

Democracy Context of 2019 Lok-Sabha Elections: A perspective on Legislative Assemblies Trends and Issues in Andhra Pradesh

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Abstract: The Word celebrates India's general elections as festival of democracy. Witnessed one of the most incident-free elections, if social media is an indication of so far so good. And the first phase of Elections is over. Again good. But as far as Andhra Pradesh is concerned, this great event, which many of us looked forward to, was marred on Thursday by malfunctioning electronic voting machines. Majority voters have done a good job. Political stability and peaceful environment to want to the lawmakers of the state to change the narrative for better tomorrow. They saying the state development should be their main agenda. In this paper discussed about elections trends and some major issues of the state concerned with the voting. The main purpose of the present study is to focus attention on voting behavior highlight the factor that determines Andhra Pradesh.

Key Words: First phase, Malfunctioning, Development, Voting behavior.

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I. INTRODUCTION

Voting' is one of the most commonly used terms in contemporary age of democratic politics. The successful operation of democracy depends upon what I have called democratic reasoning. Democratic reasoning proceeds through debate, discussion, negotiation, compromise and mutual accommodation.. And other hand Corporate houses try to restructure the government by forcing it to be functionally autocratic through bureaucracy, and by legislating centralization to substitute democratic procedures. All this puts the state in perfect alignment with the growing global techno-militaristic neo-imperialism and reaffirms the death of democracy; an inevitable possibility under capitalism. This tendency of modern democratic system in India. And some of the states follow this. In this context some of the major trends and issued done in the Andhra Pradesh elections.

After bifurcation of the state of Andhra Pradesh Lok-sabha General Elections held on 2014. This Effect on Congress party loses the M.Ps and MLAs. An undivided Andhra Pradesh went to polls where about 4.84 crore voters chose their representatives from across 42 constituencies. Naidu's TDP won 16 seats, KCR-led TRS managed to get 11 seats, the BJP won three, the Congress won two and the Asaduddin Owaisi-led AIMIN fetched one seat.

Reddy's YSRCP, which is now set to bag a majority of votes in Andhra Pradesh, won nine seats in the 2014 elections.

Now In this Election 2019 will be the first to be held fully Divided State of Andhra Pradesh had been some political issues raised by state government against Central Government. Like Special Status, Polavaram project issues. All of the Andhra state parties used these issues for voting manipulation of the state voters.

Electoral Issues:

- A. Elections occupy a prominent place in the democratic government. It is a means through which people express and enforce their political opinion and regulate political organization of the society. More presence of an electoral system does not make a political system democratic. The will of people is expressed through voting in elections and therefore, all undemocratic and unfair means like manipulating and rigging need to be avoided by Electronic Voting Machines.
- B. And another side Looking at the Election Commission of India's (ECI) provisional election expenditure estimates over the past six decades— skyrocketing almost 274 times from `0.26 million to `71.38 million per constituency between 1952 and 2014—one is barely left with any doubt about the presence of some enigmatic benevolent sponsors in the backyards of the political parties in this country.

EVM Technical problems:

After voting The Telugu Deasam Party chief wondered what objection the poll body has over the demand of the opposition parties for ensuring transparency in the conduct of the polls by matching 50 per cent of VVPAT slips with the votes recorded in the EVMs.

Polling booth Situations: "inadequate security Arrangements at the booth emboldened criminal elements, which resulted in many law and order incidents, costing a man his life. Many polling booths were manned by just home guard or volunteer in Andhra Pradesh.

Focused on Strong rooms:

Strong rooms Security: as the polling process for the lok sabha elections is completed the state elections authorities have now focused attention on storage of equipment, including ballot units, control units and voter verifiable papers audit trail machines.

Chief Electoral Officer said that two-Layered security would be provided to storage units. First level would be guarded by central paramilitary forces and second level by state police. And he said, adding that CCTV network would also be positioned in these locations to avoid scope for any untoward incidents.

Voters Behaviors:

Voters are most concerned about general issues than specific issues. Candidate- orientation means the attitude of the voter towards the personal qualities of the candidate. This can be broken up further into his performance, capabilities and his personal qualities like his honesty, his religious devotion etc. candidate – orientation is significant factor. political and socio-economic factors which act as determinants of voting behavior of Andhra voters.

Cast: There is an intriguing commonality between the ruling Congress and the BJP with an alarming adherence to majoritarianism. This alienates not only Muslims and other religious minorities, but also advises dalits and the smaller linguistic nationalities from the polity. Thus the system is seen as an upper-class, upper caste, Hindi, Hindu patriarchal state process in India. Class exploitation and caste oppression in rural India have to be put squarely at the centre of any oppositional agenda for redistribution, recognition, and progressive change.

Religion: political behavior in general and voting behavior in particular. The existence of such political parties and non political groups as stand linked with a particular religion, for example ,the Muslim league, the Akali Dal, the Hindu MahaSabha, the Shiv Sena etc. has been one of the reasons behind the continued role of religion as a determinant of voting behavior. Religious pluralism of the Indian society is a major feature of the environment of the Indian political system and it greatly influences the struggle for power among political parties. The selection of candidates is done with an eye upon the presence of a religious majority in a particular constituency.

Money Factor:

The role of money cannot be ignored in the study of electoral behavior. Though India is a poor country, crores of rupees are spent in election. In the present political and economic context, the conduct of election and the electioneering campaign led by candidates and political parties have tended to be costly. The role of money in the politics of our country should, however, be discovered in the politics of political funding. Found involved in exploiting the factors of language or money to achieve the purpose of emerging successful in the war of votes.

