

# HANDBOOK FOR POLLING AGENTS

(At Elections where Electronic Voting Machines are used)



भारत निर्वाचन आयोग  
Election Commission of India

**2006**

Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road  
New Delhi-110 001

## CONTENTS

1. Role of polling agents
2. Introduction to Voting Machine System in Elections
3. Appointment of polling agents
4. Voting by polling agents
5. Preliminaries before the commencement of poll
6. Fixing Green Paper Seal in the control unit
7. Closing and Sealing of Result Section of control unit
8. Commencement of poll
9. Challenge to the identity of voter
10. Voting through Proxy
11. Voting by blind or infirm voters
12. Tendered votes
13. Close of Poll
14. Accompanying vehicles carrying Voting Machines
15. Adjournment of poll for riot, booth capturing etc.
16. Annexure I-Appointment of Polling Agent
17. Annexure I(A)-Format for specimen signatures of candidate and their election agent
18. Annexure II-Revocation of Appoint of Polling Agent
19. Annexure III-Letter of intimation to Returning Officer
20. Annexure IV-Declaration by Presiding Officer
21. Annexure V- List Of Challenged Votes
22. Annexure VI-Form of declaration by elector about age
23. Annexure VII-Declaration by the companion of blind or infirm elector
24. Annexure VIII-Account of votes recorded
- 25. Annexure IX-Polling Station-wise sub-list of classified service voters and proxies**

# **HANDBOOK FOR POLLING AGENTS**

(At polling stations where Electronic Voting Machines are used)

## **1. INTRODUCTORY**

It is not possible for a candidate to be physically present at every polling station on the day of poll in an assembly or a parliamentary constituency. Therefore, the law allows him to appoint polling agents to act as his representatives at every polling station to watch his interests. A democratic election postulates that the poll is conducted freely and fairly at every single polling station and every candidate should feel satisfied in this respect. If the polling agents who represent the candidates at the polling stations carry out their duties well and conscientiously, it will help not only the candidates whom they represent but also the election authorities in the smooth conduct of poll with full cooperation of those agents.

## **2. ROLE OF POLLING AGENTS**

The polling agents play a very important part in the actual taking of poll, which is the most vital part of the entire process of election. The task of Presiding Officer and Polling Officers at the polling station will be made easy and smooth if the polling agents discharge their duties within their own realm in a cooperative spirit. For this purpose, they should know their functions clearly and carry them out intelligently under the law.

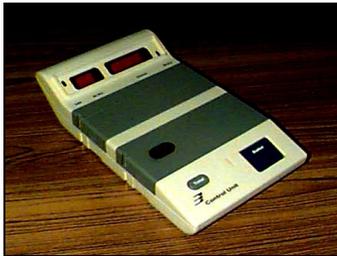
2.2 You are going to be a polling agent at a polling station at which electronic voting machines are going to be used. You should, therefore, acquaint yourself fully with the latest position about the rules and procedures prescribed for the conduct of elections through voting machines. You must also familiarize yourself with the operation of voting machines. For this purpose, you should attend the demonstrations of the voting machines arranged by the Returning Officer where the voting machines will be exhibited and the functioning and operation thereof demonstrated and explained.

## **3. INTRODUCTION OF VOTING MACHINE SYSTEM IN ELECTIONS**

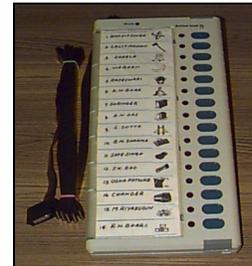
Till 1998 elections to the House of the People and the State Legislative Assemblies from parliamentary and assembly constituencies were being held under the traditional system of ballot papers and ballot boxes. During general elections to Legislative Assemblies of Madhya Pradesh, Mizoram, Rajasthan and NCT of Delhi and bye-elections to fill some vacancies in Lok Sabha held in October-November, 1998, the Electronic Voting Machines were used for the first time in 16 selected assembly constituencies on experimental basis across Madhya Pradesh (5 ACs), Rajasthan (5 ACs) and Delhi (6 ACs), which experiment proved to be extremely successful and satisfactory. Thereafter Goa became the first State, where during the general election to the State Legislative Assembly held in 1999 Electronic Voting Machines were used at all the polling stations in the State. Since then Electronic Voting Machines are being used in all elections. These Electronic Voting Machines have been manufactured by two Central Government undertakings, namely, Electronics Corporation of India Limited, Hyderabad and Bharat Electronics Limited, Bangalore have produced electronic voting machines. The voting machines have been so designed as to keep intact all the salient features of the present system under which ballot paper and ballot boxes are used.

#### 4. BRIEF INTRODUCTION TO VOTING MACHINES

4.1 A voting machine consists of two units, namely, 'Control Unit' and 'Balloting Unit'. These two units are interconnected, when the voting machine is put in operation, by means of a cable, one end of which is permanently attached to the balloting unit. The free end is plugged into the control unit when the machine is put to use for recording votes.



Control Unit



Balloting Unit

4.2 One balloting unit caters upto a maximum of sixteen candidates. On the balloting unit, there is provision for display of the ballot paper containing the particulars of the election, serial numbers and names of contesting candidates and the symbols respectively allotted to them. Against the name of each candidate, there is a blue button by pressing which the voter can record his vote for him. Alongside the said button, there is also a lamp for each candidate which will glow red when the vote is recorded for him by pressing the said button.

4.3 Four balloting units linked together catering upto sixty-four candidates can be used with one control unit. On the top most portion of the control unit, there is provision for displaying various information and data recorded in the machine, like the number of contesting candidates, total number of votes polled, votes polled by such candidates etc. This portion is called, for easy reference, 'Display Section' of the control unit. Below the display section, there is a compartment for fixing the battery on which the machine runs. By the side of this compartment, there is another compartment in which there is a button for setting the machine for the number of candidates contesting the particular election. This section of the control unit consisting of these two compartments is called the 'Cand Set Section'. Below the cand set section is the 'Result Section' of the control unit. This section contains (i) 'Close' button used for closing the poll, (ii) two 'Result I' & 'Result II' buttons for ascertaining the results and (iii) 'Clear' button for clearing the data recorded in the machine when not required. In the bottom most portion of the control unit, there are two buttons-one marked 'Ballot' by pressing which the balloting unit becomes ready to record vote and the other marked 'Total' by pressing which the total number of votes recorded upto that stage can be ascertained. Please note that by pressing the total button the display indicates only the total votes and not candidate-wise tally. This section is known as the 'Ballot Section' of the control unit.

4.4 The machine operates on a 9-volt alkaline battery and can be used anywhere and under any conditions. It is tamper-proof, error-free and easy to operate. Both the units of the machine are supplied in two separate carrying cases. The polling information once recorded in the machine is retained in its memory even when the battery is removed.

4.5 The machine, especially balloting unit, is so designed as to keep intact all essential features of the present voting system and the only change is that the voter is required to press the blue button provided opposite the name and symbol of the candidate of his choice as against the use of an arrow cross mark rubber stamp which is put on the ballot paper on or near the symbol of his choice under

the conventional system of voting. The process of voting by voting machine is very simple, quicker and foolproof. Every vote is recorded accurately and there is no invalid vote.

## **5. MAIN DUTIES OF POLLING AGENTS**

The main duty of the polling agents is to see that the interests of the candidates who have appointed them are safeguarded at the polling stations. Their other duties are:

- (a) to help the Presiding Officer to detect and prevent impersonation of voters by challenging persons whose identity as real elector is doubtful,
- (b) to help in having the voting machine properly secured and sealed according to the rules before, during and after the close of poll, and
- (c) to see that all election records relating to the poll are secured and sealed properly after the close of poll as required by law.

## **6. NUMBER OF POLLING AGENTS**

Every contesting candidate is entitled to appoint one polling agent and two relief agents to act as the polling agents at each polling station. Only one of them can, however, remain present inside the polling station at a time. They can relieve each other from time to time. Any relief agent can take the place of the polling agent whenever he goes out. Whichever of them is inside the polling station is treated as polling agent of the candidate for the time being and has the same rights and responsibilities as given to the polling agent by law.

## **7. APPOINTMENT OF POLLING AGENTS**

7.1 The appointment of a polling agent can be made either by the candidate himself or by his election agent, and by no one else. The appointment has to be made by a letter of appointment in the prescribed form (Annexure I) and signed by the person making the appointment, i.e., the candidate or his election agent. The polling agent formally accepts his appointment by signing the letter of appointment. If possible, the polling agent should sign his letter of appointment in the presence of the candidate or his election agent. Such letter of appointment will be handed over to the polling agent for production in original at the polling station, so that the Presiding Officer may admit him into the polling station. The polling agent will have to sign again in the presence of the Presiding Officer at the polling station.

7.2 The Presiding Officer of a polling station will not be in a position to verify the signature of the candidate or his election agent, as given in the appointment letter in Form 10 presented to him by the polling agent, if he does not have the specimen signatures of the candidates or their election agents. This may result, some times, in presentation of spurious Form 10 by unscrupulous person with the purported/forged signatures. In order to prevent any such malpractices and unscrupulous methods at the polling stations, the Commission has devised a Format (Annexure - 1A) for obtaining and circulating the specimen signatures of the candidates and their election agents. If any of the candidates has not appointed any election agent, the words "No election agent appointed" shall be recorded in the Format (Annexure-1A) by the Returning Officer.

7.3 If any candidate and/or his election agent refuse(s) to affix specimen signature on the format (Annexure-1A), the Presiding Officer may not entertain any appointment letter in Form 10 from the polling agents appointed by him where the Presiding Officer is in reasonable doubt as to the genuineness of the signature of the candidate or his election agent, whose specimen signature is not available in the prescribed format (Annexure-1A).

7.4 If a change in the appointment of an election agent is made at the last moment, when the Presiding Officers have already been supplied with the copy of the format containing the specimen signatures as originally furnished by the contesting candidate (Annexure-IA), then it shall be the responsibility of the candidate concerned to supply a copy of Form 9 revoking the appointment of the election agent and a copy of Form 8 appointing the new election agent to each Presiding Officer.

7.5 There is no time limit for the appointment of polling agents. However, it is desirable that they are appointed sufficiently in advance, say, about 10 days before the date of poll, so that they may be in a position to apply for postal ballot papers if they are entitled to vote by means of postal ballot at the election.

## **8. REVOCATION OF APPOINTMENT OF POLLING AGENTS**

8.1 The candidate or his election agent can also revoke the appointment of a polling agent. The revocation of appointment of a polling agent is made by the candidate or his election agent in the prescribed form (Annexure II)

8.2 If the appointment of any polling agent is revoked or if any polling agent dies before the close of the poll, the candidate or his election agent can appoint another polling agent at any time before the poll is closed.

## **9. QUALIFICATIONS FOR POLLING AGENTS**

9.1 The law does not prescribe any qualification for a person to be appointed as a polling agent. However, it will be in the interest of the candidate if he appoints a person who is quite grown up and mature enough to act as his polling agent so that his interests are properly looked after by his agent. It will be better if a local person is appointed as a polling agent because such agent might be knowing many of the electors personally and might be of assistance in preventing impersonation at election.

9.2 No person in the service of the Government can act as a polling agent of a candidate (Section 134-A of the R.P. Act, 1951). If he does so, he is punishable with imprisonment for a term, which may extend to 3 months or with fine or with both.

9.3 Security personnel are not allowed to enter the polling station, as per standing instructions under the Conduct of Elections Rules, 1961. A Minister of a government who has been given security cover at the State expense is not allowed to function as polling agent, as he can neither be allowed to enter the polling station alongwith his security personnel nor his security can be put to jeopardy by allowing him to enter the polling station without any security cover. The Security personnel accompanying Ministers or political functionaries shall not be allowed entry inside the polling station. They can wait standing at the door of the polling station, but shall not identify the voters or check their EPICs or other alternative documents of identification during this period.

