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UNIVERSITY**

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FACULTY OF JURIDICAL SCIENCES

COURSE: BALLB/BBALLB

SEMESTER SUBJECT:

ELECTION LAWS

SUBJECT CODE: BALLB

1004/BBALLB 1004

NAME OF FACULTY: PANKHURI SRIVASTAVA

Lecture-40



LECTURE 40: EXIT POLLS: MEANING AND CONCEPT

An **election exit poll** is a poll of voters taken immediately after they have exited the polling stations. A similar poll conducted before actual voters have voted is called an entrance poll. Pollsters – usually private companies working for newspapers or broadcasters – conduct exit polls to gain an early indication as to how an election has turned out, as in many elections the actual result may take hours or even months to count. Exit poll is a survey of voters taken soon after a voter cast his or her **vote**. It is conducted by several organisations which use different methods for the purpose. Basically, it is considered as an indicator to which party forms the government.

There is a mild difference between an exit poll and an opinion poll and that is; in an opinion poll, it is being asked that to whom voter plans to vote but in an exit poll for whom the voter actually voted.

Section 126A of the Representation of the People's Act, 1951 states that "No person shall conduct any exit poll and publish or publicise by means of the print or electronic media or disseminate in any other manner, whatsoever, the result of an exit poll during such period as may be notified by the Election Commission in this regard." Any person who contravenes the provisions of this section shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years or with fine or with both

