Note: This is a modelling, done based upon analysis of existing facts and evolving reasoning, as to how the 'Government' and 'Constituents of Governance' are likely to behave and function 'influenced by normal human attributes' under different 'probable conditions' and does not imply projection or criticism of 'any particular government system/person in the world'. Any explanation in this 'coinciding with any working Government system' shall be an unintentional coincidence only.

### **ELECTIONS: Value of Election**

Elections, for the 'Government incumbents', is an important event in a democracy. The democratic and national aspirations may now be that election will be a process to bring forward selected citizens who would work for the goodness of the nation and citizen. And correspondingly it should be a process having adequate screening and empowering citizens' ability to reject if someone is not deserving.

As described in other chapter, the citizen has no incentive to form a political party. Most of them, busy in the struggles of life, have no incentive and time to actively participate in 'political party's' activities, as after the elections, the Political Leader PL becomes 'Government' and may not fulfill everything it might have committed because now he/she is controlled by the laws and rules.

However, still the citizen may prefer to be represented by some political party. This represents that the political environment is dominated by the 'political parties' in negative mode and political leaders in 'selfish Master' mode and citizen has to join some political party to protect it from the 'negativity' of other parties and 'Masterism' of Leaders of other political parties.

The other reason would be that the citizen expect, as normally transpired by the political party he/she belongs to, that after coming to power, it would permit him/her to extract and derive benefits, which are not 'due' in normal course. This is hypothetical with rare chances that it would happen with everyone.

If the Constitution of the nation/ICE/Government have not implemented that elections would be held 'ONLY on the basis of individual's performance' without using and presenting its affiliation with political party, the candidate would have no option but to use the affiliation of the political party, as those who are member of the political party would vote in its favor.

## Political party, contesting elections

With Elections being contested by candidates using background and affiliation of the 'political party' the political party becomes dominant. It would happen because a single person (candidate) shall always feel to be 'less powerful' compared to the organization. With aspirations of the political party of capturing 'Government authority', the elections are 'fought' by political party and not by individual candidate. The term 'fought' represents the political parties 'undue ambitions' to capture the 'Government authority'.

In such scenario, the candidate and others participating in elections would talk about, the principles and philosophy of 'political party'. If they ask for votes from people, they would make publicity that the voter shall 'put marking/stamping' on the 'symbol of political party'. The participants shall talk about the 'principles

and objectives' of political party and mention about the 'achievements' of the political party. The candidate itself would present itself as a person affiliated with the party for ......number of years.. etc.

If the political party, candidate and other leaders participating in the elections mention to the people that they should put 'mark/stamp' on the symbol of political party', it also signifies that the 'CEAK level' of 'common citizen' is low, they are illiterate not able to read.

To the scenario that elections are 'fought' by the political parties to capture the 'government authority', the elections will need 'artificial projection' of candidates and political parties by using means' to 'hype' and 'blow up' the party's profile and 'candidates' profile as 'party's' functionary. The party's approach will be to 'influence' the voter which would need loud and aggressive presentations, uninterrupted and continuous activities like speech, recorded annoncement on loudspeakers, display of posters that the voter would see their poster wherever the voter could see, rally, public meetings, exaggerated protest against other candidates and parties to 'demean' them to psychologically influence and confuse the people.

The political party shall contest at maximum number of seats so that they have a 'majority' in 'parliament'. And now because political party is 'contesting' elections, it would be in forefront to help all the candidates by sparing various resources.

The political party would aim to capture the 'attention and intention' of the people by 'pomp and show' as would now require wide publicity of what it is doing or what its leaders doing because it would now aim to influence not only the people of one constituency but the people over the entire nation. In order to highlight 'pomp and show' value, the political party shall use 'media/madiak' TV Channels, newspapers for making wide publicity of their actions, speech, rallies to influence large number of people at one time.

There would be gathering to whom they address from remote and far off places, from places outside the constituency. Therefore, big rallies shall be organized with crowd of thousands of people, bringing them from far off places and arranging for their transportation and life support.

In the elections, in order to influence the people to something not 'physically standing' with the people of the constituency, which is the political party, the use of public media, posters, loudspeaker announcements, rally, participation speech by other prominent leaders and other shows shall be conspicuously visible.

And for all these 'pomp and show' factors as above, the political party shall need resources, money, manpower to spend. And for spending resources, money they should have money with them. The leaders of political party are not sparing money from their pocket and bank account, so it would devise some unfair and irregular channels for arranging money and resources.

And applying such means and measures over the entire nation and for hundreds of candidates, enormous finance/money is needed by the political party. And the ways

are to be developed to have this 'quantum of money' available. The political leader, under the cover of GPP, any government for that matter, would develop rules and laws to permit donations and contributions by business domain as they have much better money flow in their hands. And further develop rules that the political party can conceal its 'money bank' and also that the 'business people' gets some benefits out of such sparing of money by them.

As above the elections being contested by political parties would lead to a number of 'undesirable' repercussions.

#### **True Election:**

True election shall be between 'candidate' and the 'voter' only, without any external influence and external factors.

The true election shall be contested by candidates and not by political parties. The election should be a test for the candidate to exhibit its abilities, merits and past affiliations with people helping them in troublesome times.