## **10. VOTING BY POLLING AGENTS**

10.1 If they are registered as electors, the polling agents should normally be able to vote in person at the polling station because ordinarily they are persons drawn from the same locality. However, if they are outsiders, the polling agents can also vote by postal ballot. For the purpose, the polling agent should send an application in the prescribed form (Annexure III) to the Returning Officer concerned so as to reach him at least seven days before the date of poll. The Returning Officer may entertain an application for postal ballot paper even after the aforesaid period of seven days if he is satisfied about the genuineness of the reasons for the delay in making the application. But such late submission of applications should be avoided as the Returning Officer has the

discretion to reject such application. On receipt of the application from the polling agent, the Returning Officer will supply him a postal ballot paper, a form of declaration to be made by the polling agent, a smaller cover for placing the postal ballot paper, a larger cover addressed to the Returning Officer and a copy of the printed instructions for marking the ballot paper and returning it to the Returning Officer. You should carefully read the instructions and comply fully with them for marking his ballot paper and returning it to the Returning Officer. You should ensure that the postal ballot paper marked by you is returned to the Returning Officer promptly so as to reach him before the hour and date fixed for the commencement of counting of votes for the concerned constituency as any ballot paper received after that hour will not be counted by the Returning Officer. While returning the marked postal ballot paper, you are not required to affix any postage on the cover containing his postal ballot paper.

10.2 Once a postal ballot paper is issued to a polling agent, he can vote only by post even if subsequently his appointment is revoked.

## **11. POLLING REHEARSALS**

You should attend as many polling rehearsals in your locality held by the election officers as you can so that you familiarise yourself with the procedure to be followed at the polling station and learn the correct method of sealing and securing the voting machine and other election records.

## **12. ARRIVAL AT THE POLLING STATION**

12.1 You should normally arrive at the polling station at least one hour before the hour fixed for the commencement of poll in order to be present at the polling station when the Presiding Officer goes through the preliminaries before starting the actual polling process. If any polling agent arrives late and any part of these preliminaries has already been gone through before, the Presiding Officer will not commence proceedings de-novo to accommodate any late comer.

12.2 The law does not specify any time limit for the arrival of a polling agent and even if he turns up late at a polling station he will be allowed by the Presiding Officer to participate in the further proceedings at the polling station.

## **13. MATERIAL FOR POLLING AGENTS**

You should provide yourself with the following items when you come to the polling station:-

- (a) your letter of appointment;
- (b) a copy of the latest electoral roll for the polling station alongwith all the supplementaries (if any), certified to be true copy of the one that has been provided to the candidates/political parties and marked copy kept by the Returning Officer for Conduct of Election by one officer and one subordinate to be specifically responsible for the purpose. Marking the deletion appearing in the supplement, if any, appended to the draft roll before final publication in the reprinted mother roll, by strikethrough method in the electoral roll of eight columns without photograph and with the work "D E L E T E D" superimposed on the concerned elector detail box in case of photo electoral roll, will help in detection of subsequent deletion made bad intention;
- (c) a list of the names of the dead, absent or allegedly suspicious voters which might have been included in the electoral roll;

- (d) a small brass seal, which you can use for putting your seal on the carrying case(s) of the balloting units(s) before they are transported to the counting/collection center.; and
- (e) pen, paper and pencil.

#### **14. PRODUCTION OF APPOINTMENT LETTER BY POLLING AGENTS**

Every polling agent is required to produce before the Presiding Officer, his appointment letter duly completed in all respects and signed by the candidate or his election agent who has appointed him and also by the polling agent. The Presiding Officer will then ask you to complete the document and sign the declaration there in his presence. The Presiding Officer will then keep the letter of appointment with him and will admit you into the polling station.

#### **15. PASSES FOR POLLING AGENTS**

The polling agent who has been admitted into the polling station will be given a pass by the Presiding Officer on the authority of which he can come in and go out of the polling station as and when necessary.

#### **16. WEARING BADGES BY POLLING AGENTS**

Within the polling station or 100 meters thereof, you should not wear any badge containing the photograph of a leader of a party or the flag or symbol of a party. If you do so, your act might amount to an electoral offence of canvassing or soliciting votes of electors or exhibiting any notice or sign (other than the official notice) relating to the election (Section 130 of R.P. Act, 1951). The above offence is cognizable and punishable with fine which may extend to Rs.250.

16.2 You may, however, wear, if you so desire, a small badge showing the name of the candidate for whom you are acting as a polling agent.

#### **17. SEATING OF POLLING AGENTS**

17.1 The Presiding Officer will make arrangements to provide seats to the polling agents at such place from where they will have adequate opportunity of identifying electors, seeing the entire operation at the Presiding Officer's table (where the control unit of the voting machine will be kept), and also seeing the movement of the elector from the Presiding Officer's table to the voting compartment (where the balloting unit of the voting machine will be kept) and the elector's leaving after he has recorded his vote in the voting compartment.

17.2 According to the instructions of the Commission, the seating arrangements for polling agents in the polling station will be governed by the following categories of priorities:-

- (i) candidates of recognised National parties;
- (ii) candidates of recognised State parties;
- (iii) candidates of recognised State parties of other States allowed to use their reserved symbols in the constituency;
- (iv) candidates of registered-unrecognised parties; and.
- (v) independent candidates.

17.3 You should sit in the seats provided to you and should not unnecessarily move about, inside the polling station.

17.4 Smoking inside the polling station is not allowed. If any of the polling agents desires to smoke, he should go out of the polling station without causing any dislocation to the polling.

## **18. PRELIMINARIES BEFORE THE COMMENCEMENT OF POLL**

18.1 About one hour before the hour fixed for the commencement of poll, the Presiding Officer will start going through the preliminary preparations for the conduct of poll.

18.2 The Presiding Officer will-

- (a) demonstrate to the polling agents and other persons present that the voting machine to be used for the poll is clear and no vote is already recorded therein;
- (b) conduct a mock poll to satisfy the polling agents that the voting machine is functioning properly;
- (c) clear the machine again after the conduct of mock poll;
- (d) fix green paper seal in the frame provided for fixing the green paper seal on the inner door of the inner compartment of result section of the control unit;
- (e) Close the inner door of the result section of the control unit with thread and seal it with 'Special Tag';
- (f) Close the outer cover of that (Result) section of the control unit with thread and seal it with 'Address Tag';
- (g) Secure and seal the Result Section from outside with 'Strip Seal';
- (h) Demonstrate to the polling agents and other persons present that the marked copy of the electoral roll (copy of the electoral roll to be used for 'marking' the names of electors who are allowed to vote) does not contain any remarks other than those used for issuing postal ballot papers and election duty certificates; and that the deletions appearing in the supplement, if any, appended to the draft roll as well as the supplement prepared after disposal of claims and objections before final publication have been reflected in the reprinted mother roll by strikethrough method in the electoral roll of eight columns without photograph and with the work "D E L E T E D" superimposed on the concerned elector detail box in case of photo electoral roll;
- (i) Ensure that the electoral roll is duly signed by one of the AEROs and one more official; and
- (j) demonstrate to the polling agents and other persons present that the 'Register of Voters' (From 17A) does not already contain any entry in respect of any elector.

## **19. PREPARATION ON THE VOTING MACHINE BY THE PRESIDING OFFICER BEFORE COMMENCEMENT OF POLL**

Before a voting machine is put in actual use at the polling station, some preparations, in addition to the preparations made at the Returning Officer's level in the presence of the candidates and their agents, are necessary. The Presiding Officer shall start the preparations about an hour before the time fixed for the commencement of the poll. If any polling agent is not present, the preparations by the Presiding Officer will not be postponed so as to await the arrival of the polling agent. Nor will he start the preparations again if any polling agent turns up late.

## **20. PREPARATIONS ON THE BALLOTING UNIT**

20.1 The balloting unit is already duly prepared in all respects at the Returning Officer's level and no further preparation of this unit is required at the polling station on the day of poll, except that its inter-connecting cable has to be plugged into the control unit.

20.2 Where more balloting units than one are to be used at a polling station, these balloting units have to be inter-connected in the correct sequential order. In such a case, only the first balloting unit will be connected with the control unit. The polling agents may satisfy themselves that the Presiding Officer has correctly linked the control unit with the balloting units. If there is any defect in such inter-linking, it will immediately become known as the display panels in the control unit will flash the letter 'LE', i.e. linking error.

20.3 The polling agents should also check that—

- (i) the ballot paper is properly fixed in the ballot display panel under the ballot paper screen; and
- (ii) the two seals put by the Returning Officer at the top and bottom portion on the right hand side of the balloting unit are intact.
- (iii) the 'slide switch' on the balloting unit has been secured with the help of transparent tape.

## 21. PREPARATIONS ON THE CONTROL UNIT

21.1 You will first be allowed to check that the seal put by the Returning Officer on the 'Candidate Set Section' on the left side of the control unit is intact.

21.2 The preparations to be made on the control unit by the Presiding Officer are as follows:-

- (i) interlinking the control unit with the balloting unit or the first balloting unit where more balloting units than one are used;
- (ii) switching the power switch to 'ON' position;
- (iii) closing the rear compartment after performing the functions at (i) and (ii) above;
- (iv) conducting the mock poll (as explained in para22.2);
- (v) clearing the machine after the mock poll and setting all counts to ZERO (as explained in para 22.1);
- (vi) switching the power switch to 'OFF' position;
- (vii) fixing the green paper seal (s) to secure the inner compartment of the result section (as explained in para23);
- (viii) closing and sealing the inner door of the result compartment by fixing the special tag (as explained in paras 24.1 to 24.4) and
- (ix) closing and sealing the outer cover of the result section with address tag and strip seal (as explained in foregoing paras 24.5 to 26)

21.3 When the power switch in the control unit is put to 'ON' position, there will be 'beep' sound and the 'ON' lamp on the display section of the control unit will glow green.

21.4 The Presiding Officer will then close the rear compartment. To keep it firmly closed, a piece of thin wire or a thick thread may be run through the two holes provided for the purpose and the ends of the wire may be given a few twists or a know, as the case may be. **You should note that**

**the rear compartment is not to be sealed** as it will require to be opened again after the close of poll for switching 'OFF' the power and disconnecting the balloting unit.

## 22. CONDUCTING THE MOCK POLL

22.1 Before commencing the poll, the Presiding Officer has to satisfy not only himself but all polling agents present at the polling station that the voting machine is in perfect working order and that no votes have already been recorded in the machine. For such satisfaction, he shall first show to all present that all counts have been set to ZERO by pressing the 'Clear' button. The 'Clear' button is provided in a compartment in the result section of the control unit. This compartment is covered by an inner door and an outer cover. The inner door covers the compartments containing 'Clear' button, 'Result I' button and 'Result II' button, and the outer cover is provided above the inner door and covers also the compartment containing the 'Close' button. For reaching the 'Clear' button, he will first open the outer cover by pressing slightly inwards the latch provided on the left side. Thereafter, the inner door can be opened by inserting the thumb and a finger through the two apertures above the 'Result I' and 'Result II' buttons and then pressing the latches inside simultaneously slightly inwards. In no case, this inner door should be force opened without releasing the latches in the manner described above as otherwise this most vital compartment will get damaged.

When the 'Clear' button is pressed, the Display Panels on the control unit will start displaying the following information sequentially:—

Cd	9
to	0
01	0
02	0
03	0
04	0
05	0
06	0
07	0
08	0
09	0
	End

(every indication is followed by a beep sound) (if the machine is set for 9 candidates.

**Note:** If on pressing 'Clear' button, the display panels do not display the information as indicated above, it means that some of the earlier operations needed for clearing the machine have not been performed. To clear the machine, the Presiding Officer should ensure that balloting units and control unit have been properly linked. He should then press 'Close' button and thereafter press 'Result I' button. Now when he presses the 'Clear' button, the display panels will start displaying the information as indicated above.

