

# HACKING OF EVMS- A MYTH OR REALITY? A CASE STUDY OF LAST TWOVIDHAN SABHA AND LOK SABHA ELECTIONS IN RAJASTHAN (2013-2019)

**Dr. Purnima Singh**

Assistant Professor in Geography, Government Meera Girls College, Udaipur (Raj.)

Received: March 24, 2020

Accepted: May 01, 2020

**ABSTRACT:** *Recently, there has been a controversy surrounding the use of Electronic Voting Machines (EVMs) in elections in India in last 10-15 years. Some of the defeated Candidates and losing parties allege of tempering or hacking of EVMs for their lose and demand the use of ballot papers instead of EVMs for voting in elections. This type of demand has raised confusion in minds of the voters regarding tempering and hacking of EVMs. This suspicion has been taken as hypothesis in this paper and it has been tested by analysing the votes received by winner and nearest rival candidates in last two Lok Sabha and Vidhan Sabha elections in Rajasthan through EVM and through postal ballot papers. The probable results with only postal ballot papers count were compared with the votes received through EVMs. The data was analysed and it was found that there was almost negligible or no difference in results obtained from proportion of votes received through EVMs and those through postal ballot paper and central and state governments were not found to influence the election results.*

**Key Words:** *Electronic Voting Machines (EVMs), Postal Ballot Paper, Electronic Transfer of Ballot Paper System (ETPBS), Voting, Elections, Lok Sabha, Vidhan Sabha.*

## Introduction

India is largest democracy in the world. Rajasthan State is largest state in terms of geographical area in India. Electoral Geography is one of the unresearched fields in Geography in India. Election Commission of India (ECI) has been entrusted the task of conducting free and fair elections of Lok Sabha and State Legislative assemblies (Vidhan Sabha) by the constitution of India. ECI takes a lot of measures to keep the faith of Voters in election process intact. But a few political parties and political people keep on demanding use of ballot papers instead of EVMs in elections. Rajasthan has 25 parliamentary constituencies (Lok Sabha seats) and 200 Legislative Assembly constituencies (Vidhan Sabha Seats). Rajasthan is showing a peculiar trend during last six assembly elections where the national political parties Bhartiya Janta Party (BJP) and Indian national Congress (INC) are coming to power in alternate elections and also the results of Lok Sabha election which are conducted just six months after Vidhan Sabha elections are also generally quite different from the results of Vidhan Sabha elections.

## Hypothesis

If we assume that EVMs were hacked or tempered then our hypothesis is

“EVM can be hacked or tampered then

1. The political party in power should be able to influence results of EVM in their favour
2. The results of votes obtained through postal ballot paper and that of EVM should show significant deviation and postal ballot paper result should be in favour of the nearest rival candidate instead of winner candidate by EVMs.”

## Methodology

The results of votes obtained through postal ballot paper and that through EVM were analysed for Vidhan Sabha elections in 2013 and 2018 and Lok Sabha elections of 2014 and 2019 in the state of Rajasthan. Although the ECI conducts elections for state assemblies and for Lok Sabha and it is an independent constitutional body. But a layman can think of it (ECI) being influenced by central government. While the state machinery conducts all the processes of election in the field and the officials are temporary considered under deputation to ECI during elections but practically the official machinery in the state/ field is under the direct control of state government. So a layman can consider it (election/field machinery) to be under influence of State government. The political scenario of party in power during these elections is given below and incidentally they form four different permutation and combinations.

**Case II** In 2013 Vidhan Sabha elections, INC was in power both at Centre and in the state of Rajasthan. **Case III** In 2014 Lok Sabha elections INC was in power at Centre and BJP was in power in the state of Rajasthan. **Case III** In 2018 Vidhan Sabha elections, BJP was in power both at Centre and in the state of Rajasthan. **Case IV** In 2019 Lok Sabha elections BJP was in power at Centre and INC was in power in the state of Rajasthan.

