

भारत निर्वाचन आयोग

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

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No. ECI/PN/ 16 /2021

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PRESS NOTE

Subject: General Election to the Legislative Assemblies of Assam, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal and Puducherry, 2021-reg.

The term of the Legislative Assemblies of Assam, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal and Puducherry is due to expire on the following dates. The term and the strength of the Assemblies is also indicated as below:

Name of State /UT	Term of Assembly	No. of Assembly Seats
Assam	01.06.2016 to 31.05.2021	126
Tamil Nadu	25.05.2016 to 24.05.2021	234
West Bengal	31.05.2016 to 30.05.2021	294
Kerala	02.06.2016 to 01.06.2021	140
Puducherry	09.06.2016 to 08.06.2021	30

The Election Commission of India (hereinafter ECI) is committed to conduct free, fair, participative, accessible, inclusive and safe election to the Legislative Assemblies of Assam, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal and Puducherry before the cessation of its term, in exercise of the authority and powers conferred upon under Article 324 read with Article 172 (1) of the Constitution of India and Section 15 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951.

1. Assembly Constituencies-

The total number of Assembly Constituencies in the State/UT of Assam, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal and Puducherry and seats reserved for the Scheduled Castes

and the Scheduled Tribes, as determined by the Delimitation of Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies Order, 2008, are as under: -

State	Total No. of ACs	Reserved for SCs	Reserved for STs
Assam*	126	08	16
Tamil Nadu	234	44	02
West Bengal	294	68	16
Kerala	140	14	02
Puducherry	30	05	--

(*In Assam, territorial determination of Assembly Constituencies is as per Delimitation of Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies Order, 1976)

2. Broad Guidelines for COVID-safe election to be followed during the entire election processes for all persons-

- 1) Every person shall wear face mask during every election related activity.
- 2) At the entry of hall/ room/ premises used for election purposes: (a) Thermal Scanning of all persons shall be carried out; (b) Sanitizer shall be made available at all locations.
- 3) Social distancing shall be maintained as per the extant COVID-19 guidelines of the State Govt. and Ministry of Home Affairs.
- 4) As far as practicable, large halls should be identified and utilized to ensure social distancing norms.
- 5) Adequate number of vehicles shall be mobilized for movement of polling personnel, security personnel to ensure compliance of COVID-19 guidelines.

3. Broad Guidelines to be followed during the Conduct of General Election during COVID-19-

In view of COVID-19, the Commission on 21st August, 2020 had issued a broad guidelines which was followed during the General Election to Legislative Assembly of Bihar. Now, it is stipulated that these guidelines shall be followed during the conduct of General Election in the 5 States/UT, which is annexed here with as **Annexure-2**. For some key highlights Para 5, 6, 8 & 10 below may be referred.

The Chief Electoral Officers of the States, have been directed to make a comprehensive State Election Plan following the guidelines relating to

arrangement and preventive measures, in consultation with Nodal Officer for COVID-19 in the state in order to conduct General Elections.

4. Electoral Rolls-

The Commission firmly believes that pure and updated electoral rolls are the foundation of free, fair and credible election. Hence, the intensive and sustained focus upon improving their quality, health and fidelity. Commission had directed the State election machinery of Assam, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal and Puducherry to ensure a smooth, effective, inclusive and time-bound completion of Special Summary Revision of Electoral Rolls with reference to 01.01.2021 as the qualifying date. Accordingly, the final publication of electoral roll has been done in West Bengal on **15.01.2021**, Assam on **18.01.2021** and in Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Puducherry on **20.01.2021**.

As per the electoral roll data received in prescribed forms i.e. Form 1D SSR-2021-01 & 02 in respect of finally published electoral rolls w.r.t. 01.01.2021 as the qualifying date, the number of electors in the State/UT of Assam, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal and Puducherry are:

State	No. of General electors	No. of Service Voters	Overseas Electors	Total No. of electors as per electoral rolls
Assam	2,31,82,309	62,134	11	2,32,44,454
Tamil Nadu	6,27,47,653	72,853	3,243	6,28,23,749
West Bengal	7,32,94,980	1,12,642	210	7,34,07,832
Kerala	2,66,40,800	56,759	90,709	2,67,88,268
Puducherry	10,01,934	303	352	10,02,589

1) Photo Electoral Rolls and Electors Photo Identity Cards (EPIC):

Photo Electoral Rolls and Electors Photo Identity Cards (EPIC) will be used during the General Election of Assam, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal and Puducherry.

2) Voter Information Slips (VIS)

To facilitate the voter to know the serial number of electoral roll of his/her polling station, date of poll, time etc., the Commission decision vide 26.02.2021, has decided to issue 'Voter Information Slip' to the voters in place of Photo Voter Slip. Voter Information Slip will include information like Polling Station, Date, Time etc. but not the photograph of the voter. Voter Information Slip will be distributed at least 5 days before the date of poll to all enrolled electors, by the District Election Officer. However, Voter Information Slip will not be allowed as proof of identity of voters. It may be recalled that the Commission had discontinued Photo Voter Slips as an identity proof with effect from 28th February, 2019.

