ANNALS OF EDUCATION



Vol. 4(3), September 2018: 18-20

Journal's URL: http://www.crsdindia.com/aoe.html

Email: crsdindia@gmail.com

Published By: Council of Research & Sustainable Development

e-ISSN: 2455-6726

Journal Impact Factor (ISRA): 1.117

RESEARCH PAPER

Role of Voting in a Democracy to Built a Relationship between Representative and Represented to Play

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Received: 2nd May 2018, Revised: 19th June 2018, Accepted: 22nd June 2018

ABSTRACT

"Democracy" the concept is conceptualized by Dr. Abraham Lincoln- as: "Govt of the people, by the people and for the people" is now being a great challenge for not only the Representative but also for the represented to play in a very challenging way so far as the present day complex dynamic complicated competed era is concerned to a great extent so as to reach the success of goal there by election mechanism is depressed, suppressed, impressed, repressed etc by the means of corruption, wrong operation, blind faith cooperation, lack of education, explosion of population and so on whereby question arises What is voting, nature and feature of voting, whether it is political right or publically right or it may be right of be mandatory because to make the people with a strong bond in between representative and represented to play for completely completed complete successes of the functional of democracy to build a relationship between Representative and represented to play. **Key words:** Votaing, Democracy, Representative

INTRODUCTION

From the day of origin of Democracy in India as well as voting, Voting is a means to elect representative through election by represented to play as it a political right of an individual on or after the age of 18 years of age but matter concern that more than 60 to 70 percent people are giving votes where by not 100 percent voters are voting the representatives as a result from the origin to till date there has not been possible to elect a 100 percent appropriate right candidate to be representatives hence forth voting should be mandatory to elect the right one as well as to include and insist up to all eligible citizen with Democracy, election & voting and to build the relationship between representatives and represented to play. Therefore the hypothetical question Should Voting be Mandatory? is justified to what extent will be clarified by the way to specifying and magnifying the specification of following points.

REPRESENTATIVE

Representatives here in Democracy , the concept represents the list of elected people by, namely Panch from Panchayat level to Prime Minster to centre level headed by to concern political offices who are elected by represented to play on behalf of their fellow citizens through election by voting in Democracy system. Therefore Representatives means Panch. Niv Sarapanch, Sarpanch, Zilaparisad, MLA, Chief Minister ,MP and Prime Minister etc. followed by hierarchical order.

REPRESENTED TO PLAY

Represented to play implies the voters who the people are having the legal right of voting in election to choose their representatives concerned in Democracy. This signifies that all the people having the age group 18 or above 18 meant as eligible citizen to vote or elect their representatives.

RELATION BETWEEN REPRESENTATIVE AND REPRESENTED TO PLAY

Represented to play is the means and Representative is the end to play by voting through election in Democracy. This relation is just like the water and life in Biological system where democracy does- JALA-HI-JIVANA. Represented to play is water where by representatives is the life. The relationship of Relation between Representative and Represented to play just like the two sides of

a same coin where by Represented to Play or voters or representators are the tail side and the representatives arte the head side.

VOTING IS MANDATORY IN A DEMOCRACY- REASON

- **1.** Voting should be mandatory in a democracy to make awareness among people to build the relationship between representatives and represented to play
- 2. To make dependency between Representatives and represented to play
- 3. To lead to 100 percent representation in a sound democracy system
- 4. To make election successful.
- **5.** People feel more represented by their politicians & more faith on govt.
- **6.** To make citizen dutiful regarding voting as fundamental duty.
- **7.** Increase Political Education of the people
- **8.** To eradicate blind faith on wrong representative

WHY VOTING SHOULD BE MANDATORY?

- 1. Voting is not just a right, it is also a responsibility.
- **2.** Voting should be made compulsory so that the leaders who are elected deserve to lead the nation. India needs to become more politically literate. Giving people to right to vote is not enough.
- **3.** You need to make voting mandatory as this ensures that people learn about their position with respect to issues such as social change, empowerment, financial policies and other aspect that are of critical importance for national growth and development.
- **4.** Indian voters need to become more involved in the electoral process.
- **5.** Currently, there are gaps between the urban and rural areas of India when it comes to critical issues such as growth and development.
- **6.** Electoral politics has become rampant because only a cross section of the population bothers to vote .this can change if voting is made compulsory.
- 7. Compulsory voting is all about people making the state accountable for all its action.

WHY VOTING SHOULDN'T BE MADE COMPULSORY?

- 1. Compulsory voting is against the constitutional rights of freedom of expression(Article 19).
- **2.** Democracy is about the choices one can make . not to vote is a choice.
- **3.** The political participation can not be forced upon a individual . this is what separates it from others system of authoritarianism or monarchy.
- **4.** Just as once right to freedom of religion also includes the freedom to practice no religion , the right to vote , includes right not to vote .
- **5.** Compulsory voting forces people to vote for someone even if they do not like any of the candidates on offer.
- **6.** There is also a real fear that compulsory voting may lead to more vote buying by candidates be specially in a country like India , where we have seen instances of-cash-for-vote scams— where legislators were bought over by money power.
- 7. If voting were to be mandatory, the main problem would be that it means that we are no longer in a free and democratic society.

CONCLUSION

After having a glance on both aspects of compulsory voting it can be said that everything has its own merits and demerits. If we talk about compulsory voting it is a civic right of a citizen which must be exercised. Most democratic government considers participating in national election is a right of citizenship. Compulsory voting has direct relation with democracy. If we will exercise our right only than only than we can say that government of the people, for the people and by the people. If we will not exercise our right to vote than how we will come to know who is better or efficient political leader. There should be 100% voting in election. Family members should caste their vote, symbolic fine should impose. When public need ration card, or getting licence, property registration, they need to slip voting stamped by election official otherwise need to pay simple fine.

if compulsory voting is not there, then may be less than half people will caste their vote because of the fact that candidate of their choice was not there. On the other hand if people are forced to vote, it is not democratic to force people to caste their vote. Last but not the least voting should be compulsory or not, it dependents upon the development of a country; how much the people are educated, or aware regarding their right to vote and its value. Compulsory voting is successful in a country like an Australia where there is sanction behind voting and compulsory voting is successful there.

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How to cite this article:

Rana R. (2018): Role of Voting in a Democracy to Built a Relationship between Representative and Represented to Play. Annals of Education, Vol. 4[3]: September, 2018: 18-20.