This paper analyses the election results of last two elections of Lok Sabha and Vidhan Sabha in the State of Rajasthan. Most of the electors have to vote through EVMs by physically going to the polling booth on election day. But personnel serving in defense forces and those personnel who are involved in election duty and are not able to go to polling booth can avail the facility of postal ballot paper by applying in prescribed format. Although the number of postal ballot papers issued are small but they are of educated and most informed sections of society and they represent various castes and categories which can be considered a sample and the employees deployed in election duty are selected randomly. The votes received by winner and nearest rival candidates through EVMs and that through postal ballot paper are analysed to find if there is any discrepancy or deviation in the final results or if different candidates have gained more votes in different modes of voting of if party in power has been able to influence votes of EVMS in their favour.

## Discussion and Results

### Vidhan Sabha elections 2013

The data of results obtained for postal ballot paper counting and that of EVM votes were analysed for 200 Assembly Constituencies (ACs) of the state. Out of 200 ACs there was hundred percent match in 172 ACs and the candidate who got highest votes through postal ballot paper also got highest votes in EVMs. Slight deviation was seen in 28 constituencies of state in which actual results are shown in following table.

**Table: 1.0 Actual Result in 28 Constituencies Showing Deviation in Results**

| Political Party | BJP | INC | BSP | NPEP | NUZP | IND | Total |
|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|-----|-------|
| Seats Won       | 11  | 08  | 03  | 03   | 01   | 02  | 28    |

While if we consider only postal ballot papers then the results would be as shown in following table.

**Table: 2.0 Probable Result in 28 Constituencies with Postal Ballot Paper Count**

| Political Party | BJP | INC | BSP | NPEP | NUZP | IND | Total |
|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|-----|-------|
| Seats Won       | 14  | 07  | 00  | 06   | 00   | 01  | 28    |

So, we can see that INC was in power at both Centre and state in 2013 still the results neither with only postal ballot paper nor with EVMs were in its favour. The overall actual results are shown in following table.

**Table: 3.0 Final Party wise Result of Vidhan Sabha Elections 2013 in Rajasthan**

| Political Party | BJP | INC | BSP | NPEP | NUZP | IND | Total |
|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|-----|-------|
| Seats Won       | 163 | 21  | 03  | 04   | 02   | 07  | 200   |

### Lok Sabha elections 2014

The number of votes secured by winner and loser candidate in each Lok Sabha constituencies in Rajasthan in Lok Sabha elections-2014 are shown in the following table.

**Table: 4.0 Votes Secured by Winner and Defeated candidate in Lok Sabha Elections in Rajasthan in 2014**

| S. No. | Name of Parliamentary Constituency | Name of Winner Candidate and Nearest Rival Candidate | Party Affiliation | Votes Secured through Postal Ballot paper (in numbers and in % of total votes) | Votes Secured through EVMs (in numbers and in % of total votes) | Winner/ Defeated (Nearest rival candidate) |
|--------|------------------------------------|--|-------------------|--|---|--|
| 1.     | Ganganagar (SC)                    | Nihal Chand  | BJP               | 3824 (71.40%)  | 658130 (52.37%)   | Winner                                     |
|        |                                    | Master Bhanwar Lal Meghwal                           | INC               | 691 (12.90%)   | 366389 (29.15%)   | Defeated                                   |
| 2.     | Bikaner (SC)                       | Arjun Ram Meghwal                                    | BJP               | 1477 (81.06%)  | 584932 (62.91%)   | Winner                                     |
|        |                                    | Er. Shankar Pannu                                    | INC               | 277 (12.95%)   | 276853 (29.78%)   | Defeated                                   |