3) Identification of Voters at Polling Stations -

For identification of voters at Polling Station, the Voter shall present the EPIC or any of the following identification documents approved by the Commission:

- i. Aadhar Card,
- ii. MNREGA Job Card,
- iii. Passbooks with photograph issued by Bank/Post Office,
- iv. Health Insurance Smart Card issued under the scheme of Ministry of Labour,
- v. Driving License,
- vi. PAN Card,
- vii. Smart Card issued by RGI under NPR,
- viii. Indian Passport,
- ix. Pension document with photograph,
- x. Service Identity Cards with photograph issued to employees by Central/State Govt./PSUs/Public Limited Companies, and
- xi. Official identity cards issued to MPs/MLAs/MLCs.

4) Braille Voter Information Slips:

To ensure ease of participation and active engagement of Persons with Disabilities (PwDs) in the election process, the Commission has directed to issue Accessible Voter Information Slips with Braille Features to Persons with Visual Impairment, alongwith normal Voter Information Slips to be issued.

5) Voter Guide:

In these elections, a Voter Guide (in Hindi / English) shall be handed over to every elector's household ahead of elections, giving them information about the date and time of polls, contact details of the BLOs, important websites, helpline numbers, documents required for identification at the polling station besides other important information including the Do's and Don'ts for voters at the polling station. This Voter Guide Brochure will be distributed along with the Photo Voter Slips by the BLOs. COVID guidelines and Dos & Don'ts to voters in Voter Guide.

5. Nomination Process- Brief description about filing of nomination are as given below:

I. Additional option to facilitate online mode in nomination has been provided:

- 1) Nomination form will also be available online on the website of CEO/DEO. Any intending candidate may fill in it online and its print may be taken for submitting before the Returning Officer as specified in Form-1 (Rule-3 of Conduct of Election Rules 1961).
- 2) Affidavit may also be filled in online on the website of CEO/DEO and its print can be taken and after notarization it may be submitted along with the nomination form before the Returning Officer.
- 3) Candidate may deposit security money through online mode at the designated platform. However, a candidate will continue to have the option of deposit in cash in the treasury.
- 4) Candidate may have the option to seek his/her elector certification for the purpose of nomination online.

II. Further, Commission has directed the following:

- 1) Number of persons to accompany candidate for submission of Nomination is restricted to two (2) instead of five (5). (This is in supersession of existing Para 5.8.1 of Returning Officer's Handbook 2019)
- 2) Number of vehicles for the purposes of nomination is restricted to two (2) instead of three (3). (This is in supersession of existing Para 5.8.1 of Returning Officer's Handbook 2019)

- 3) Returning Officer's chamber should have sufficient space to perform the functions of nomination, scrutiny and symbol allocation following social distancing norms.
- 4) Returning Officer should allot staggered time in advance to prospective candidates.
- 5) Large space for waiting for candidate(s) should be arranged.
- 6) All steps required to be taken for the submission of nomination form and affidavit shall continue to operate as per the provisions contained in the Representation of the People Act, 1951.

6. Polling Stations and Special Facilitation-

1) Maximum No. of electors in Polling Station

There shall be maximum 1000 electors instead of 1500 electors in a polling station. (Commission's Instruction **No.23/SEC/2020-ERS, dated 23rd July, 2020**)

Accordingly, the change in the number of Polling Stations in these States are as follows:

Name of State	No. of Polling Stations in 2016	No. of Polling Stations in 2021	% Increase in No. of Polling Stations
Assam	24,890	33,530	34.71 %
Tamil Nadu	66,007	88,936	34.73 %
West Bengal	77,413	1,01,916	31.65 %
Kerala	21,498	40,771	89.65 %
Puducherry	930	1,559	67.63 %

2) Assured Minimum Facilities (AMF) at Polling Stations:

The Commission has issued instructions to the Chief Electoral Officers of Assam, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal and Puducherry to ensure that every Polling Station needs to be mandatarly on ground floor and, shall have good access road leading to Polling station building and is equipped with Assured Minimum Facilities (AMF) like drinking water, waiting shed, toilet with water

facility, adequate arrangements for lighting, ramp of appropriate gradient for the PwD electors and a standard voting compartment etc. This will be further supplemented with COVID mitigation facilities like sanitisers, thermal scanner, soap etc.

