CodeFunDo++ 2019 Project Idea

Team ‘CODEenCODE’

‘CROSS STATE VOTE’

**Problem to be addressed**: The 2019 problem statement addresses Indian elections as

the major theme to ponder upon. After all the tedious process done by the Election

Commission there are still many loop holes in the current election drive and one

of those issues is that if a person lives

in any other constituency other than their registered one, they are not able to

vote. This problem arises from the fact that Election Commission has the data

set of the eligible voters and each and every person (eligible to vote) is

assigned a serial number which is used to identify his/her casted vote to a particular

candidate standing from that constituency. And without that serial number, a

person is not able to verify his/her identity and are rendered unable to vote. The

current vote turnout is only a meagre 67.11%. A very self-relatable example is

for us students only studying in IITs and other technical institutions. We live

far away and thus even being eligible to vote and our card made, we are not

able to cast our vote. We want to improve upon this situation.

**Solution**: We want to solve the above problem by using a different strategy and then implementing it with the concept of blockchain.

· **Strategy**: Every person must be assigned a specific and unique number/identifiable value for marking his/her vote count. The current practice of the serial number should be avoided and instead that unique identity can be generated from one’s Aadhar card number. Also the machine installed at the booth can be digitally tuned to access data from the central database of the Election Commission. It can digitally (instead like today’s non-digital displays) display all the candidates from that particular constituency and simply a counter variable can be used for each candidate. For every vote it can be increased by 1 and then all same party counters can be added for the total votes of that party on the central level. An independent candidate will have only a single counter variable. After the process is completed, only the counter variable values can be checked instead of current method first compiling the data and then counting the votes from each and every machine. According to our strategy only a single machine can do the work and rest of them can verify it being exactly same.

· **BlockChain technology Implementation**: Each booth can be made as a node among the chain of blocks in the Distributed Ledger System (DLS). Going by our strategy, a booth (in a constituency) can cast as many votes as it requires according to the number of voters arriving and it will only store the counter variables in a particular block in the DLS.