The display of the above information on the display panels shall satisfy the polling agents present at the polling station that no votes are already recorded in the machine.

22.2 After demonstrating as above that no votes are already recorded in the machine, he shall conduct a mock poll by recording a few votes at random for each of the contesting candidates.

For that purpose, the Presiding Officer will perform the following operations:-

(a) He will press the 'Ballot' button on the ballot section of the control unit. On pressing the 'Ballot' button, 'Busy' lamp in the display section will glow red. Simultaneously, the 'Ready' lamp on the balloting unit will also start glowing green.

(b) Then he will ask any polling agent to press, according to his choice, any of the candidate's blue buttons on the balloting unit. Ensure that each of the blue (unmasked) buttons is pressed at least once, so that each button left unmasked is tested and found functioning properly.

(c) On the candidate's blue button being so pressed, the 'Ready' lamp on the balloting unit will go off and the candidate's lamp near the button will start glowing red. Also, a beep sound will be heard emitting out from the control unit. After a few seconds, the red light in the candidate's lamp, red light in the 'Busy' lamp and the beep sound will go off. This will be the indication that the vote for the candidate, whose blue button has been pressed, has been recorded in the control unit and the machine is now ready to receive the next vote.

(d) This process as explained in the preceding paras (a), (b) and (c) will be repeated for recording one or more votes for each of the remaining candidates. A careful account of the votes so recorded in respect of each candidate has to be kept.

(e) When the votes are being so recorded, he may press the 'Total' button on the ballot section of the control unit to verify at any time that the total votes recorded in the machine tally with the number of votes which have been polled upto that stage.

**Note:** 'Total' button should be pressed only after the vote has been recorded for any candidate and the 'Busy' lamp in the display section is off.

(f) At the end of the mock poll, when he presses the 'Close' button in the result section, the display panels in the display section will show the following information sequentially:-

Np	1
Cd	9
to	54
	End

*(if the no. of votes polled is 54)*

(g) Now on pressing the button marked 'Result I' in the Result Section, the Display Panels will start showing the following information sequentially:-

Cd	9
to	54
01	6
02	6
03	6
04	6
05	6
06	6
07	6
08	6
09	6
	End

(if the no. of votes polled is 54 and the candidate's blue button has been pressed six times for each candidate)

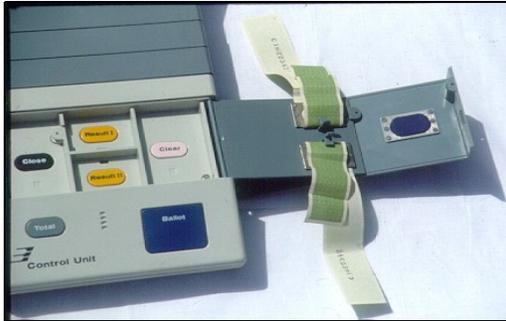
Next, the Presiding Officer will again press the 'Clear' button to clear the account of votes recorded during the mock voting. On the 'Clear' button being so pressed, all counts will show ZERO as explained in para 22.1 above.

### **23. FIXING GREEN PAPER SEAL IN THE CONTROL UNIT**

23.1 In the conventional system of voting where ballot papers and ballot boxes are used, the ballot boxes are sealed and secured by fixing a green paper seal specially got printed by the Commission. Once the green paper seal is fixed in a ballot box and the lid of the box is closed, the box cannot be opened and the ballot papers contained therein cannot be tampered with or taken out for counting unless the green paper seal is torn. Similar safeguard has been provided in the voting machine so that once the poll commences, nobody should be able to tamper with the voting machine. To achieve and ensure this, provision has been made for fixing the same green paper seal, which is used for securing a ballot box, in the control unit of the voting machine.

23.2 There is a frame provided for fixing the paper seal on the inner side of the door of the inner compartment of the result section of the Control unit. (In the case of Voting machines manufactured

by Bharat Electronic Limited, Bangalore the said frame provides for fixing two paper seals and accordingly two paper seals are to be used in the control units of the voting machines manufactured by that company). The seal will be so fixed that its green surface is seen through the aperture from the outer side.



BEL Machine



ECIL Machine

It should be ensured that no damaged paper seal is used in any case and if any paper seal gets damaged in the process of fixing, it should be replaced then and there before the door of the inner compartment is closed.

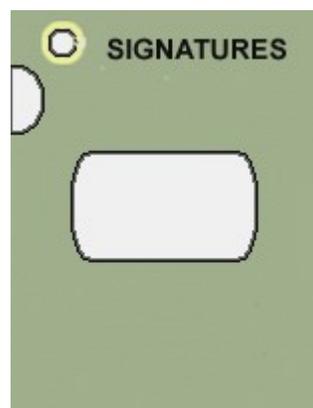
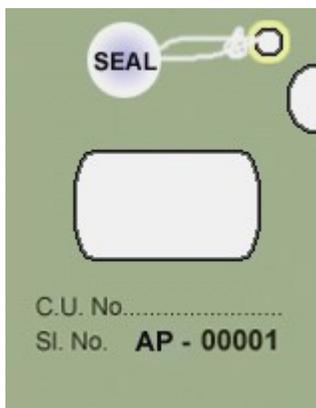
**SIGNATURES OF PRESIDING OFFICER AND POLLING AGENTS ON GREEN PAPER SEAL**

23.3 After fixing the paper seal, the door of the inner compartment will be closed by being pressed fit. It will be closed in such a manner that the two open ends of the paper seal project outwards from the sides of the inner compartment. Before the green paper seal is fixed in the frame provided for the purpose, the Presiding Officer shall affix his signature in full immediately below the serial number of the paper seal on the white surface of the paper seal. It shall also be got signed by such of the candidates or their polling agents as are present and are desirous of affixing their signature.

**CLOSING AND SEALING OF RESULT SECTION OF CONTROL UNIT**

**24. Special Tag:**

24.1 It looks as under:-



After the green paper seal has been fixed and secured and signed by the Presiding Officer and you, the door of the inner compartment over the “Clear” button and “Result” buttons would be pressed fit and closed by the Presiding Officer in such a manner that the two open ends of the paper

seal continue projecting outwards from the sides of the inner door. Then this inner door would be sealed with a 'Special Tag'. For this, the Presiding Officer would pass the high quality twine thread specially supplied for this purpose by the Returning Officer through the two holes provided in the inner door and through the hole provided in the special tag and tie the thread into a knot and seal the thread on the special tag with sealing wax. Thereafter without breaking the seal, he would adjust the Special Tag in the compartment of “CLOSE” button ensuring that the “CLOSE” button protrudes through the hole cut in the middle of the special Tag.

**Control Unit Number:**

24.2 Before the Special Tag is used, the Presiding Officer shall write the serial number of the control unit on the special tag.

**Signature:**

24.3 After writing the serial number of the control unit on the special tag, the Presiding Officer will put his signature on the BACK SIDE of the special tag. He will also ask the candidates/polling agents present in the polling station before the commencement of the poll to put their signatures on the back, if they so desire. He will also read out the pre-printed serial number on the special tag and ask the candidates/polling agents present to note down that serial number. If, by any chance, the special tag is spoiled or torn, another one will be used. For this purpose, like 'Green Paper Seals', the Returning Officer supplies 3 or 4 “Special Tags”.



**Closing the inner door with thread**

**BEL Machine**



**Sealing the inner door with Special Tag**

**BEL Machine**



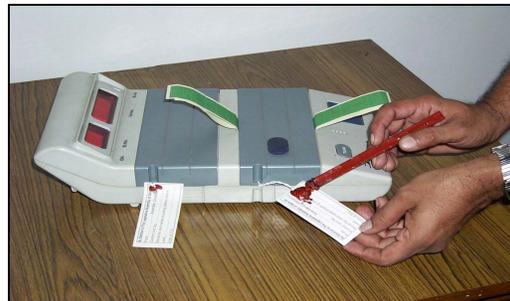
**Closing the inner door with thread  
ECIL Machine**

**Sealing the inner door with Special Tag  
ECIL Machine**

**CLOSING AND SEALING OF OUTER COVER OF RESULT SECTION:**

24.5 After the inner compartment of result section of the control unit has been closed and sealed, the outer cover of the result section should be pressed fit for closing that Section. Before pressing that outer cover, it should be ensured that the two open ends of the paper seal project outwards from the either sides of the outer cover.

24.6 After the outer cover of result section has been closed, that cover should be sealed by (i) passing a thread through the two holes provided for the purpose on the left side of the outer cover, (ii) tying thread into a knot (iii) attaching a label (address tag) similar to the one which is attached to the 'Cand Set Section' at the Returning Officer's level and sealing the thread on the address tag with wax and the seal of the Presiding Officer. The candidates or their polling agents shall also be permitted to affix their seals, if they so desire, on the outer cover.



24.7 The address tag will contain the following particulars:

“Election to the .....
from .....constituency Control unit No.....
Sl. No. and Name of
Polling Station.....
Date of Poll

24.8 The Returning Officer will provide sufficient number of blank printed address tags as part of polling materials. Particulars in the address tag should be carefully filled by you. The serial number of each control unit is inscribed on its bottom portion.

24.9 The candidates or their polling agents present should also be permitted to affix their seals, if they so desire, on the outer cover address tag alongwith your seal.

24.10 By so closing and sealing the inner compartment and the outer cover, the whole result section gets sealed and secured and the votes which will be recorded by the control unit cannot be tampered with.

**25. Strip Seal:**

To further improve the sealing arrangements for Electronic Voting Machines, the Election Commission of India has approved a system of printing an additional outer seal for sealing the “Result Section” of the control unit completely with an **Outer Paper Strip Seal (hereafter referred to as “Strip Seal”)** so that this portion of the control unit cannot be opened once the polling has started and till the counting is taken up. This will ensure that from the time the first vote is cast in the machine at the polling station and till it is brought to the counting table, no person could have opened the result section without damaging the strip seal.

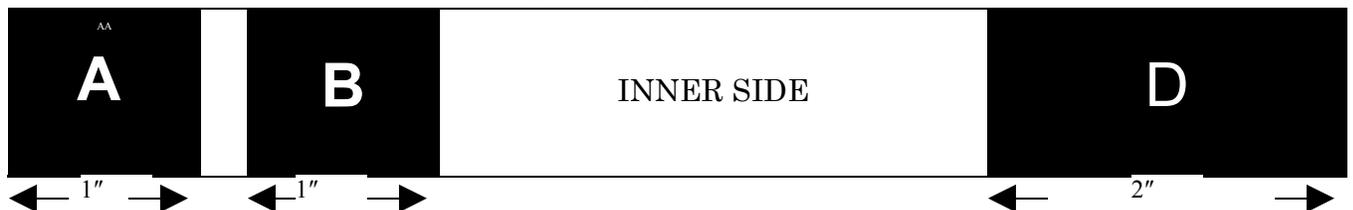
25.2 The Commission, therefore, directed that at every polling station where the election is held with the use of EVM, the control unit shall be secured and sealed with the strip seal as detailed below, from outside completely with the strip seal so that this section cannot be opened without damaging the strip seal. The strip seal shall be positioned on the outer door of “Result Section” just below the rubber cap covering the “CLOSE” button in such a way that the rubber cap covering the “CLOSE” button is not covered by the strip seal.

