

VOTING BEHAVIOUR OF KARIMNAGAR ELECTORS DURING ELECTIONS

A student study project in Karimnagar city, karimnagar district, Telangana state

This project is submitted for the jignasa student study project, CCE Hyderabad Telangana state.

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CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that D.Sahitya, G.Gangothri, K.Upendra, P.Vigneshwar, and Y.Kushal are bonafide students in the SRR GASC (A) Arts and Science Karimnagar and have submitted this work.

a sample survey of voting behaviour in karimnagar and its behaviour in karimnagar city in telangana state for the jignasa students study project.

I also certify that this is original and has not been submitted any university/institute for the award of any degree.

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

“Casting vote is one of the utilized terms in the modern age of democratic politics. In democratic system, adult citizen uses voting” as a means for expressing voter’s approved or disapproved decisions, politics and programmes. Casting a voting is an important process of the democratic system and the decision made at the base has the power to change the power elites. Democratic governance rests in the hands of the voters. Voters have the right to elect the government and leaders of their choice. Voters play a decisive role in the formation of the government. Voting covers as many as important functions:

- It plays an important role in the formulation of government policies.
- Expresses the voter’s commitment to the constitution.
- Expresses the emotions of the voters.
- Expresses the voter’s choice.
- It state that voting is presences.

OBJECTIVITE OF STUDY

To understand the meaning of voting behaviour.

To analysis the determinants of voting behaviour in Karimnagar.

Assessing voter’s political consciousness.

Assessing the limitations of the voter.

To know the factors influencing the voter’s refer the elections.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This paper is descriptive and analytical in nature. The data uses in it have collected from secondary sources.

WHAT IS VOTING BEHAVIOUR

Samuel S. Eledersveld in his article "Theory and method of investigating electoral behavioural" writes the term electoral behaviour is not describe certain areas of reaches and types of political phenomena that were not previously conceived or considered inappropriate it expresses their opinion towards the rulers useful in assessing the mood of the voters.

CHAPTER 2

Review of literature

Elections should be held regularly in a democratic country. In a democracy such as parliament elections, legislative assembly elections and local body elections. Votes will be sensitized in continuous elections process is used to know public opinion in democracy, the change of government takes place through elections.

Voters

In our India every citizen of 18 years of age is given the right to vote irrespective of caste, race, religion, language and gender voters go to the polling booth during elections and exercise their right to vote during the elections.

Voting

Voting is a method by which a group such as a meeting or an electorate can engage to the purpose of making a collective decision, expressing an opinion usually following discussions, debates or election campaigns. Democracies elect holders of high office by voting represented constituents and the constituents who choose to cast a ballot for their chosen candidate are called voters. In this whole process, the candidate who gets the most votes wins and the rest lose.

CHAPTER 3

Research Methodology

DESIGN

The research design selected for this research purpose is descriptive design. It is a study designed to depict the participants in an actual way more than a simply descriptive research is all about describing the topic of the study. There are two ways to research can go about a descriptive approach they are:

1. Observation
2. Survey

Survey is defined as a brief interviewer discussion with individual about a specific topic.

TOOLS FOR DATA COLLECTION:-

Interview schedule is the tool used for the collection of data in the research from selected sample.

SAMPLE METHOD:-

Sample is the representative of large area of study are universe. Selection of sample is drawn out through specific scientific method, for this study. The sample selected with probability sampling technique. There are many types of methods under it

1. Simple random sampling
2. Stratified random sampling
3. Random cluster sampling
4. Systematic sampling

SIMPLE RANDOM SAMPLING

As the name says it is entirely a random method of selecting the sample. This sampling method is as assigning numbers to the individuals (sample) and then choosing randomly from those numbers through an automated process. Finally the numbers which are chosen are taken as the sample.

There are two ways in which researcher can choose the sample through this method for sampling. There are lottery system and numbers generating software random number table.

For this study lottery system method is used to selects the sample.

