In India, currently there are two types of voting system in practice. They are secret Ballet paper and Electronic Voting Machines (EVM), but both of the process have some limitation or demerits. In India online voting has not been yet implemented. The current voting system is not safe and secure too. The voters need to go to distributed places like polling booths and stand in a long queue to cast their vote, because of these reasons most of the people misses their chance of voting. The voter who is not eligible can also cast its vote by fake means which may leads to many problems. That’s why in this project we have to propose a system or way for voting which is very effective or useful in voting. In our approach we have three level of security in voting process.The first level is the verification of unique id number (UID), second level is the verification of election id number (EID) and third level is face recognition or face matching. The security level of our system is greatly improved by the new application method for each voter. The user authentication process of the system is improved by adding face recognition in an application which will identify whether the particular user is authenticated user or not.

**. INTRODUCTION**

Election plays an important role in such a huge democratic country like India where the leader is elected by residents.Elections preserve a truthful state functioning, as they provide people the choice to select their personal government. So the election ought to be an unfastened and truthful process. Every citizen of a democratic country has a right of voting with his/her own choice. One of the fundamental issues in the conventional democratic framework is that it expends bunches of labor and resources.Also some humans can be worried about illegal publications of movement at some point of this manner of election or its preparation. There are some disadvantages of the conventional election voting process which is being used in our country such as machine stops working, chances of brutality, time consuming, resource consuming, spot arranged etc. Many people couldn't vote because the voter has to reach the poll booths to vote or some people like those who are living far away from their original birth place where they are allowed to vote. So to get rid of their drawbacks, a new System is introduced i.e. Online Voting System, which provides accuracy, security, flexibility, mobility etc. An online voting System in a web based application to use in the election process. Initially ballot paper technique was used in the election process. Then the Electronic Voting Machine comes, these are easy to store the data and easily manageable. These are more secure than the ballot paper and less time consuming.Now, we proposed a system with biometric authentication to make the voting process more secure and reduce the time taken in the voting process. By the use of this, the electorate can solidify their vote for his or her preferred candidate through the use of their system. We use Face detection and Recognition Technology for authentication of citizens that he/she is the proper consumer or not. We provide many modules in which admin can login withinside the tool and show the numerous operations.Also users can login in the system and use their right to vote. When the Voter uses the system, the system will capture his/her image using a web camera & try to match with the image stored in the database. If both images are the same then the voter can cast his/her vote. Most higher learning establishments in Kenya conduct elections routinely to elect an understudy leadership to choose them. They proposed the process of an online system, which includes systems like enlistment of voters, vote casting, vote checking, and pronouncing results which would establish a decent answer for a substitute of framework that is in the institutes in Kenya.

The existing system is not too effective. At present there are two types of voting methods, they are:

1. Ballot Voting
2. EVM Voting

*A. Ballot Voting*

A ballot is a device used to cast votes in an election, and may be a piece of paper used in secret voting. In this the voter is given a paper which consists of all the party symbols along with representative names in it. Here, people come to the polling booth, take the ballot paper and vote by putting a stamp on the desired party symbol. Finally, the ballot paper is folded and dropped into the ballot box. At last, the votes are counted by the Election commission officers.

*B. EVM (Electronic Voting Machine) Voting*

An EVM is a device which is used for voting. This machine consists of party symbols along with the representative’s name and a button at the end for each and every party name. The voters come near the EVM machine after completion of their verification at the early level before voting. After verification the voter goes near the EVM and casts their vote by pressing the button. The above procedures are not so accurate as there may be possibility for the false/fake voting. The ballot papers may be lost at the time of counting which may affect results of the particular area or people may miscount the number of votes which leads authority into wrong hands. EVM machines sometimes get corrupted and polling gets stopped temporarily and a lot of time is wasted or EVM may be tampered and the casted votes may be polled to a particular party only, even the vote is casted to different candidates or parties. This may lead authority into the wrong hands.They also lack security as one’s vote can be casted by another voter or even a miscellaneous person. This factor is known as fake voting. Without proper authentication there is a possibility of fake voting. So, the existing system is not efficient for voting. Even though there is very little false/fake voting, this minor setback can turn the results in the opposite direction.