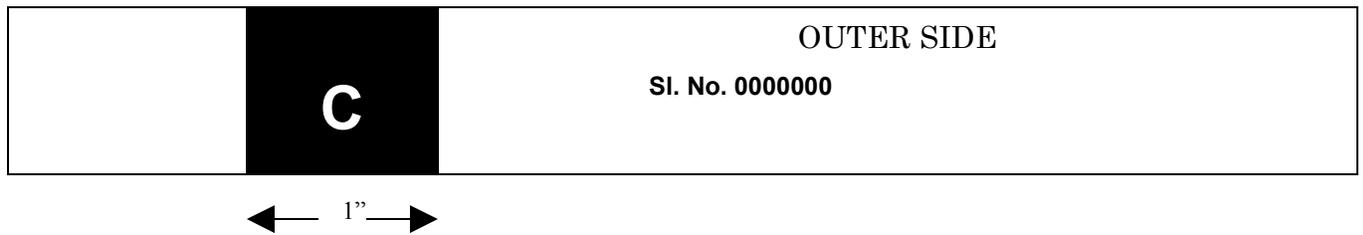
**STRIP SEAL – PHYSICAL FEATURES:**

- (i) Strip seal is a paper seal with a measurement of 23.5” (twenty-three point five inches) in length and 1” (one inch) in width. The length of the strip is such that it can easily be **wrapped round the breadth of the control unit** to provide an extra outer seal of the control unit before the commencement of the poll and after the other standard seals have been affixed in the control unit.
- (ii) Each strip seal has a 'Unique Identity Number'.
- (iii) These strip seals will be supplied by a firm duly approved by the Commission, and the Chief Electoral Officers will centrally procure them for each State.
- (iv) At both the ends of the strip seal, there are **FOUR (4)** pre-gummed portions. Of these three are about one square inch area (identified by letters ‘A’, ‘B’ & ‘C’) and one is of about two square inch area (identified by letter ‘D’). Each gummed portion is covered by a strip of wax paper.
- (v) The Strip Seal has **an inner side and an outer side**. On the **inner side** of the strip, at one end there are two adjacent pre-gummed portions marked by letters ‘A’ & ‘B’. At the other end of the **inner side** of the strip, there is about 2” (two inches) pre-gummed portion marked ‘D’. On the **outer side** of the strip, there is only one pre-gummed portion marked ‘C’. A drawing of the strip seal showing the outer side and inner side is given below. The dark portions are the gummed portions on inner side and outer side of the strip.

Drawing of Strip Seal

(Pre-gummed portions are shown in dark shade)





### IMPORTANT CHANGE IN FIXING THE GREEN PAPER SEAL

25.3 Now, there is an **important change** in the method of folding the Green Paper Seals. After fixing the Green Paper Seals in the slot provided in the windows of the Inner door covering the result buttons, the inner door as well as outer door above the result section shall be closed. While doing so, **the loose ends of the green paper seals will be allowed to protrude outside from both the sides of the outer door above the result section.**

### Complete Method of sealing Control Unit including use of Strip Seal

25.4. For the sake of easy understanding, the complete sequential order of the steps to be taken by the Presiding Officer at the polling station **until and including** fixing the strip seal is given below:

- (i) Before the commencement of the actual poll, the Presiding Officer conducts mock poll.
- (ii) After conducting mock poll and showing the result, the Presiding Officer shall clear the control unit of the data relating to mock poll by operating “Clear” button.
- (iii) After clearing he shall insert the green paper seal (two seals in the case of BEL machines and only one in case of ECIL machine) to cover the windows of the inner door of the result section. While inserting the green paper seals, care should be taken to ensure that the green portion of the seal is visible through the windows of the inner door after it is closed.
- (iv) After inserting the green paper seals, the inner door above the result buttons shall be closed.
- (v) Then the inner door of the result section shall be sealed off with the special tag.
- (vi) After fixing the special tag, close the outer door of the result section ensuring that the loose ends of the green paper seal(s) protrude out from both the sides of the closed outer door [**See Photo-1 (BEL Machine) / Photo-2 (ECIL Machine)**].
- (vii) Then the Presiding Officer shall seal the outer door with thread and address tag.
- (viii) Next he shall proceed to fix the strip seal around the control unit to seal the result section from outside completely so that this section cannot be opened without damaging the strip seal after the poll commences. The strip seal shall be positioned just below the “CLOSE” button. The detailed procedure to fix the strip seals given below. There is a slight difference in the method of fixing the strip seal for BEL

make machines and ECIL make machines. Follow the instructions below depending on the make of the EVM available in your State.

**26. Method of Sealing BEL MAKE MACHINES with Strip Seal:**

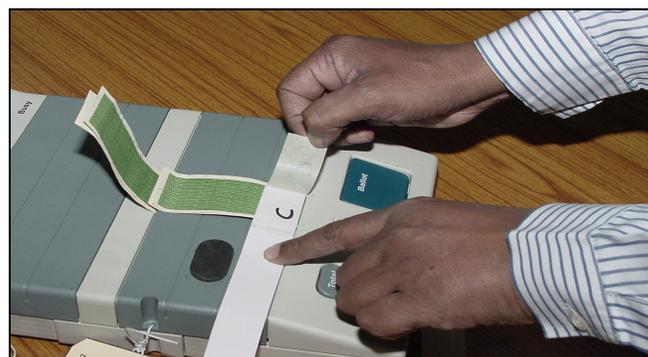
**Step-1:** The Presiding Officer will keep the strip seal with the pre-gummed portion 'A' positioned near the base of the green paper seal protruding from the inner end of the door (See Photo-3). He will remove the wax paper covering 'A'. Then he will press the inner layer of the green paper seal over the gummed portion 'A'. He will also keep the outer layer of the green paper seal over the inner layer.



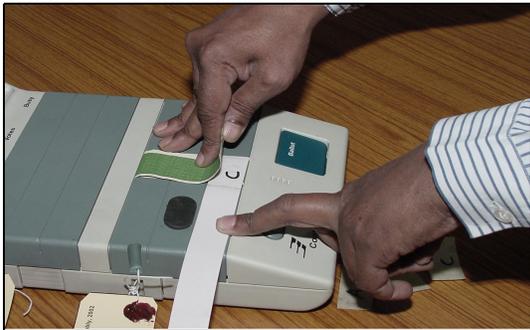
**Step-2:** The Presiding Officer will remove the wax paper over the pre-gummed portion 'B' and press this pre-gummed portion 'B' over the outer layer of green paper seal.



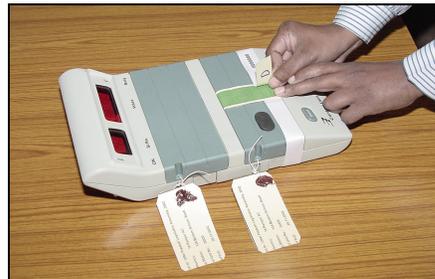
After pasting 'B' over the green paper seal, the pre-gummed portion 'C' will come to the top position.



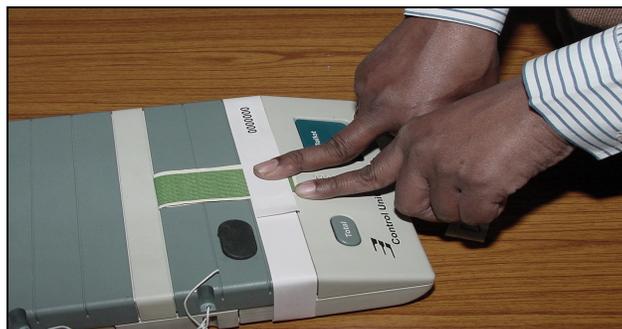
**Step-3:** The Presiding Officer will remove the wax paper over the pre-gummed portion 'C' and press both the ends of green paper seal protruding from the upper portion of the outer door so that the inner layer of that green paper seal is firmly gummed to 'C'.



**Step-4:** He will take the remaining portion of the strip seal round the control unit from left side taking care that the strip passes below the "CLOSE" button. Then he will bring the other end of the strip seal from right side of the control unit on top of the outer door where the pre-gummed portions 'A', 'B' and 'C' have been pasted.



**Step-5:** Now the Presiding Officer will remove the wax paper covering the pre-gummed portion 'D' and press it firmly over the outer layer of the green paper seal protruding from the top portion of the door (See Photo 9 & 10). The pre-gummed portion 'D' spills over the strip seal below the "CLOSE" button. He will press this spilled-over portion of 'D' firmly over the strip seal.



By the above process all the four loose ends of the green paper seals protruding from both sides of the door get firmly pasted and held by the strip seal. At the same time, the outer door over the result section is also sealed with this strip seal from all sides and this section cannot be opened without damaging this seal.

### **After fixing the Strip Seal**

After sealing the control unit with the strip seal, the Presiding Officer shall take care that the seal is not damaged or tampered with during the poll and this seal shall NOT be removed during or after the poll in the polling station.

At the end of the poll at prescribed hour, the Presiding Officer shall remove the cap over “CLOSE” button without disturbing the strip seal and press the “Close” button to close the poll and replace the cap. After completing other formalities at the end of the poll, the Presiding Officer shall carefully pack the control unit in its carrying case and seal the carrying case with address tag. This sealed carrying case shall be delivered to the counting centre.

On the day of the counting, the control unit with the strip seal intact shall be allowed to be examined by the candidates/counting agents present at the counting table. Only thereafter, the seal shall be removed taking care that the green paper seals are not damaged. After examining the green paper seals protruding outside, the thread seal on the outer door of the control unit shall be opened.

### **Important precautions:**

- (i) The Strip Seal shall be positioned to cover the portion below the “CLOSE” button cap on the outer door of the result section. While fixing this strip, it will be ensured that the “CLOSE” button is left clear and not covered even partially by this strip so that there is no difficulty to operate that button.
- (ii) The Strip Seal shall be fixed taut and shall not be loose.
- (iii) DAMAGED STRIPS SHALL NOT BE USED.
- (iv) Each polling station will be supplied with four (4) strip seals like green paper seals.

- (v) Presiding Officers shall account for each strip seal supplied to the polling station for the conduct of poll.
- (vi) They should return every strip seal that is not used (including the strips (or pieces thereof) damaged accidentally to the Returning Officers who will be held responsible if any strip seal is found in the hands of any unauthorized person at any time.
- (vii) The Chief Electoral Officer and the District Election Officers shall keep a record of the serial numbers of the strip seals supplied to each Returning Officer. Similarly, each Returning Officer shall keep a record of the strip seals supplied to each polling station.
- (viii) Commission will issue samples of strip seals to your State for the purpose of demonstration as well as training. These sample strips also shall be kept in safe custody. After using the strips for training or demonstration, as the case may be, the used strips should be destroyed by shredding them.

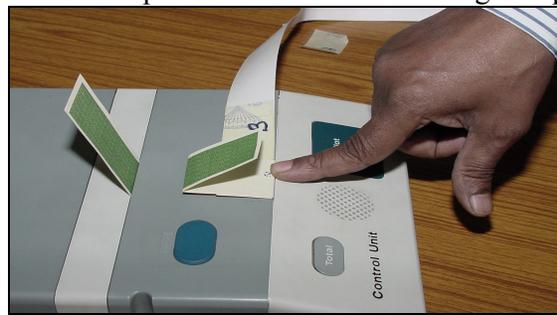
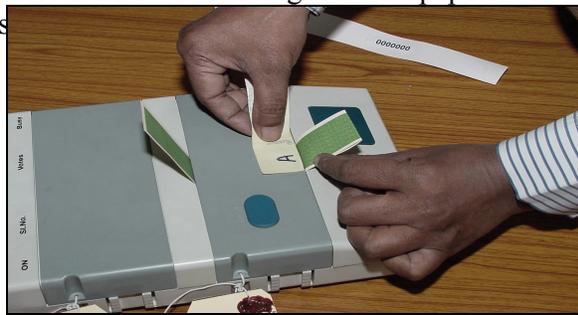
**Method of Sealing ECIL MAKE MACHINES with Strip Seal:**

In ECIL machine, one Green Paper Seal is used. Therefore, the loose ends of the same Green Paper Seal protrude from either ends of the outer door over Result Section. Following are the steps to seal ECIL MAKE MACHINES with Strip Seal:-

**Step 1:** The Presiding Officer will first double fold the inner end of the a green paper seal in the middle ensuring that the green portion of the seal remain outside



**Step 2:** He will then keep the strip seal with the pre-gummed portion 'A' positioned near the base of the inner fold of the green paper seal protruding from the inner side of the outer door of the result section. After removing the wax paper over 'A' and he will press the inner fold of the green paper



**Step 3:** Thereafter he will remove the wax paper over the pre-gummed portion 'B' and press this gummed portion over the outer fold of the green paper seal.