Problems in study:-

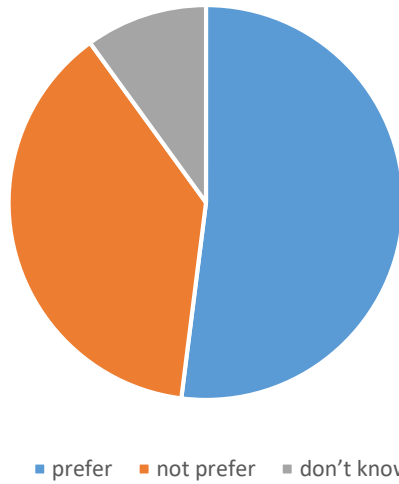
Collecting of the data from the voters has become little difficult because some of them affected their politicians. The required data was taken by connecting the voters that there is no need to fair.

For this study the required information was taken from the voters of Karimnagar.



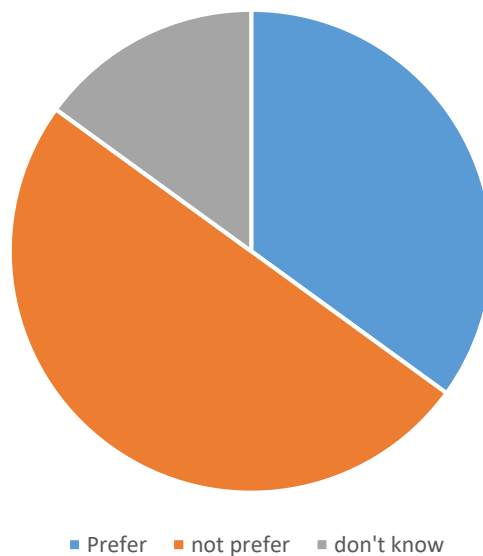


CHAPTER 4
DATA ANALYSIS
1020 Responses



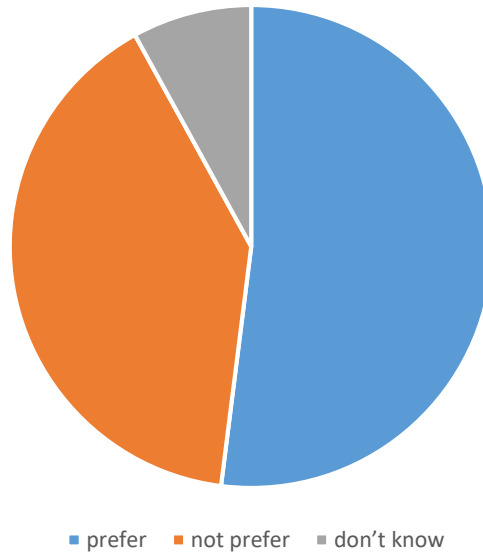
By seen the above pie diagram it can see that 52% of the voters prefer to vote on caste basis, 38% of the voters are not prefer to vote caste basis and the remaining 10% of the voters are unable to say anything.

Religion role in elections



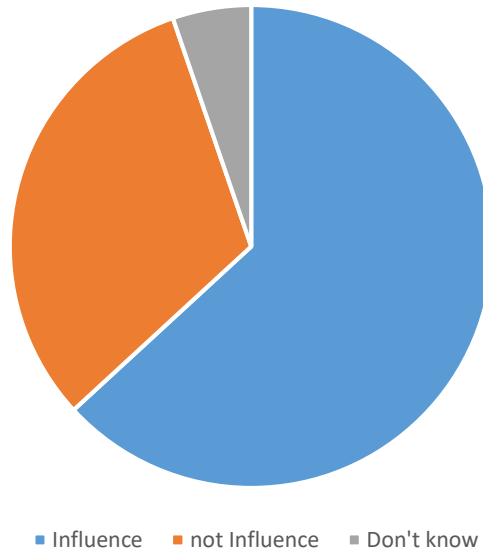
It was found in the sample survey that 54% of the voters prefer to vote on religion basis, 31% of the voters are not prefer to vote on religion basis and the remaining 15% of the voters are unable to say anything.

Caste role in Elections



it was found in the Sample Survey that 52% of the voters prefer to vote on caste basis 40% of the voters are not prefer to vote on caste basis, and the remaining 8% percent of the voters are unable to see anything

Influence of money in elections



It was found that in our sample survey that 65% of the voters said that money can influence elections, 30% of the voters said that money cannot influence voters remaining 5% of the voters unable to say anything.

