



ELECTION

The voters POWER the VOTE equal to the
drops of GOLD for making ornament of
governance the PARLIAMENT and the
ASSEMBLY in the democratic nation INDIA

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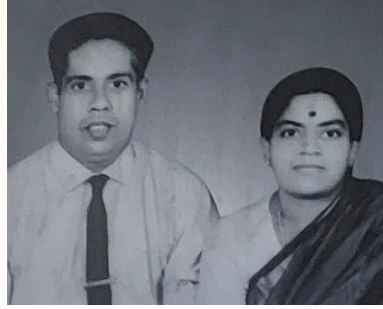
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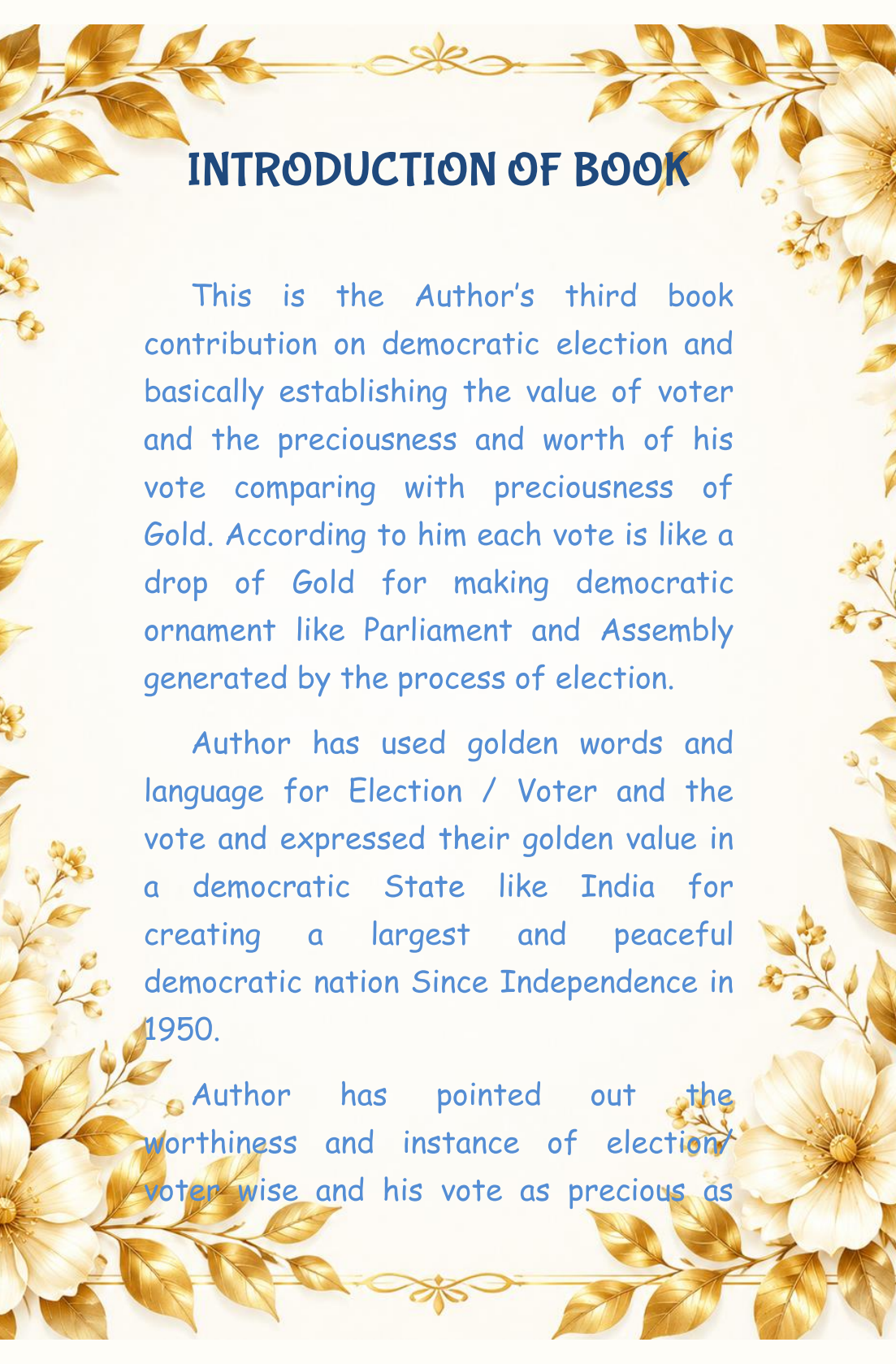
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Book is dedicated to and
in loving memory of My father
Late Shri K. Mahalingam.
Ex Deputy Registrar Colleges
University of Delhi
And
In loving memory of My Mother
Late Mrs. Saraswati
From Andananllur Jeeyapuram
On Banks of River Kaveri
In Tiruchiapally Distt.
Tamil Nadu (State)
India

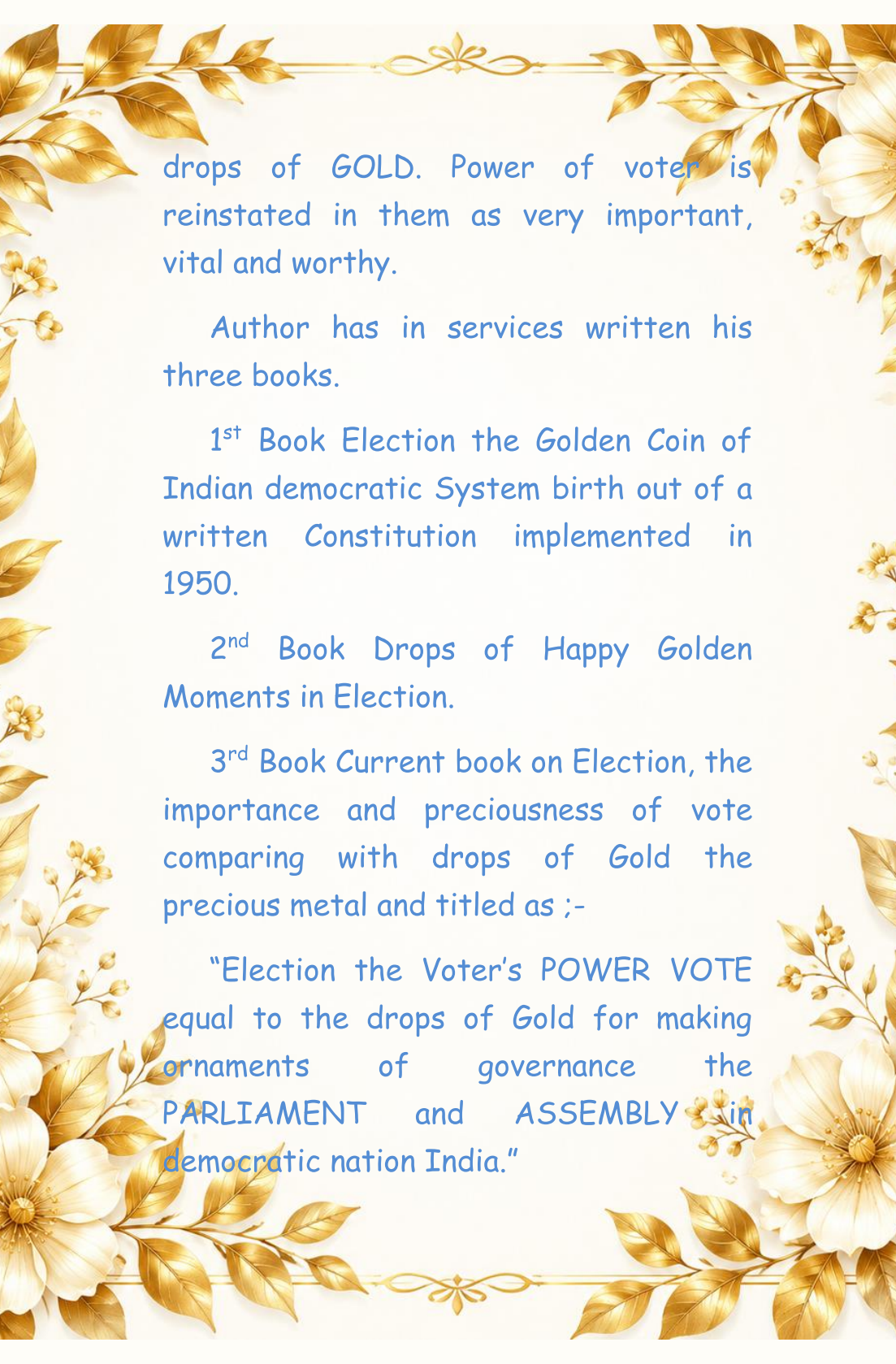


INTRODUCTION OF BOOK

This is the Author's third book contribution on democratic election and basically establishing the value of voter and the preciousness and worth of his vote comparing with preciousness of Gold. According to him each vote is like a drop of Gold for making democratic ornament like Parliament and Assembly generated by the process of election.

Author has used golden words and language for Election / Voter and the vote and expressed their golden value in a democratic State like India for creating a largest and peaceful democratic nation Since Independence in 1950.

Author has pointed out the worthiness and instance of election/ voter wise and his vote as precious as



drops of GOLD. Power of voter is reinstated in them as very important, vital and worthy.

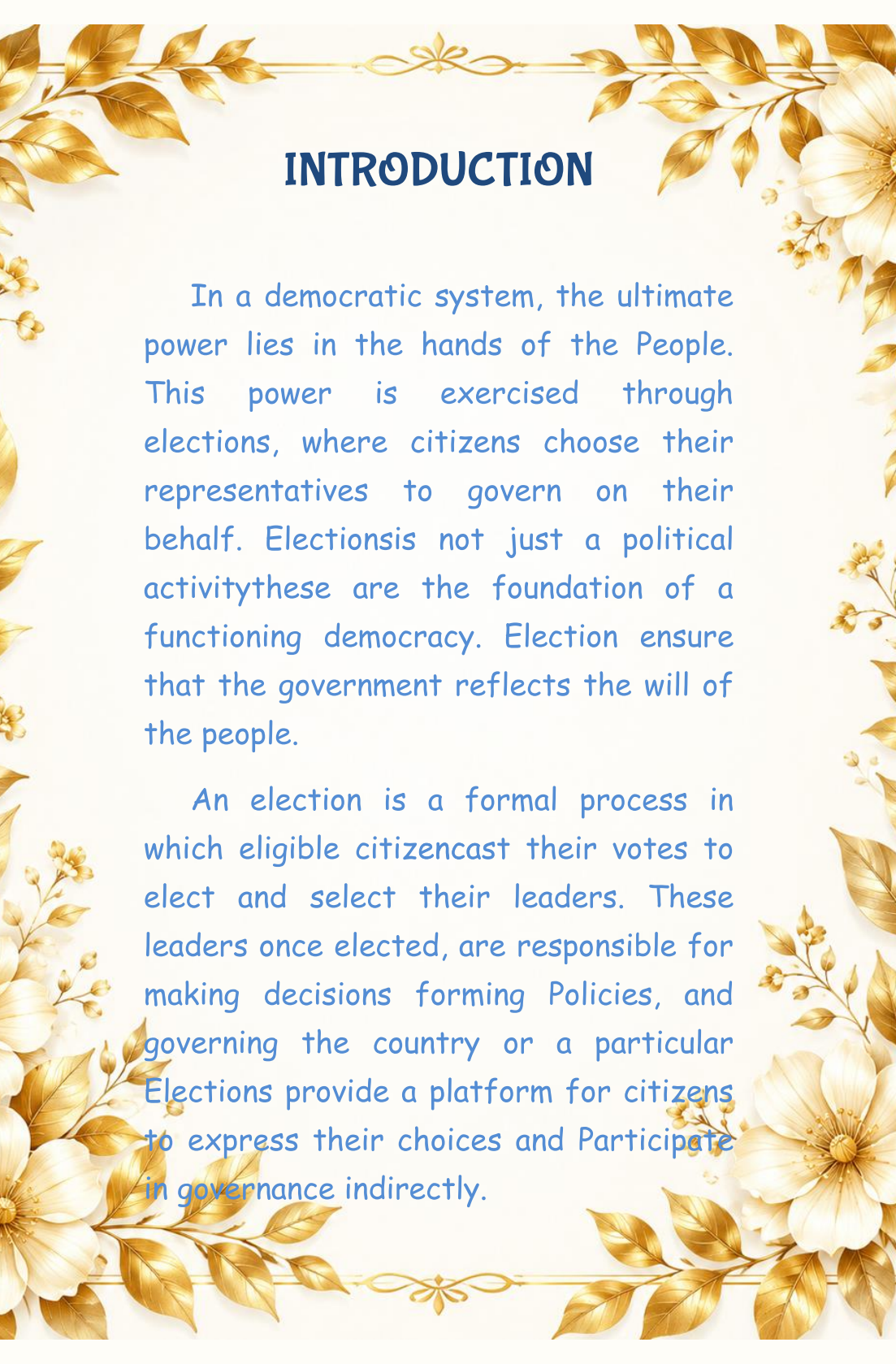
Author has in services written his three books.

1st Book Election the Golden Coin of Indian democratic System birth out of a written Constitution implemented in 1950.

2nd Book Drops of Happy Golden Moments in Election.