**Step 4:** After pasting 'B' over the Green Paper Seal the pre-gummed portion 'C' will come to the top position. The Presiding Officer will remove the wax paper over 'C', and press the green paper seal protruding from the top portion of outer door so that the green paper seal is firmly pasted over 'C'.



**Step 5:** He will take the remaining portion of the strip seal round the control unit from left side taking care that the strip passes below the "CLOSE" button. He will then bring the other end of the strip seal from right side of the control unit on top of the outer door where the pre-gummed portions 'A', 'B' and 'C' have been pasted.



**Step 6 :** After removing the wax paper covering the pre-gummed portion 'D' he will press it firmly over the green paper seal protruding from the top portion of the door. The pre-gummed portion 'D' spills over the strip seal below the "CLOSE" button. The Presiding Officer will press this spilled over portion of 'D' firmly over the strip seal.



By the above process, both the loose ends of the green paper seal protruding from both the sides of the outer door get firmly pasted and held by the strip seal. At the same time the outer door over the Result Section is also sealed with this Strip Seal from all sides and this section cannot be opened without damaging this seal.

## **27. Voting machine ready for actual poll**

27.1 The voting machine is now ready in all respects for use for actual poll.

27.2. Before commencing the poll, The Presiding Officer shall place the balloting unit(s) inside the voting compartment. As already instructed, the voting compartment should be located at sufficient distance from his table where the control unit shall be kept and operated. The interconnecting cable between the balloting unit and the control unit has a length of approximately five metres. Therefore, the voting compartment should be reasonably distanced. Also, the cable should be so routed that it does not obstruct the movement of voters inside the polling station and they have not to tread or trip over it. While placing the EVM in the voting compartment, it must be ensured without fail that secrecy of voting is not violated. It must be ensured that the voting compartment has been made only of cardboard **and not of cloth** and is of the dimension 21"X21"X21" and placed away from the window/door.

## **28. ACCOUNT OF PAPER SEALS**

28.1 The Presiding Officer will keep a correct account of the paper seals supplied to him and actually used by him for sealing and securing the control unit. Such account shall be maintained by him in the form specifically prescribed for the purpose *vide* Item 9 of Part I of Form 17C appended to the Conduct of Elections Rules, 1961.

28.2 The Presiding Officer shall allow the candidates or their polling agents present to note down the serial numbers of paper seals so supplied for use and actually used.

## **29. MAINTENANCE OF SECRECY OF VOTING**

29.1 Every polling agent is required by section 128 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 to maintain and aid in maintaining, the secrecy of voting and should not communicate to any person any information calculated to violate such secrecy. Any person contravening the above provisions of

law is punishable with imprisonment for a term, which may extend to 3 months or with fine or with both.

29.2 Before commencing the poll, the Presiding Officer will bring to the notice of all present the provisions of aforesaid section 128 regarding their duty to maintain the secrecy of the vote and the penalty for any breach thereof.

29.3 In deference to the suggestion of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, the Commission has directed that digital videography of the poll proceedings may be carried out inside only those polling stations also where the observer considers it necessary and that too by authorized persons only. However, proper care shall be taken to ensure that while doing the videography, the same does not violate the secrecy of vote meaning thereby that the video camera must not zoom inside the voting compartment. No photography/videography shall, however, be allowed by the media persons or by any other unauthorized persons inside the polling station, to maintain general order and secrecy of vote.

### **30. DECLARATION BY THE PRESIDING OFFICER BEFORE THE COMMENCEMENT OF POLL**

After the Presiding Officer has gone through the preliminaries, as stated above, he will make a declaration in the prescribed Form (Annexure IV Part I) to the effect that he has completed those preliminaries. He will read out the declaration aloud to all persons present in the polling station and sign the declaration and will also obtain thereon the signatures of such of the polling agents as are present and willing to affix the same. You should sign the declaration as it would satisfy all that the poll had commenced in free and fair manner. If any polling agent refuses to sign that declaration, the Presiding Officer will make a note of his name in the paragraph provided for that purpose in the form of the said declaration.

### **31. COMMENCEMENT OF POLL**

31.1 The poll will be commenced at the stroke of the hour fixed for the purpose. By that time, the Presiding Officer would have completed the preliminaries. If for any unforeseen reasons the preliminaries are not over, the Presiding Officer may admit about 3 or 4 voters at the hour fixed for the commencement of the poll and let the polling officers deal with them so as to enable them to go through the process of voting.

31.2 In any event, the Presiding Officer cannot extend the appointed closing time, except for allowing such of the voters to vote who have already reached the polling station before the appointed closing time and taken their place in the queue for voting. For this purpose the Presiding Officer shall distribute slips duly signed by him to the electors, who are present at the polling station at the hour appointed for the close of poll starting from the tail of the queue towards the head

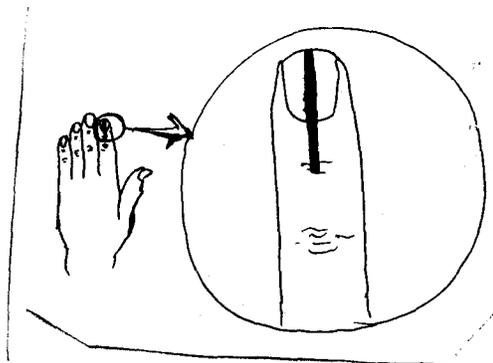
### **32. ENTRY OF VOTERS INTO POLLING STATION**

Normally there will be separate queues for men and women voters. The persons who enforce the queues will allow three or four voters into the polling station at a time as the Presiding Officer may direct. Other voters waiting to come in will be made to stand in queue outside. Men and women voters will be admitted into the polling station in alternate batches. Formation of more than one queue for men voters or for women voters should not be allowed. The Presiding Officer may, however, give precedence, if he thinks fit, to infirm voters and women voters with babies in arms over others. The polling agents should not object to it.

### **33. IDENTIFICATION OF ELECTORS AND APPLICATION OF INDELIBLE INK**

33.1 The first Polling Officer in charge of the marked copy of the electoral roll and identification of electors will establish the identity of the elector with the help the electoral photo identity card, which is mandatory for an elector to produce at the polling station. Those electors, who have not been issued with the identity card, or those of them who are unable to produce the identity card for reasons beyond their control, will have to produce one of the alternative documents of identification specifically permitted by the Commission from time to time. However, minor discrepancies in the entries relating to elector's name, father's/mother's/husband's name, sex, age or address I the Electors Photo Identity Cards or the serial number of the Electors Photo Identity Cards shall be ignored and the elector allowed to cast his vote so long as the identity of the elector can be established by means of that card or the alternative document produced by him. The Presiding Officer may also allow an elector to cast his vote if he produces and Electors Photo Identity Card, which has been issued by the ERO of another assembly constituency, provided is name appears in the electoral roll pertaining to that particular polling station, where the elector has turned up for voting and further that he has not voted at more than one place by checking his left forefinger.

33.2 The Commission has also changed the manner of application of indelible ink on the elector's finger. Now the indelible ink will be applied on voter's left hand forefinger as a line from the top end of the nail to the bottom of the first joint of the left forefinger as shown in the diagram below:-



#### 34. METHOD OF RECORDING OF VOTES BY VOTING MACHINES

34.1 You should be fully familiar with the method of recording of votes by means of voting machine so that they do not raise any unnecessary objections about the procedure followed at the polling station.

34.2 After the procedural requirements relating to identification of an elector, application of indelible ink on his left forefinger and obtaining his signature/thumb impression on the of (as explained in detail in the succeeding paragraphs) have been completed and the elector allowed to record his vote in the voting machine, the Presiding Officer/Polling Officer *in-charge* of the control unit of the voting machine shall press the 'Ballot' button on the control unit. This would make the balloting unit(s) ready for recording the vote of the elector. When the 'Ballot' button is pressed, the lamp marked 'Busy' on the control unit will glow **red**. Simultaneously, the lamp marked 'Ready' on each balloting unit kept in the voting compartment will start glowing **green**. For recording his vote, the elector will press the blue button (called the candidate's button) provided against the name and symbol of the candidate of his choice on the balloting unit. (For each candidate, a separate blue button is provided against his name and symbol). When the elector presses the candidate's blue button, the 'Ready' lamp will go off and the candidate's lamp provided near his blue button on the balloting unit will start glowing **red**. Also, a 'beep' sound will be heard by all present, emitting out

from the control unit. After a few seconds, the red light in the candidate's lamp on the balloting unit, the red light to the 'Busy' lamp on the control unit and the beep sound will go off. These visual and audio signs will be the indication that the vote for the candidate whose button was pressed by the voter has been recorded in the control unit. The balloting unit will then get automatically locked and the next vote can be recorded only when the 'Ballot' button on the control unit is pressed again for allowing the next voter to record his vote.

### 35. VOTING PROCEDURE AT THE POLLING STATION

Briefly the voting procedure is as follows:-

When an elector enters a polling station he will proceed direct to the first polling officer who will be in-charge of the identification of electors and of the marked copy of the electoral roll. After his identity has been established and there is no challenge to his identity by any of the polling agents, the elector's left forefinger will be marked with indelible ink as explained in para 34 above by the second polling officer. This will be done by the second polling officer before making entries in the register of voters (Form 17A) to ensure that the indelible ink mark dries up before the voter leaves the polling station, as he will also be in-charge of the 'Register of Voters' (Form 17A). That polling officer will note down in column 2 of that register his serial number as per the electoral roll. He will then obtain the signature or thumb impression of the elector in column 3 of the said register against the entry relating to him. The second polling officer will also then prepare a voter's slip for the elector in the following form:-

"Voter's slip Sl. No. of elector as per col. 1 of the register of voters..... Sl. No. of elector in the marked copy of electoral roll..... Initials of Polling Officer"
--

35.2 The elector will then go with this voter's slip to the Presiding Officer or the third Polling Officer whoever is *in-charge* of the control unit of the voting machine. The Presiding Officer/Third Polling Officer, as the case may be, will inspect the elector's left forefinger for the indelible ink mark thereon and allow him to record his vote in the voting machine on the basis of the aforesaid voters slip. The procedure for recording the vote by means of the voting machine has been explained in the preceding paragraphs.

35.3 The electors will be allowed to record their votes in the voting machine in the same order in which they have been registered in the register of voters. If for any unavoidable reason, it has not been possible to strictly maintain the above order in respect of any electors, the Presiding Officer shall indicate the exact serial numbers at which has affected electors have recorded their votes, in the remarks column of the register of voters.

35.4 The checking of the left forefinger of the voter in order to ensure that there is a clear indelible ink mark may be entrusted by the Presiding Officer to some other member of his party. If he finds that such mark is not clearly visible or the indelible ink has been wiped off, he shall again mark the voter's left forefinger with indelible ink.

### 36. CHALLENGE TO THE IDENTITY OF A VOTER

As stated above, one of the main duties of the polling agent is to help the Presiding Officer to detect and prevent impersonation of voters. You are, therefore, entitled to challenge the identity of a

person who comes as a voter if you have personal knowledge that the person claiming to be that voter is not the same person. You should not, however, make indiscriminate challenges as this would hamper the smooth progress of the poll leading to delay in which case some voters might get frustrated and leave the queue without voting.

