- Reforms introduced in several European countries
- Seats allotted based on the basis of percentage of votes polled by parties and not on 'first past the post' system. Popularly called 'proportionate representation' system (Parties getting 30% votes will get 30% seats Parties getting 20% votes will get 20% seats)
- It has its own drawbacks as some of the constituencies may remain unrepresented and could lead to unstable governments.
- More pragmatic solution Mixed Proportional Representation
- Germany has successfully introduced this system

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- •50% of seats in legislature allotted as per present system
- •50% seats apportioned to parties as per percentage of votes polled by them
- This will offset the distorted version common in our system
- Parties gaining say 30% seats assured of winning minimum 15% seats
- Further, improvisation can be made giving 2 choices to people. One for the candidate of his choice belonging to any party, one for the party of his choice, seats equally divided for candidates as well as for party percentage.

Forum for Presidential Democracy

Preventing Criminals to Join Politics

- A large number of our legislators (M.P.s & M.L.A.s) have criminal background.
- Out of 543 M.Ps more than 25% face criminal charges, 84 for murder and extortion.
- Some of them also inducted in Cabinet.

- Intentions to contest elections & ensure victory is to use political clout to influence Government machinery including Police etc. to delay or tone down and dismiss their pending criminal cases.
- Priority trial on day to day basis for all elected representatives facing criminal charges
- Such a provision will prevent them from contesting elections.