3rd Book Current book on Election, the importance and preciousness of vote comparing with drops of Gold the precious metal and titled as :-

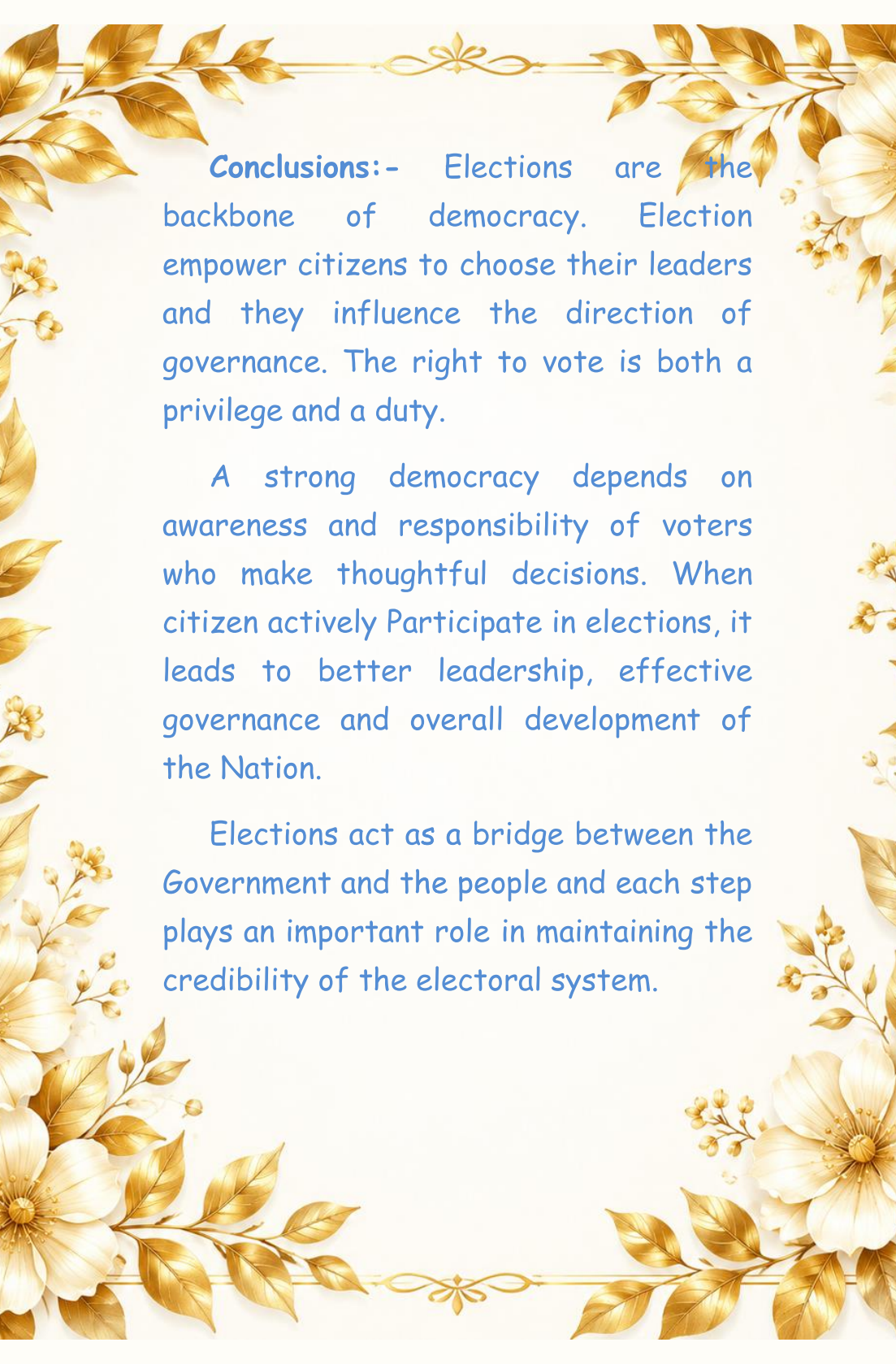
"Election the Voter's POWER VOTE equal to the drops of Gold for making ornaments of governance the PARLIAMENT and ASSEMBLY in democratic nation India."



INTRODUCTION

In a democratic system, the ultimate power lies in the hands of the People. This power is exercised through elections, where citizens choose their representatives to govern on their behalf. Elections are not just a political activity; these are the foundation of a functioning democracy. Elections ensure that the government reflects the will of the people.

An election is a formal process in which eligible citizens cast their votes to elect and select their leaders. These leaders, once elected, are responsible for making decisions, forming policies, and governing the country or a particular region. Elections provide a platform for citizens to express their choices and participate in governance indirectly.



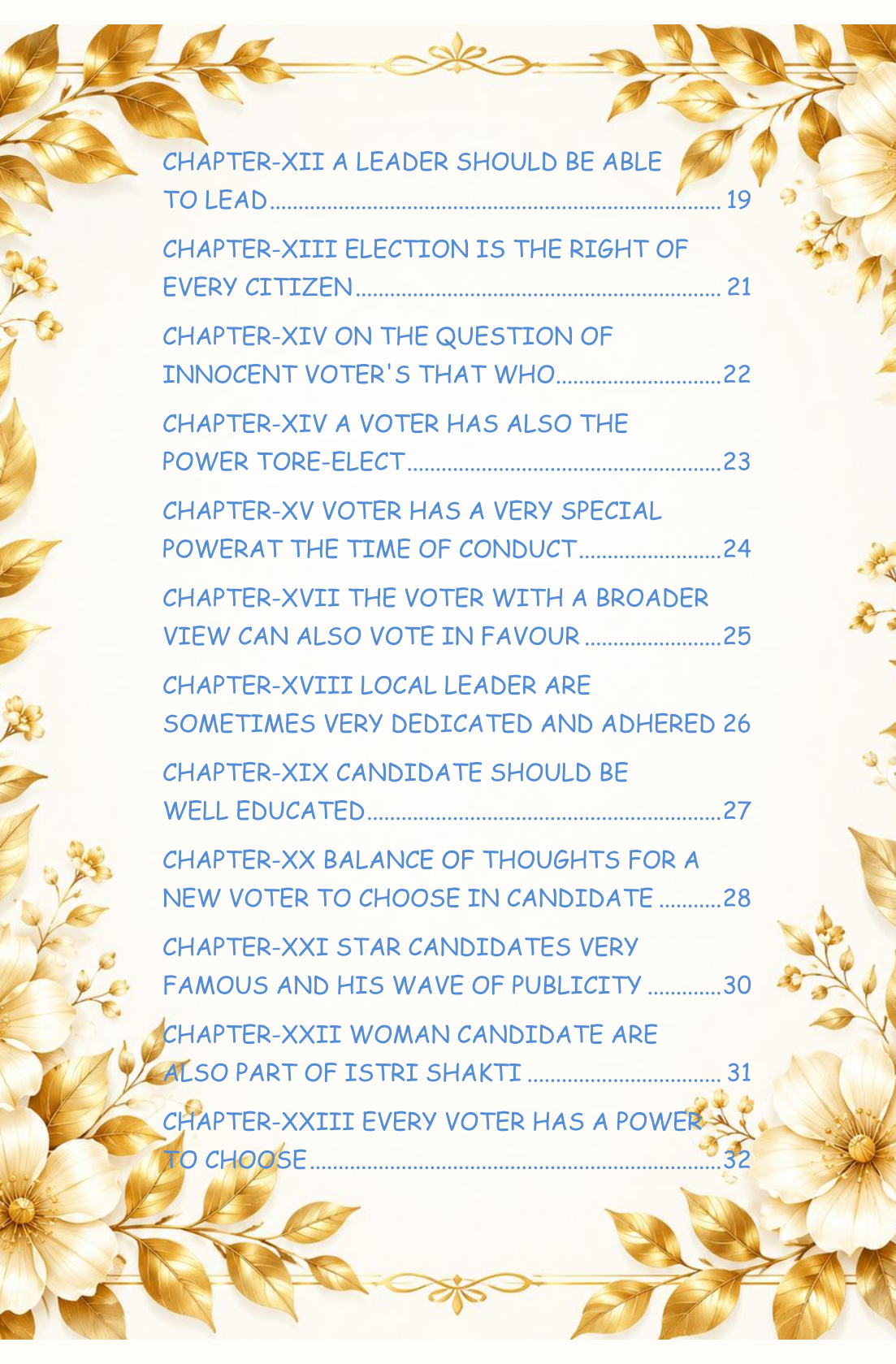
Conclusions:- Elections are the backbone of democracy. Election empower citizens to choose their leaders and they influence the direction of governance. The right to vote is both a privilege and a duty.

A strong democracy depends on awareness and responsibility of voters who make thoughtful decisions. When citizen actively Participate in elections, it leads to better leadership, effective governance and overall development of the Nation.

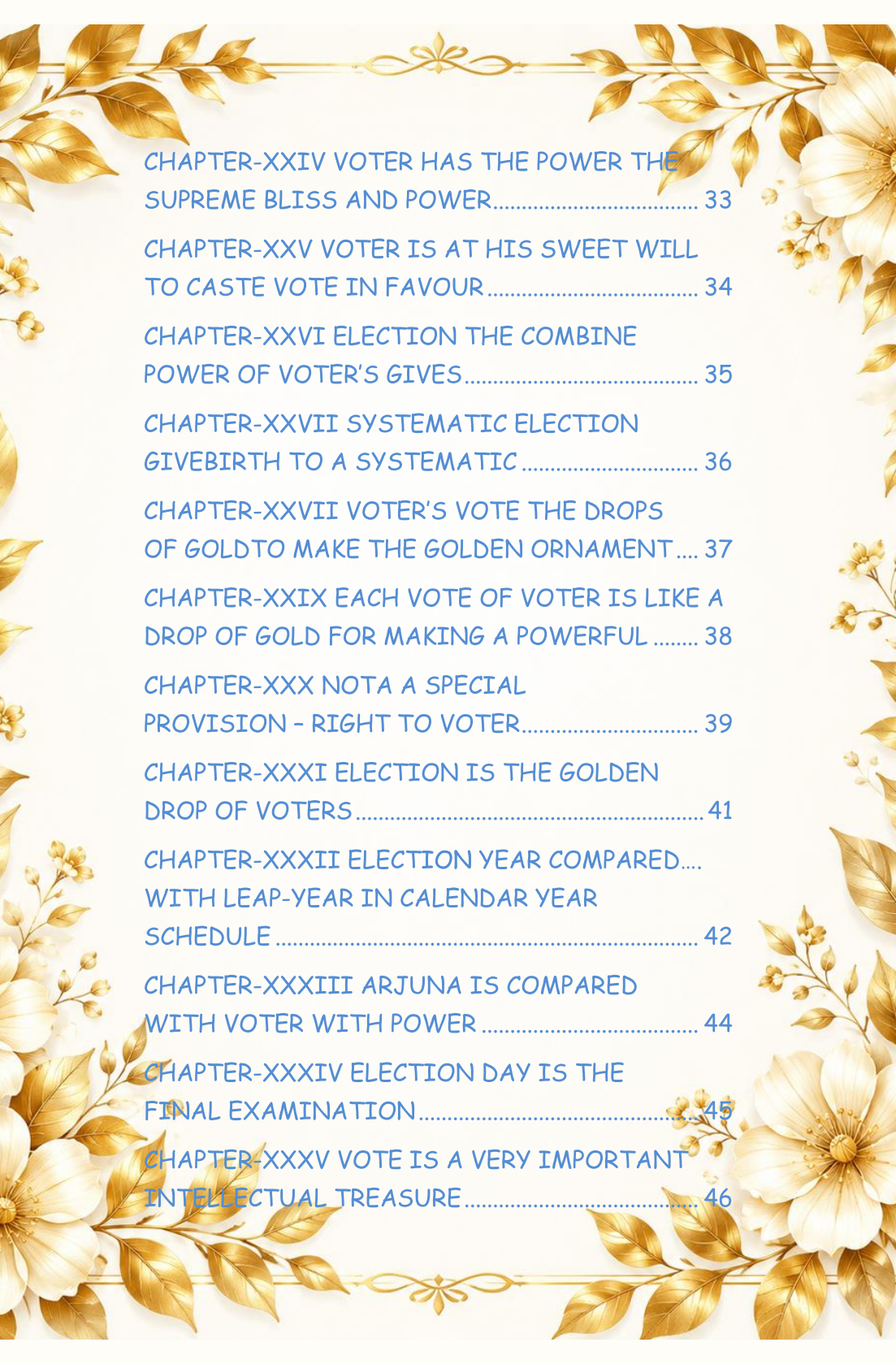
Elections act as a bridge between the Government and the people and each step plays an important role in maintaining the credibility of the electoral system.

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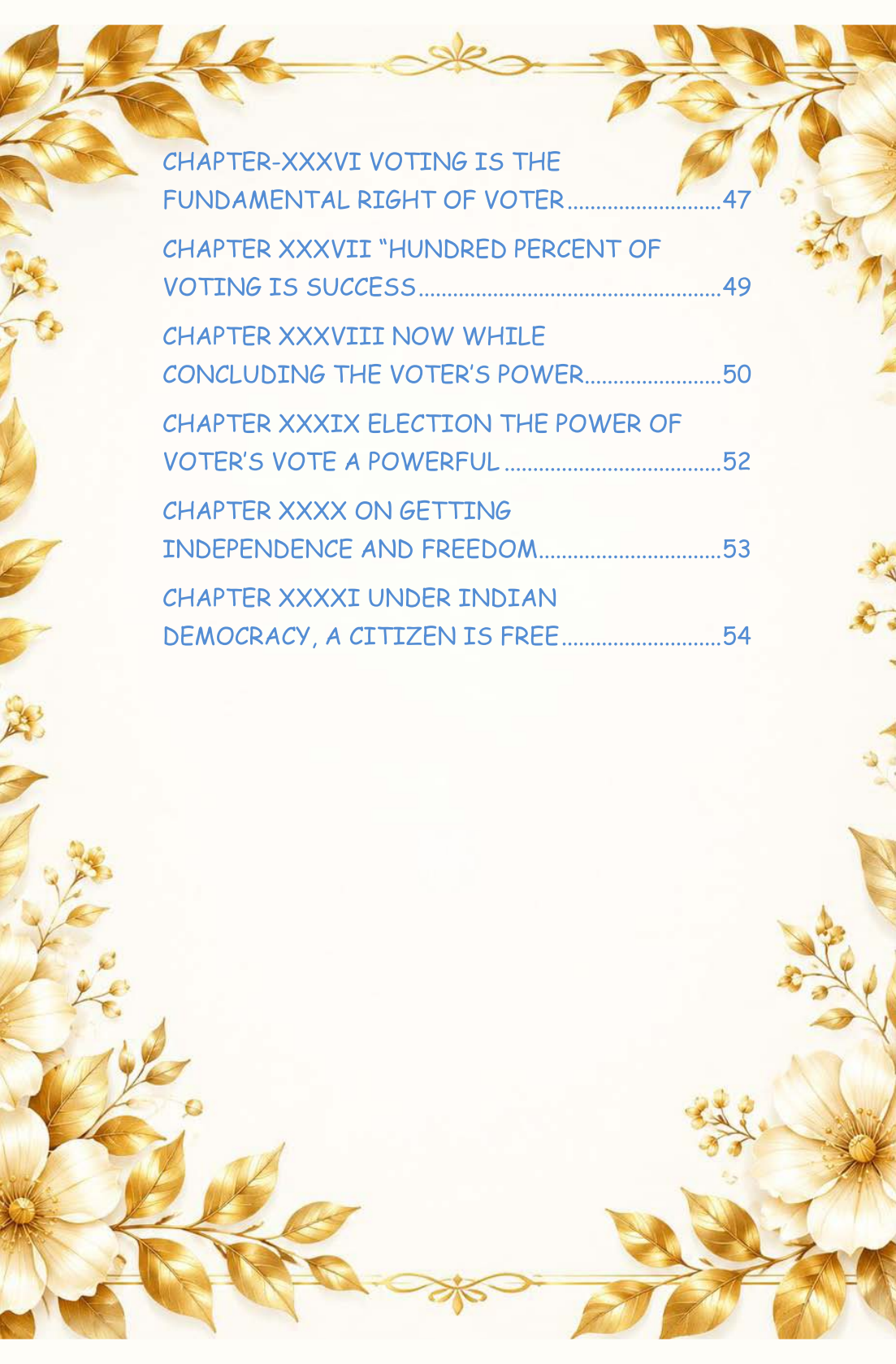
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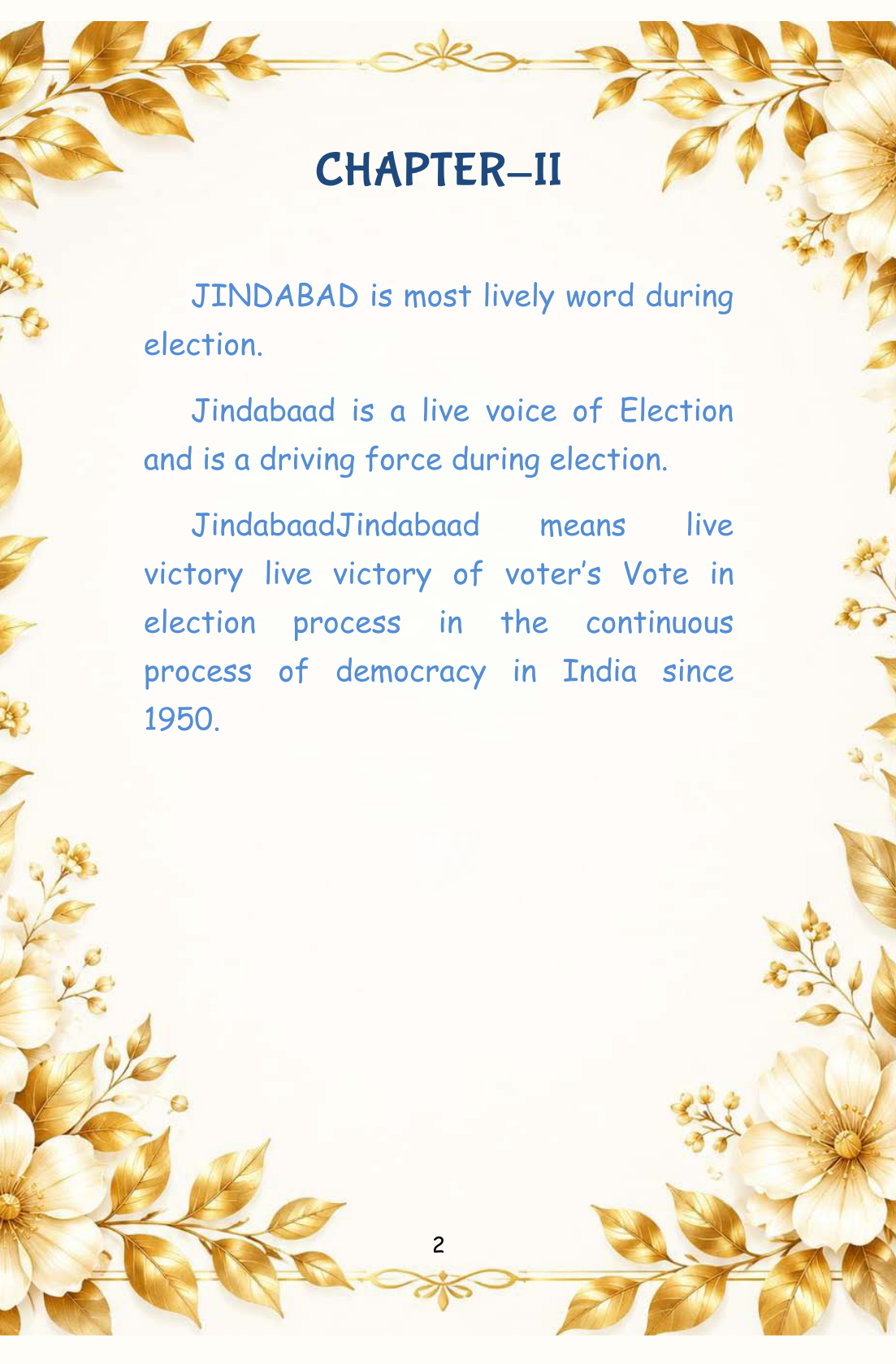