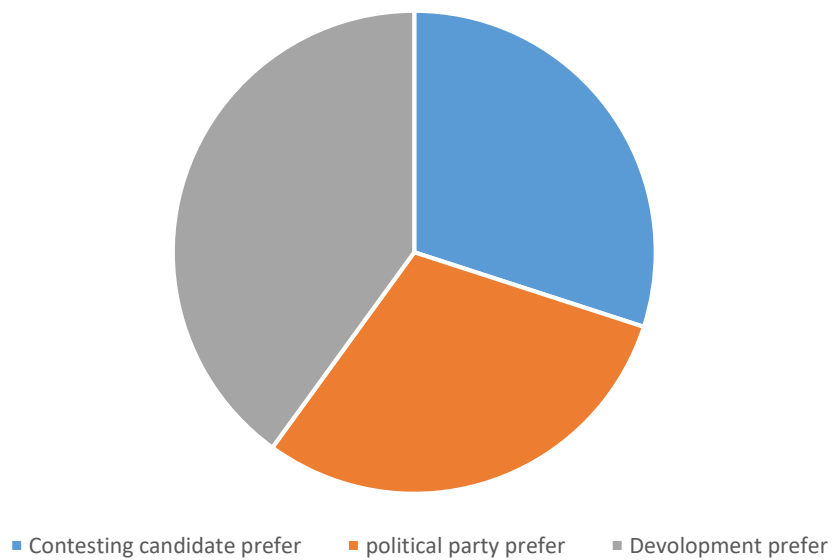
Which of the following do you look for to vote in an elections

