

NOTA in India

What is NOTA?

\n\n

∖n

- None Of The Above (NOTA) is a ballot option designed to allow the voter to indicate disapproval of all of the candidates in a voting system. \n
- It was introduced in India following the 2013 Supreme Court directive in the People's Union for Civil Liberties v. Union of India judgment. \n
- However, NOTA in India does not provide for a 'right to reject'. $\slash n$
- The candidate with the maximum votes wins the election irrespective of the number of NOTA votes polled. \n

\n\n

What is the current pattern of NOTA?

\n\n

∖n

• NOTA polling figures are still small.

\n

• In the 2013 Assembly elections held in four States NOTA constituted 1.85% of the total votes polled.

\n

• Then it dropped to 0.95% in the 2014 Assembly elections held in eight States.

∖n

• It increased to 2.02% in the 2015 Assembly elections held in Delhi and Bihar. While Delhi polled a mere 0.40%, Bihar saw 2.49% of NOTA votes, which remains the highest NOTA votes polled so far in any State in Assembly elections.

\n

• The number of NOTA votes polled was larger than the winning margin in 261 Assembly constituencies and in 24 constituencies in the Lok Sabha elections since 2013.

- Therefore in these constituencies the NOTA votes did make a difference to the election results. \n
- Reserved constituencies Reserved constituencies have seen a relatively larger number of NOTA votes. This point to the continued social prejudice against political reservation for SC/STs. \n
- Left-Wing Areas Constituencies affected by left-wing extremism have also recorded higher NOTA performance and here probably it served as an instrument of protest against the State itself.
- Mainstream Parties It is comparatively higher in the constituencies which have seen a direct contest between the Congress and the Bharatiya Janata Party. This might be some indication of the people's disenchantment with two mainstream political parties.
- NOTA is also used to express their protest against many things they perceive wrong in the political system.

\n

\n\n

What is the way ahead?

\n\n

\n

• So far, a small number of Indian voters have come to see NOTA as an instrument of protest.

∖n

• The perceived cynicism of Indian voters against the political class thus seems exaggerated.

\n

• Nevertheless, it is important to note that these voters have used the democratic means of NOTA to express their resentment rather than boycotting the polls outright.

∖n

• This electoral option will become a meaningful means of negative voting only if it becomes a 'right to reject' rather than being a symbolic instrument to express resentment as it is now.

\n

\n\n

Source: The Hindu