3) Polling Station Arrangements

In view of COVID-19 situation, the Commission has issued detailed instructions for assured minimum facilities at each polling station which are mentioned in Para 2 above. In addition, they will include:

- (1) Mandatory sanitization of Polling Station, preferably, a day before the poll.
- (2) Thermal Checking of voters at entry point of polling station location/Polling station, either by polling staff or Para Medical staff or Asha worker.
- (3) If temperature is above the set norms of MoHFW at first reading, then it will be checked twice and if it remains, then the elector shall be provided with token/certificate and will be asked to come for voting at the last hour of poll. At the last hour of poll, such electors shall be facilitated voting, strictly following COVID-19 related preventive measures.
- (4) Help Desk for distribution of token to the voters of first come first basis so that they do not wait in the queue.
- (5) Marker to demonstrate social distancing for queue.
- (6) Earmarking circle for 15-20 persons of 2 yards (6 feet) distance for voters standing in the queue depending on the availability of space. There shall be three queues each, for male, female, and PwD/ Senior citizen voters.
- (7) The services of BLOs, volunteers etc may be engaged to monitor and regulate social distancing norms strictly.
- (8) One shaded waiting areas with chairs, dari etc. will be provided, for male and female separately, within the polling station premises so that voters can participate in voting without safety concerns.
- (9) Wherever possible, Booth App shall be used at the polling station.

- (10) Face Masks in reserves for those electors who are not carrying the mask will be kept.
- (11) Awareness posters on COVID-19 should be displayed at visible locations.
- (12) If polling agent or counting agent is having temperature above the prescribed limit, then their reliever shall be allowed by Presiding Officer, who will keep a record accordingly.
- (13) During the process of identification of voter, the voters will require to lower the facemask for identification, when required.
- (14) Hand gloves shall be provided to the voter, for signing on the voter register and pressing button of EVM for voting.
- (15) COVID-19 patients who are quarantined will be allowed to cast their vote at the last hour of the poll day at their respective Polling Stations, under the supervision of health authorities, strictly following COVID-19 related preventive measures. Sector Magistrates shall coordinate this in their allocated polling stations. Record of such electors shall be maintained by the Presiding Officer.
- (16) Voters, who are residing in the area notified as containment zone, separate guidelines are being issued.
- (17) Proper mechanism of collection and disposal of waste / used gloves shall be put in place at each Polling Station.

4) Facilitation for Persons with Disabilities (PwD) and Senior Citizens:

In Assam, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal and Puducherry, all polling stations are located at ground floor and sturdy ramps of proper gradient are provided for the convenience of differently abled electors with wheelchairs. Further, in order to provide targeted and need- based facilitation to differently-abled voters, Commission has directed that all Persons with Disabilities in an Assembly Constituency are identified and tagged to their respective Polling Stations and necessary disability-specific arrangements made for their smooth and convenient voting experience on poll day. Identified PWD electors will be assisted by volunteers appointed by RO/DEO. Special facilitation will be made for PWD electors at Polling Stations. Also, it has been directed that differently

abled electors are given priority for entering polling booths, provision made for designated parking spaces close to the entrance of polling station premise and special care to be provided to electors with speech and hearing impairment. Special focus has been laid for the sensitization of the polling personnel regarding the special needs of the differently abled electors. The PwD electors can request for the wheelchair facility by using the PwD Mobile App available from the Google Play store.

The Commission has directed the Chief Electoral Officers (CEOs) that there should be proper transport facility for PwD electors in each and every polling station on the day of poll. Each and every PwD elector will be provided free pass on public transport on poll day.

5) Voter Facilitation Posters:

In order to fulfil the statutory requirements under Rule 31 of the Conduct of Elections Rules, 1961 and to provide accurate and relevant information for voter awareness and information at each polling station, the Commission has also directed that uniform and standardized Voter Facilitation Posters (VFP)(total of FOUR (4) Posters) shall be displayed on all Polling Stations for greater facilitation and awareness of the voters. The Commission has directed that these four VFPs shall be prominently displayed at each polling booth in the poll-going State. Additionally, Chief Electoral Officer will ensure display of COVID-19 related safety measures for the voters at each Polling Station for voters' awareness.

6) Voter Assistance Booths (VAB):

Voter Assistance Booths shall be set up for every polling station location, having a team of BLO/officials with the objective of facilitating the voter to locate his/her polling booth number and serial number of that voter in the electoral roll of that concerned polling booth. The VABs will be set up with prominent signage and in such a manner that it will be conspicuous to the voters as they approach the polling premise/building to enable them to seek required facilitation on the poll day.

Alphabetic locator generated with ERO Net is placed at VAB to search the name easily and to know the serial number in the Electoral Roll.

7) Standardized Voting Compartment to ensure Secrecy of Voting:

In order to maintain the secrecy of vote at the time of poll and to achieve uniformity in use of voting compartments, the Commission revised instructions on 15th November, 2016 to increase the height of the Voting Compartments to 30 inches and also directed that the Voting Compartment should be placed on a table whose height shall be 30 inches. Only corrugated plastic sheet (flexboard) of steel-grey colour, which is completely opaque and reusable, shall be used for making the voting compartments. The Commission hopes that the use of these standardized and uniform Voting Compartments in all the polling booths will translate into greater voter facilitation, ensure absolute secrecy of vote and eliminate aberrations and non-uniformity in the preparation of Voting Compartment inside the polling booths.

