

Overview of Bihar Vidhan Sabha Election 2025

- Introduction to the Bihar Vidhan Sabha (Legislative Assembly)
- Expected timeline for the 2025 elections (dates, phases)
- Key political parties and alliances contesting
- Demographic profile of Bihar and its impact on voting patterns
- Electoral rolls and voter turnout trends in previous elections

Electoral Process: A Brief Recap

- Role of the Election Commission of India (ECI)
- Nomination process for candidates
- Campaigning rules and regulations
- Polling day procedures (EVMs, Voter ID)
- Vote counting and declaration of results
- Electoral Code of Conduct

Bad Practices: Money and Muscle Power

- Cash for votes: Distribution of money, gifts, and other inducements to influence voters.
- Use of criminal elements to intimidate voters or rival candidates.
- Booth capturing: Illegal seizure of polling booths to manipulate votes.
- Impact on free and fair elections and democratic integrity.

Bad Practices: Caste and Communal Politics

- Polarization of voters along caste and religious lines.
- Use of divisive rhetoric and hate speech to mobilize support.
- Caste-based violence and intimidation during elections.
- Undermining social harmony and development.

Bad Practices: Misinformation and Fake News

- Spread of false or misleading information through social media and other channels.
- Manipulation of public opinion through propaganda and biased reporting.
- Impact on voter behavior and democratic decision-making.
- Challenges in fact-checking and combating misinformation.

Bad Practices: Violation of Model Code of Conduct (MCC)

- Misuse of government machinery and resources for campaigning.
- Announcement of new projects or schemes to influence voters.
- Display of banners, posters, and advertisements in violation of rules.
- Consequences of MCC violations.

Addressing the Challenges: Role of ECI and Civil Society

- Strengthening enforcement of electoral laws and regulations.
- Increasing voter awareness and education programs.
- Promoting ethical and responsible political campaigning.
- Empowering civil society organizations to monitor elections and report violations.
- Using technology to enhance transparency and accountability.

Conclusion

- Importance of free, fair, and credible elections for a healthy democracy.
- Need for collective efforts to address bad practices and ensure electoral integrity.
- Call to action for voters, candidates, political parties, and civil society to uphold democratic values.