### **37. LIST OF DEAD, ABSENT AND ALLEGEDLY SUSPICIOUS VOTERS**

It is expected that a polling agent will have with him a copy of the electoral roll and also a list of the names of the dead, absent and allegedly suspicious voters which have been prepared by the candidate or his party. A copy of this list should be supplied to the Presiding Officer also. If any person claims to be a voter whose name is mentioned in that list, the polling agent should draw the Presiding Officer's attention to that fact. This will not amount to a formal challenge. The Presiding Officer will check that person's identity.

### **38. FORMAL CHALLENGE TO VOTER'S IDENTITY**

If the Presiding Officer disregards the list, you may formally challenge the identity of the person provided you are satisfied that the person concerned is impersonating a voter.

38.2 Even if the name of a voter is not mentioned in the above list of dead, absent and allegedly suspicious voters, but you have personal knowledge that the person claiming to be the voter is not the real voter, you may formally challenge that person's identity.

38.3 Every person whose name is entered in the electoral roll is entitled to vote at the election and a person claiming to be a voter and giving the name and other details correctly and producing EPIC or one of the alternative documents approved by the Commission for this particular election is normally presumed to be that voter. Therefore, you are advised to challenge the identity of a voter only when you are sure about the identity of the person challenged.

### **39. CHALLENGE FEE**

The Presiding Officer will not entertain any challenge by a polling agent, until the challenger pays him *Rs.2/-* in cash. After the amount has been paid, the Presiding Officer will furnish a receipt therefor to the challenger in the form prescribed by the Election Commission.

### **40. SUMMARY INQUIRY INTO A CHALLENGE**

40.1 When the identity of an elector is formally challenged by a polling agent, the Presiding Officer will warn the person challenged about the penalty for personation, read out the relevant entry in the electoral roll in full and ask him whether he is the person referred to in that entry, enter his name and address in the list of challenged votes (Annexure V) and ask him to sign or affix his thumb impression thereon. If the person challenged refuses to do so, the Presiding Officer will not allow him to vote.

40.2 After the Presiding Officer has completed the entries in the list of challenged votes and obtained the signature or thumb impression of the person challenged in the relevant column in the said list, he will ask the challenger to produce evidence to show that the person challenged is not the voter that he claims to be. If the challenger fails to adduce prima facie evidence in support of his challenge, the Presiding Officer will disallow the challenge and allow the person challenged to vote. If the challenger succeeds in making out a prima facie case that the person challenged is not the voter in question, the Presiding Officer will call upon the latter to produce evidence to rebut the challenge, i.e., to prove that he is the voter he claims to be. In the course of the inquiry, the Presiding Officer is free to ascertain the true facts by putting to the person challenged any questions necessary

for the purpose of establishing his identity of any person whom he thinks to be helpful in his inquiry, like, the village officer, the neighbours of the voter in question or any other person present. While taking such evidence, he may administer oath to the person challenged or any other person offering to give evidence.

40.3 After the completion of the inquiry, if the Presiding Officer considers that the challenge has not been established, he should allow the person challenged to vote. Where, however, he considers that the challenge has been established, the Presiding Officer shall debar the person challenged from voting. In that case, the Presiding Officer has also been instructed to hand over the person concerned to the police man on duty, together with a complaint addressed to the SHO of Police Station, in the jurisdiction of which the polling station falls, for prosecution of the person concerned for committing the offence of personation.

#### **41. RETURN OR FORFEITURE OF CHALLENGE FEE**

41.1 After the inquiry is over, if the challenge is established, the Presiding Officer will return the challenge fee of Rs.2/- to the challenger after taking his receipt in the appropriate column (column 10) in the list of challenged votes, referred in above (Annexure V), and on the counterfoil of the relevant receipt in the receipt book.

41.2 Where, however, the Presiding Officer is of the opinion that the challenge was frivolous or was not made in good faith, he will forfeit the challenge fee to Government and will not return it to the challenger.

#### **42. CLERICAL AND PRINTING ERRORS IN THE ELECTORAL ROLLS TO BE OVERLOOKED**

The particulars in respect of a voter as entered in the electoral roll are sometimes incorrectly printed or have become out of date, for example, the age of the voter. You should overlook mere clerical or printing errors in any entry relating to a voter's age only within 2/3 years in the printed roll and should not raise objection about such voter, if you are otherwise satisfied about the identity of that voter. When the electoral roll has been prepared in more than one language and the name of a person has not been included in the marked copy of the electoral roll, the Presiding Officer has been instructed to allow such voter to vote if his name appears in the version of the electoral roll in the other language. You are advised not to raise any objection in respect of such an elector.

#### **43. ELIGIBILITY OF VOTER NOT TO BE QUESTIONED**

Every person whose name is entered in the marked copy of the electoral roll is entitled to vote at the election. So long as there is no doubt about the identity of such person, no question can be raised by a polling agent at the polling station before the Presiding Officer about the eligibility of such a person to be registered as a voter.

#### **44. PRECAUTIONS AGAINST VOTING BY UNDER AGE VOTERS**

As stated above, the eligibility of a person to be a voter whose name is included in the electoral roll cannot be questioned or enquired into by the Presiding Officer at the polling station. However, if the Presiding Officer is prima facie satisfied about the identity of a voter and also about the fact of inclusion of his name in the electoral roll, but considers such person to be below the minimum voting age, the Presiding Officer has been instructed by the Commission to obtain a declaration in the prescribed form (Annexure-VI) from the person concerned about his age. Before obtaining the declaration from such elector, the Presiding Officer will inform him of the penal provisions in

section 31 of the Representation of the People Act, 1950 for making a false declaration relating to the inclusion of his name in the electoral roll.

44.2 You may bring to the notice of the Presiding Officer such cases of voters whose names are included in the electoral roll, but who seem to be much below the voting age, so that the Presiding Officer may take action in respect of such voters as mentioned above.

#### 45. VOTING THROUGH PROXY

##### **Classified Service Voters: Proxy Voting**

As an alternative option to postal ballot, service voters belonging to the Armed Forces and members belonging to a Force to which provisions of the Army Act applies, have been provided the facility to opt to vote either through proxy or through postal ballot papers. Such service voters, who opt to vote through proxy, have been categorized as “Classified Service Voters” (CSVs). The CSVs are required to appoint a person who is resident of the area covered by the constituency concerned, as his proxy. The proxy should be of at least 18 years of age and shall not be disqualified for registration as an elector. The appointment will be made in Form 13F. An appointment once made will be valid for all future elections so long as the person making the appointment continues to be a service voter or till the appointment is revoked or the proxy dies. The CSV has the option to revoke the appointment and appoint a new proxy on the death of the earlier proxy or for other reasons. Such revocation of appointment is to be done in the newly inserted Form 13G.

45.2 On receipt of intimation of appointment of proxy by a CSV, the Returning Officer will mark the letters ‘CSV’ against the name of the service voter in the last part of the electoral roll to indicate that the elector has appointed a proxy to cast vote on his behalf. For using the facility of proxy voting at the next earliest election, intimation of appointment of proxy should reach the Returning Officer by the last date for making nomination at that election. The Returning Officer will also maintain a separate list of CSVs and their proxies with their complete addresses in the form and manner specified by the Commission. After the last date for making nominations, the Returning Officer will prepare polling station-wise sub-lists of all CSVs and their proxies. The format prescribed by the Commission for maintaining polling station-wise sub-list is enclosed as **Annexure VII**. These sub-lists will be added at the end of the part of the electoral roll pertaining to the polling station concerned and the part of the electoral roll alongwith the sub-list will be the marked copy of the electoral roll for that polling station.

45.3 The proxy will record the vote on behalf of the CSVs at the polling station to which the CSV is assigned, in the same manner as any other elector assigned to that polling station. **It may be noted that in the case of proxy, marking of the indelible ink under rule 37 will be done on the middle finger of the left hand of the proxy.** The proxy will be entitled to vote on behalf of the CSV in addition to the vote that he may cast in his own name if he is a registered elector in the Constituency, at the polling station to which he has been normally assigned.

45.4 A CSV who has appointed a proxy will not be issued a postal ballot paper.

#### 46. VOTING BY BLIND OR INFIRM VOTERS

If the Presiding Officer is satisfied that due to blindness or any physical infirmity a voter is unable to recognise the symbols on the ballot paper affixed on the balloting unit of the voting machine or to record his vote on it without assistance, he will permit the voter to take with him an adult companion of not less than 18 years into the voting compartment for recording the vote on his behalf and in accordance with his wishes. But the illiteracy of a voter is not a sufficient cause for

giving him assistance of a companion to record vote on his behalf. ***Further, none of the polling staff can act as a companion to record vote on his behalf.***

46.2 A candidate, his election agent or polling agent (provided he is not less than 18 years of age) can also act as much companion to a blind or infirm voter. But he can act as such companion of only one elector on that day. The person acting as such companion is required to make a declaration in the prescribed form (Annexure-VII) to the effect that he will keep secret the vote recorded by him on behalf of the elector and that he has not already acted as a companion of any other elector at any polling station on that day.

#### **47. TENDERED VOTES**

It may happen that a person representing himself to be a particular elector comes forward to vote after some other person has already voted as such elector. In that case if the Presiding Officer is satisfied about the identity of such person to be the real voter after necessary questioning, the Presiding Officer will permit him to vote by means of a tendered ballot paper, **but not by means of the voting machine.** For that purpose, the Presiding Officer will make necessary entry in the list of tendered votes (Form 17B appended to the Conduct of Elections Rules, 1961) and obtain the signature or thumb impression of the voter therein. The voter will be supplied with a ballot paper which shall be similar to the ballot paper affixed on the balloting unit of the voting machine and the words 'Tendered ballot paper' will be stamped or written on its back. The elector will record his vote on the tendered ballot paper by placing a mark by means of the arrow mark rubber stamp, which is used for marking ballot papers under the traditional marking system of voting. Such tendered ballot paper, after it is marked by the voter in the voting compartment and folded, shall be handed over to the Presiding Officer, who will place it separately in a cover specially kept for the purpose.

#### **48. ELECTORS DECIDING NOT TO VOTE**

If an elector, after his electoral roll number has been duly entered in the register of voters (Form 17A) and he has put his signature/thumb impression on that register, decides not to record his vote, he shall not be forced or compelled to record his vote. A remark to the effect that he has decided not to record his vote – “Refused to Vote” shall be made in the remarks column against the entry relating to him in the register of voters by the Presiding Officer and the signature or thumb impression of the elector shall be obtained against such remark under rule 49-Q. It shall not be necessary to make any change in the serial number of the elector or of any succeeding elector in column 1 of the register of voters. If the “Ballot” button on the control unit has been pressed to release voting on the balloting unit by a voter and he refuses to vote, either the Presiding Officer/third Polling Officer, whoever is in-charge of the control unit, should direct the next voter straightaway to proceed to the voting compartment to record his vote or put the ‘Power’ switch in the rear compartment of the control unit to ‘OFF’ position, then to ‘ON’ position, press the ‘Ballot’ button and direct the next voter to proceed to the voting compartment to record his vote. If the “Ballot” button on the control unit has been pressed to release voting on the balloting unit and the last voter refuses to vote, the Presiding Officer/third Polling Officer, whoever is in-charge of the control unit shall put the ‘Power’ switch in the rear compartment of the control unit to ‘OFF’ position and disconnect the balloting unit(s) from the control unit. After disconnecting the balloting unit(s) from the control unit the ‘Power’ switch should again be put ‘ON’. Now the ‘Busy’ lamp will go off and the ‘Close’ button will become functional to close the poll.

#### **49. VIOLATION OF SECRECY OF VOTING**

Every elector who has been allowed to record his vote is required to maintain secrecy of voting within the polling station and to observe the prescribed voting procedure. If any elector refuses, after warning given to him by the Presiding Officer, to maintain the secrecy of voting and observe the voting procedure, he will not be allowed to vote by the Presiding Officer or by a Polling Officer under his direction. The voter's slip, if already issued to such elector shall be taken back from him and cancelled. The Presiding Officer will make a remark to that effect – “Not allowed to vote – Voting procedure violated” in the register of voters under his signature. It shall however not be necessary to make any change in the serial number of that elector or of any succeeding electors in column 1 of that register.