Political Current events of the state:

The current problems and difficulties faced by the people as well as recent political developments or the Poll eve developments also act as determinants of voting behavior. The political and economic events of the election, in this elections current event like the Special status victory always influences the voting behavior election year also act as determining factors. Key issues of these Elections: Bifurcation Effect on Congress party failure in 2014 same as Special Status Effect on BJP in current Elections. National Projects like Polavaram these are the back pullers of BJP Party Nominated M.P persons in Andhra Pradesh. New Capital formation issues in this elections these are local Current issued influenced by regional parties against the PJP and Congress.

Women voters: The EC data released on Saturday also reveals that women voters outnumbered men by 2.40 lakh, besides recording a polling percentage of 79.41 as against 78.05 in 2014. That is increased in these elections because TDP party strategy follow the Women vote bank by women attractive programmers. Like DWACRA for Women empowerment and Pasupu kumkuma.

Performance of Party power:

Alleging that the Election Commission had failed to ensure 'free and fair elections', the TDP leader claimed that 30 % of the EVMs had malfunctioned during the polling hours. Referring to the Visakhapatnam North Assembly constituency from where Mr.SrinivasaRao was in the fray, he said, "Around 70 EVMs had developed glitches on the election day. At a polling station at Kancharapalem, voting went on until 2.30 p.m."

In an unprecedented move Chief Minister and TDP president N. Chandrababu Naidu held a dharna in front of the Chief Electoral Officer G. K. Dwivedi's office at the Andhra Pradesh Secretariat in Amravati to protest the "partisan, unilateral and undemocratic" action of the Election Commission of India. In his letter to the ECI, Mr. Naidu alleged that the ECI was targeting TDP at the behest of the YSRCP and the BJP,".

YSR-Congress:The much awaited YSR Congress Party 2019 elections manifesto is finally released on the Telugu new year day 'Ugadi' on Saturday. The party president and leader of opposition YS Jagan Mohan Reddy has announced the manifesto for the bright future of the state, the YSRCP has designed and titled its manifesto as NenuVinnanu, NenuUnnanu ('I have heard, I am there'). The biggest oppositions to the leading party.

CPI blamed the both Telugu Desam Party and YSR Congress Party had incited violence at the booths and created panic among the voters.

Jana .Sena: Jana Sena Party chief PawanKalyan has released 2019 election manifesto at Rajahmundry public meeting on Thursday. During the meeting, Janasena has declared a war against unemployment, corruption, women safety. Third party for race.

Voter Enforcing Factor of Digital Literacy:

Print Media T.Vs Social Role of these Elections: social media has turned into a kind of battleground with political leaders, party workers and supporters taking to various media platforms to either praise or denounce a particular party or parties. It is hence of little surprise that certain people are making use of false poll surveys to manipulate the public's opinion. These fake surveys have only been adding to the confusion of the electorate. For example, a fake message, containing survey results of various popular news channels and survey agencies was being widely circulated on social media platforms. It predicted that the Telugu Desam Party would win. Similar dubious message, containing the results of the same media outlets and agencies, put the tally in favors of the YSR Congress.

Social Media:

Face-Book: Indian democracy is on the cusp of a revolution led by social media users. Face book users making them the newest Vote Bank with the power to shape Indian politics. IAMAI report also highlights are that Face book is the leading website accessed by all social media users, with as many as 97% of them registering a presence on Face book.

Mr. Imtiaz said that the Election Commission is watching Wikipedia, Twitter, Youtube, Facebook, applications, bulk message services and other platforms which are part of social media and candidates using these for campaigning have to follow the guidelines laid down by the Model Code of Conduct (MCC). Election-related content posted by individual users or fan pages would be observed and referred to the cyber cell for further investigation if they are objectionable or violating the code. So far three cases were registered in the district for violation of the code on social media and notices sent to the respective candidates, Citizens who exercised their franchise took to social media to share their selfies and their family photographs after the polling. "This is very special. All six of us could finally vote together for the first time!"

Android Mobile app for Voters:

E.C introduced An App for Android Mobile 'MyVoteQ'

"Don't go out for voting thinking there would be a long queue at your polling station. To check the live queue at your polling station, Andhra Pradesh Chief Electoral Officer has introduced the "My Vote Q" app," reads the description of the Smartphone application. However, many voters said they attempted to use the app to find out the number of people standing in line at their polling booths, but were unable to do so as the app failed. 'No queue added yet' was the message that was flashed by the app in most cases, the voters said.

II. CONCLUSIONS:

The behavior of a voter is influence by several factors such as religion, caste, community, language, Money, policy or ideology, purpose of the polls, extent of franchise and the like political parties and groups make use of these variables for the winners. Though the increase in polling per cent of women voters is 1.37, it translates to a solid 13.75 lakh votes — the size of an average Lok Sabha constituency. And this has kept political parties keeping their fingers crossed over the final verdict. Both ruling TDP and main opposition YSRC are confident that women voters cast their votes in their favors. The social deficits of Indian democracy have only worsened during TDP Government s term as Chief Minister Mr.Nara Chandrababunaidu from 2014

onwards. In 2018, four years after Babu assumed power. We also know that the Babu regime has failed dismally to create jobs. Indeed, Unemployment is at it highest rate in than early years. For these reasons, this Lok Sabha election will be fateful, not only in terms of the constitutional dimensions of Indian democracy, which have been badly eroded by A.P State Authoritarian populism but also in terms of its social dimensions. But above dimensions are enforcing in voter behavior in the elections at the time of voting and we are For the sake of winning the battle of the EVM box.

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