CHAPTER-I

Election Jinadabad means Voter should be always alive and move on forever perpetually.

It is a never ending process to continue forever and move on for giving good & healthy governance with live vote the voting process in the Election in the democratic process of Indian Constitution in democratic India.

This is a "JINDABAD" process Jinadabad Jinadabad that the voter and vote and voting process will always be live and never end and continue with democracy of the Nation India.



CHAPTER-II

JINDABAD is most lively word during election.

Jindabaad is a live voice of Election and is a driving force during election.

JindabaadJindabaad means live victory live victory of voter's Vote in election process in the continuous process of democracy in India since 1950.

CHAPTER-III

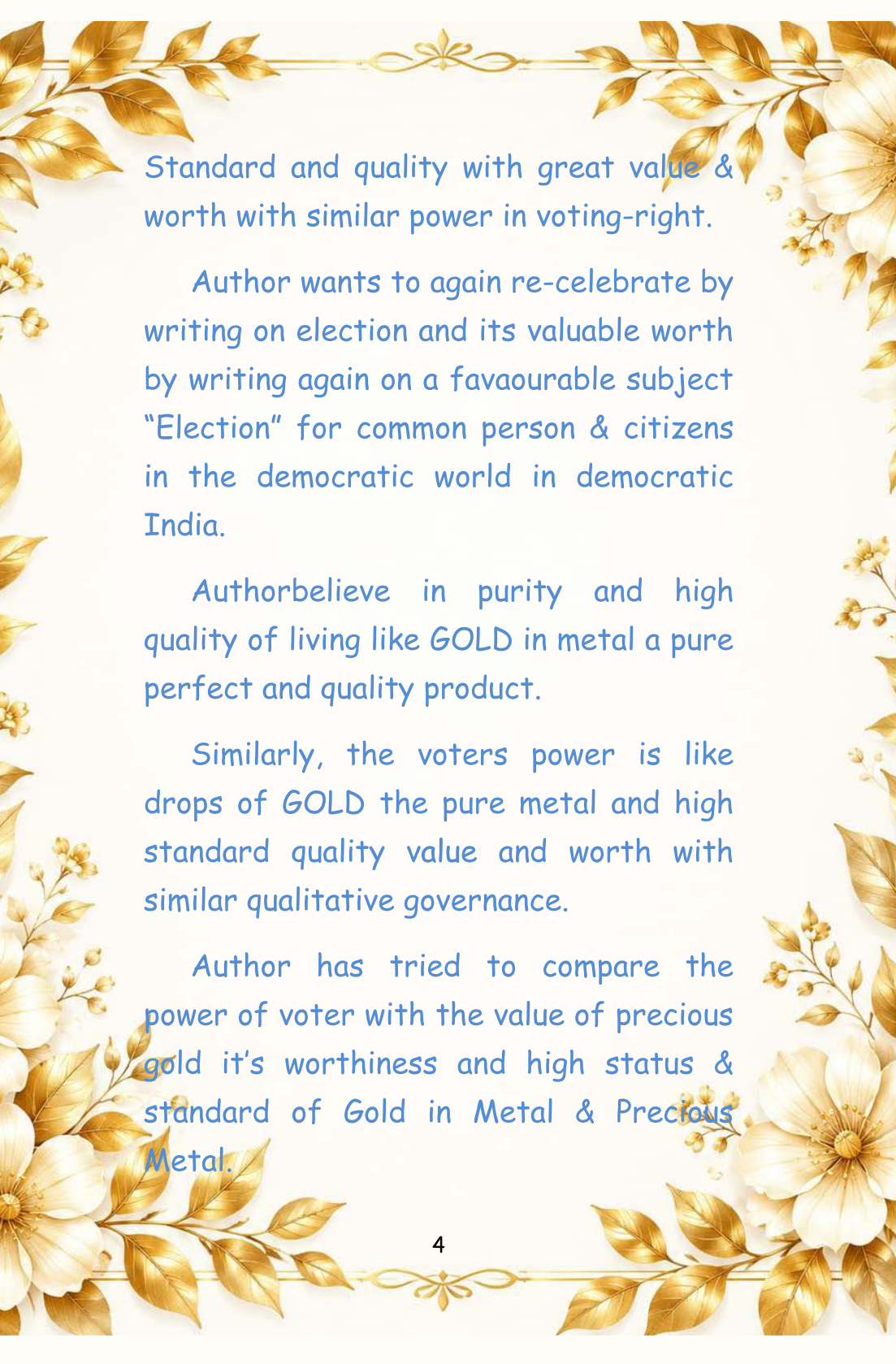
Voter has a very vital and precious will to vote freely in a democratic nation.

Preciousness of voter is compared with drops of Gold for making ornaments of governance i.e. Parliament and Assembly.

Vote of voter is very confidential. Voter has a right to keep the secrecy and confidentiality of his voting. He maintains the privacy and secrecy to vote of his choice till the end of the declaration of result.

Authors believe in purity of vote and high quality like GOLD in Metal a pure perfect quality metal.

Similarly the voter's power is like drops of GOLD the pure metal of high



Standard and quality with great value & worth with similar power in voting-right.

Author wants to again re-celebrate by writing on election and its valuable worth by writing again on a favourable subject "Election" for common person & citizens in the democratic world in democratic India.

Author believe in purity and high quality of living like GOLD in metal a pure perfect and quality product.

Similarly, the voters power is like drops of GOLD the pure metal and high standard quality value and worth with similar qualitative governance.

Author has tried to compare the power of voter with the value of precious gold it's worthiness and high status & standard of Gold in Metal & Precious Metal.



And tried to equate the value and power of vote with Gold as a designated metal for quality standard highness and supreme power.

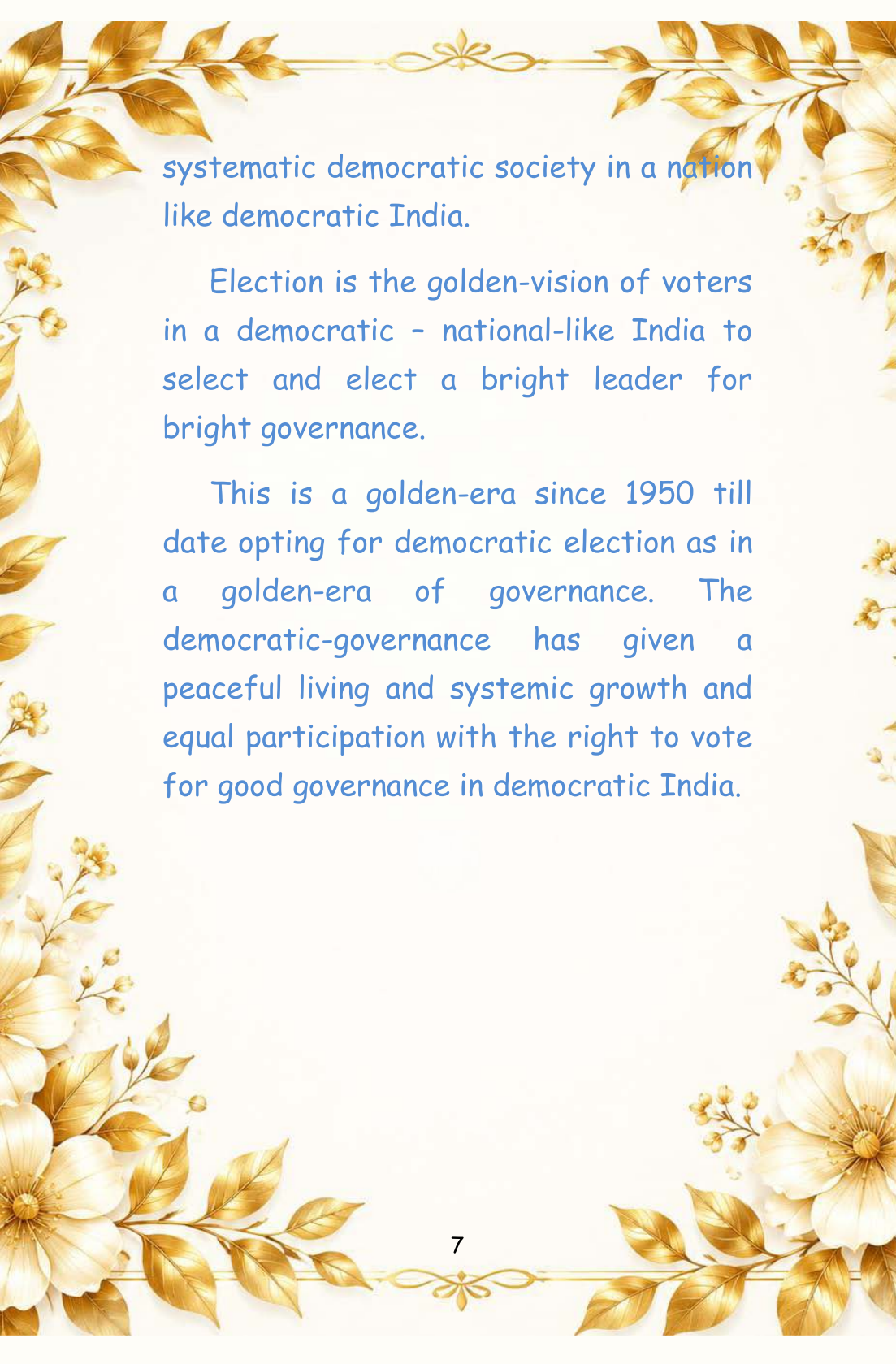
CHAPTER-IV

Author took an opportunity to compare with preciousness of election with preciousness of Gold.

As the shine of GOLD never reduce, similarly the election always shine the governance periodically and decorates the ornament of governance i.e. Parliament and Assembly in a democratic version and Pattern for democratic nation like the INDIA.

Election is like a golden step to stream line the governance in a society to give a disciplined bright and shining governance.

This is a golden-opportunity to compare gold with election to give a shining right of governance to run a



systematic democratic society in a nation like democratic India.

Election is the golden-vision of voters in a democratic - national-like India to select and elect a bright leader for bright governance.

This is a golden-era since 1950 till date opting for democratic election as in a golden-era of governance. The democratic-governance has given a peaceful living and systemic growth and equal participation with the right to vote for good governance in democratic India.

CHPATER-V

Election the first step for electing
Ideal Leaders

Systematic right of VOTER to Select
Elect an Ideal Leader in a democratic
manner in the democratic-System of
Indian-Election as perSchedule-period of
Five years.

Any citizen with an age of 25 years or
above can stand to contest through
Election process after massive election&
conduct of election as the first step of
government- Administration with in a
period of 5 years schedule with no time
gaps as a strict and Schedule
arrangement of election.

Vote is a minute power but election is
a very wide and broad aspect and a
powerful tool of good and popular



governance in democratic nation like
India since 1950.

CHAPTER–VI

A very interesting question that who should be chosen as an ideal leader and what should be the choice and who should be given an opportunity to hold the position to lead and govern through "ELECTION" and Election only

A leader who must be very transparent true-worthy and honest for his promises to the citizen, the prime voters have the solo right to vote, elect and select the candidate of their choice.

As a voter one has to see whether the candidate is independent bold enough to support the policy and rule of Law for Implementation of Justice and in favour of the Common man the voter/citizen.



Voter is granted natural and free will
and choice to vote in favour of any
candidate who respect them better to
fulfill their current needs and objectives.