#### **50. PRESIDING OFFICER'S ENTRY IN THE VOTING COMPARTMENT DURING POLL**

Sometimes, the Presiding Officer may have a suspicion or reason to suspect that the balloting unit kept in the screened voting compartment is not functioning properly or that an elector who has entered the voting compartment is tampering or otherwise interfering with the balloting unit or has remained inside the voting compartment for unduly long period. The Presiding Officer has a right under rule 49G to enter the voting compartment in such cases and to take such steps as may be considered necessary by him to ensure that the balloting unit is not tampered or interfered with in any way and that the poll progresses smoothly and in an orderly manner.

50.2 Whenever the Presiding Officer enters the voting compartment, he shall permit the polling agents present to accompany him, if they so desire.

#### **51. VOTING BY PERSONS PRESENT AT CLOSING HOUR**

The Presiding Officer will close the polling station at the hour fixed in that behalf and will not thereafter admit any elector into the polling station. But all electors present at the polling station before it is closed will be allowed to cast their votes, even if for that purpose the polling is to be continued beyond the specified closing hour. For the above purpose, the Presiding Officer will distribute to all voters, who are standing in the queue and waiting to vote at the specified closing hour, slips signed by him in full and serially numbered from S. No. 1 onwards. He will not thereafter allow any person to join the queue and for ensuring this he *shall* start distribution of the above slips to such voters from the tail end of the queue and proceeding backward towards its head.

#### **52. CLOSE OF POLL**

The Presiding Officer shall close the poll after the last voter has recorded his vote, so that no further recording of votes in the machine is possible. For this purpose, the Presiding Officer shall press the CLOSE button on the control unit, disconnect the balloting unit(s) from the control unit and put the power switch to ‘OFF’ position. When the close button is pressed, display panels on the control unit will show the total number of votes recorded in the voting machine till the end of the poll. The voting machine will not accept any further votes now.

52.2 The total number of votes recorded in the machine shall be immediately noted by the Presiding Officer in the Account of Votes Recorded in Form 17C.

#### **53. FURNISHING OF COPY OF ACCOUNT OF VOTES RECORDED (FORM 17C) BY THE PRESIDING OFFICER**

You should note that rule 49S of the Conduct of Elections Rules, 1961 provides that the Presiding Officer should at the close of the poll prepare an account of votes recorded in the voting machine in the prescribed Form 17C. A sample Form 17C is given in Annexure-VIII. He is also

required by the above rule to furnish to every polling agent present at the close of the poll, an attested copy of the account after obtaining a receipt therefor from the Polling Agent. You should, therefore, ensure that you receive a copy of the said account from the Presiding Officer as such account will be greatly needed by their candidates at the time of the counting of votes. Every polling agent who receives a copy of the said account from the Presiding Officer should affix his signature on the form of declaration (Annexure IV-Part III) prescribed by the Commission, which the Presiding Officer has to make at the close of the poll. If any polling agent refuses to accept a copy of the above account, the Presiding Officer will note down the name of such polling agent in the above mentioned declaration.

#### **54. SEALING OF THE VOTING MACHINE AFTER THE CLOSE OF POLL**

After the poll has been closed and the account of votes recorded in the voting machine has been prepared in Form 17C and copies thereof furnished to the polling agents present, the voting machine shall be sealed and secured by the Presiding Officer for transportation to the counting/collection centre.

54.2 For sealing and securing the voting machine, the balloting unit(s) and the control unit will be disconnected and the power switch in the control unit switched off. The balloting unit(s) and the control unit will be put back in their respective carrying cases. The carrying cases will then be sealed on both sides on the carrying cases with the Presiding Officer's seal on an address tag showing the particulars of the election and the polling station.

54.3 The candidates or their polling agents as are present and desirous of putting their seals on the carrying cases shall be allowed to do so.

54.4 The names of the candidates/polling agents who have affixed their seals on the carrying cases of balloting unit(s) and control unit will be noted by the Presiding Officer in the declaration which he makes at the close of the poll vide Part IV of Annexure-IV.

#### **55. SEALING OF ELECTION PAPERS-AFFIXATION OF SEALS THEREON BY POLLING AGENTS**

After the close of poll, the Presiding Officer will also seal all the election papers in separate packets in accordance with the rules and instructions of the Election Commission. The polling agents present at polling station are also permitted to affix their seals, in addition to the seal of the Presiding Officer, on the envelopes and packets containing the following documents:-

- (i) The marked copy of the electoral roll;
- (ii) Register of Voters;
- (iii) Voters slips;
- (iv) The tendered ballot papers and the list of tendered votes in Form 17B;
- (v) The unused tendered ballot papers;
- (vi) The list of challenged votes;
- (vii) The unused and damaged paper seals, if any;
- (viii) Appointment letters of polling agents; and
- (ix) Any other papers that the Returning Officer has directed to be kept in a sealed packet.

55.2 You are advised in the interest of your candidates to affix your seals on the above packets of election papers.

**56. TRANSMISSION OF VOTING MACHINE AND ELECTION PAPERS TO THE COLLECTION/STORAGE CENTRE**

After the voting machine and all election papers have been sealed and secured by the Presiding Officer, he will deliver them or cause them to be delivered at the collection/storage centre.

**57. ACCOMPANYING VEHICLES CARRYING VOTING MACHINES**

You as polling agents are permitted to accompany the vehicle in which the voting machine and election papers are carried to the collection/storage centre. But you will have to make their own transport arrangements and will not be permitted to travel in the vehicle carrying the voting machine and election papers.

**58. ADJOURNMENT OF POLL FOR RIOT, BOOTH CAPTURING ETC.**

If before the normal close of poll, there is riot or any attempt of violence and the situation gets out of control of the Presiding Officer, whereby it is impossible to continue the poll or there is booth capturing, the Presiding Officer may adjourn or close the poll. He may also adjourn or close the poll if the voting machine is unlawfully tampered with or if the taking of the poll is rendered impossible on account of any natural calamity or other sufficient cause. A passing shower of rain or strong wind or minor disturbance around the polling station would not be sufficient cause for adjournment of poll. The Commission has, however, decided that an adjourned poll may be ordered at all those polling stations where polling fails to start for two hours. Any temporary suspension of poll proceedings on above account would not amount to formal adjournment of the poll. Wherever a poll is formally adjourned or closed, the presiding officer will announce it to all present that the poll will be taken on a date to be notified subsequently. He will then seal and secure the voting machine and election records in the presence of the polling agents as if the poll has come to a close in the normal way.

**59. DISORDERLY CONDUCT IN OR NEAR THE POLLING STATION**

Every person is required to conduct himself in an orderly manner in or near the polling station and to obey the lawful directions of the Presiding Officer. You should maintain strict discipline and order in your conduct in the polling station. If any person behaves in a disorderly manner or misconducts himself or fails to obey the lawful directions of the Presiding Officer, the Presiding Officer is authorised to have such person removed from the polling station. If any such person re-enters the polling station without the permission of the Presiding Officer, he can even be got arrested and prosecuted for an electoral offence punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months or with fine or with both (Section 132 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951).

**60. REMOVAL OF VOTING MACHINE FROM POLLING STATION OR TAMPERING WITH IT IS AN OFFENCE**

Any person who at any election fraudulently or unauthorisedly takes or attempts to take a voting machine out of polling station, or wilfully aids or abets the doing of any such act commits an electoral offence. The offence is cognizable and punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or with fine extending upto Rs.500 or with both. (Section 135 read with Explanation to Section 61A of the Representation of the People Act, 1951).

60.2 Likewise, receiving any voting machine or being in possession of the same without due authority or tampering with any voting machine is also a cognizable electoral offence punishable with imprisonment for a term extending upto six months or with fine or with both (Section 136 *ibid*).

#### **61. BAN ON CANVASSING**

It is offence to canvass within 100 metres of the polling station. Any person who does so may be arrested without warrant by the police and may be prosecuted under section 130 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951. Similarly, under the directions of the Commission setting up of camps on the polling day by candidates within 200 metres of a polling station is prohibited and if such camps are set up in contravention of such directions the authorities will remove them.

**ANNEXURE – I**

**(Para 7.1)**

**FORM 10**

[See rule 13(2)]

**\*APPOINTMENT OF POLLING AGENT**

Election to the \*\*.....

I, ..... †a candidate/the election agent of .....  
who is a candidate at the above election do hereby appoint .....of .....who is a candidate at  
the above election do hereby appoint .....(Name and address) .....as a polling agent to  
attend polling station No.....at/place fixed for the  
poll.....at.....  
Place :..... Signature of †candidate/ election agent.

Date :.....

I agree to act as such polling agent.

Place :.....

Date :.....

Signature of polling agent.

*Declaration of Polling Agent to be signed before Presiding Officer*

I hereby declare that at the above election. I will not do anything forbidden by section 128# of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, which I have read/has been read over to me.

Date :.....

Signature of Polling Agent

Signed before me.

Date :.....

Presiding Officer.

\* To be handed over to the polling agent for production at the polling station or at the place fixed for the poll

\*\*Here insert one of the following alternatives as may be appropriate :-

- (1) House of the People from the ..... constituency.
- (2) Legislative Assembly from the ..... constituency.
- (3) Council of States by the elected members of the Legislative Assembly of ..... (State).
- (4) Council of States by the members of the electoral college of .....(Union territory)
- (5) Legislative Council by the members of the Assembly.
- (6) Legislative Council from the ..... constituency.

†Strike off the inappropriate alternative.

#Section 128 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951:-

“128 Maintenance of secrecy of voting.-(1) Every officer, clerk, agent or other person who performs any duty in connection with the recording or counting of votes at an election shall maintain, and aid in maintaining, the secrecy of the voting and shall not (except for some purpose authorised by or under any law) communicate to any person any information calculated to violate such secrecy.

(2) Any person who contravenes the provision of sub-section (1) shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months or with fine or with both.”

**ANNEXURE – I(A)**

**(See Paras 7.2 to 7.4)**

**FORMAT FOR SPECIMEN SIGNATURES OF CANDIDATES AND THEIR ELECTION AGENTS**

\*General/Biennial/Bye-election \_\_\_\_\_(Month/Year)

No. & Name of      \*Assembly Constituency \_\_\_\_\_  
                                 Lok Sabha Constituency \_\_\_\_\_  
                                 Leg. Council \_\_\_\_\_

(\*Delete whatever is not applicable)

The specimen signatures of contesting candidates and their Election Agents are given below for the purpose of verification of their signatures by the Presiding Officer in the letter of appointment of Polling Agents at the time of poll:-

Name of the contesting candidate	Specimen signature	Name of his/her Election Agent	Specimen signature
1. Shri/Smt./Ms./ (Candidate No. 1)	_____	Shri/Smt./Ms.	_____
2. Shri/Smt./Ms. (Candidate No. 2)	_____	Shri/Smt./Ms.	_____
3. Shri/Smt./Ms. (Candidate No. 3) etc. etc.	_____	Shri/Smt./Ms.	_____

Place : .....

Signature

Date : .....

**(Seal)**  
Returning Officer

**ANNEXURE – II**

**(See Para 8.1)**

[See rule 14(1)]

**FORM 11**

**REVOCATION OF APPOINTMENT OF POLLING AGENT**

Election to the\* .....

To

The Presiding Officer,

I,.....

(the election agent of .....)

a candidate at the above election, hereby revoke the appointment of ..... my/his  
polling agent.

Place :.....

Date :.....

Signature of person revoking.