If the nation has an 'Election system' which would be contested only based upon the 'candidates performance', and presenting itself as a person, the whole Governance scenario changes. The candidates shall focus upon their public image, talk about their 'on ground' facts and realities in which they worked for the society, helped the people and shared their troubles and agony. They would not talk about, the principles and philosophy of 'political party'. If they would ask for votes from people, they would not make publicity that the voter shall 'put marking/stamping' on the 'symbol of political party', and instead they would ask the voters to 'look for the 'NAME....' of the candidate and stamp it.

However, the photograph of the candidate can also be put on the ballot paper to help the people/voters who are illiterate. The names can also be put in local language for easy understanding by voter.

The use of public media, posters, loudspeaker announcements, rally, participation speech by other prominent leaders and other shows are just unwarranted in an election, if the election is contested by 'individual candidate' just based upon his/her 'merits' and 'social service/public service' rendered by him/her maintaining 'touch' with the people. The people must have in all appreciation and support to the person, aware of his actions, if he/she was in their service in reality. So ideally, no means required, nothing else EXCEPT the candidate meeting all the people personally.

The COG and laws of the nation must insist for an 'election' contested 'purely based upon the presentation of good work done by the candidate by himself only without anybody influencing the voters by its association, which can make the elections fair and genuine.

Let we call it 'one to one Election' with two actors and players only, Candidate and Voter'.

# Candidate after winning: Selection vs Rejection: SVR

If the elections are contested by political parties, the candidate PL, after winning and acquiring the 'government powers' and access to 'nation's resources', in its form of a person developed by political parties, shall have preference and inclination for fulfilling 'selfish gains' acquiring a 'money reserve' with him/her for next elections and to preserve and upgrade its position in political party. This would open gateways of unending 'corruption' both in government and in political party.

The candidate having contested election on 'one to one' basis shall focus upon its own values, worth and genuine association with the people than the 'shelter' of political party.

## **ELECTIONS** based upon rejection

We apply the universal analogy of goods in the market and buyers. The buyers go to the market to buy petty goods as per some quality standards. They would select the item, bargain the rates and would either select it or reject. How about if they have the compulsion of purchasing the goods, whatever they have touched, picked without having the right to 'reject'. Or forced to buy stuff, which is not acceptable by the purchaser being low quality. Irrational to think about it because rotten stuff, not acceptable to the people should be 'thrown away'.

So 'selecting' or 'picking up' would not be such an important right as the 'rejection'. The power of rejection is the fundamental right which would empower the people to exercise their option.

The candidates are to be selected and if the people do not turn up for it, the deal fails and the goods are taken away from the market. There is some minimum level of buyer's option for it to make it acceptable. The democratic process in major democratic systems has been overlooking this analogy and basic citizen's right. The right to reject.

It has been elaborated in the chapter of 'Democracy Analysis' that the elections based upon 'selection' would not necessarily ascertain 'selection' of the 'citizen oriented' fair and honest' person. It has been explained that in a scenario, especially where the elections are contested by the 'political party', there may be a possibility that all candidates have some undesirable 'blot, blemish or distortions' in their background and in any case, whosoever wins, would carry that background with it. So 'citizen' shall be at loss. Even if the voters do not 'aggressively participate' in the election/voting process, with any percent of votes cast, some candidate will make way to the government position.

It is proposed in the chapter of 'democracy' that the **elections should be based upon Rejection and not selection**. Normally the general attributes of an individual like personal data, superficial declarations of honesty, harmony etc are contained in candidature form.

### Applying Rejection as Voter's right:

1. For complying to the philosophy of rejection, the election process must have strict and well defined, well elaborated norms against undesirable attributes. The candidature form must contain specific mention about the 'anti-social' and 'anti-national' attributes, dishonesty in public

- behavior, financial fudging and misappropriation, criminal background including cases under process (even if not finalized), change of political parties etc.
- 2. There should be regulations and laws that the assessment of marks scored by the candidate against the entries in the 'application form' shall be made against the criteria, pre-notified and given wide publicity as standard procedure, in advance. The criteria must be structured with the intention and objectives of preventing the 'candidates' having any 'unlawful, illicit, dishonest' background, even partly substantiated, from contesting the election.
- 3. The entries/details in the application in the form of true and certified declarations by the candidate, like above, covering undesirable attributes, must be given wide publicity for at least one month before elections, in all TV Channels, newspapers, magazines etc so that each person in the constituency must have seen it many times before elections
- 4. As mentioned above, if all candidates have 'dubious background', the voters have no option, They would only, to show their reluctance, not participate in the elections. There should be a minimum limit to which votes must have been cast, minimum 40% for example, in a constituency and the election shall be declared 'null and void' if the votes cast are less.
- 5. The second round of election shall be called 'Re-election' signifying that due to wrong selection of candidates, the previous round of election' was cancelled, a ........... for the 'DAU also. The low 'turn up' of voters should be viewed critically by the DAU as failure on its part not to have provided enough incentives to the people to participate and cast votes. And in next round of election, none of the candidates of the previous round should be permitted to contest 'Re-election'.

If the candidates in the market are not acceptable to the public (the buyers/users/beneficiary), its fair on their part not to participate in the process which has a faulty design for not only to get the 'unacceptable' selected but also validating the selection as the 'choice of the people'. The problem is not that of apathy of the citizen but elsewhere, with the government, which should, if this is happening, enhance citizen participation by placing the appropriate rules and procedures for screening of 'quality' of the candidates and realize that since producing such rules are within the powers of the citizen, its their prerogative not to turn up for polling.

Thus it is not 'selection' which should be the spirit of an election, but it must be 'rejection'. A selection based 'elections' are meaningless and not an exposition of 'democracy'.