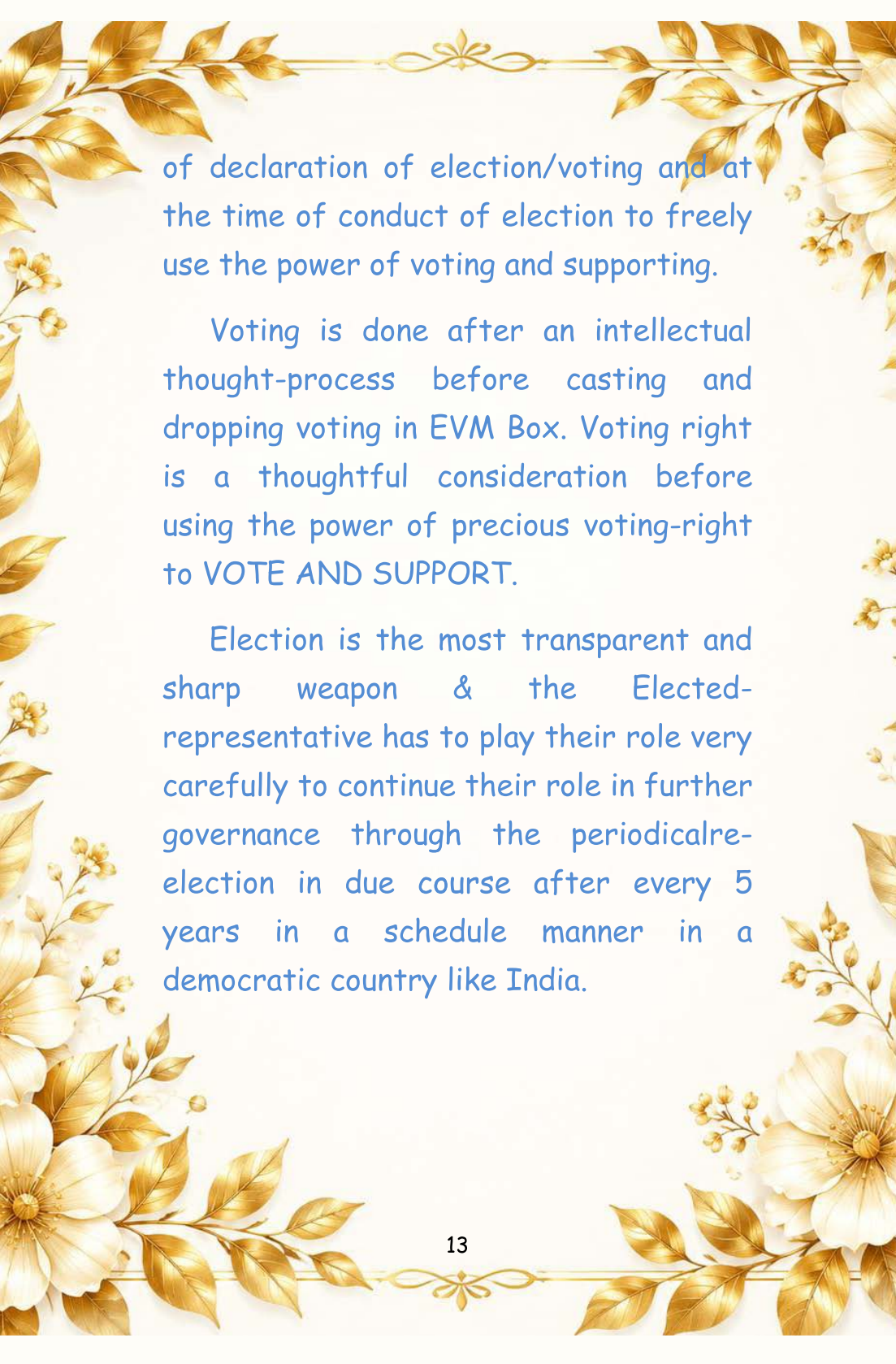
CHAPTER-VII

An elected Leader/representative gets a right of Five years to rule in Election Process.

It is temporary deputation & voter's power to be granted to the nominated & elected representative to rule and govern in that area.

We gave them limited term which terminate after 5 years automatically to present themselves for fresh election and re-delegation of power on election in due course therefore election and right to vote is a very powerful tool of voter in democratic state in this pattern of democratic Election.

Democracy in a State, speaks of freedom of vote and support at the time



of declaration of election/voting and at the time of conduct of election to freely use the power of voting and supporting.

Voting is done after an intellectual thought-process before casting and dropping voting in EVM Box. Voting right is a thoughtful consideration before using the power of precious voting-right to VOTE AND SUPPORT.

Election is the most transparent and sharp weapon & the Elected-representative has to play their role very carefully to continue their role in further governance through the periodical-re-election in due course after every 5 years in a schedule manner in a democratic country like India.

CHAPTER VIII

Elected representative is given life-line by the voters by using their voting right to elect or re-elect them.

It is like supply of fresh blood, the power to the candidate by the voter by their right to franchise vote and support them.

It is this way the nominated elected candidate is given the fresh oxygen (O_2) by the power of voters/citizens on every Election with power to select and elect the candidate for suitable governance to rule.

CHAPTER-IX

On every Voter's Day Celebration

On every 25th January on annual voter day, the power of voters is reminded and realized to all VOTERS.

National Voter's Day is celebrated as a mandatory programme by Election Commission of India as a part of SVEEP activity. National Voter's Day has good celebration with plays and "NukkadNataks" to give awareness of voting right and importance of voter and their power rests in democratic-constitution in Indian System during election declaration.

It is also the duty of governance to celebrate Voter's day the National Voter's Day/NVD to update and inform the voters and new voters their rights to



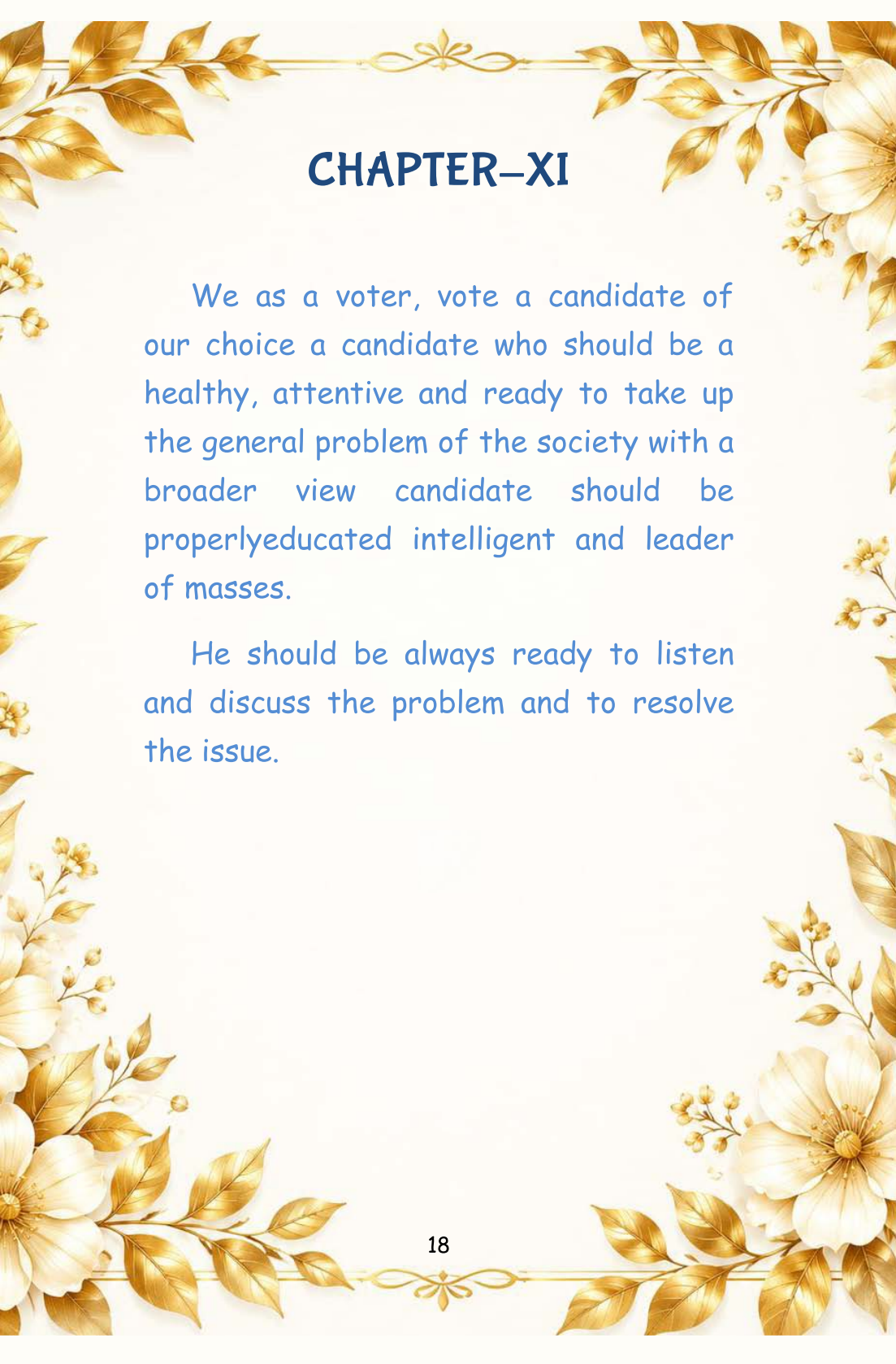
vote and participate in formation and governance and unitedly joining in the process of "Election.For political governance.

CHAPTER–X

A voter has to do a counseling of each candidate and vote and select the best candidate of their choice.

A candidate who has filed a nomination once again with goodwill of his previous performance Here voter has a very good vision and choice to vote select & elect the candidate on the basis of his performance in the previous tenure.

As a voter you have to elect and select. You have to select on the basis of his performance and favorable commitments towards the broad objective fulfillment of society as a part of public /society.



CHAPTER–XI

We as a voter, vote a candidate of our choice a candidate who should be a healthy, attentive and ready to take up the general problem of the society with a broader view candidate should be properly educated intelligent and leader of masses.

He should be always ready to listen and discuss the problem and to resolve the issue.

CHAPTER–XII

A Leader should be able to lead from the front without dependency on any and he should be bold decision maker a decision taker.

It is Noteworthy that a candidate to be elected at the choice of voters and his democratic will to vote support and elect him as a favorable leader

Voter has free independent freedom to vote and choose the best candidate the favorite Nominee at their/his vision.

Voter the citizen has a right to independently see the ability and worthiness in a very responsible manner to run-rule- and govern at their constituency.

On the commencement of the fresh new election the voter/citizen has a right



to choose the nominee the candidate
afresh.

Keeping inview his past performance
if the candidate is contesting again.

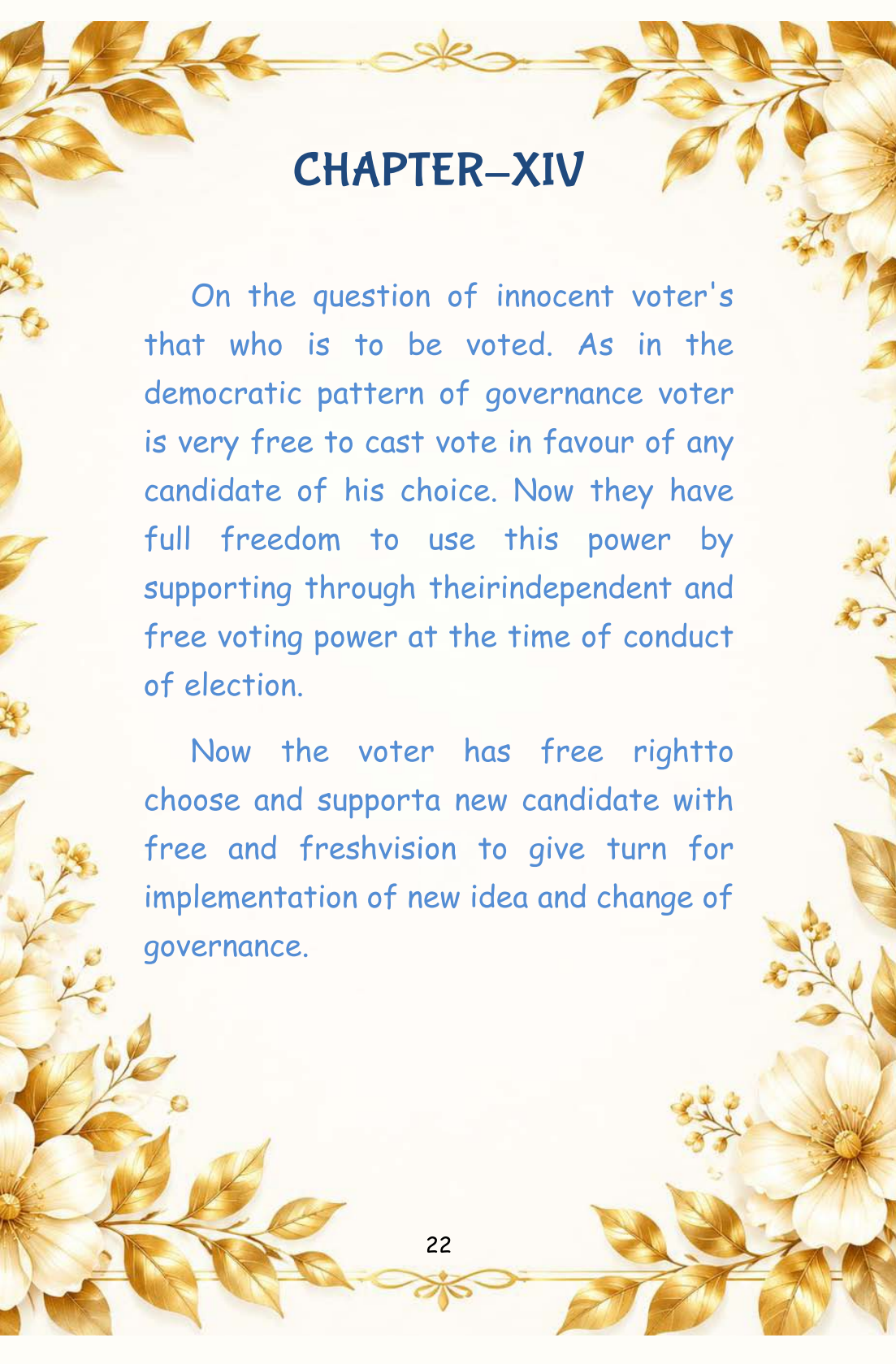
CHAPTER–XIII

Election is the right of every citizen to cast vote freely and independently in a state of Democratic India.

All the citizens the voter has free will to cast vote in favour of any candidate of his choice & liking irrespective of belongs to any party any caste any religion.

As per the written democratic constitution on implementation in since 1950 in as scheduled manner.