---

\*Here insert one of the following alternatives as may be appropriate :-

- (1) House of the People from the ..... constituency.
- (2) Legislative Assembly from the ..... constituency.
- (3) Council of States by the elected members of the Legislative Assembly of .....(State).
- (4) Council of States by the members of the electoral college of .....(Union territory).
- (5) Legislative Council by the members of the Legislative Assembly.
- (6) Legislative Council from the ..... constituency.

N.B.–Omit the words marked ( ) as necessary.

**ANNEXURE – III**

**(See Para 10.1)**

(See rule 19 & 20)

**FORM 12**

**LETTER OF INTIMATION TO RETURNING OFFICER**

To

The Returning Officer for  
Assembly/Parliamentary Constituency

Sir,

I intend to cast my vote by post at the ensuing election to the Legislative Assembly/House of the People from the .....Assembly/ Parliamentary Constituency.

My name is entered at Serial No. ....in Part No. .... of the electoral roll for ..... Assembly Constituency comprised within..... Parliamentary Constituency.

The ballot paper may be sent to me at the following address.

.....  
.....  
.....

Yours faithfully,

Place :.....

Date :.....

.....

**ANNEXURE – IV**

**(Para 31)**

**DECLARATION BY THE PRESIDING OFFICER**

**PART-I**

Declaration by the Presiding Officer before the commencement of the poll Election from  
..... Parliamentary/Assembly Constituency Serial No. and name of polling  
station.....

Date of Poll.....

I hereby declare :

- (1) that I have demonstrated to the polling agents and other persons present –
  - (a) by holding a mock poll that the voting machine is in perfect working order and that no vote is already recorded therein;
  - b) that the marked copy of the electoral roll to be used during the poll does not contain any marks other than those used for issuing postal ballot papers and election duty certificates;
  - (c) that the Register of Voters (Form 17A) to be used during the poll does not contain any entry in respect of any elector;
- (2) that I have affixed my own signature on the paper seal(s) used for securing the Result Section of control unit of the voting machine and obtained thereon the signatures of such of the polling agents as are present and desirous of affixing the same.
- (3) that I have written the serial number of the Control Unit on the special tag, and I have affixed my signature on the back side of the special tag and also obtained thereon the signatures of such of the candidates/polling agents as are present and desirous of affixing their signature.
- (4) that I have affixed my signature on the strip seal and also obtained thereon the signatures of such of the candidates/polling agents as are present and desirous of affixing their signature.
- (5) that I have read out the pre-printed serial number of the special tag and asked the candidates/polling agents present, to note down the serial number.

*Signature .....*

Signature of polling agents:

Presiding Officer

- |                              |                             |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. .... (of candidate..... ) | 2.....(of candidate.....)   |
| 3. .... (of candidate.....)  | 4. .... (of candidate.....) |
| 5. .... (of candidate..... ) | 6. .... (of candidate.....) |
| 7. .... (of candidate .....  | 8. .... (of candidate.....) |
| 9. ....(of candidate..... )  |                             |

The following polling agent(s) declined to affix his/her/their signature(s), on this declaration:

- |                             |                             |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. .... (of candidate ..... | 2..... (of candidate..... ) |
| 3. .... (of candidate.....) | 4..... (of candidate..... ) |

*Signature.....*

*Date.....*

*Presiding Officer*

**PART II**

**DECLARATION BY THE PRESIDING OFFICER AT THE TIME OF USE OF SUBSEQUENT VOTING MACHINE, IF ANY.**

Election ..... Parliamentary/Assembly Constituency

Serial No. and Name of Polling Station.....

Date of poll .....

I hereby declare :

- (1) that I have demonstrated to the polling agents and other persons present –
  - (a) by holding a mock poll that the voting machine is in perfect working order and that no vote is already recorded therein;
  - b) that the marked copy of the electoral roll to be used during the poll does not contain any marks other than those used for issuing postal ballot papers and election duty certificates;
  - (c) that the Register of Voters (Form 17A) to be used during the poll does not contain any entry in respect of any elector;
- (2) that I have affixed my own signature on the paper seal(s) used for securing the Result Section of control unit of the voting machine and obtained thereon the signatures of such of the polling agents as are present and desirous of affixing the same.
- (2) that I have written the serial number of the Control Unit on the special tag, and I have affixed my signature on the back side of the special tag and also obtained thereon the signatures of such of the candidates/polling agents as are present and desirous of affixing their signature.
- (3) that I have affixed my signature on the strip seal and also obtained thereon the signatures of such of the candidates/polling agents as are present and desirous of affixing their signature.
- (4) that I have read out the pre-printed serial number of the special tag and asked the candidates/polling agents present, to note down the serial number.

*Signature of polling agents:*

*Signature.....*

*Presiding Officer*

- 1. .... (of candidate.....)
- 3. .... (of candidate .....
- 5. .... (of candidate .....
- 7. .... (of candidate .....
- 9. ....(of candidate.....)

- 2. ....(of candidate .....
- 4..... (of candidate.....)
- 6.....(of candidate .....
- 8..... (of candidate.....)

The following polling agent(s) declined to affix their signature(s) on this declaration :

- 1. ....(of candidate .....
- 3. .... (of candidate .....

- 2..... (of candidate.....)
- 4..... (of candidate.....)

*Date.....*

*Signature.....*

*Presiding Officer*

**PART III**  
**DECLARATION AT THE END OF POLL**

I have furnished to the polling agents, who were present at the polling station at the close of the poll and whose signatures are affixed below, an attested copy of each of the entries in 'Part-I-Account of Votes Recorded' of Form 17C as required under rule 49-S (2) of the Conduct of Elections Rules, 1961.

*Date*.....  
*Time*.....

*Signature*.....  
*Presiding Officer*

Received an attested copy of the entries in the accounts of votes recorded (Part I of Form 17C)

Signature of polling agents :

- |                             |                            |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. .... (of candidate.....) | 2.....(of candidate.....)  |
| 3. ....(of candidate.....)  | 4.....(of candidate.....)  |
| 5. ....(of candidate.....)  | 6..... (of candidate ..... |
| 7. .... (of candidate.....) | 8.....(of candidate.....)  |
| 9. .... (of candidate.....) |                            |

The following polling agents who were present at the close of the poll declined to receive an attested copy of Part I of Form 17C and to give a receipt therefor and so an attested copy of that Form was not supplied to them.

- |                             |                            |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. .... (of candidate.....) | 2.....(of candidate .....  |
| 3. .... (of candidate ..... | 4..... (of candidate ..... |
| 5. .... (of candidate ..... | 6.....(of candidate.....)  |
| 7. .... (of candidate ..... | 8.....(of candidate .....  |
| 9. .... (of candidate.....) |                            |

*Date* .....  
*Time*.....

*Signature* .....  
*Presiding Officer*

**PART IV**  
**DECLARATION AFTER THE SEALING OF THE VOTING MACHINE**

I have affixed my seals, and I have allowed the polling agents who were present at the polling station at the close of poll to affix their seals, on the carrying cases of the control unit and balloting units of the voting machine.

*Date.....*

*Signature.....*

*Time.....*

*Presiding Officer*

The following polling agents have affixed their seals.

Signature of polling agents :

1. .... (of candidate.....)

4..... (of candidate... ..)

2. .... (of candidate.....)

5..... (of candidate.....)

3. ....(of candidate.....)

6.....(of candidate... ..)

The following polling agents refused or did not want to affix their seals.

1. ....(of candidate.....)

3.....(of candidate ..)

2. .... (of candidate ..)

4.....(of candidate ..)

*Date .....*

*Signature .....*

*Presiding Officer*

**ANNEXURE V**

**(See Paras 40 and 41)**

**FORM 14**

**LIST OF CHALLENGED VOTES**

[See rule 36(2)(c)]

Election to the\* ..... from the  
 ..... constituency  
 Polling Station.....

Serial Number of entry	Name of elector challenger	S. No. of		Signature or thumb impression of the person challenged	Address of the person challenged	Name of identifier, if any	Name of challenger	Order of Presiding	Signature Of one officer receiving refund of deposit
		Part of roll	Elector's name in that part						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Date :.....

Signature of Presiding Officer

\*Appropriate particulars of the election to be inserted here.

**ANNEXURE VI**

**(See Para. 44)**

***FORM OF DECLARATION BY ELECTOR***

I hereby solemnly declare and affirm that my age was more than 18 years on the first January  
.....

I am aware of the Penal Provisions of Section 31 of the Representation of the People Act, 1950 for making any false Declaration in connection with the inclusion of any name in the electoral roll or the preparation, revision or correction of the electoral roll.

Signature/Thumb impression of the elector

.....

Father's/Mother's/Husband's Name

.....

Part Number of Electoral Roll

Serial Number of

Elector.....

Date : .....

Certified that the above declaration was made and subscribed by the elector above named before me.

.....

Signature of Presiding Officer

Number and name of Polling Station.... ..

Date:.....

**ANNEXURE VII**

**(See Para 46.1)**

***DECLARATION BY THE COMPANION OF BLIND OR INFIRM ELECTOR***

..... Assembly Constituency (comprised within  
..... Parliamentary Constituency)

Sr. No. and Name of Polling Station.....

.....

I, .....  
son of ..... aged.....  
resident of\* .....

.....

.....

hereby declare that -

- (a) I have not acted as companion of any other elector at any polling station today, the .....  
and
- (b) I will keep secret the vote recorded by me on behalf of.....

.....  
Signature of companion

Date .....

\* Full Address to be given

+ Name, Part No. and Serial Number of Elector.

( ) To be filled in the case of election to the House of the People of simultaneous elections.

**ANNEXURE – VIII**

*(This is only an example)*

**(Para 53)**

**FORM – 17C**

**See Rule 19S and 56C (2)**

**PART I – ACCOUNT OF VOTES RECORDED**

Election to House of the People/Legislative Assembly of the State/Union territory .....

From XYZ Parliamentary  
No. and Name of Polling Station 75-ABC  
Identification No. of Voting Control Unit  
Machine used at the Polling Station Balloting Unit

- |   |                 |
|---|-----------------|
| 1. Total No. of Electors Assigned to the polling Station  | 995             |
| 2. Total No. of Voters as entered in the Register for Voter (Form 17A)  | 761             |
| 3. No. of voters deciding not to record votes under rule 49-O   | 2               |
| 4. No. of voters not allowed to vote under rule 49M   | 1               |
| 5. Total No. of voter recorded as per voting machine  | 758             |
| 6. Whether the total No. of votes as shown against item 5 tallies with the total No. of voters as shown against item 2 minus Nos. of voters deciding not to record votes as against item 3 minus No. of voters not allowed to vote discrepancy noticed. | Yes, it tallies |
| 7. No. of voters to whom tendered ballot papers were issued under rule 49-P.  | 3               |
| 8. No. of tendered ballot papers.   |                 |

Sl. No.

		From	To
(a) received for use	(10)	00981	00990
(b) issued to electors	(3)	00981	00983
(c) not used and returned	(7)	00984	00990

9. Account of paper seals

Sl. Nos.

From A009758 To A009760

1. Serial Numbers of paper seals supplied  
From A009758 To A009760
2. *Total number* supplied....3
3. Number of paper seals used 1 (A009758)
4. Number of unused paper seals 2  
returned to Returning Officer  
(Deduct item 3 from item 2)
5. Serial number of damaged paper seals Nil  
if any

Signatures of Polling Agents

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

Date .....

Place .....

Signature of Presiding officer

Polling Station No.

**PART II – RESULT OF COUNTING**

Sl. No.	Name of Candidate	No. of votes recorded
1.	A	
2.	B	
3.	C	
4.	D	
5.	E	
6.	F	
7.	G	
8.	H	
9.	I	
Total		

Whether the total no. of votes shown above tallies with the total No. of votes shown against item 5 of Part I or any discrepancy noticed between the two totals — Yes, it tallies

Place : .....

Date: .....

Signature of Counting

Supervisor

Name of candidate/election agent/counting agent

Full Signature

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

Place : .....

Date : .....

Signature of Returning Officer





