

Primary Research:

The important findings from the primary research are as given below:

1. Did you participate as a voter on the last (2014) parliament election of Bangladesh?



This result clearly shows that only a negligible portion (11.8%) of respondents were willing to implement their democratic power by choosing candidate. The ignorance by remaining 88.2% of people indicates that the overall electoral condition was not accepted by most of the people of Bangladesh.

2. If your answer is "No" in response to the previous question, then please mention your reason

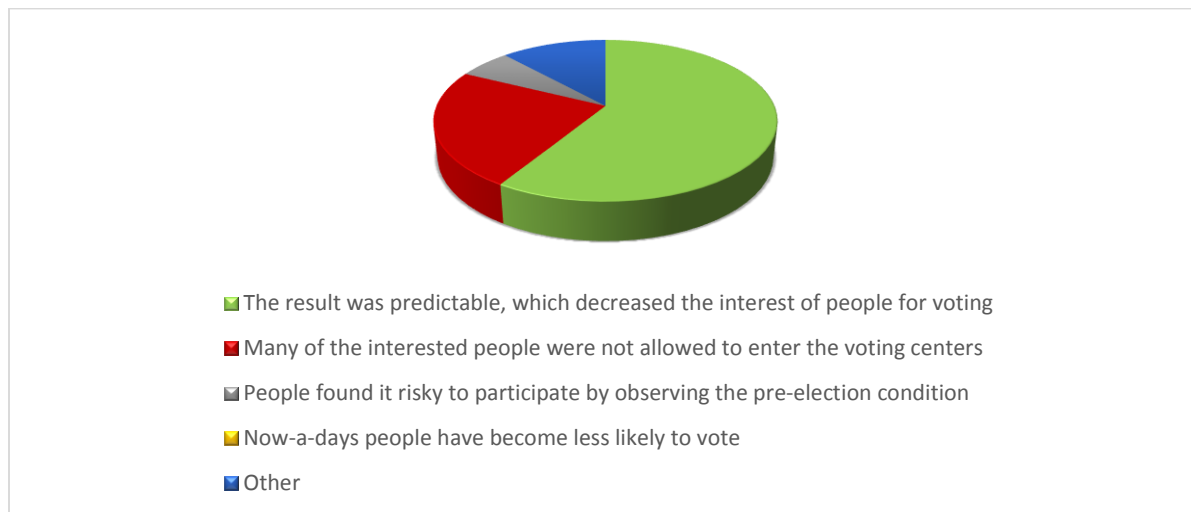
We found various opinions from the respondents but most of the reasons claimed the election to be unfair and predictable. Some of the opinions are mentioned below:

- Lack of candidates

- There was only one candidate where the respondent registered to vote, and it is totally meaningless to participate in voting since that candidate already won even before the election.
- Some of the respondents were willing to vote but their votes were given by someone else before their arrival.

So basically, as the election was boycotted by the opposing party, people were highly discouraged by not observing any political competition. Moreover, it is a matter of disgrace that interested people were not even allowed to express their voting power.

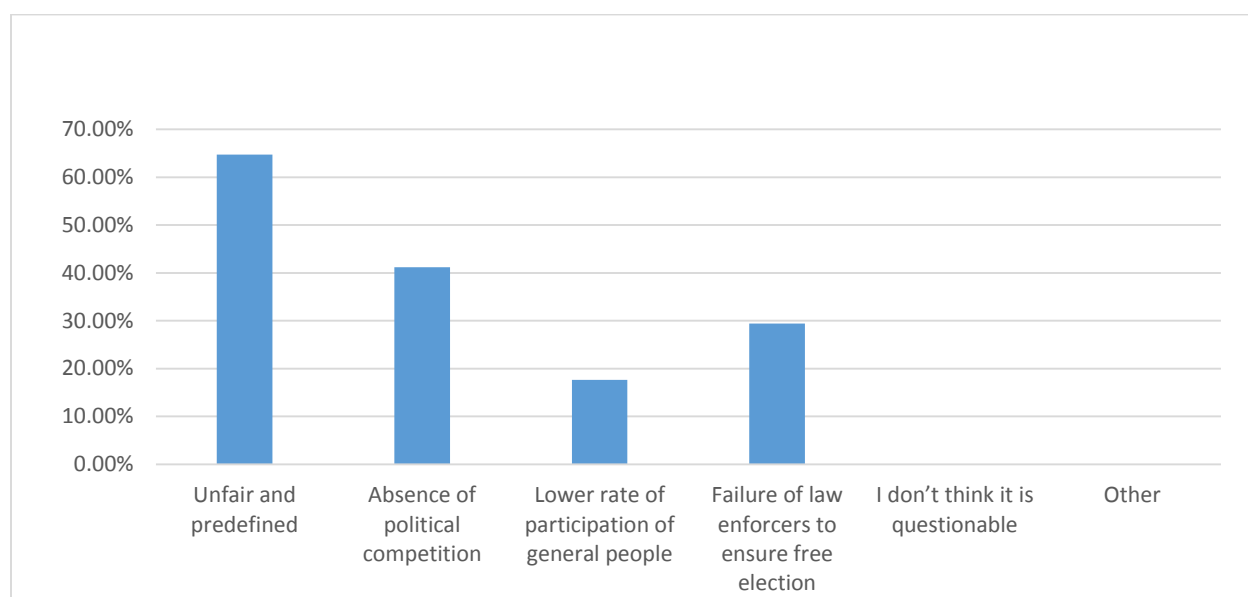
3. According to you, what was the main reason behind the negligible (less than 10%) number of voter on the last parliament election?