|     |                      |                          |     |                  |                    |          |
|-----|----------------------|--------------------------|-----|------------------|--------------------|----------|
| 3.  | Churu                | Rahul Kaswan             | BJP | 2593<br>(73.46%) | 595756<br>(52.67%) | Winner   |
|     |                      | Abhinesh Maharshi        | BSP | 509<br>(14.42%)  | 301017<br>(26.61%) | Defeated |
| 4.  | Jhunjhunu            | Santosh Ahlawat          | BJP | 3552<br>(72.11%) | 488182<br>(48.50%) | Winner   |
|     |                      | Raj Bala Ola             | INC | 852<br>(17.30%)  | 254347<br>(25.27%) | Defeated |
| 5.  | Sikar                | Sumedhanand Saraswati    | BJP | 3035<br>(55.34%) | 499428<br>(46.86%) | Winner   |
|     |                      | Pratap Singh Jat         | INC | 858<br>(15.64%)  | 260232<br>(24.42%) | Defeated |
| 6.  | Jaipur Rural         | Rajyavardhan S. Rathore  | BJP | 3483<br>(62.42%) | 632930<br>(62.44%) | Winner   |
|     |                      | Dr. C. P. Joshi          | INC | 1826<br>(32.72%) | 300034<br>(29.60%) | Defeated |
| 7.  | Jaipur               | Ramcharan Bohra          | BJP | 3385<br>(71.44%) | 863358<br>(66.58%) | Winner   |
|     |                      | Dr. Mahesh Joshi         | INC | 982<br>(20.73%)  | 324013<br>(24.99%) | Defeated |
| 8.  | Alwar                | Chandnath                | BJP | 1797<br>(68.17%) | 642278<br>(60.43%) | Winner   |
|     |                      | Bhanwar Jitendra Singh   | INC | 774<br>(29.36%)  | 358383<br>(33.74%) | Defeated |
| 9.  | Bharatpur (SC)       | Bahadur Singh Koli       | BJP | 1962<br>(71.09%) | 579825<br>(60.25%) | Winner   |
|     |                      | Dr. Suresh Jatav         | INC | 738<br>(26.74%)  | 334357<br>(34.74%) | Defeated |
| 10. | Karauli-Dholpur (SC) | Manoj Rajoria            | BJP | 486<br>(56.25%)  | 402407<br>(47.57%) | Winner   |
|     |                      | Lakkhi Ram               | INC | 363<br>(42.01%)  | 375191<br>(44.35%) | Defeated |
| 11. | Dausa (ST)           | Harish Chand Meena       | BJP | 725<br>(41.76%)  | 315059<br>(33.86%) | Winner   |
|     |                      | Dr. Kirodi Lal           | NPP | 623<br>(35.89%)  | 269655<br>(28.98%) | Defeated |
| 12. | Tonk- Sawai Madhopur | Sukhbir Singh Jaunpuria  | BJP | 391<br>(62.56%)  | 548537<br>(52.56%) | Winner   |
|     |                      | Mohd. Azharuddin         | INC | 195<br>(31.2%)   | 413031<br>(39.58%) | Defeated |
| 13. | Ajmer                | Sanwar Lal Jat           | BJP | 1884<br>(68.63%) | 637874<br>(55.16%) | Winner   |
|     |                      | Sachin Pilot             | INC | 819<br>(29.84%)  | 465891<br>(40.29%) | Defeated |
| 14. | Nagaur               | C.R. Choudhary           | BJP | 2046<br>(60.34%) | 414791<br>(41.31%) | Winner   |
|     |                      | Dr. Jyoti Mirdha         | INC | 825<br>(24.33%)  | 339573<br>(33.82%) | Defeated |
| 15. | Pali                 | P.P. Chaudhary           | BJP | 3357<br>(72.37%) | 711772<br>(64.97%) | Winner   |
|     |                      | Munni Devi Godara        | INC | 1227<br>(23.64%) | 312733<br>(28.54%) | Defeated |
| 16. | Jodhpur              | Gajendra Singh Shekhawat | BJP | 5455<br>(76.67%) | 713515<br>(66.15%) | Winner   |
|     |                      | Chandresh Kumari         | INC | 1433<br>(20.14%) | 303464<br>(28.14%) | Defeated |
| 17. | Barmer               | Col. Sona Ram            | BJP | 1310<br>(42.05%) | 488747<br>(40.09%) | Winner   |
|     |                      | Jaswant Singh            | INC | 1247<br>(40.03%) | 401286<br>(32.92%) | Defeated |
| 18. | Jalore               | Devji Patel              | BJP | 204              | 580508             | Winner   |