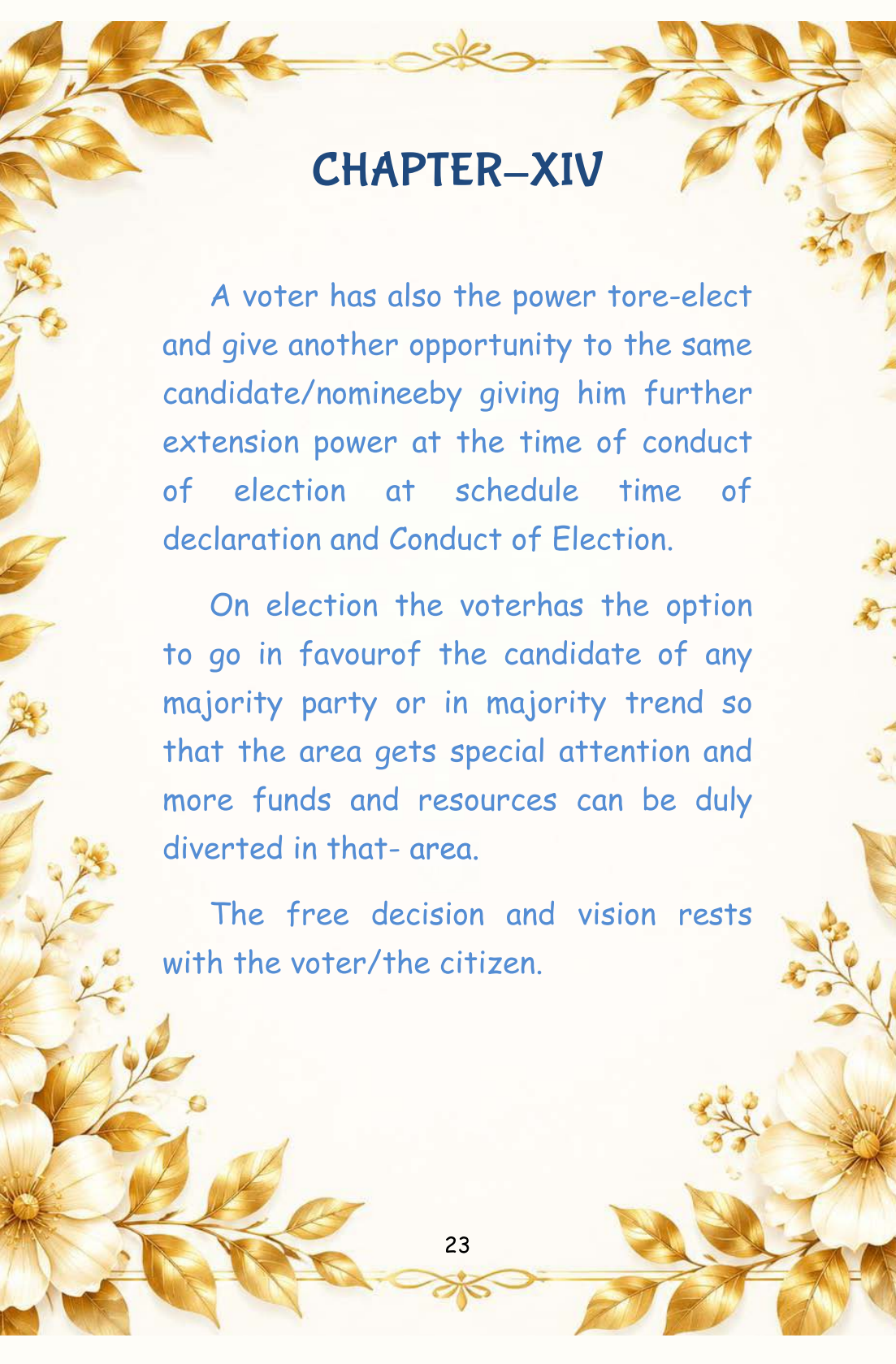
Election allows reconstructing the governing organization in democratic system by selecting suitable candidate.



CHAPTER–XIV

On the question of innocent voter's that who is to be voted. As in the democratic pattern of governance voter is very free to cast vote in favour of any candidate of his choice. Now they have full freedom to use this power by supporting through their independent and free voting power at the time of conduct of election.

Now the voter has free right to choose and support a new candidate with free and fresh vision to give turn for implementation of new idea and change of governance.



CHAPTER–XIV

A voter has also the power to re-elect and give another opportunity to the same candidate/nominee by giving him further extension power at the time of conduct of election at scheduled time of declaration and Conduct of Election.

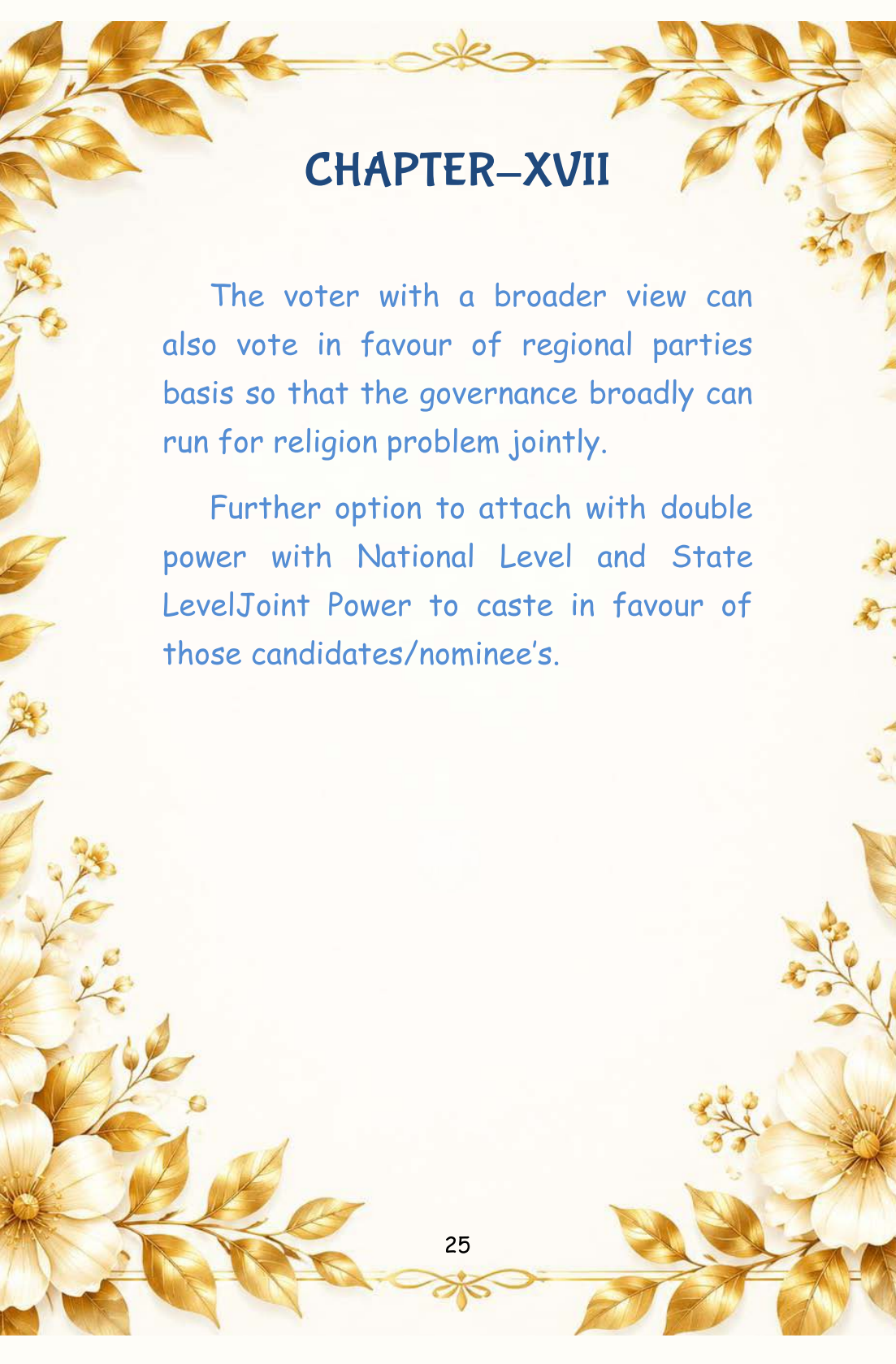
On election the voter has the option to go in favour of the candidate of any majority party or in majority trend so that the area gets special attention and more funds and resources can be duly diverted in that area.

The free decision and vision rests with the voter/the citizen.

CHAPTER–XVI

Voter has a very special power at the time of conduct of election and at the time of declaration of election and conduct of election when the Parliament or Assembly is dissolved and the power comes back to Voter to exercise their Vote (the Power) to elect or re-elect and give their power while discharging their voting power during the democratic Election.

The voters can now vote and support any candidate/nominee according to their choice of their caste/religion/state language for getting attention towards the problems and circumstances in their favour at their free will to exercise vote in favour of any candidate/nominee



CHAPTER–XVII

The voter with a broader view can also vote in favour of regional parties basis so that the governance broadly can run for religion problem jointly.

Further option to attach with double power with National Level and State Level Joint Power to caste in favour of those candidates/nominee's.

CHAPTER–XVIII

Local Leader are sometimes very dedicated and adhered to ground Level problems to concentrate on local problems and specific problem of that area.

And now the voter of that areawant to delegate power to Local-Leader by electing their farourable Leader of their choice to get resolve the Localregional and that area's Specificproblem by effective governance of their empowered elected-leader.

CHAPTER–XIX

- 1) Candidate should be well educated.
- 2) Candidate should be healthy and good looking and handsome personality.
- 3) Candidate shall be good speaking and express his view clearly and in civilized way.
- 4) Candidate should have proper awareness of that area and good general awareness of State and Nation.
- 5) Candidate should be mature and aware of important issues.
- 6) Candidate should be ready to meet persons by discussing and solving their problems.
- 7) Candidate must be aware of Govt. rules and regulation and must be a disciplined citizens.

CHAPTER-XX

Balance of thoughts for a new voter to choose in candidate to forward the vote in favour.

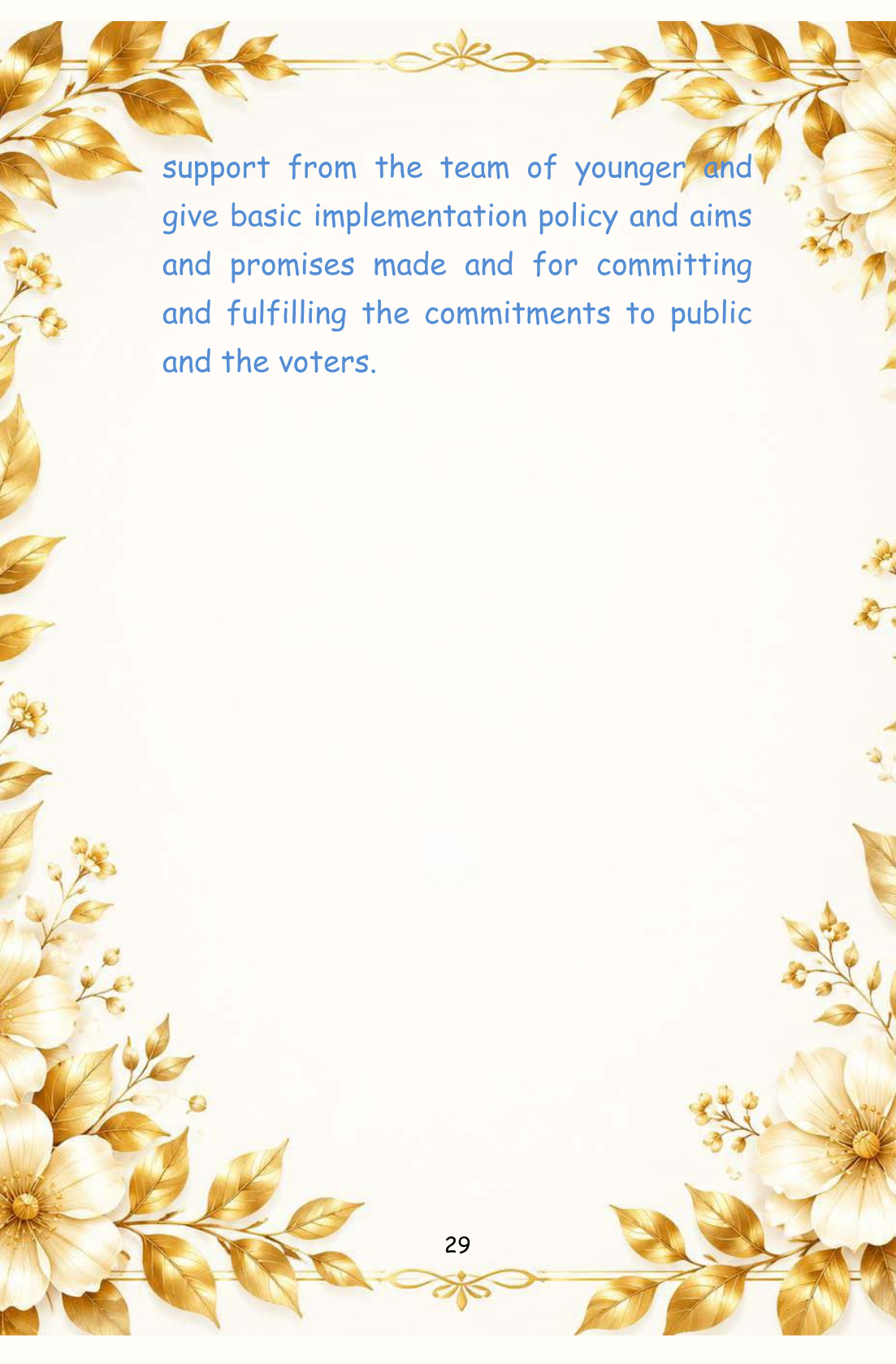
1) Too young candidate upto 30 years has an advantage for dynamic and quick change in decision making

2) Middle age Candidate 30to 55 will take a balance decision.

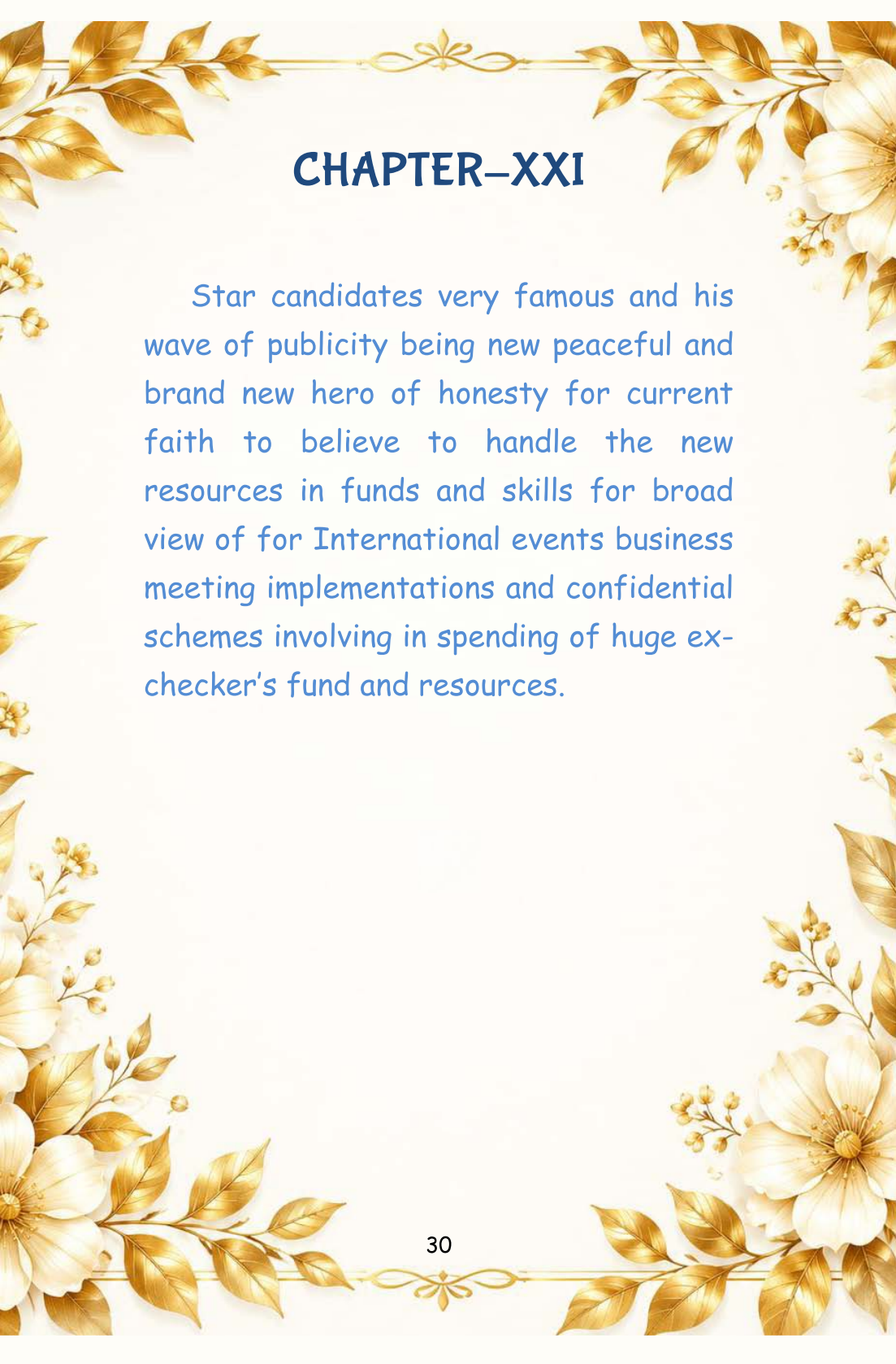
3)With mixture of experience and balanced knowledge.