7. Distribution and Collection of Election Material-

- 1) Large halls/spaces should be identified for distribution/collection of election material.
- 2) As far as practicable, it should be organized in decentralized manner.
- 3) Prior staggered time should be allocated to the polling teams for distribution/collection of election material.

8. Counting of votes- The Commission has issued following guidelines in view of COVID-19-

- 1) Strong Room shall be sanitized before the storage of polled EVMs.
- 2) Social Distancing and other safety norms shall be followed for each activity.
- 3) Not more than 7 counting tables instead of 14 counting tables should be allowed in a counting hall. Hence, counting of votes of a constituency may be considered at 3-4 halls by appointing additional Assistant Returning Officers.
(In supersession of instructions dated 30th April, 2014)
- 4) Carrying cases of CUs/VVPATs should be sanitized before placing over counting tables.
- 5) Display of result from the Control Units may be displayed on a large screen to avoid accommodation of large number of counting agents.

- 6) The counting centres shall be disinfected before, during and after the counting.
- 7) For counting of Postal Ballots, additional number of AROs may be required. If required, Postal Ballots may also be counted in a separate hall under the supervision of the Returning Officer/Assistant Returning officer.

9. Campaign by the political parties/contesting candidates-

- 1) Door to Door Campaign-** Subject to any other restriction(s) including extant COVID-19 guidelines, a group of 5 (five) persons including candidates, excluding security personnel, if any, is allowed to do door to door campaigning.
- 2) Road Shows -** The convoy of vehicles should be broken after every 5 (five) vehicles instead of 10 vehicles (excluding the security vehicles, if any). The interval between two sets of convoy of vehicles should be half an hour instead of gap of 100 meters. (In supersession of Para 5.8.1 of Returning Officer's Handbook 2019)
- 3) Election Meetings -** Public gatherings/ rallies may be conducted subject to adherence to extant COVID-19 guidelines. District Election Officer should take following steps for this purpose:
 - (a) District Election Officer should, in advance, identify dedicated grounds for public gathering with clearly marked Entry/Exit points.
 - (b) In all such identified grounds, the District Election Officer should, in advance, put markers to ensure social distancing norms by the attendees.
 - (c) Nodal District Health Officer should be involved in the process to ensure that all COVID-19 related guidelines are adhered to by all concerned in the district.
 - (d) District Election Officer and District Superintendent of Police should ensure that the number of attendees does not exceed the limit prescribed by State Disaster Management Authority for public gatherings.
 - (e) DEO should depute Sector Health Regulators to oversee that COVID-19 instructions/guidelines are being followed during these meetings.

- (f) The political parties and candidates concerned should ensure that all COVID19 related requirement like face masks, sanitizers, thermal scanning etc. are fulfilled during each of these activities.
- (g) Allocation of public spaces must be done using Suvidha app in the manner already prescribed by Commission.
- (h) **Non-compliance of Instructions** – *Anybody violating instructions on COVID19 measures will be liable to proceeded against as per the provisions of Section 51 to 60 of the Disaster Management Act, 2005, besides legal action under Section 188 of the IPC, and other legal provisions as applicable, as specified in Order No. 40-3/2020-DM-I(A) dated 25th November, 2020 of Ministry of Home Affairs.*

District Election Officer should bring this to the notice of all concerned.

10. New Initiatives for PwD Voters and Senior Citizens above 80 years in view of COVID-19:

1) Postal Ballot-

Option of Postal Ballot facility has been extended to the electors of following categories:

- (1) Electors, who are marked as Persons with Disabilities (PwD)
- (2) Electors above the age of 80 years
- (3) Electors employed in notified Essential services
- (4) Electors who are COVID- 19 positive/suspect as certified by competent authority and are in quarantine (home/institutional)
- (5) By a notification dated 22.10.2019 of the Ministry of Law & Justice, the Conduct of Election Rules have been amended on the recommendation of the Commission to enable “absentee voters” to vote by postal ballot. Electors on duty in polling station as may be notified by the Commission under section 60 (c) of R.P. Act 1951, electors who are above 80 years of age and the electors marked as Persons with Disabilities in the Electoral Roll will have the option to seek postal ballot paper for casting their vote.
- (6) All such voters in the above categories will have to apply for the Postal Ballot within 5 days of notification for election in their Assembly Constituencies, if they wish to use the option of Postal Ballot for voting.