|     |                |                       |     | (59.30%)         | (53.39%)           |          |
|-----|----------------|-----------------------|-----|------------------|--------------------|----------|
|     |                | Anjana Udai Lal       | INC | 20<br>(05.81%)   | 199363<br>(18.34%) | Defeated |
| 19. | Udaipur (ST)   | Arjun Lal Meena       | BJP | 3113<br>(77.13%) | 660373<br>(55.34%) | Winner   |
|     |                | Raghuvir Singh        | INC | 795<br>(19.70%)  | 423611<br>(35.50%) | Defeated |
| 20. | Banswara (ST)  | Manshankar Ninama     | BJP | 1651<br>(75.87%) | 577433<br>(49.30%) | Winner   |
|     |                | Resham Malviya        | INC | 421<br>(19.35%)  | 485517<br>(41.46%) | Defeated |
| 21. | Chittorgarh    | C. P. Joshi           | BJP | 2046<br>(74.32%) | 703236<br>(59.97%) | Winner   |
|     |                | Girija Vyas           | INC | 646<br>(23.46%)  | 386379<br>(32.95%) | Defeated |
| 22. | Rajsamand      | Hariom Singh Rathore  | BJP | 3774<br>(78.17%) | 644794<br>(65.65%) | Winner   |
|     |                | Gopal Singh Shekhawat | INC | 758<br>(15.70%)  | 249089<br>(25.36%) | Defeated |
| 23. | Bhilwara       | Subhash Baheria       | BJP | 1200<br>(62.21%) | 630317<br>(57.09%) | Winner   |
|     |                | Ashok Chandna         | INC | 650<br>(33.70%)  | 384053<br>(34.78%) | Defeated |
| 24. | Kota           | Om Birla              | BJP | 3457<br>(66.60%) | 644822<br>(55.83%) | Winner   |
|     |                | Ijya Raj Singh        | INC | 1548<br>(29.82%) | 444040<br>(38.45%) | Defeated |
| 25. | Jhalawar-Baran | Dushyant Singh        | BJP | 80<br>(65.57%)   | 676102<br>(58.98%) | Winner   |
|     |                | Pramod Bhaya          | INC | 42<br>(34.43%)   | 394556<br>(34.42%) | Defeated |

All the 25 seats of Lok Sabha constituencies in Rajasthan were won by BJP. If we consider the votes received by winner candidates on EVM and through postal ballot paper separately, then also the results remain the same. If only the percentage of votes received on postal ballot paper are considered then the margin would be bigger. It is again pertinent to mention that the party in power at Centre was INC and that of state was BJP during this election.

### Vidhan Sabha elections 2018

The data of results obtained for votes received through postal ballot paper and that of EVM were analysed for all the 200 constituencies of the state in Vidhan Sabha elections 2018. There was hundred percent match in 145 ACs out of 200. There was slight deviation in 55 ACs. The postal ballot paper gave following results for these 45 ACs: -

**Table: 5.0 Probable Result in 55 Constituencies with only Postal Ballot Paper Count**

| Political Party | INC | BJP | RLTP | Total |
|-----------------|-----|-----|------|-------|
| Seats           | 40  | 14  | 01   | 55    |

While the actual results of these constituencies are shown in table below.

**Table: 6.0 Actual Result in 55 Constituencies Showing Deviation in Results**

| Political Party | INC | BJP | BSP | BTP | CPI(M) | IND | Total |
|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------|-----|-------|
| Seats Won       | 11  | 35  | 05  | 01  | 01     | 02  | 55    |

The overall party wise result of 200 seats in Vidhan Sabha elections 2018 in Rajasthan is shown in following table.

**Table: 7.0 Final Party wise Result of Vidhan Sabha Elections 2018 in Rajasthan**

| Political Party | INC | BJP | BSP | BTP | RLP | RLD | CPI(M) | IND | Total |
|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------|-----|-------|
| Seats Won       | 100 | 73  | 06  | 02  | 03  | 01  | 02     | 13  | 200   |

The party in power both at Centre and state was BJP and the results are totally against the BJP.