Findings from this question completely support the previously focused topic. The majority of respondents (58.80%) believe that the result being predictable, people lost their interest to participate as voter. Also, according to 23.5% of respondents, many of the voters were not even allowed to enter the voting center in spite of being present as mentioned earlier. 5.9% participants

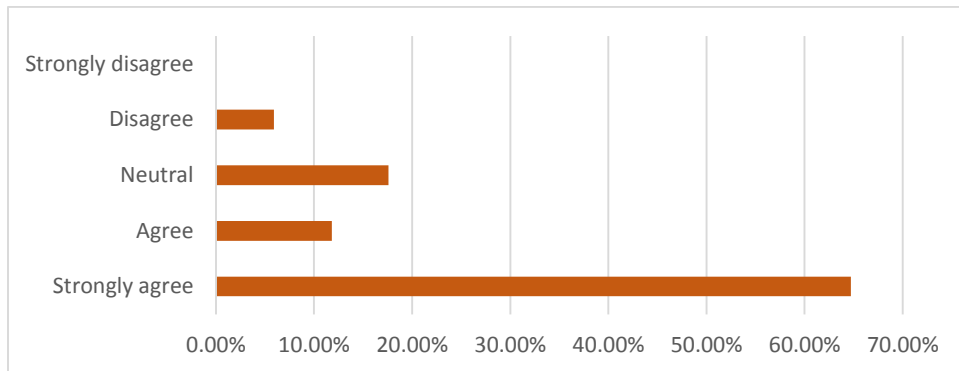
think that the pre-election violence caused fear in country and thus people found it risky to join as voters. The rest of the respondents blamed the partiality and corruption of government. This result draws the picture of frustration and dissatisfaction of general people regarding the election issue.

4. Why is that election questionable from your point of view?



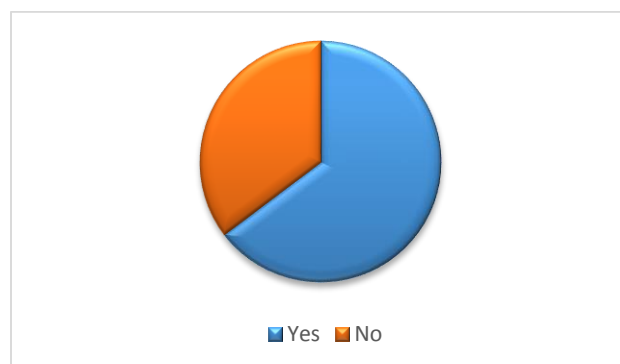
First of all, none (0%) thinks that the election is not questionable. The respondents were given flexibility to choose multiple options and about 64.7% people claimed the election as unfair and predefined and 41.2% of them opined that since there was no political competition at all, the election was undoubtedly questionable. 29.4% people blamed the law enforcers who failed to fulfill their responsibilities to ensure the general people a free election and consequently, many unexpected crime occurred. The rest of the respondents think that the less number of voter is the major reason behind raising question on the 10th parliament election.