(7) All eligible electors will be given an application form by the BLOs who will then collect the filled in form with elector's choice – whether he wants Postal Ballot or he will go to the Polling Station to vote. A polling team comprising 2 polling officials along with 1 videographer and security will then go to the elector's house along with a Voting Compartment and get the elector to vote on the Postal Ballot maintaining complete secrecy of vote. Candidates will be provided the list of these electors in advance and will also be sent the schedule of voting and the route chart the polling parties will take so that they can send their representatives to witness the postal ballot will then be stored securely by the Returning Officer.

(8) This is an optional facility and does not involve any Postal Department mailing kind of arrangement.

(9) The Commission has directed to the Chief Electoral Officers of Assam, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal and Puducherry to take necessary steps for the dissemination of information and facilitation to the above categories of Voters.

(10) This facility of Absentee Voter status was provided for the first time in the country to PwD and 80+ voters of total 7 Assembly Constituencies in Jharkhand and was also extend this facility in all 243 Assembly Constituencies in the Bihar.

11. Polling stations managed by women-

As part of its firm commitment towards gender equality and greater constructive participation of women in the electoral process, the Commission has also directed that, to the extent possible, at least one polling station managed exclusively by women shall be set up in every Assembly Constituency in 5 States i.e. Assam, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal and Puducherry. In such Polling Stations all election staff, including police and security personnel, will be women.

12. Electronic Voting Machines (EVMs) and Voter Verifiable Paper Audit Trail (VVPATs):

(1) Electronic Voting Machines (EVMs) and Voter Verifiable Paper Audit Trail (VVPATs)

The Commission has decided to use Voter Verifiable Paper Audit Trail (VVPAT) along with Electronic Voting Machine (EVM) at every polling station in the General

Election to Legislative Assemblies of Assam, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal and Puducherry to enhance the transparency and credibility of the election process as VVPAT allows the voter to verify his/her vote. The Commission has already made arrangements to ensure availability of adequate number of EVMs and VVPATs for the smooth conduct of elections.

Deployment of EVMs and VVPATs (in lakhs) for General Election to Legislative Assemblies				
S.No.	Name of State	BUs	CUs	VVPATs
1	Assam	0.46	0.48	0.48
2	Tamil Nadu	1.55	1.18	1.27
3	West Bengal	1.40	1.40	1.50
4	Kerala	0.52	0.52	0.56
5	Puducherry	0.02	0.02	0.02

(2) Randomization of EVMs and VVPATs

EVMs/VVPATs are randomized twice using “EVM Management System (EMS)” while being allocated to an Assembly and then to a polling booth ruling out any fixed allocation. Lists of randomized EVMs/VVPATs are also shared with political parties/candidates.

(3) Commissioning of EVMs and VVPATs

After finalization of list of the contesting candidates, commissioning (candidate setting) of EVMs and VVPATs is done in the presence of the contesting candidates/their representatives. After commissioning (candidate setting) of EVMs and VVPATs, in every EVM and VVPAT, mock poll with one vote to each candidate including NOTA is done. Additionally, mock poll of 1000 votes is conducted in 5% randomly selected EVMs, as well as VVPATs. The electronic result is tallied with paper count.

(4) Mock Poll on Poll Day

(i) On poll day, 90 minutes before start of the actual poll, a mock poll is conducted by casting at least 50 votes at every polling station, in the presence of polling agents

of the candidates and the electronic result of the Control Unit and the VVPAT slips count are tallied and shown to them. A certificate of successful conduct of mock poll shall be made by the Presiding Officers in Presiding Officer's Report.

- (ii) Immediately after mock poll, the CLEAR button on Control Unit (CU) is pressed to clear the data of the mock poll and the fact that no votes are recorded in the CU is displayed to the Polling Agents present. The Presiding Officer also ensures that all mock poll slips shall be taken out from the VVPAT and kept in separate marked envelope before the start of Poll.
- (iii) After mock poll, EVMs and VVPATs are sealed in the presence of polling agents and signature of polling agents are obtained on seals, before starting actual poll.

(5) Poll Day and Storage of polled EVMs and VVPATs at Strong Rooms

- (i) On poll day a copy of the Form-17C having details of total polled votes, seals (unique number), serial numbers of EVMs and VVPATs used in polling stations is provided to polling agents of candidates.
- (ii) After completion of poll, EVMs and VVPATs are sealed in the respective carrying cases in the presence of polling agents and signature of polling agents are obtained on seals.
- (iii) Polled EVMs and VVPATs are escorted back to the strong room for storing in double lock system in the presence of candidates/their representatives under videography.
- (iv) Candidates or their representatives can also camp in front of the strong room. These strong rooms are guarded 24x7 in multilayers, with CCTV facilities.

(6) Counting of Votes at Counting Centres

- (i) On the day of counting, strong room opened in the presence of Candidates, RO and Observer under videography.
- (ii) The polled EVMs are brought to the Counting Centres under security under CCTV coverage and in presence of candidates/their agents.