Contesting candidate

Political party

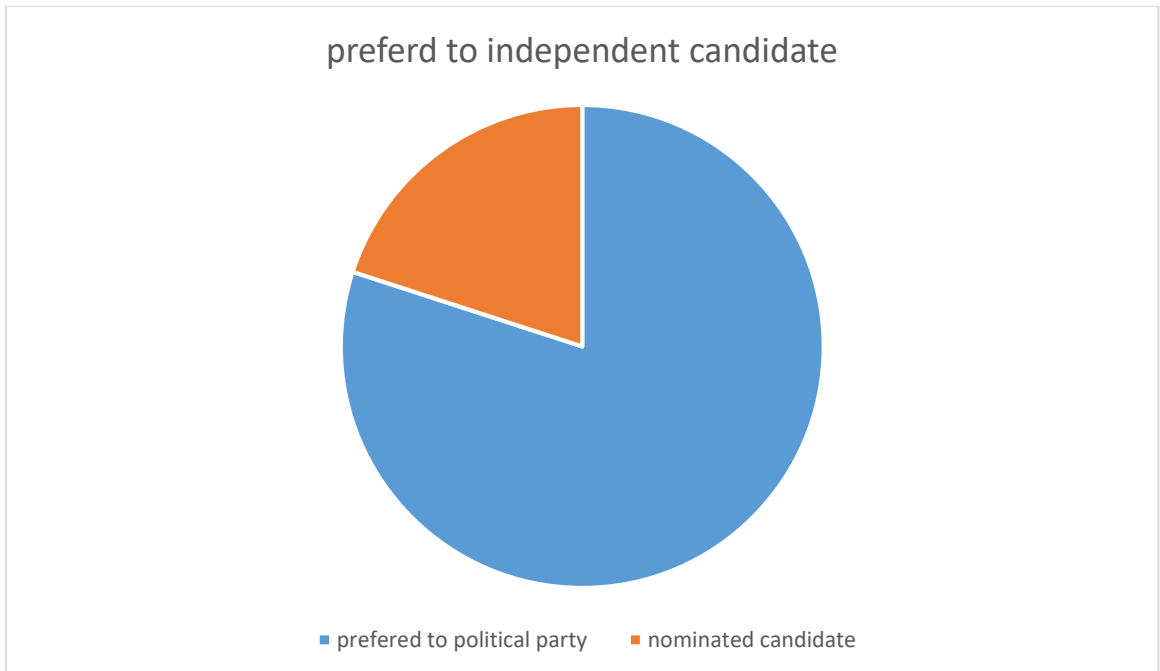
Development

Development aspect

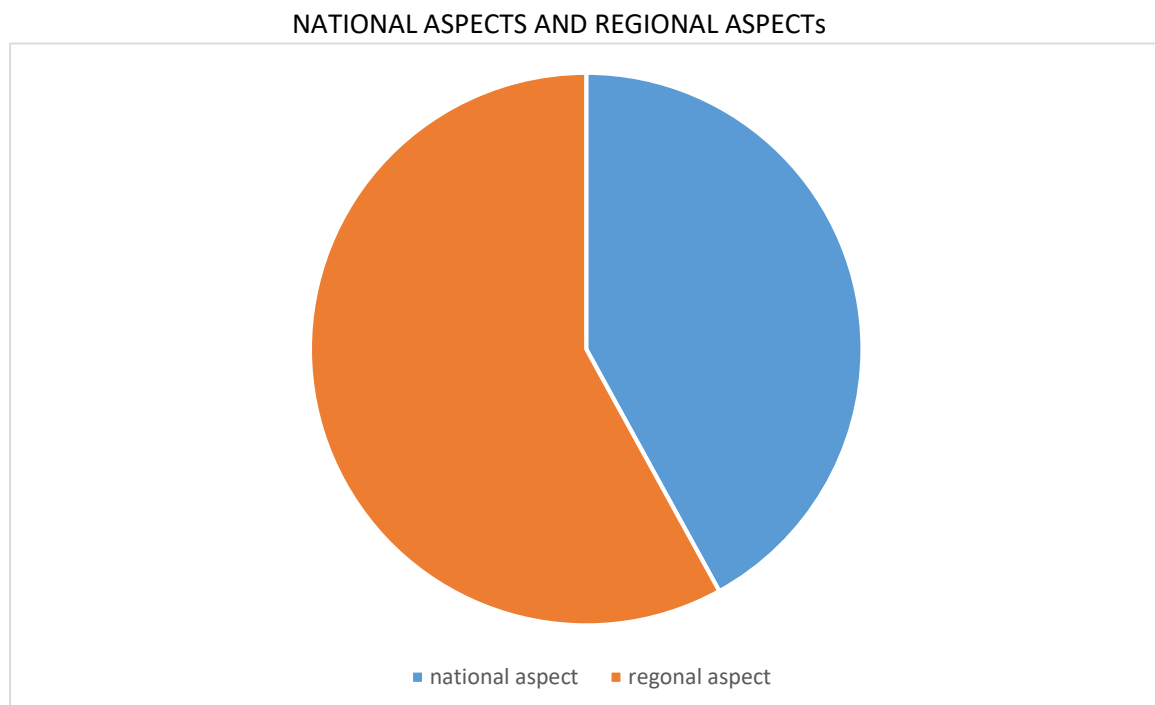


Our sample survey revealed that 30% of the voters said they will vote after seeing the candidate who will compete, 30% of the voters said they will vote after seeing the political party who will compete, all remaining 40% of the voters said that they will vote to development.

