GLOBAL WIRELESS E-VOTING

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***Abstract***

**As we are seeing much better growth in technology, but we don’t see that its level is being properly utilized in the voting system. The present voting system is highly unsecured and it’s not efficient in utilizing the current technology i.e., It can’t determine that the person who come for voting is eligible or not, it just depends on the voting in-charge officer in the booth. Here there is also a possibility to boost the vote number as the vote count lies within the piece of equipment and if the in-charge officer is corrupted, he has the chance to do it, even while transporting the machines to the strong room. Hence, we can’t rely on it anymore. In the projected system, i.e.,**

**can find out whether the voter is qualified for voting or not with the help of scanning the eye pattern of the voter and also the vote count is not maintained in the machine itself .Vote count is made to be stored in a remote server by converting them into radio waves. Hence there won’t be any scope of escalating the vote count. Even the machine fails; there won’t be any problem to the votes that are casted as they are saved in the server. By this we can reduce many problems regarding the present EVM’s.**

**Keywords: Technology, Secured, Efficient, Retina Pattern, Remote Server Etc.**

**1.INTRODUCTION**

India is a Secular, Socialist, Democratic Republic and the largest democracy in the World. Having a constitutional democracy with a parliamentary system of government, and at the centre of the system lays a obligation to hold standard, free and fair elections. The body of voters exceeds 605 million; voting in nearly 800,000 polling booths, extend across extensively varying geographic and climatic zones. Even in the snow-clad mountains in the Himalayas, the deserts of the Rajasthan and many populated islands in the Indian Ocean also polling stations are available. In

democratic countries, voting plays a vital role. Hence we should adopt a perfect voting system , which should be efficient and secured. People now days need more comfort and they need things to be done so easily. They don’t want to go to their respective constituency to cast their vote. They want everything to be done without troubling their comfort. This is also one of the reasons for low polling percentages. Hence with the help of current technology, we can meet their meet their requirements by allowing them to cast their vote in hands with their mobile phone. By this we can also increase the voting strength. To provide solution to all

these hurdles we propose “Global Wireless E-Voting System”

**2.EVM SYSTEM AND CONVENTIONAL SYSTEM**

2.1 Ballot Voting System

We used to have a Ballot voting system in the past and it is also being followed in some of the very few places at present. People were provided with a ballot paper containing the list of candidates, their respective party names and symbols. All the voters had to do, was to put a swastika symbol of the candidate whom they want to elect. It had many disadvantages .This system was not a secured one. It was also not a cost effective one.

**2.2** **Electronic Voting Machine (EVM)**

Now the present system is the Electronic Voting Machine (EVM). This system contains a balloting unit and a control unit. With the help of balloting we can cast our vote by pressing the symbol which lies besides the name of the candidate. Control unit stores all the votes in itself. After the completion of the voting the control unit is detached from the balloting unit. After that nobody can cast their vote and also any one can‟t increase the vote count. Booth in-charge officer is the one who checks the eligibility of the person who comes to vote and send them towards the machine to cast the vote. The voter has to press the button near the symbol of the candidate whom they want to elect. For getting the result, there will be a button called Result. If we press those buttons we can get the results of the election. Works are going on to introduce “Voter verified paper audit trial”. In this the voter will also be given a printed paper containing the details of the vote that he has casted. Government of India has experimented this kind of voting in many places like Chennai central, Bangalore south and Mizoram.

**2**.**3 Disadvantages Of The Present System**

 In the present system, as the votes casted will be stored in the machine itself, if the machine gets damaged the votes stored till then will be lost. The machine will not check for the eligibility of the candidate, as it was not designed to that. Voting in-charge officer will take care of those kinds of issues. If the officer is a corrupted one, he may increase the count of voting and he may also destroy the machine. Moreover this system is expensive as we need officers, secured place for counting and for election to be carried out. It needs nearly 5 million man power to conduct voting in India. The voter can‟t vote from the place where he is. He has to go to his respective constituency to cast his vote.

**3.PROPOSED SYSTEM**

 In the Global wireless e-voting machine,

the votes being casted will be stored in another remote secured server. An electronic system is used to enable the voter to vote and this vote will be transferred to the remote secured system by converting it into the radio waves. Unlike the previous systems, our system is capable of checking the legibility of the person who comes to voting through scanning his retina pattern. Even if the machine gets damaged the count of voting will not be lost and we can vote from anywhere. A person will be able to vote from mobile system or even through the internet only if he has retina scanner.

**4.HURDLES IN THE PATH OF IMPLEMENTATION**

We have found that this method of voting is really time efficient and reduces the efforts of the voter. But coming to the process of implementation of it, we may encounter some problems related to Security Efficiency Geographical Problem

**5.FUTURE ENRICHMENTS**

The project can be enhanced to work in mobiles through SMS. With this method we can increase the percentage of voting. But for its implementation security becomes a problem which has to be overcome with the proper secured methods. Here when the voter casts his vote we can provide the voter with a printed paper containing the details of the vote that he has casted. With this printed paper we can reduce the fraudulent actions that can takes place.

 **6. CONCLUSION**

This process of voting can be done at any

place. The machine which we will be going

to use in this process will provide higher

level of security, authentication, reliability,

and corruption-free mechanism. By this we

can get the result within minutes after the completion of voting. Smallest amount human resource deployment takes place. It also saves huge amount of materials like papers etc. Hence with the utilization of this process we can increase the polling percentage with the reliable, error free, secured and efficient voting

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