5. The democratic rights of people of Bangladesh have been violated through the last parliament election-



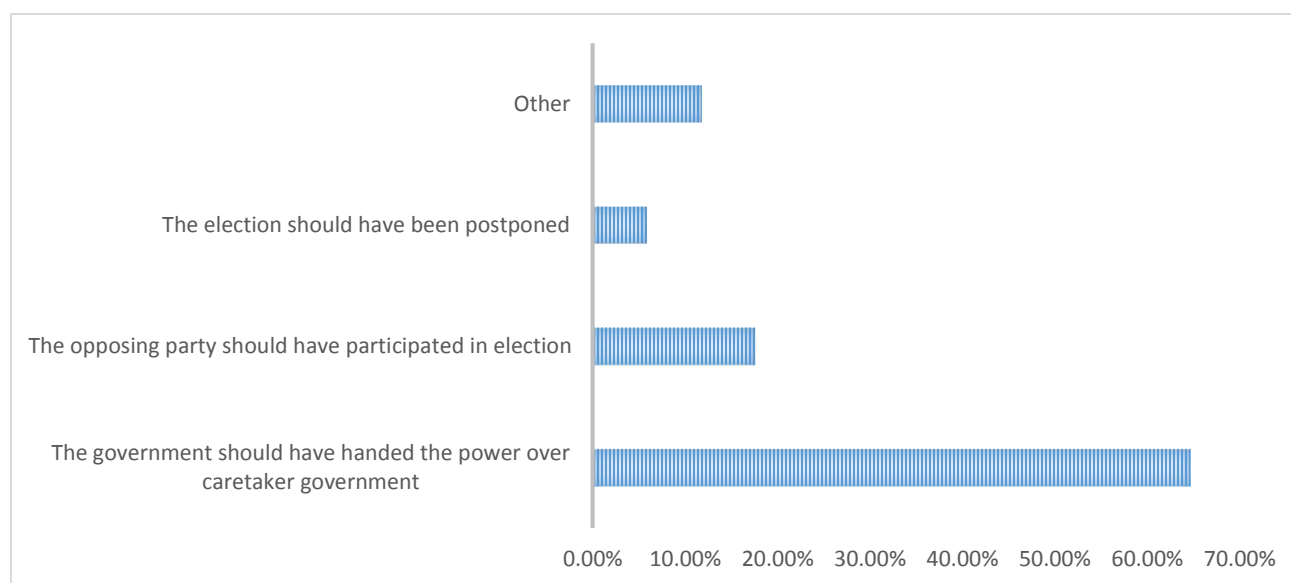
As the graph shows, almost 64.7% respondents strongly agree that the election has snatched the democratic right. Representative democracy gives people opportunity to choose their own government by voting on their own choice. But the 10th election resulted out the belief in people's mind that their democratic rights have been demolished before government power. As the result carried out, 11.8%, 17.6% people were agreed and neutral to that statement, consecutively. Only 5.9% of them disagreed with that statement.

6. Do you think that the opposing party did it right to boycott the election?



According to 64.7% of the total respondents, the opposing party did it right to boycott the election as the government did not follow the constitutional law by handing the power over the caretaker government. So it was quite obvious that the government would control the election and manipulate the result to gain political benefits. On the other hand, 35.3% people provided different opinion in this issue. They believe that the opposing party at least should have participated in election and left chance of political completion.

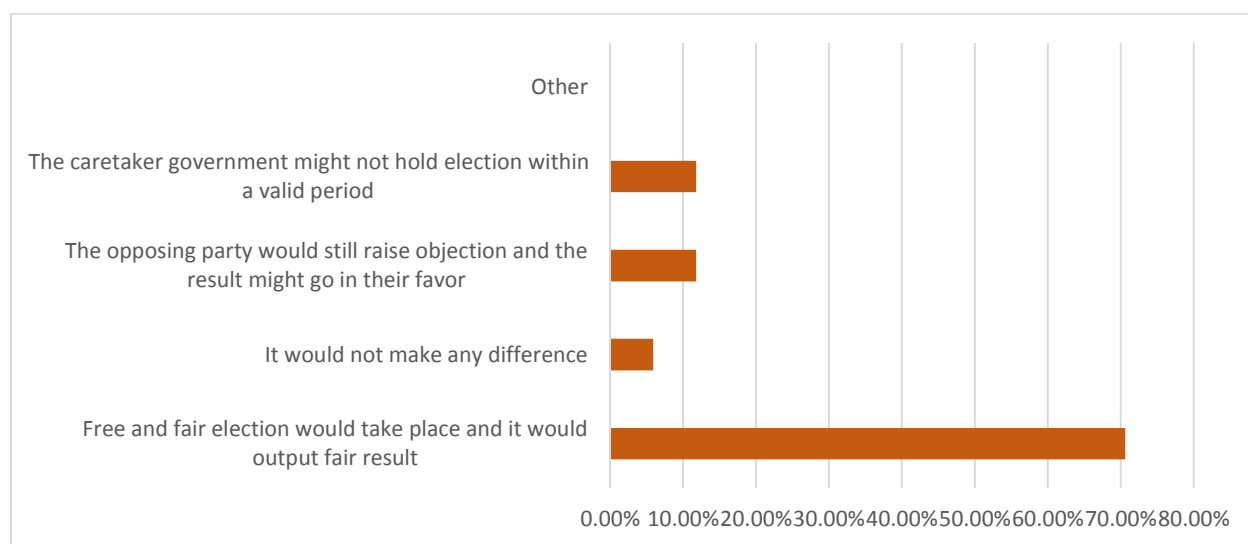
7. In your opinion, what could be the best solution at that situation?