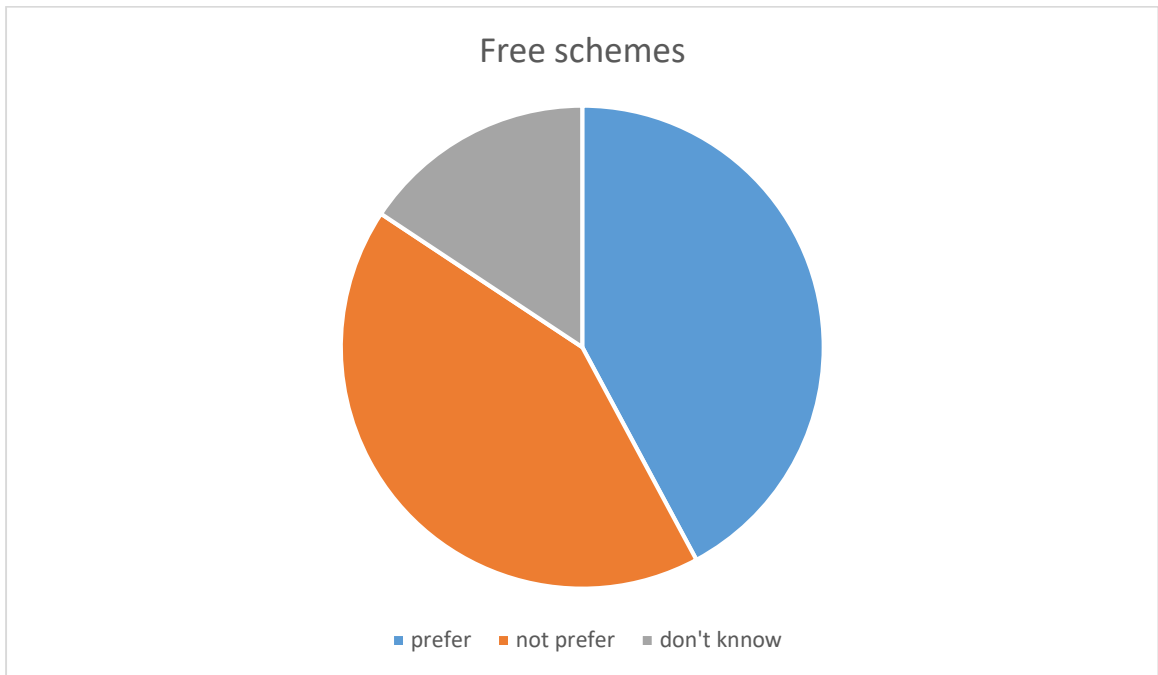
Will you vote to an independent candidate instead to a candidate nominated by a political party.



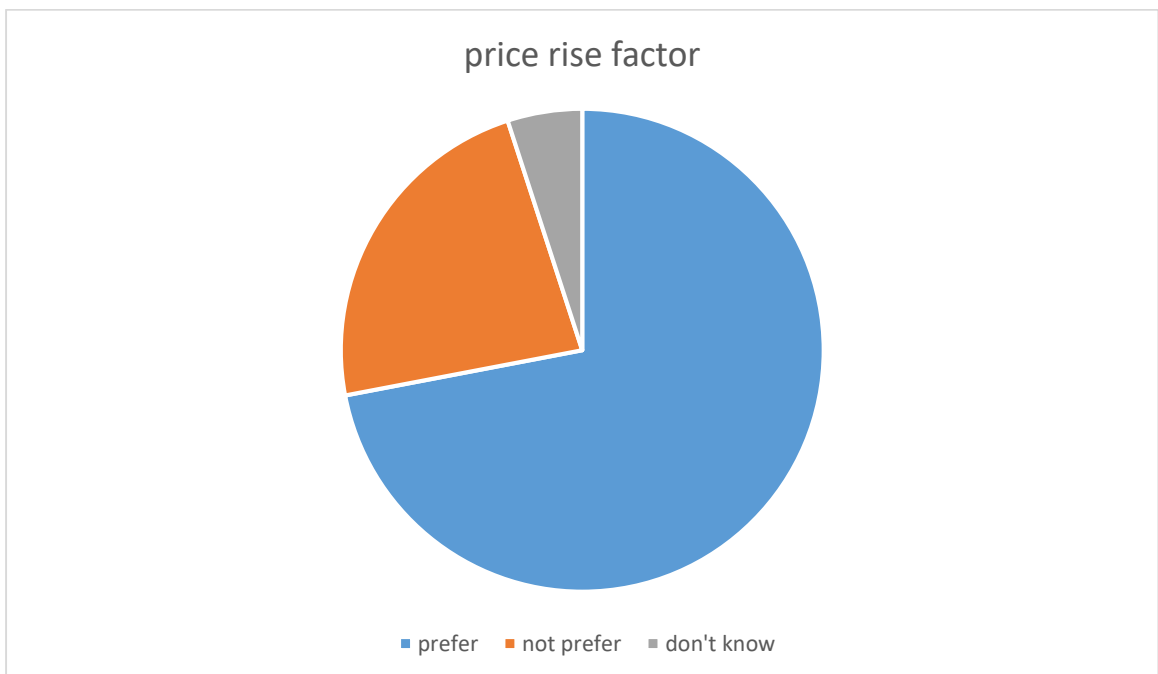
Our sample survey revealed that 80% of the voters said they will vote for the candidates nominated by the political party and the remaining 20% of the voters said that they would vote for an independent candidate.