- (iii) Round-wise CUs are brought to the counting tables from Strong Rooms under continuous CCTV Coverage.
- (iv) On the counting day, before retrieving the result from the Control Units, the seals are verified, and unique serial numbers of CU is tallied before counting agents deputed by the candidates.
- (v) On counting day, counting agents can verify the polled votes displayed on CU with that of Form-17C. Candidate-wise polled votes are recorded in part-II of Form-17 C and signature of counting agents are obtained thereof.
- (vi) EVMs & VVPATs are stored back in Strong Room in the presence of candidates/their representatives till the completion of the Election Petition period.

(7) Mandatory Verification of VVPAT Paper Slip-

In pursuance of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India's order dated 8th April, 2019, the Commission has also mandated that VVPAT slips count of Five (5) randomly selected Polling Stations in each Assembly Constituency of the Legislative Assemblies of Assam, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal and Puducherry, by the Returning Officer, by Draw of Lot in presence of all candidates, shall be done for verification of the result obtained from the Control Unit. This mandatory verification of VVPAT slip count of five (5) polling stations in each Assembly Constituency shall be in addition to the provisions of Rule 56(D) of the Conduct of Elections Rules,1961.

(8) None of the Above (NOTA) in EVMs and VVPATs:

As usual, there will be 'None of the Above' option for the elections. On the BUs, below the name of the last candidate, there will be a button for NOTA option so that electors who do not want to vote for any of the candidates can exercise their option by pressing the button against NOTA. Similarly, on Postal Ballot Papers also there will be a NOTA Panel after the name of the last candidate. The symbol for NOTA as given below will be printed against the NOTA Panel.



As part of the SVEEP, there are awareness programmes to bring this option to the knowledge of voters and all other stakeholders.

(9) Photographs of Candidates on EVM Ballot Paper

In order to facilitate, the electors in identifying the candidates, the ECI has prescribed an additional measure by way of adding provision for printing the photograph of candidate also on the ballot paper to be displayed on the EVM(Ballot Unit) and on Postal Ballot Papers. This will help avoid any confusion, which may arise when candidates with same or similar names contest from the same constituency. For this purpose, the candidates are required to submit to the Returning Officer, their recent Stamp Size photograph as per the specifications laid down by the Commission.

13. Deployment of Polling Personnel and Randomization-

- a) Polling parties shall be formed randomly, through the special randomization IT application.
- b) There shall be such randomization for Police personnel and Home Guards also, who are deployed at the polling stations on the poll day.
- c) In view of situation of COVID-19, Timing for 3rd randomization of polling staff be increased from 24 hrs to 72 hrs in order to avoid large gathering of polling staff at dispatch centres. As far as practicable, despatch and receipt of polling teams shall be organised in decentralised and staggered manner.

14. Affidavits of Candidates-

(1) All Columns to be filled in:

In pursuance of the judgment dated 13th September, 2013 passed by the Supreme Court in Writ Petition (C) No. 121 of 2008 (Resurgence India Vs Election Commission of India and Another), which among other things makes it obligatory for the Returning Officer “to check whether the information required is fully furnished (by the candidate) at the time of filing of affidavit with the nomination paper”, the Commission has issued instructions that in the affidavit to be filed along with the

nomination paper, candidates are required to fill up all columns. If any column in the affidavit is left blank, the Returning Officer will issue a notice to the candidate to file the revised affidavit with all columns duly filled in. After such notice, if a candidate still fails to file affidavit complete in all respects, the nomination paper will be liable to be rejected by the Returning Officer at the time of scrutiny.

(2) Changes in the Format of Nomination Form and Affidavit in Form 26:

Vide Notifications dated 16th September, 2016 and 7th April, 2017, Part IIIA of Nomination Forms 2A & 2B and Part II of Nomination Forms 2C, 2D & 2E have been amended. Affidavit in Form 26 has also been amended vide Notification dated 26th February, 2019 making provisions of (i) Mandatory disclosure of 'PAN' for candidates who have been allotted the number or to state clearly that 'No PAN allotted' for those candidates without a PAN; (ii) Details of total income as declared in the Income Tax return filed in the last 5 years to be declared for candidate, spouse and HUF; and dependents (iii) Details to be provided of Assets (Movable/immovable) held abroad including beneficial interest in any offshore entity/trust by self, spouse, HUF or Dependents. Copy of amended Nomination Forms and Affidavit are available on the Commission's website <https://eci.gov.in> > Menu > Candidate nomination & other Forms.

(3) Eco-friendly elections-

Commission has been asking all the political parties to use only environment-friendly material for campaign purposes since long. In this connection, on 26.02.2019, Commission again instructed that all political parties should take adequate steps and measures to not use single-use plastic as campaign materials (posters, banners etc.,) during the elections in the interest of human health and environment.

(4) Advisory to Political Parties regarding silence period-

The Commission calls upon all political parties to instruct and brief their leaders and campaigners to ensure that they observe the silence period on all forms of media as envisaged under Section 126 of the RP Act, 1951, and their leaders and cadres do not commit any act that may violate the spirit of Section 126.

