there are

Indian Express 16.05.09 Thank you, EC

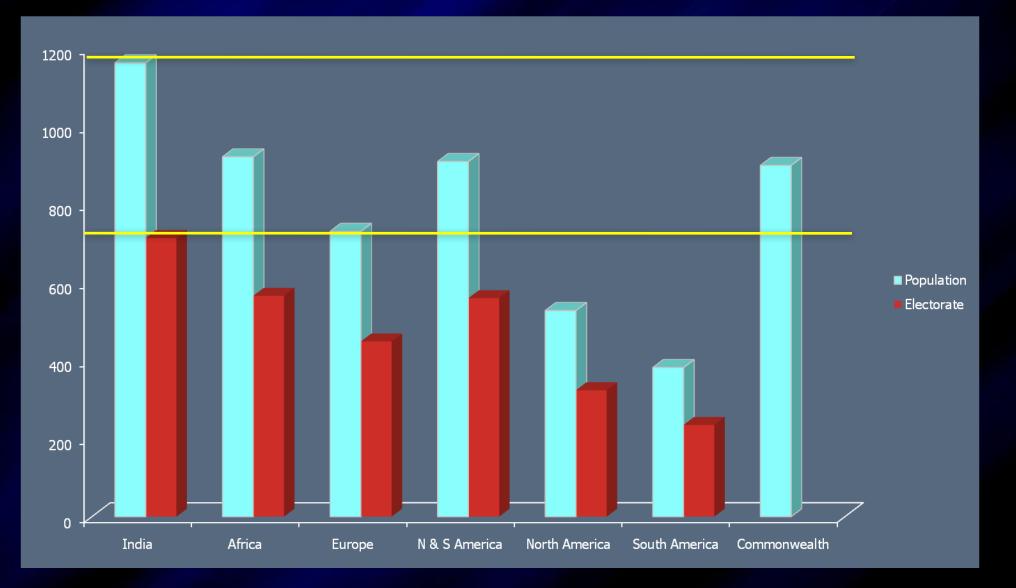
Hindustan Times 19.5.09

This election was an enormous project. The EC pulled it off well

S votes are counted today, and the election to the 15th Lok Sabha draws to a close, we are reminded of one thing; that the Election Commission of India is not an institution that habitually

At this very moment, the EC should deservedly take pride in a job well done, in a non-partisan manner. Perhaps, the more than usual sense of relief this time round comes from two factors:

The Electorate – Larger than every Continent!



"It is truly the greatest show on Earth, an ode to a diverse and democratic ethos....an inspiration to all the World"

> - V Mitchell, New York Times May 22, 2009

ECI is the most powerful Election Commission of the world.

What makes it so powerful?

Pillars of the Electoral System

Constitution Acts of Parliament Judicial Pronouncements Executive Orders of Govt Orders of Election Commission Local Innovations

ECI: The Constitutional Design

- Free and fair elections so important that Constituent Assembly even considered treating the independence of elections as a Fundamental Right of the citizens. Ultimately 'a matter of Fundamental Importance'.
- Founding fathers had great wisdom to provide an institutional design and framework to ECI to be fiercely independent body.

ECI: The Costitutional Design (2)

- To ensure concerns of linguistic & cultural minorities for electoral rolls & conduct of elections a single EC for the whole country.
- If we were to have a perfect electoral roll... I am sure we must have an independent Commission"... Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
- Federalist concerns vs. credibility of the electoral system of the plural India.

The Constitutional Provisions

- Part XV of the Constitution deals with "Elections"
 - Article 324 (1) vests in the EC the superintendence, direction and control of all elections to Parliament and Vidhan Sabhas, office of President and Vice President.
 - Article 324 (6) provides that the President or the Governor of a State, shall, when so requested by the EC, make available to the EC such staff as may be necessary for the discharge of the functions conferred on the EC by clause (1).
 - Article 329 (b) stipulates that no election shall be called in question except by an election petition.

The Constitutional Provisions (2)

- The Chief Election Commissioner shall not be removed from his office except like a judge of the Supreme Court. (Art.324 (5))
- No Election Commissioner shall be removed from office except on the recommendation of the Chief Election Commissioner. (Art,324 (5))
- Multi-member Commission -
 - From 16th October 1989 to 1st January 1990
 - Continuously since 1st October 1993

Judicial Support

Where the existing laws are absent and yet a situation has to be tackled, the Chief Election Commissioner has not to fold his hands and pray to God for divine inspiration to enable him to exercise his functions and perform his duties or to look for any external authority for the grant of powers to deal with the situation. He must lawfully exercise his power independently, in all matters relating to the conduct of elections, and see that the election process is completed properly in a free and fair manner."

- Supreme Court of India, in M.S.Gill and Anor V Chief Election Commissioner and Ors, AIR 1978 SC 851

Highlights of Indian Electoral System

- Universal Adult Franchise from day one.
 - A giant leap forward, a defining moment in the socio-political history of India.
 - Other democracies in the world took long and arduous path.
- EC a powerful neutral umpire.
- In many democracies election schedule decided by the Government. In India EC decides the date.

Highlights of Indian Electoral System (2)

- Disciplinary Control Over the Election Machinery
 - Apart from its small Secretariat, EC has no independent electoral machinery in the field.
 - Temporary seconding of state/central government staff.
 - Deemed deputation to EC (R.P.Act as amended in 1988).
- Governments regularly thrown out by voters. Transfer of power always smooth. Never a problem of succession.
- Acceptance of people's verdict by all political formations.
 No one dares to question the wisdom of the electorate.