### Lok Sabha elections 2019

The results of elections for all 25 parliamentary Constituencies in Rajasthan in 2019 are shown in following table:-

**Table: 8.0 Votes Secured by Winner and Defeated candidate in Lok Sabha Elections in Rajasthan in 2019**

| S. No. | Name of Parliamentary Constituency | Name of Candidate            | Party Affiliation | Votes Secured through Postal Ballot paper (in numbers and in % of total votes) | Votes Secured through EVMS (in numbers and in % of total votes) | Winner/ Defeated (second place) |
|--------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|--|---|---------------------------------|
| 1.     | Ganganagar (SC)                    | Nihal Chand                  | BJP               | 4433 (60.14%)  | 897177 (61.8%)  | Winner                          |
|        |                                    | Bharat RamMeghwal            | INC               | 2602 (35.30%)  | 490199 (33.77%)   | Defeated                        |
| 2.     | Bikaner (SC)                       | Arjun Ram Meghwal            | BJP               | 2316 (59.38%)  | 657743 (59.82%)   | Winner                          |
|        |                                    | Madan Gopal Meghwal          | INC               | 1394 (35.74%)  | 393662 (35.80%)   | Defeated                        |
| 3.     | Churu                              | Rahul Kaswan                 | BJP               | 6426 (77.69%)  | 792999 (59.69%)   | Winner                          |
|        |                                    | Rafique Mandelia             | INC               | 1480 (17.89%)  | 458587 (34.52%)   | Defeated                        |
| 4.     | Jhunjhunu                          | Narendra Kumar               | BJP               | 15169 (79.67%)   | 738163 (61.57%)   | Winner                          |
|        |                                    | Shrawan Kumar                | INC               | 3643 (19.13%)  | 435616 (36.33%)   | Defeated                        |
| 5.     | Sikar                              | Sumedhanand Saraswati        | BJP               | 10772 (68.96%)   | 772104 (58.19%)   | Winner                          |
|        |                                    | Subhash Meharia              | INC               | 4275 (27.37%)  | 474948 (35.79%)   | Defeated                        |
| 6.     | Jaipur Rural                       | Col. Rajyavardhan S. Rathore | BJP               | 8506 (63.49%)  | 820132 (64.24%)   | Winner                          |
|        |                                    | KrishanaPoonia               | INC               | 4738 (35.37%)  | 426961 (33.44%)   | Defeated                        |
| 7.     | Jaipur                             | Ramcharan Bohra              | BJP               | 5593 (65.96%)  | 924065 (63.45%)   | Winner                          |
|        |                                    | Jyoti Khandelwal             | INC               | 2698 (31.82%)  | 493439 (33.88%)   | Defeated                        |
| 8.     | Alwar                              | Chandnath                    | BJP               | 9621 (71.69%)  | 760201 (60.06%)   | Winner                          |
|        |                                    | Bhanwar Jitendra Singh       | INC               | 3436 (25.60%)  | 430230 (33.99%)   | Defeated                        |
| 9.     | Bharatpur (SC)                     | RanjeetKoli                  | BJP               | 6699 (77.63%)  | 707992 (61.74%)   | Winner                          |
|        |                                    | Abhijeet Kumar Jatav         | INC               | 1730 (20.05%)  | 389593 (33.91%)   | Defeated                        |
| 10.    | Karauli-Dholpur (SC)               | Manoj Rajoria                | BJP               | 2642 (72.92%)  | 526443 (52.75%)   | Winner                          |
|        |                                    | Sanjay Kumar                 | INC               | 914 (25.22%)   | 428761 (42.96%)   | Defeated                        |
| 11.    | Dausa (ST)                         | Jaskaur Meena                | BJP               | 3252 (52.56%)  | 548733 (51.63%)   | Winner                          |
|        |                                    | Savita Meena                 | INC               | 2831 (45.76%)  | 470289 (44.25%)   | Defeated                        |
| 12.    | Tonk- Sawai Madhopur               | Sukhbir Singh Jaunpuria      | BJP               | 2758 (56.25%)  | 644319 (52.24%)   | Winner                          |
|        |                                    | Namonarayan Meena            | INC               | 2060 (42.01%)  | 533028 (43.21%)   | Defeated                        |