If seen as stated in the sample survey 42% of the voters said that they will vote mainly a national issues and remaining 58% of the voters that they will use mainly as regional issues.

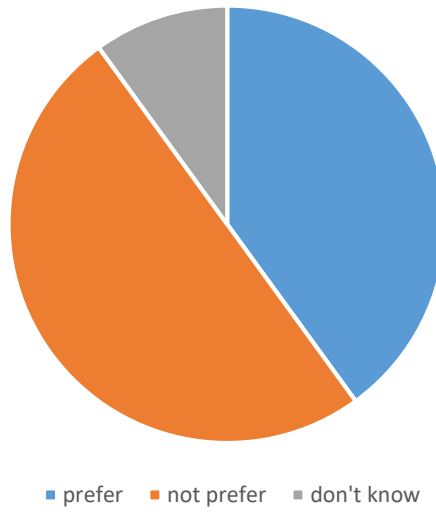


It seems as stated in the sample survey 40% of voters said that free schemes influence elections, 40% of the voters did not agree at the remaining 20% of voters could not say anything.



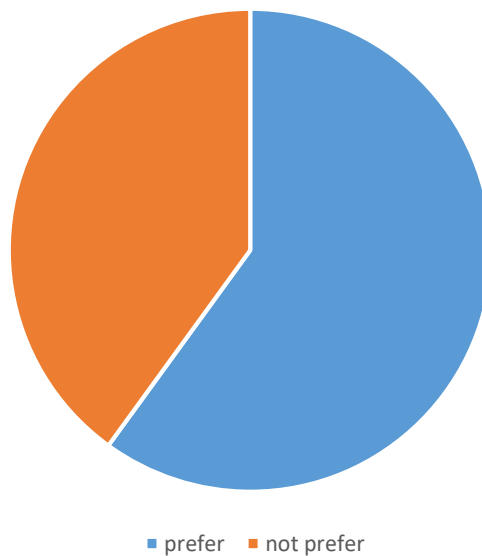
73% of the voters said that the commodity price Hike will affect the elections time, 23% of the voters said that it will not be affected and remaining 5% could not say anything.

AWARNESS OF THE FUNCTIONG OF POLITICAL INSITITUTIONS



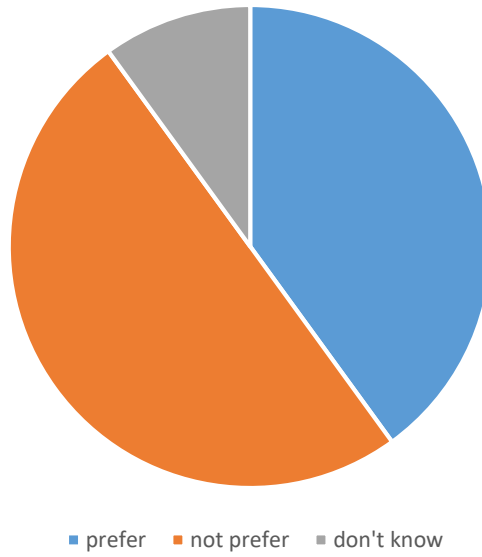
According to our survey 40% of the voters said that they are aware of their functioning it was said that 50% of the voters are not aware of their functioning and remaining 10% of voters could not say anything.