In a multi-phased election, the silence period of last 48 hours may be on in certain constituencies while campaign is ongoing in other constituencies. In such event, there should not be any direct or indirect reference amounting to soliciting support for parties or candidates in the constituencies observing the silence period.

During the silence period, star campaigners and other Political Leaders should refrain from addressing the media by way of press conferences and giving interviews on election matters.

15. Candidates with Criminal Cases-

Candidates with criminal antecedents are required to publish information in this regard in newspapers and through Television channels on three occasions during the campaign period. A political party that sets up candidates with criminal antecedents is also required to publish information about criminal background of its candidates, both in its website and also in newspapers and Television channel on three occasions. The Commission vide its letter No. 3/4/2019/SDR/Vol.IV dated 16th September, 2020 has directed that the period specified will be decided with three blocks in following manner, so that electors have sufficient time to know about the background of such candidates:

- a. Within first 4 days of withdrawal.
- b. Between next 5th- 8thdays.
- c. From 9th day till the last day of campaign (the second day prior to date of poll)

(Illustration: If the last date for withdrawal is 10th of the month and poll is on 24th of the Month, the first block for publishing of declaration shall be done between 11th and 14th of the Month, second and third blocks shall be between 15th and 18th and 19th and 22nd of that Month, respectively.)

This requirement is in pursuance of the judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in Writ Petition(C) No. 784 of 2015 (Lok Prahari Vs. Union of India & Others) and Writ Petition(Civil) No. 536 of 2011 (Public Interest Foundation & Ors. Vs. Union of India & Anr.).

16. Political Parties setting up candidates with Criminal Cases-

It is reiterated that in pursuance of The Hon'ble Supreme Court's recent Order dated 13.02.2020 is mandatory for political parties (at the Central and State election level) to upload on their website detailed information regarding individuals with pending criminal cases (including the nature of the offences, and relevant particulars such as whether charges have been framed, the concerned Court, the case number etc.) who have been selected as candidates, along with the reasons for such selection, as also as to why other individuals without criminal antecedents could not be selected as candidates. The reasons as to selection shall be with reference to the qualifications, achievements and merit of the candidate concerned, and not mere "winnability" at the polls.

This information shall also be published in:

A. One national newspaper and one local vernacular newspaper;

(a) National Newspaper- Any daily newspaper which meets all the following norms:

1. At least one edition with circulation beyond 75000 as stated by DAVP/Audit Bureau of Circulation in publicly available records.
2. Editions in more than one State, as reflected in the publicly available records of DAVP/Audit Bureau of Circulation.

(b) Local Vernacular Newspaper- Any daily newspaper which meets all the following norms:

1. At least one edition published within the geographical territory of the State/UT, in the local vernacular language, with a circulation of at least 25,000, as stated by DAVP/ Audit Bureau of Circulation in publicly available records. However, Chief Electoral Officer may, if deemed necessary, fix a lower circulation floor, not below 15,000, in the States of Arunachal Pradesh, Goa, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura, and in UTs except Delhi and Chandigarh.
2. Registered with the DIPR of the concerned State/UT, and eligible for receiving advertisements from it.

3. List of local vernacular languages in each State/UT shall be specified by the CEO of the State/UT who may, if deemed necessary, seek advice from the DIPR of the State/UT, in the matter.

B. On the official social media platforms of the political party, including Facebook & Twitter.

These details shall be published within 48 hours of the selection of the candidate or not less than two weeks before the first date for filing of nominations, whichever is earlier. The political party concerned shall then submit a report of compliance with these directions with the Election Commission within 72 hours of the selection of the said candidate. If a political party fails to submit such compliance report with the Election Commission, the Election Commission shall bring such non-compliance by the political party concerned to the notice of the Supreme Court as being in contempt of this Court's orders/directions. The Commission's instructions issued vide letter no. 3/4/2020/SDR/Vol.III dated 6th March, 2020 available on the Commission's website may kindly be seen.

17. Optional Postal Ballot facility for Absentee voters-

Rule 27A of the Conduct of Elections Rules, 1961 has been amended vide Notifications dated 22.10.2019 and 19.06.2020. By the said two amendments "Absentee voters" have become entitled to vote by postal ballot. "Absentee Voter" has been defined in clause (aa) of Rule-27A of the Conduct of Elections Rules, 1961, and includes person who is employed in essential services, senior citizens, persons with disability and COVID 19 suspect or affected persons. The category of essential services is notified by the Election Commission under Section 60(C) of the RP Act, 1951 in consultation with the Central Government. It may be noted that as per clause (e) of Rule 27A of the CE Rules, 1961, senior citizen means an elector belonging to the class of absentee voters and is above 65 years of age. However, the Commission vide Press Note dated 16th July 2020 has decided not to extend facility of optional postal ballot to electors who are below 80 years in the recently concluded General Elections in Bihar and bye-elections.