|     |                |                          |                |                  |                    |          |
|-----|----------------|--------------------------|----------------|------------------|--------------------|----------|
| 13. | Ajmer          | Bhagirath Chaudhary      | BJP            | 3985<br>(74.68%) | 815076<br>(64.58%) | Winner   |
|     |                | RijuJhunjhunuwala        | INC            | 1232<br>(23.09%) | 398652<br>(31.68%) | Defeated |
| 14. | Nagaur         | Hanuman Beniwal          | RLTP<br>(BJP+) | 4554<br>(64.26%) | 660051<br>(54.86%) | Winner   |
|     |                | Dr. Jyoti Mirdha         | INC            | 2120<br>(29.91%) | 478791<br>(39.80%) | Defeated |
| 15. | Pali           | P.P. Chaudhary           | BJP            | 9332<br>(64.03%) | 900149<br>(66.20%) | Winner   |
|     |                | Badri Ram Jhakar         | INC            | 5113<br>(35.08%) | 418552<br>(30.78%) | Defeated |
| 16. | Jodhpur        | Gajendra Singh Shekhawat | BJP            | 7722<br>(68.59%) | 788888<br>(58.60%) | Winner   |
|     |                | Vaibhav Gehlot           | INC            | 3396<br>(30.16%) | 514448<br>(38.21%) | Defeated |
| 17. | Barmer         | Kailash Chaudhary        | BJP            | 2422<br>(55.93%) | 846526<br>(59.52%) | Winner   |
|     |                | Manvendra Singh          | INC            | 1862<br>(43.00%) | 522718<br>(36.75%) | Defeated |
| 18. | Jalore         | Devji Patel              | BJP            | 450<br>(54.88%)  | 772833<br>(56.76%) | Winner   |
|     |                | Ratan Dewasi             | INC            | 360<br>(43.90%)  | 511723<br>(37.58%) | Defeated |
| 19. | Udaipur (ST)   | Arjun Lal Meena          | BJP            | 3854<br>(61.03%) | 871548<br>(59.92%) | Winner   |
|     |                | Raghuvir Singh Meena     | INC            | 1674<br>(26.51%) | 433634<br>(29.81%) | Defeated |
| 20. | Banswara (ST)  | Kanak Mal Katara         | BJP            | 1025<br>(46.57%) | 711709<br>(49.44%) | Winner   |
|     |                | Tarachand Bhagora        | INC            | 371<br>(16.86%)  | 406245<br>(28.22%) | Defeated |
| 21. | Chittorgarh    | C. P. Joshi              | BJP            | 2996<br>(70.15%) | 982942<br>(67.38%) | Winner   |
|     |                | Gopal singhShekhawat     | INC            | 1014<br>(23.74%) | 406695<br>(27.88%) | Defeated |
| 22. | Rajsamand      | Divya Kumari             | BJP            | 4349<br>(74.62%) | 863039<br>(69.61%) | Winner   |
|     |                | Devkinandan (Kaka)       | INC            | 1375<br>(23.59%) | 311123<br>(25.09%) | Defeated |
| 23. | Bhilwara       | Subhash Baheria          | BJP            | 2095<br>(65.96%) | 938160<br>(71.59%) | Winner   |
|     |                | Ram Pal Sharma           | INC            | 1015<br>(31.96%) | 326160<br>(24.89%) | Defeated |
| 24. | Kota           | Om Birla                 | BJP            | 3980<br>(57.66%) | 800051<br>(58.52%) | Winner   |
|     |                | Ramnarain Meena          | INC            | 2815<br>(40.78%) | 520374<br>(38.07%) | Defeated |
| 25. | Jhalawar-Baran | Dushyant Singh           | BJP            | 383<br>(64.69%)  | 887400<br>(64.78%) | Winner   |
|     |                | Pramod Sharma            | INC            | 200<br>(33.78%)  | 433472<br>(31.64%) | Defeated |

All the 25 seats of Lok Sabha constituency in Rajasthan were won by BJP or its allied party. If we analyse the votes secured through EVM and through postal ballot paper then the results remain unchanged. If we only consider postal ballot papers then the percentage of margin of win would be still bigger than the actual result. This result is there when the party in power in the state of Rajasthan was INC and at the Centre was BJP.