Highlights of Indian Electoral System (3)

- Model Code of Conduct
 - A unique document, evolved with the consensus of political parties, a singular contribution to strengthen roots of democracy in the political system.
 - Model Code has since emerged as the Moral Code.
 - It has no statutory backing and many of its provisions are not legally enforceable.
 - At some point EC wanted legal backing to the MCC but later changed mind
 - The Model Code far more efficacious for quick decisions which would not be possible if it becomes part of statute book.

Process Improvements

1. From Ballot to Button

- 1952 separate ballot boxes for candidates during first General Elections.
- 1962 Marking system of voting. It worked fairly well
 - If the invalid votes outnumber the winning margin, legitimacy of representation becomes questionable on moral grounds.

Process Improvements

1. From Ballot to Button (2)

- In 1982, EVMs used on experimental basis, at 50 out of 84 PSs in Parur in Kerala.
- In many other constituencies on an experimental basis later.
- Law had to be amended to enable use of EVMs in elections
- Use of EVM was challenged in the Courts of Law.
- There was popular demand for use of EVMs from different parts of the country.
- Universal use of EVMs at a general elections in 2004.
- EVMs were used at 6,87,402 polling stations.

Recent Initiatives...

2. Voter Awareness Campaign

- Voting is not compulsory but, no doubt a healthy voter turnout is a visible sign of a vibrant democracy.
- Some States like West Bengal, Kerala and North Eastern States are known for higher voter turnout. But, the urban apathy in general is appalling.
- When voters in Naxal affected Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand defy boycott urban elite stay at home or go for picnic.
- The ECI launched voter awareness campaign to encourage better voter turnout
 - Pappu Campaign in Delhi

Recent Initiatives

3. Expenditure Monitoring

- The Commission has already directed that Expenditure Statement summary of all winning candidates be put on the CEO's websites for easy access by public.
- Commission is planning to create an Expenditure Monitoring Division.
- Expenditure details and affidavits of candidates will be made available to CDBT for follow up.

Process Improvements 3

4. Electoral Rolls

- Computerization of Electoral Rolls since mid 90s is a major technological leap forward.
- Photo Electoral Rolls (99.5%).
- Fidelity of rolls is the constant focus.
 - Phenomena of SAD Voters.
- Compulsory identification and EPIC a major initiative at curbing impersonations.

Process Improvement

- A National Electoral Database for
 - Better Citizen services and accessibility
 - Avoidance of duplicates in the database
 - Better data safety and security
 - Better Election management

Process Improvement Recent

- Booth Level Officers (BLO) System
- Booth Level Agents
- Vulnerability Mapping
- ComET: Communication for Election Tracking
- Micro Observers
- Video as a Weapon
- NOTA

Process Improvement Recent

- Use of State of Art Technology
 - GIS for constituency maps, route for movement of polling staff and security personnel and for deciding phasing options for multi-phase elections.
 - Google Earth used for locating polling stations on the map with geo co-ordinates.
 - Sat phones in shadow areas esp. Maoist
 - Live web-casting directly from polling station was experimented in Arunachal during GE 2009 and subsequently used in all elections.
 - Use of Biometrics

Process Improvement Recent

- Voter Assistance
- Voter Slips
- Voter Assistance Booths in places where there are more than one polling booth in one campus
- Alphabetical Voters' lists for easier search
- Voters' lists on the CEOs websites
- Provision of ramps for disabled voters
- Provision of Braille strip and Braille ballot paper for visually disabled voters

Issues of Concern

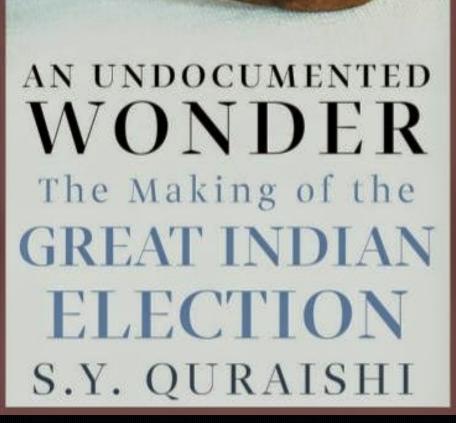
- Urban Apathy
 - Measures to ensure enhanced participation (IEC Divn.)
- Role of Money Power in electoral politics
 - Expenditure monitoring will be more complex and tough
 - "Paid News" and surrogate advertisements
- Criminalization of electoral landscape
 - Crying need for reforms
- Dependence on Central Police Force
 - Lack of faith in State Police
- Paid News

Proposed Electoral Reforms

- Debar candidates charged with Offences punishable with 5 years imprisonment or more (sent on15-7-1998)
- Amend section 127-A of RP Act to make it mandatory for the advertiser's name to be published in advertisements (Sent on 5-07-2004)
- Compulsory audit of Political Parties by agencies specified by CAG (sent on 5-07-2004)
- Government sponsored advertisements should be prohibited for six months before the expiry of the term of the House (Sent on 5-07-2004)

Proposed Electoral Reforms (2)

- Removal procedure of Election Commissioners to be the same as CEC (Sent on 15-07-1998)
- EC expenditure to be charged and not voted (Sent on 15-07-1998)
 A bill was introduced in 1996 but lapsed
- Use of Common electoral rolls by ECI and SECs (Written to all CMs on 22-11-199)
- False declaration in connection with an election to be an offence by amending RP Act (Sent on 15-07-1998) – (False statement for ER enrollment is already an offence)
- Rule making authority to be vested in the Election Commission in consultation with Law Ministry (Sent on 15-07-1998)
- Power to deregister a Political Party (Sent on 15-07-1998)



THANK YOU