4) Old age candidate will be a very experienced and with foresight of the matter and issues but only disadvantage that we won't are not accept dynamic changes.

5) Very old aged beyond 70's:-Will be very experienced having confidence and



support from the team of younger and give basic implementation policy and aims and promises made and for committing and fulfilling the commitments to public and the voters.



CHAPTER–XXI

Star candidates very famous and his wave of publicity being new peaceful and brand new hero of honesty for current faith to believe to handle the new resources in funds and skills for broad view of for International events business meeting implementations and confidential schemes involving in spending of huge ex-checker's fund and resources.

CHAPTER–XXII

Woman candidate are also part of Istri Shakti and a special attraction for receiving support of voters and elections.

Voters has a special option to choose elect/select through Power of voting a woman candidate over the male candidate. As female gender is more reliable and trust worthy to run government the elected statutory post of MP and Legislator.

In general competition between male and female candidate, the female has an upper hand the voter prefers a female Candidates for their honest nature and fear of Laws & Rules. However, voters are free in choosing and casting to any gender of their choice & suitability.

CHAPTER–XXIII

Every voter has a power to Choose and elect any candidate so nominated to get directions and power to resolve his local regional or national problems of the needs of that time.

Voters spirit is with the candidates who is selected through the power and process of Democratic Elections

Now it is the power of single voter to give a united power to Elect representative through democratic process & Election support & Selection by favour.

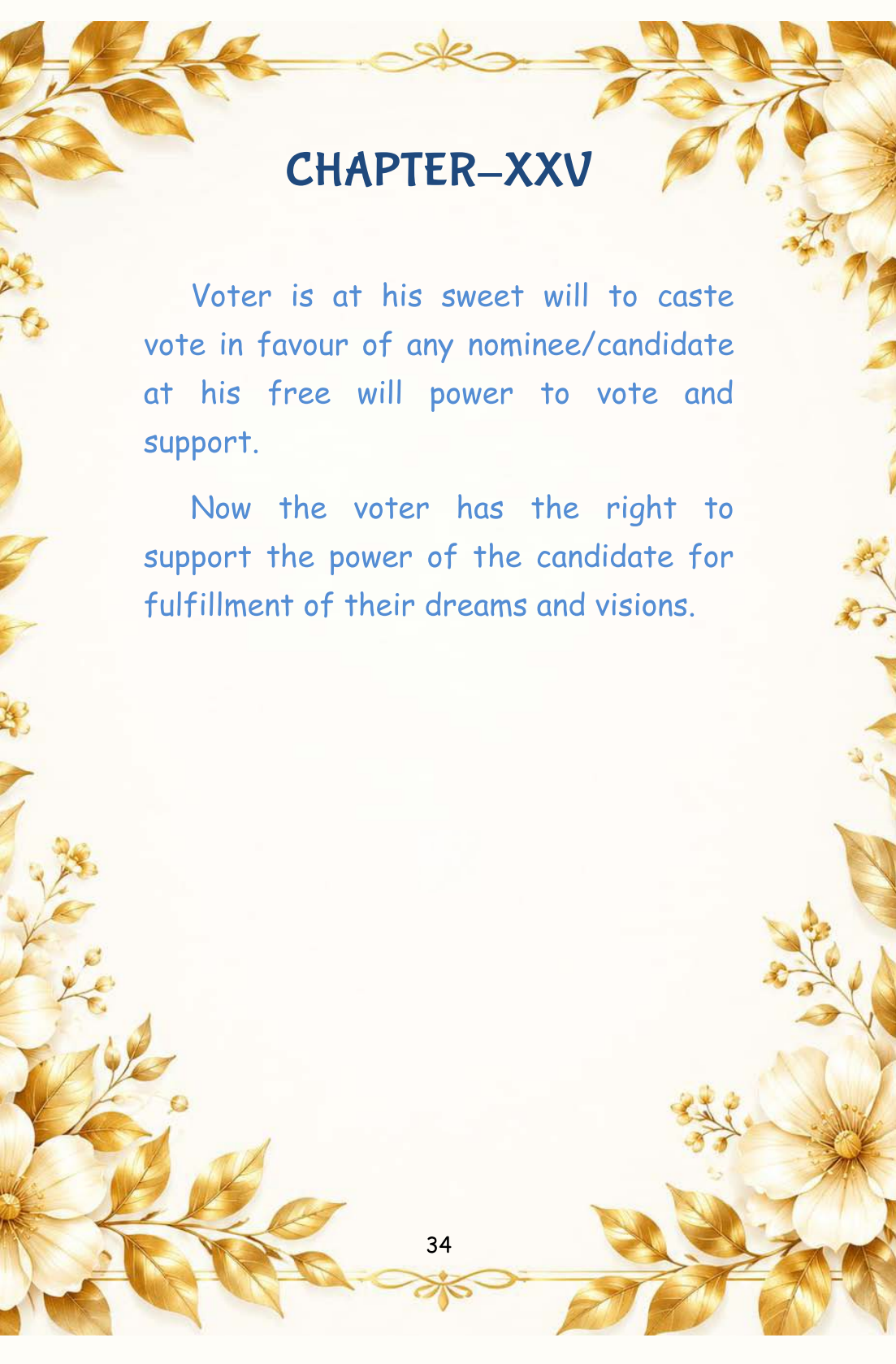
CHAPTER-XXIV

Voter has the power the supreme bliss and Power in nominating and electing a candidate.

Elected representative gets the collective and joint power of voters through a process of democratic Election

After winning, the candidate has the responsibility to fulfill the promises and dreams true for the voters.

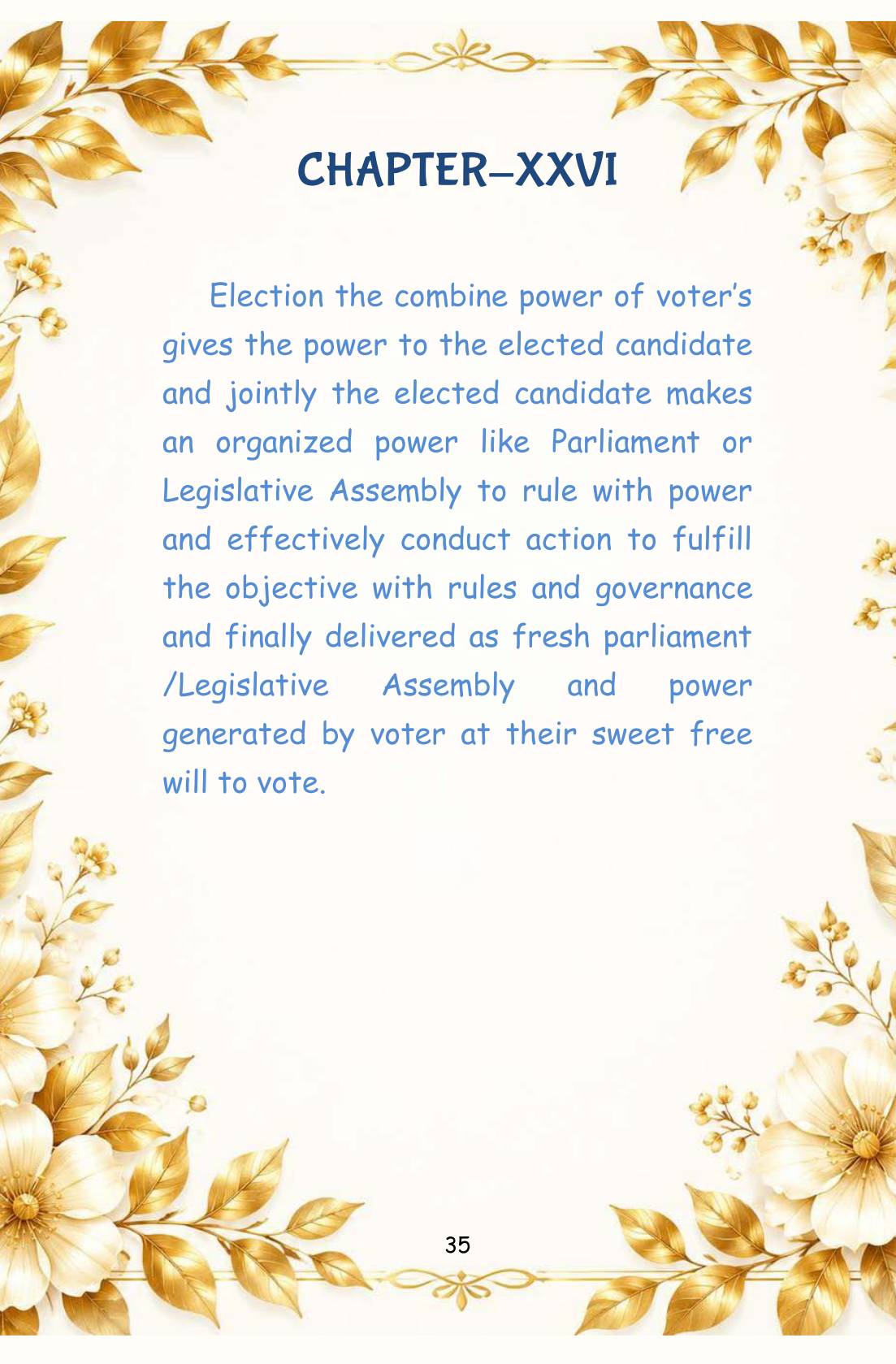
Now the voters also have the responsibility to streamline the actions of the wining candidates towards the pre-election commitment and process made so that it became a success in democratic roles.



CHAPTER–XXV

Voter is at his sweet will to caste vote in favour of any nominee/candidate at his free will power to vote and support.

Now the voter has the right to support the power of the candidate for fulfillment of their dreams and visions.



CHAPTER—XXVI

Election the combine power of voter's gives the power to the elected candidate and jointly the elected candidate makes an organized power like Parliament or Legislative Assembly to rule with power and effectively conduct action to fulfill the objective with rules and governance and finally delivered as fresh parliament /Legislative Assembly and power generated by voter at their sweet free will to vote.

CHAPTER—XXVII

Systematic election givebirth to a systematic civil society the rule of public (voter) by public (voter) and for public (voter).

Power of voters re-vest and resent in voter the elected representative.

This is the self-governance by choosing your own candidate representing to fulfill your own aims and objectives.

During the election it is your own vote/voting power brings you back to power by intelligently casting vote and support your own candidate.

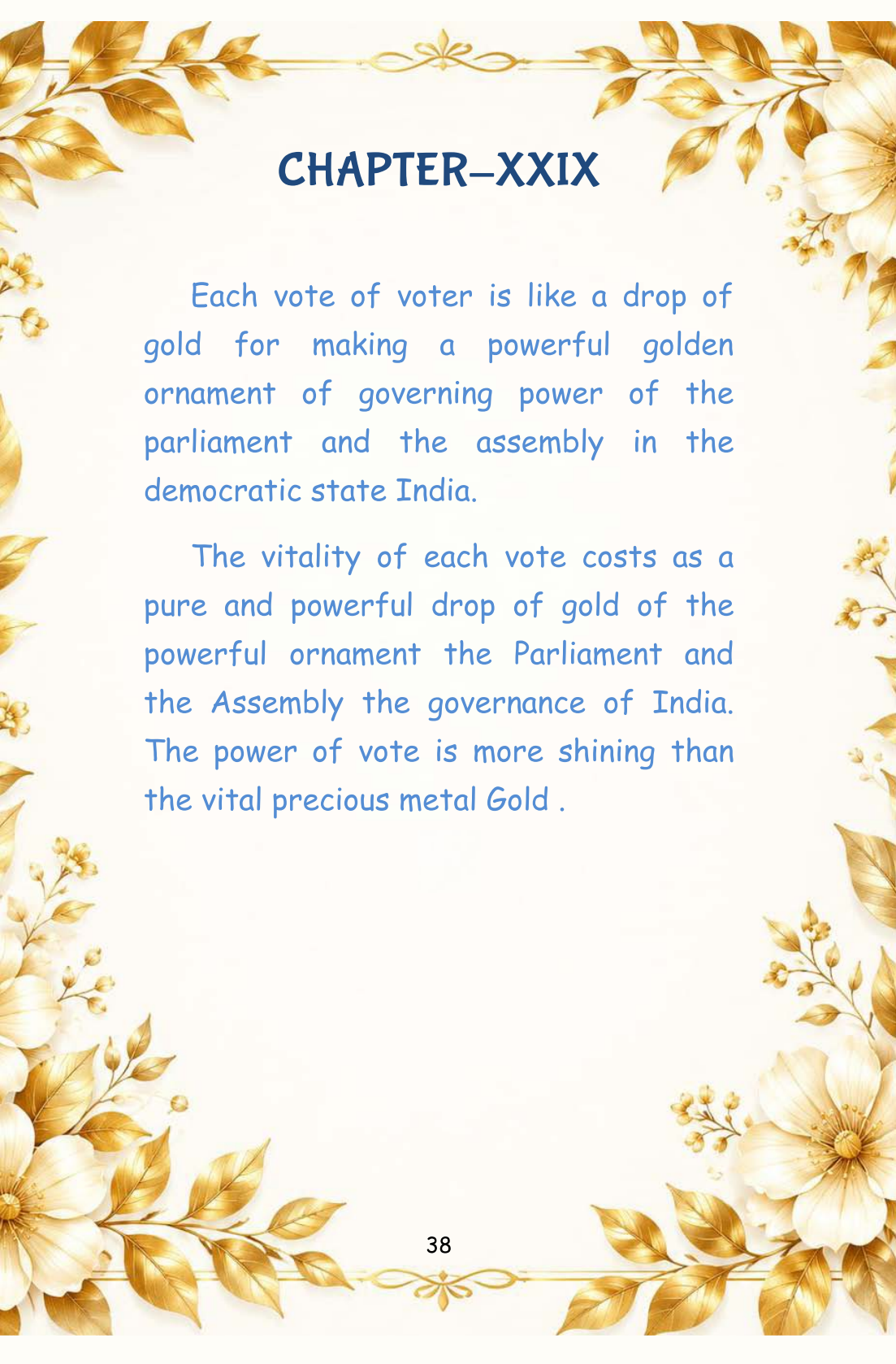
CHAPTER-XXVII

Voter's vote the drops of GOLD to make the golden ornament of the governance the Parliament and Assembly.