100% matching of results by votes secured through postal ballot paper and that through EVMs in Lok Sabha is also due to large sample size of postal ballot papers. Slight deviation of results in Vidhan Sabha elections from that by postal ballot paper and by EVMs is mainly due to small size of sample. Secondly, the voters of



postal ballot paper are mostly government servants who seems to correctly guess the next government or the winning candidate and they have voted in favour of either winning candidate or the party forming next government irrespective of party in power at centre or state.

No deviation was found in VVPAT paper slip count of EVMs of one randomly selected booth in every constituency in Vidhan Sabha Elections 2018 and five randomly selected booths in every assembly segment of parliamentary constituency in 2019 Lok Sabha elections in Rajasthan with that of votes found in EVMs. The ECI has also come up with the postal ballot paper facility for voters with age more than 80 years from bye elections 2021 and plans to introduce postal ballot facility for all voters who can not go to polling station to cast their vote by 2024 elections. These two measures have brought more transparency and reinforced the faith of voters in ECI and its process of conducting elections.

### Conclusion

The results of assembly elections in Rajasthan in the year 2013 and 2018 And the Lok Sabha elections of 2014 and 2019 in the state of Rajasthan clearly show that the ruling party of neither Centre nor the state is able to influence the election results in its favour. The postal ballot paper results have also backed the EVM results. Hence our hypothesis is disproved we conclude that EVMs have neither been hacked nor the ruling parties have been able to influence results in any manner. ECI is conducting free and fair elections and the EVM of ECI has not been tampered in both state assembly elections of 2013 and 2018 and Lok Sabha elections of 2014 and 2019 in the state of Rajasthan.

### References

1. Desai, Zuheir and Lee, Alexander (2017): Technology, Choice, and Fragmentation: The Political Effects of Electronic voting in India.
2. Election Commission of India (2019): Manual on Electronic Voting Machines and VVPATs, Nirvachansadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi.
3. Election Commission of India (2018): Status Paper on Electronic Voting Machines and VVPATs, Nirvachansadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi.
4. Election Department, Rajasthan (2014): 14th Vidhan Sabha General Elections-2013 in Rajasthan- Statistical Information
5. Election Department, Rajasthan (2014): 16th Lok Sabha General Elections-2014 in Rajasthan- Statistical Information
6. Election Department, Rajasthan (2014): 16th Lok Sabha General Elections-2014 in Rajasthan- Statistical Information
7. Election Department, Rajasthan (2019): 15th Vidhan Sabha General Elections-2018 in Rajasthan- Statistical Information
8. Election Department, Rajasthan (2019): 17th Lok Sabha General Elections-2019 in Rajasthan- Statistical Information
9. Prasad, H.K., Halderman, J.A., Gonggrijp, Rop and others (2010): Security Analysis of India's Electronic Voting Machines. Proceedings of 17th ACM Conference on Computer and Communication Security (CCS2010).
10. Shetty, K. Ashok Vardhan: (2018) Making Electronic Voting Machines Tamper-proof: Some Administrative and Technical Suggestions. Policy Watch No. 6.
11. Singh, Purnima Dr. (2019): Study of the Controversy Surrounding the Use of EVMs in Conduct of Elections in India published in Research Analysis and Evaluation.
12. <https://ceorajasthan.nic.in>
13. <https://eci.gov.in>
14. <https://economictimes.indiatimes.com>
15. [www.indiatoday.in](http://www.indiatoday.in)
16. [www.ugcjournal.com](http://www.ugcjournal.com)