The majority of people (64.7%) claimed that instead of arranging the election against the will of opposition party, the power of conducting election should have been handed over the caretaker government, as the constitutional law goes. But 17.6% people still opine that the opposing party should have participated in election no matter how the situation was. 5.9% people thinks that the election should have been postponed until the political parties come up with a mutual

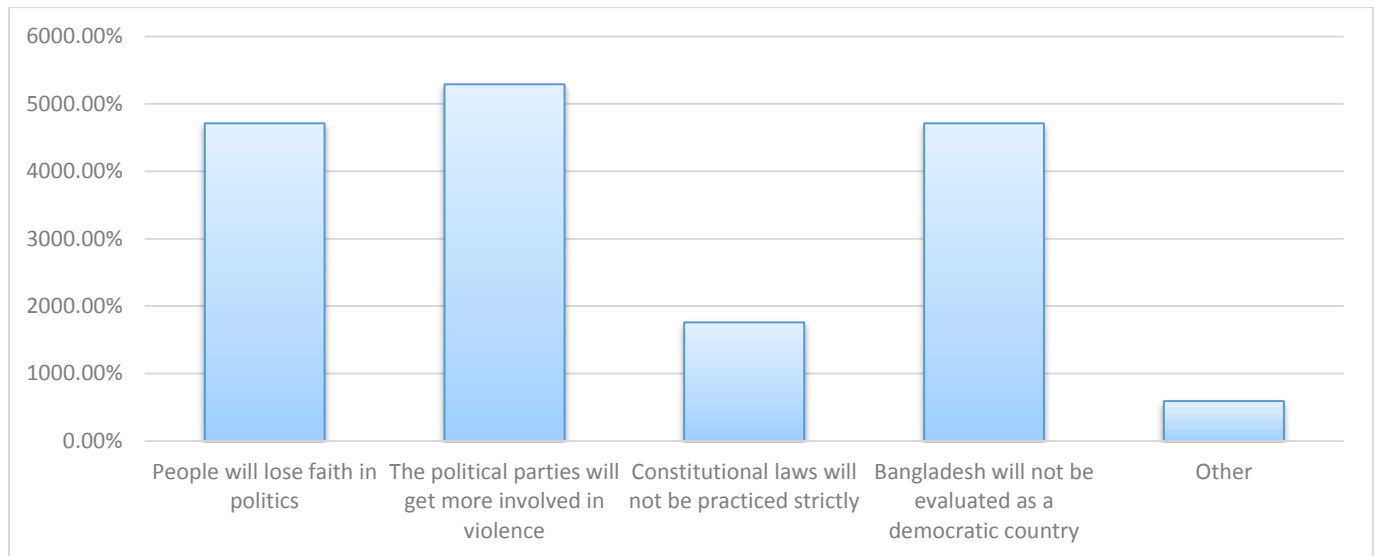
understanding. The rest of the respondents provided different opinions like the election commission should have been formed newly by dismissing all the old parties. Some of them also suggested that the power of government and executive bodies should have been decreased.

8. What could be the result of election if there were any caretaker government?



Most of the respondents (70.60%) expected fair result under fair election if the power was on hand of caretaker government. Interestingly, 11.8% people opine that no matter how the caretaker government took care of the election process, the opposing party would still raise objection on any different issue. It seems like people now-a-days have become fed up to observe the reactions of the opposing party as well. 11.8% of them think that the caretaker government might not hold election within three months following the footsteps of Fakruddin Ahmed, what the government feared about.

9. What are the possible consequences of the 10th parliament election on the overall political system of Bangladesh?



For this question, the respondents were allowed to multiple options. 52.9% people proclaim that more violation and riots will take place among the parties as a consequence of the 10th parliament election. 47.1% people think that Bangladesh will not be evaluated as a democratic country as the people were not given their democratic rights. Another 47.1% people claim that the general people will no longer have any faith in politics after observing this kind of election. 17.6% people think that since the constitutional laws have been broken once, it will be broken again and again. Other opinions were also provided by the respondents like, for another 30 years the same party is going to rule over the country.