Education



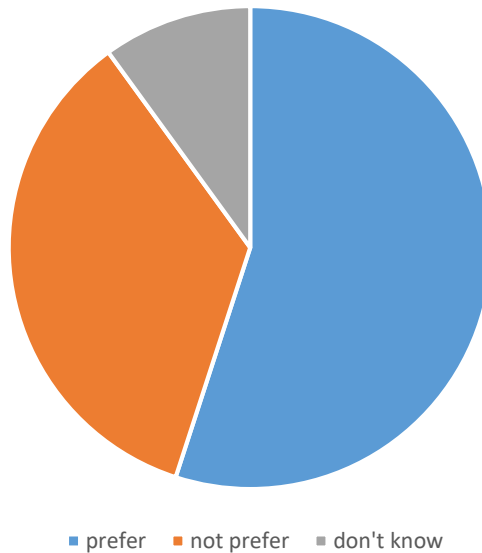
According to our survey 60% of the voters considered elections as an opportunity to influence the elections and reaming 40% of the voters said that it's not an issues in elections.

leadership quality determinant

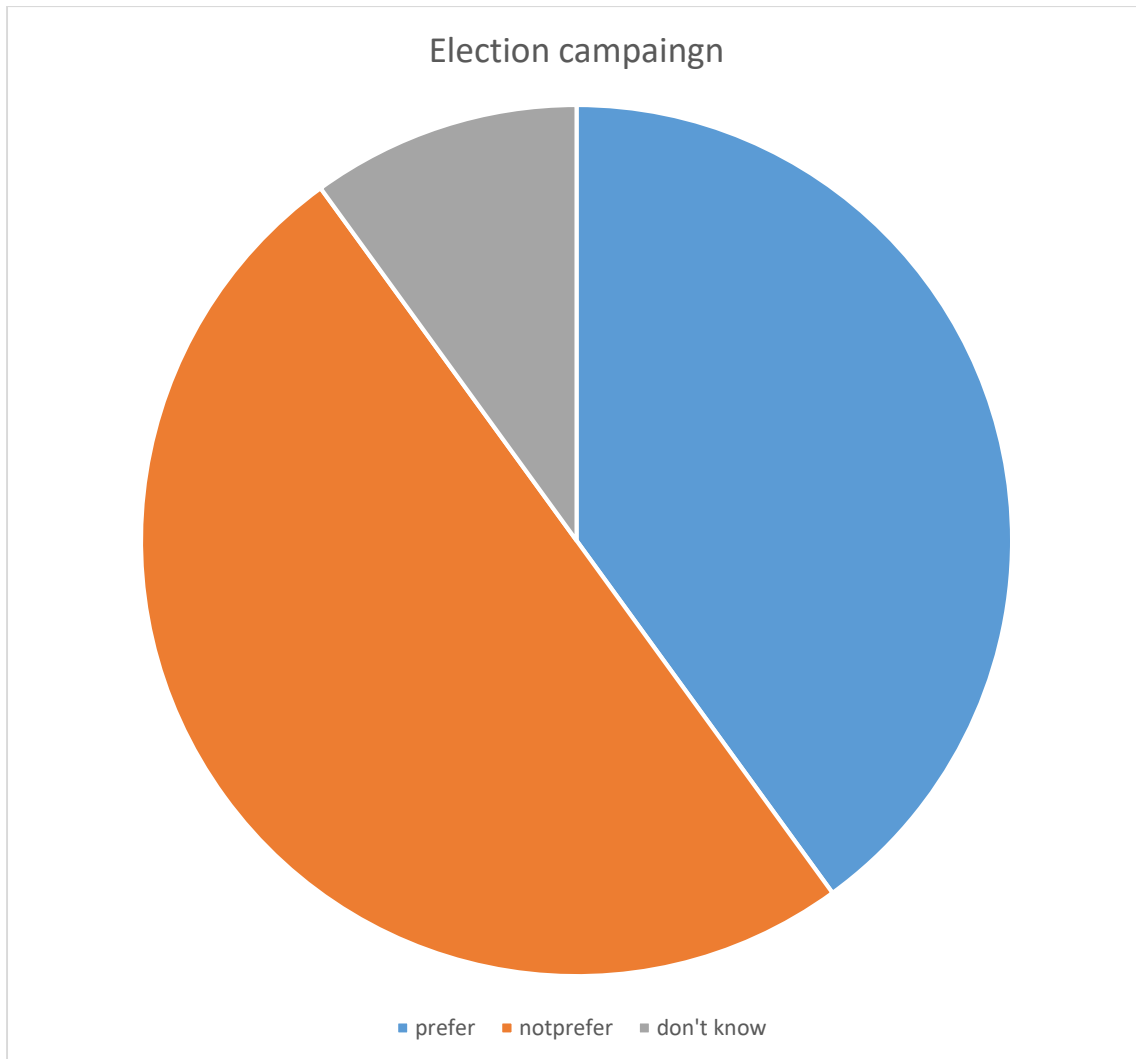


According to our survey 40% of the voters said they would vote based a leadership qualities, 50% voters said no and the remaining 10% of voters could not say anything.