It is a very vital will the power of governance of a voter which is used and given to a united governing power of parliament and assembly through the scheduled democratic election process.

The powerful sweet golden drop of power of each voter which decorates the governing ornament i.e. parliament or assembly.

A very precious golden-power of voter in democratic world.



CHAPTER–XXIX

Each vote of voter is like a drop of gold for making a powerful golden ornament of governing power of the parliament and the assembly in the democratic state India.

The vitality of each vote costs as a pure and powerful drop of gold of the powerful ornament the Parliament and the Assembly the governance of India. The power of vote is more shining than the vital precious metal Gold .

CHAPTER-XXX

NOTA a special provision - right to voter

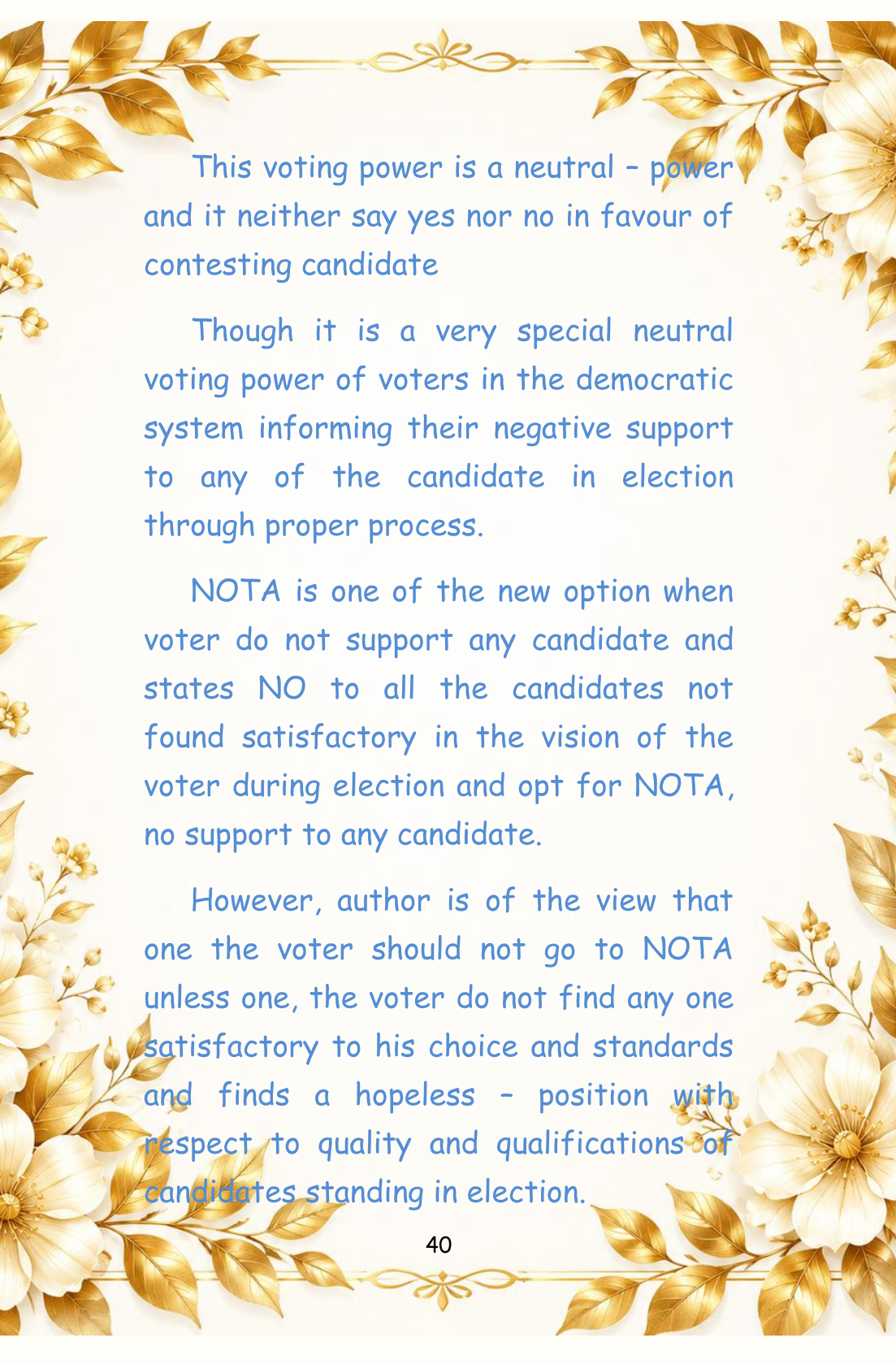
Voter has a freedom for NOTA when he is not satisfied with any candidate and has no faith on any one. Now he has an option for NOTA means he is not voting and supporting any candidate from that constituency.

This is a new option for a voter and allowed to go for NOTA option.

In the changing world a special provision of NOTA is provided to voter.

In the civilized way a special provision for peaceful participation as saying NO to all candidates under...

The special provision of NOTA to vote.

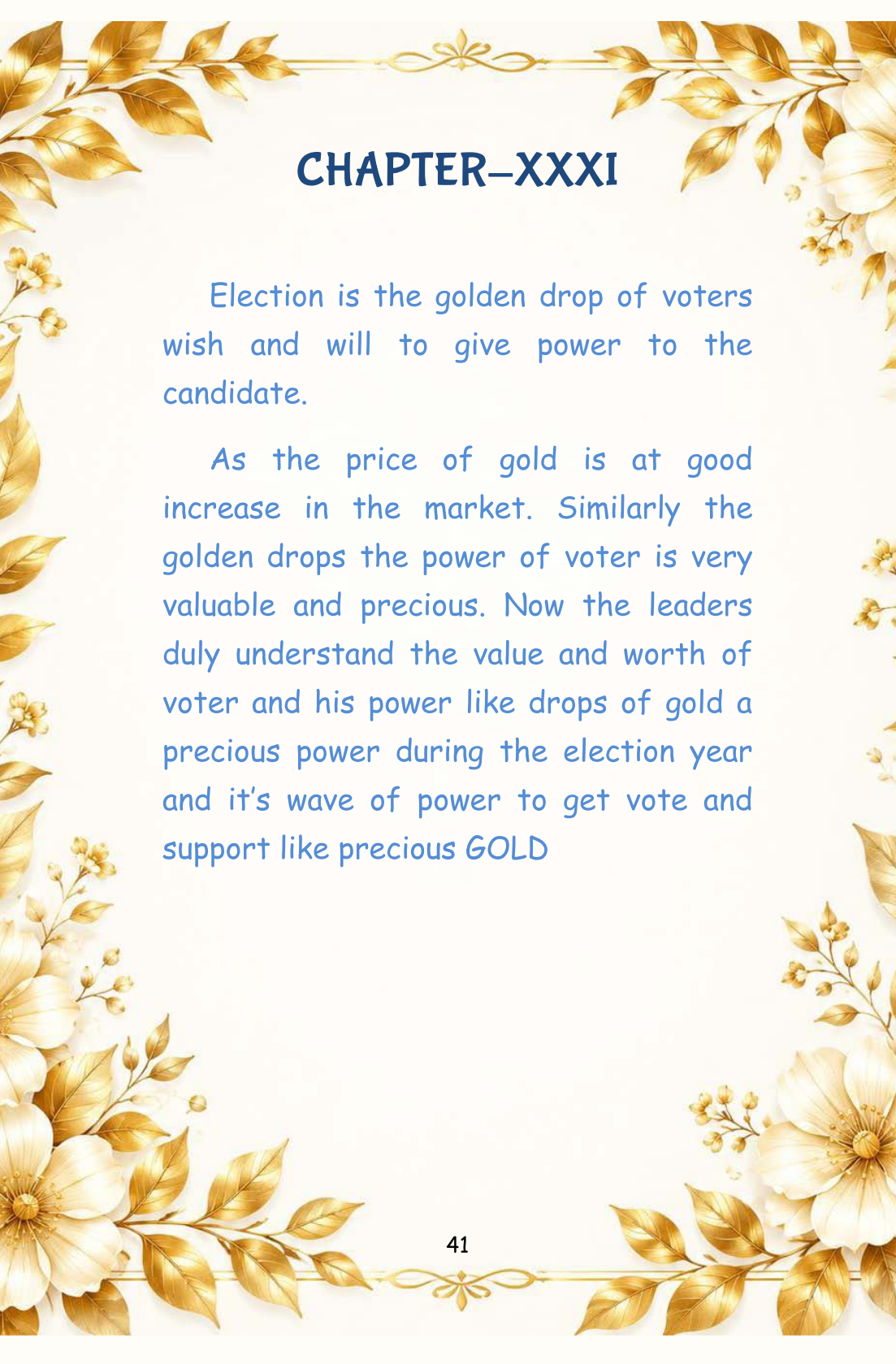


This voting power is a neutral - power and it neither say yes nor no in favour of contesting candidate

Though it is a very special neutral voting power of voters in the democratic system informing their negative support to any of the candidate in election through proper process.

NOTA is one of the new option when voter do not support any candidate and states NO to all the candidates not found satisfactory in the vision of the voter during election and opt for NOTA, no support to any candidate.

However, author is of the view that one the voter should not go to NOTA unless one, the voter do not find any one satisfactory to his choice and standards and finds a hopeless - position with respect to quality and qualifications of candidates standing in election.



CHAPTER—XXXI

Election is the golden drop of voters wish and will to give power to the candidate.

As the price of gold is at good increase in the market. Similarly the golden drops the power of voter is very valuable and precious. Now the leaders duly understand the value and worth of voter and his power like drops of gold a precious power during the election year and it's wave of power to get vote and support like precious GOLD

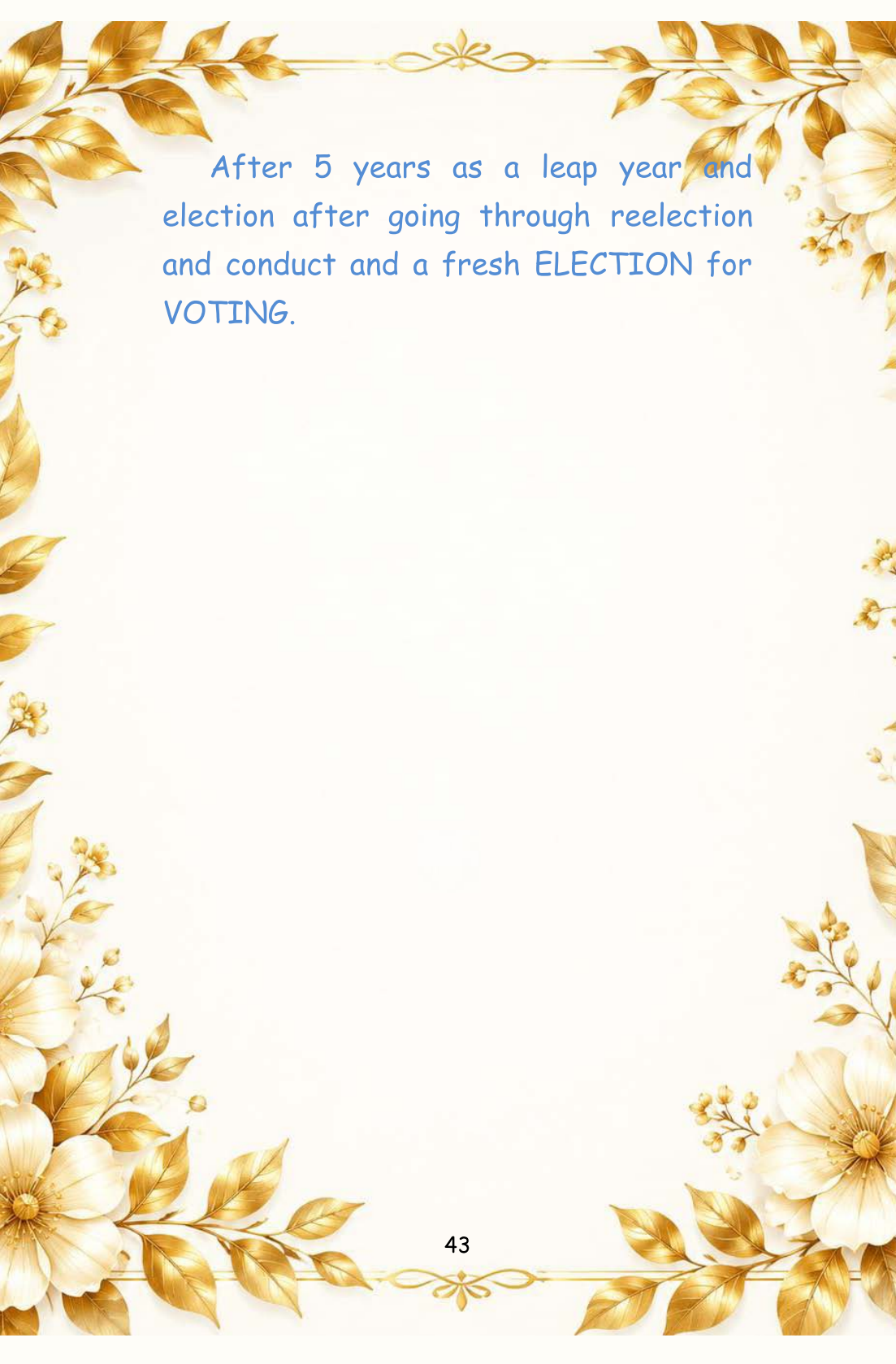
CHAPTER—XXXII

Election year compared.... with Leap-year in calendar year schedule.

Leap year jump in election is every 5 year as 4 year in a calendar year allows an extra day on every 4th year.

Similarly, on leap-jump in every 5 year of Election, the powerful election year falls for re empowering and relating the candidate after every 5 year as per schedule - period it gives leap a jump of governance after reelections on 5th year of election it re-empower as a boom to the same governance.

Reelected governance will be more responsible to complete and finish the incomplete and unfinished task and promises to show better governance and power of re-governing power.



After 5 years as a leap year and election after going through reelection and conduct and a fresh ELECTION for VOTING.

CHAPTER–XXXIII

ARJUNA is compared with voter with power of vote like arrow of Arjuna in Mahabharata compact with democratic India. When arrow-bow is like code of conduct of election, the eye of fish is the target of voter to select & elect the candidate.

Here the Election and voting Power is compared with Mahabharata and field of battle KURUSHETRA

In this way in a democratic India (Mahabharata) voter (the Arjuna) vote (arrow) bow is (conduct of election) and observer of election (Judge, Guru, Seniors) voting booths (Kurushetra) the battle field of Kurushetra are compared with each other.