Apathy of youth towders politics



According to our survey 55% of the voters said that the youth is apathetic towards politics, 35% of the voters said that there is no such thing and reaming lot of voters not say anything. the above pie diagram it can see that 52% of the voters prefer to vote on caste basis, 38% of the voters are not prefer to vote caste basis and the remaining 10% of the voters are unable to say anything. It was found in the sample survey that 54% of the voters prefer to vote on religion basis, 31% of the



According to our survey 40% of the voters have considered it as influencing factor of the election campaigning, 50% of the voters did not agree to that remaining 10% of the voters they should not say anything.

CHAPTER – 5

FINDINGS, SUGGESTIONS AND CONCLUSION

FINDINGS

- It is known from the sample survey that many determinates influence the elections.
- Caste has been found to play a major role in elections.
- Religion is recognized as a priority in elections.
- There are many voters who said they will vote after seeing the development.
- It has been said that they will not vote for a candidate who has contested the behalf of a political party rather than an independent candidate.
- Our observation revealed that as many voters are attracted to free schemes, voters who are not associated with free schemes, are also proportions.
- Our observations shows that commodity price increases affect voters the most.
- It has been found that the leadership quantities of the candidate influence the voters more.
- It has been found that most of the voters are not aware of the constitution functioning of political institutions.
- It has been found that educated people can influence politics more.

SUGGESTIONS

- Every voter should know the value of right to vote.
- Every voter should know that the preservation of democracy depends on the decision taken by the voters.
- Voters should exercise that right to vote without succumbing to temptations.
- A better government will be formed if the role of educated people is more in politics.
- People should support the government when it takes good decision and oppose them when it takes anti public policies.
- The important of youth in politics should be increase.
- The importance of money and alcohol in politics should be reduced.
- The future of the country depends on the decision taken by the voters.
- The importance of caste and religion in politics should be reduced.
- National factors are more important than Regional factors.
- The importance of youth in politics should be increased.
- Voter turnout should be increased in elections.
- Those representing political institution should have respect for democratic values.
- Politically motivated violence should be avoided in elections.
- The election commission should perform its duties without any fear or prejudice.
- Voters should the performance of the representative members not only until they cast their vote, but also afterwards.
- The relationship between politicians and criminals should be controlled.
- Criminals should be restricted from participating in elections.
- Political parties should be transparent in the donations.

CONCLUSION

These are the important determinants of voting behaviour in karimnager. The process of emergence of an issues based political struggle in place of caste or religion or personality dominated struggle for power is very slow but gradually changing. Elections occupy a prominent place in the democratic government. It is a way through which voters express and implement their political optician and control the political organisation of society, however the behaviour of voters are affected by many factors such as religion, caste, community, money and political ideology. The objective of the polls and the like political parties make use of these variables for winning the elections. It is, crucial that the use of these determinates should be avoided and elections should be conducted in a very free and fair manner.

INTERVIEW SCHEDULE

Questionnaire

1. Does caste play a role in elections? Yes/no
2. Does religion play in elections? Yes/no
3. Does money play a role in elections? Yes/no
4. Which of the following do you look for to vote in on elections?
 - Person
 - Political party
 - Development
5. Do you vote for independent candidates contesting regardless of political parties? Yes/no
6. Which is prefers national aspects or regional aspects
 - National
 - Regional
7. Do you think free schemes will attract voters? Yes/no
8. Does education play a role in elections? Yes/no
9. Does the rise in commodity prices affect voters? Yes/no
- 10 Do you think the youth is apathetic towards politics? Yes/no
- 11 Are you aware of the functioning of political institutions?
Yes/no