CHAPTER—XXXIV

Election DAY is the final examination day of election and voter is the student to appear for selecting the right leader. Examination paper is ballot box / VVPAT to express their support to the best candidate for him and in his (Voter's) view.

Voter has to fully analyse the status, qualification and ability before casting vote of support to select a favourable candidate on the basis of his abilities and worthiness in the current circumstances. Voter in a very balanced manner appear in voting process to support and elect the right and most appropriate candidate.

CHAPTER—XXXV

Vote is a very important intellectual treasure and a very valuable decision to vote support and elect a favorable leader in democracy.

Vote is the good, better and in fact the best power of voter and is very precious-power like gold.

In view of author every vote is precious and like a drop of GOLD for making golden ornaments of governance like the PRALIAMENT & ASSEMBLY in democratic-country INDIA.

CHAPTER—XXXVI

Voting is the fundamental right of voter in democratic India.

Citizen is free to vote in favour of any candidate after going through a thoughtful process to consider all the positive and negative aspect of the candidate.

On attaining the age of 18+ year a citizen is mature enough to vote and elect a candidate in the election process during the conduct of election after every five year scheduled period.

Now on attaining a good age one is free and mature to understand the surrounding world and associate himself with the systematic and civilized word.

Indian citizen as a voter has a right to vote and support a candidate of his



choice in the democratic world of Indian democracy the most and powerful and largest democracy maintained since 1950 in steps on every five years leap period of conduct of election.

Voting in election is the first duty and fundamental right to raise an elected good favourable governance in the democratic world of India.



CHAPTER XXXVII

"Hundred percent of voting is success of democracy.

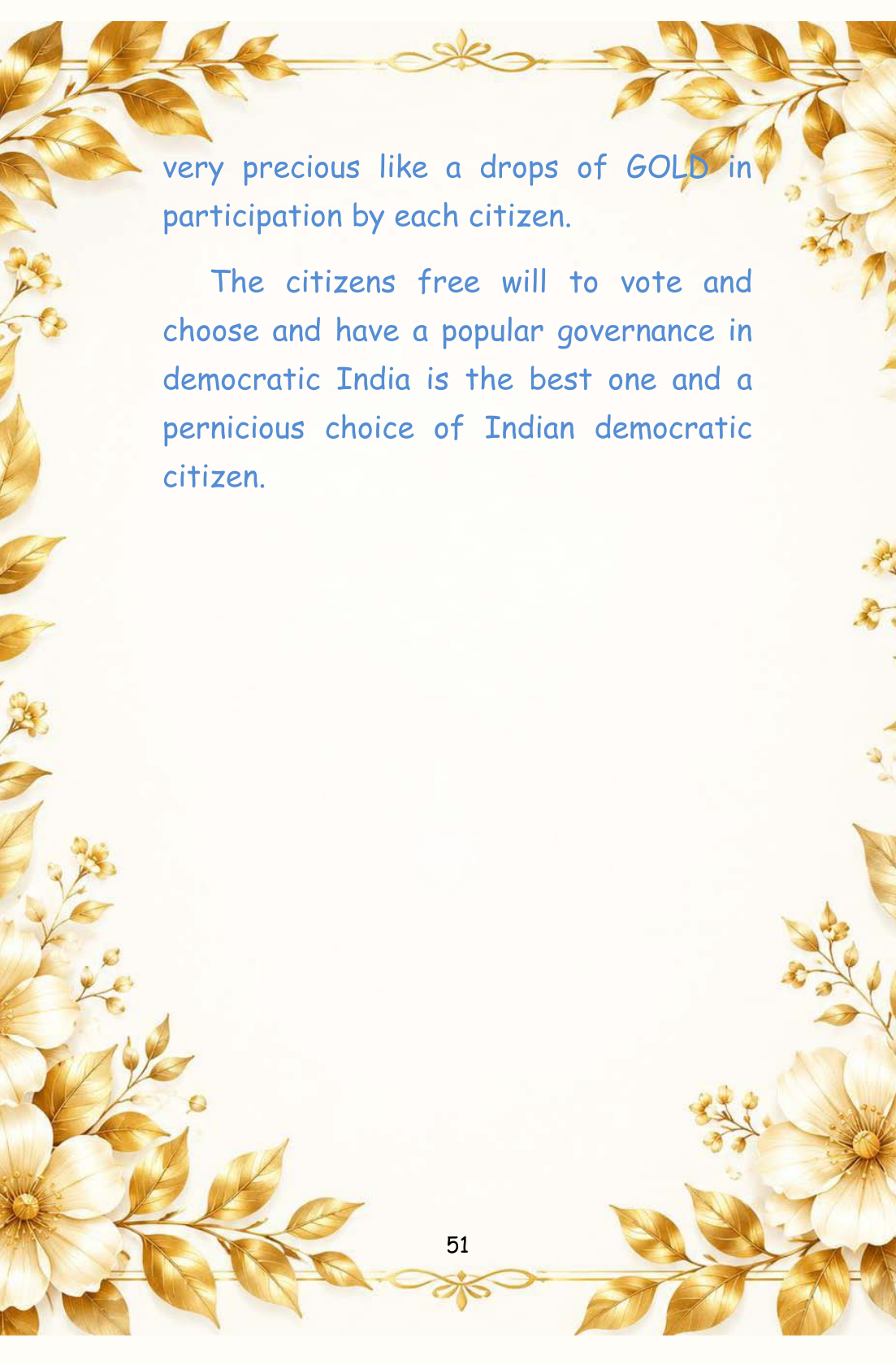
This first right of voting, the fundamental right is very important and precious like GOLD a superior and previous mental. Accordingly voting is first supper and intellectual duty to help and join in electing good governance. Every live voter must come out and cast vote from 70% to 100% as a target for cent percent voting - participation to make the election a complete success in the democratic election process. Election is the first and last function to start with a civilized. Society with favourable governance in democratic world in India.

CHAPTER XXXVIII

Now while concluding the voter's Power is defined as a very precious one by author like GOLD the decorative metal as gold is given to superior persons of their fields as in sports, awards in various completion and accordingly, here in first & fine elections.

The decision making is very serious and hence very precious too and here in the subject matter of the book is comparing with the preciousness of drops of GOLD. (the most precious metal, from age old Kingdome rule from ancient times).

In this way the democratic-citizen of India feels himself as the best among all democratic world and by virtue of this his participation in the governance is



very precious like a drops of GOLD in participation by each citizen.

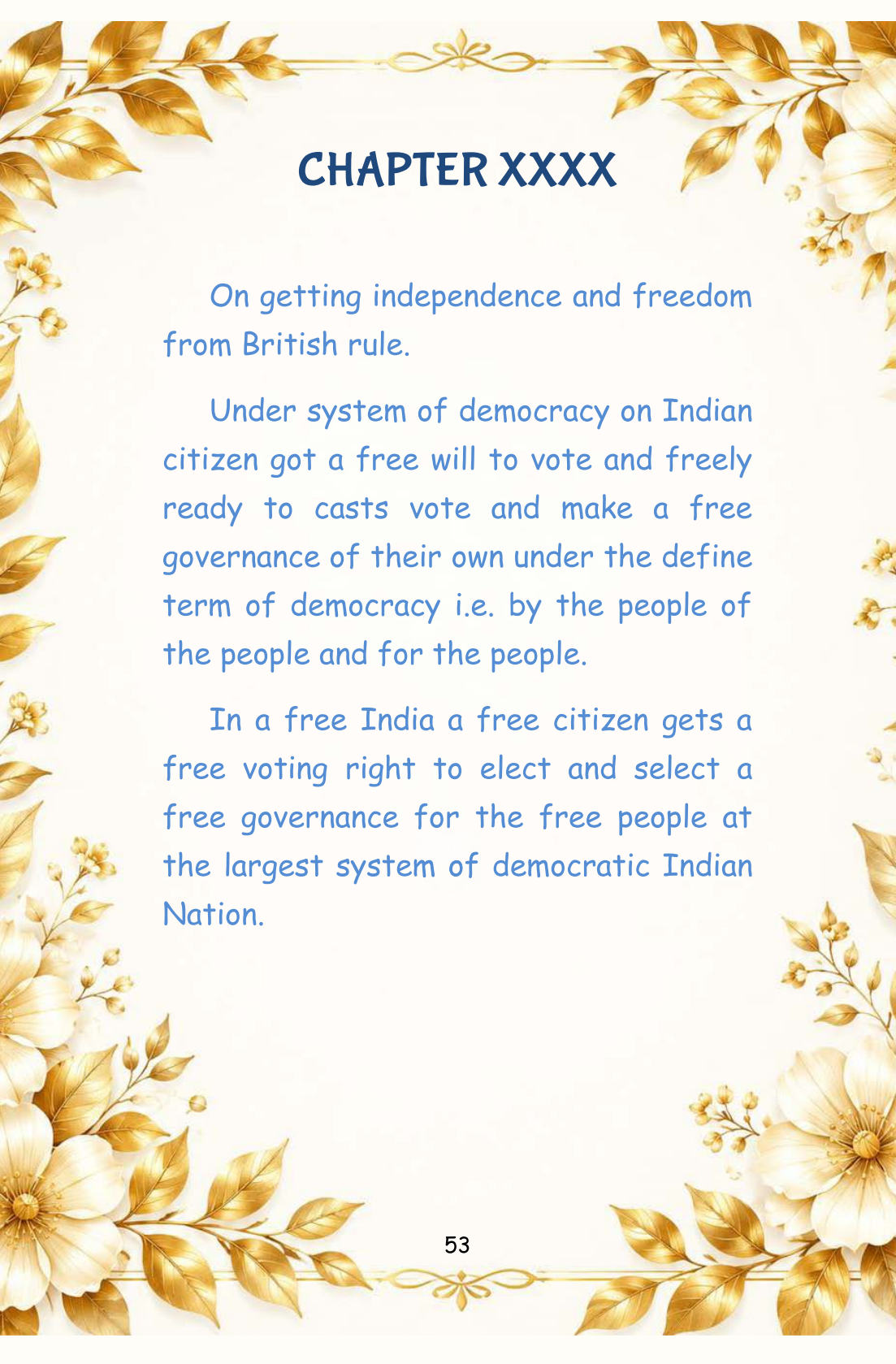
The citizens free will to vote and choose and have a popular governance in democratic India is the best one and a pernicious choice of Indian democratic citizen.



CHAPTER XXXIX

Election the Power of voter's vote a powerful tool and a precious power like GOLD having a superior intellectual power of systematic good and democratic governance through election and renewing the power periodically after an interval of 5 years as a mandatory period for getting re-empowerment on re-election.

Vote is simple, precious and a confidential power with natural freedom to vote support and elect good governance.

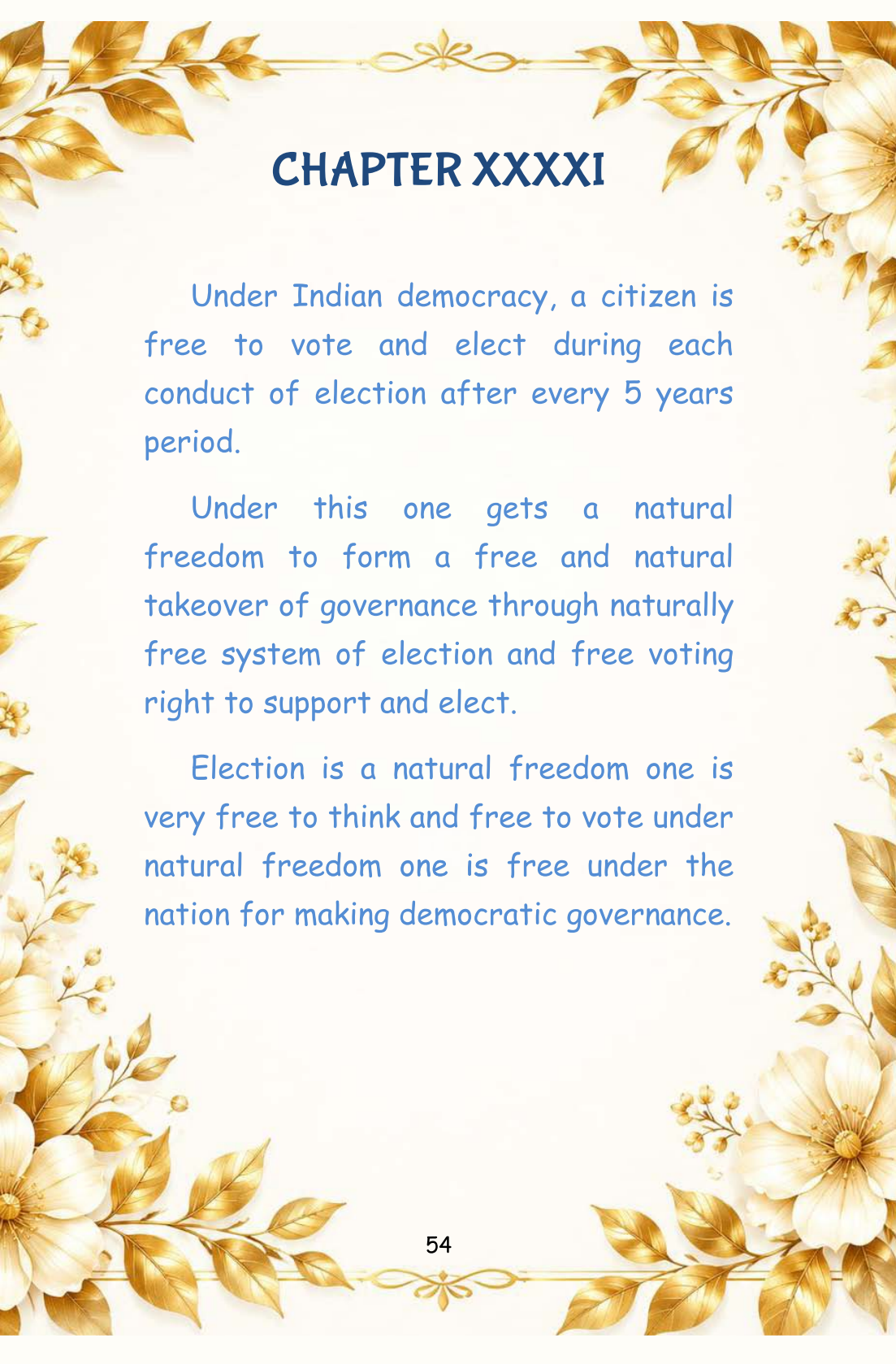


CHAPTER XXXX

On getting independence and freedom from British rule.

Under system of democracy on Indian citizen got a free will to vote and freely ready to casts vote and make a free governance of their own under the define term of democracy i.e. by the people of the people and for the people.

In a free India a free citizen gets a free voting right to elect and select a free governance for the free people at the largest system of democratic Indian Nation.



CHAPTER XXXXI

Under Indian democracy, a citizen is free to vote and elect during each conduct of election after every 5 years period.

Under this one gets a natural freedom to form a free and natural takeover of governance through naturally free system of election and free voting right to support and elect.

Election is a natural freedom one is very free to think and free to vote under natural freedom one is free under the nation for making democratic governance.

PREVIOUS BOOKS BY AUTHOR