The following modifications have also been made in the existing Guidelines for Voting through postal ballot by Absentee Voters in the category of Senior Citizens PwDs and Covid-19 suspect or affected persons:-

- 1) An Absentee Voter wishing to vote by postal ballot has to make application to the Returning Officer (RO) of the constituency concerned, in Form-12D, giving all requisite particulars. Such application seeking postal ballot facility should reach to the RO during the period from date of announcement of election to five days following the date of notification of the election concerned.
- 2) In case of absentee voters belonging to PWD category (AVPD), who opt for postal ballot, application (Form 12D) should be accompanied by a copy of benchmark disability certificate specified by the concerned appropriate Government, under the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016.
- 3) Distribution of Form 12D by BLO:
 - a) BLO will visit to the houses of the absentee voters in category of AVSC, AVPD and AVCO, as per details provided by the RO, in the Polling Station area and deliver Form 12D to the concerned electors and obtain acknowledgements from them.
 - b) BLO shall deposit all the Acknowledgements obtained from the electors with the RO.
 - c) If an elector is not available, BLO will share his/her contact details and revisit to collect it within five days of the notification.
 - d) The elector may or may not opt for Postal Ballot. If he/she opts for Postal Ballot, then the BLO will collect the filled-in-Form 12D from the house of the elector within five days of the notification and deposit with the RO forthwith.
 - e) Sector Officer shall supervise the process of distribution and collection of Form 12D by BLOs under the overall supervision of RO.
- 4) Further, the RO shall share list of all such PwD and 80+ electors, whose applications in Form 12D for availing Postal Ballot facility have been approved by him, with the Contesting Candidates of recognized political parties in printed hardcopy.

All these details are already covered in ECI's instructions dated 02nd February, 2021, available at eci.gov.in.

18. District, AC Level and Booth Level Election Management Plan-

The District Election Officers have been asked to prepare a comprehensive District Election Management Plan in consultation with SSPs/SPs and Sector Officers, including the route plan and the communication plan for conduct of elections. There will be vetted by observer, taking into account vulnerability mapping exercise and mapping of critical polling stations, in accordance with Election Commission of India's extant instructions.

19. Communication Plan-

The Commission attaches great importance to preparation and implementation of a perfect communication plan at the district/constituency level for the smooth conduct of elections and to enable concurrent intervention and mid-course correction on the poll day. For the said purpose, the Commission has directed the Chief Electoral Officers of Assam, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal and Puducherry to coordinate with the officers of Telecommunication Department in the State headquarters, BSNL/MTNL authorities, the representatives of other leading service providers in the State so that network status in the State is assessed and communication shadow areas be identified. The CEOs has also been instructed to prepare the best communication plan in their States and make suitable alternate arrangements in the communication shadow areas by providing Satellite Phones, Wireless sets, Special Runners etc.

20. Model Code of Conduct-

The Model Code of Conduct comes into effect immediately from the announcement of schedule. All the provisions of the Model Code will apply to the whole of Assam, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal and Puducherry with regard to all candidates, political parties and the government of the said States. The Model Code of Conduct shall also be applicable to the Union Government in so far as

announcements/policy decisions pertaining to/for Assam, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal and Puducherry.

The Commission has made elaborate arrangements for ensuring the effective implementation of the MCC Guidelines. Any violations of these Guidelines would be strictly dealt with and the Commission re-emphasizes that the instructions issued in this regard from time to time should be read and understood by all Political Parties, contesting candidates and their agents/representatives, to avoid any misgivings or lack of information or inadequate understanding/interpretation. The Governments of the poll-bound States have also been directed to ensure that no misuse of official machinery/position is done during the MCC period.

The Commission has also issued instructions for swift, effective and stringent action for enforcement of Model Code of Conduct during the first 72 hours of announcement of the election schedule and also for maintaining extra vigilance and strict enforcement action in the Last 72 hours prior to the close of polls. These instructions have been issued in the form of Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for compliance by the field election machinery.

21. Videography/ Webcasting/CCTV Coverage-

All critical events will be video-graphed. District Election Officers will arrange sufficient number of video and digital cameras and camera teams for the purpose. The events for videography will include filing of nomination papers and scrutiny thereof, allotment of symbols, First Level Checking, preparations and storage of Electronic Voting Machines, important public meetings, processions etc. during election campaign, process of dispatching of postal ballot papers, polling process in identified vulnerable polling stations, storage of polled EVMs and VVPATs, counting of votes etc. Additionally, CCTVs will be installed at important Border Check Posts and Static Check Points for effective monitoring and surveillance. Further, the Commission has directed that Webcasting, CCTV coverage, Videography and Digital cameras will also be deployed inside critical polling booths and polling booths in vulnerable areas to closely monitor the proceedings on the poll day without violating secrecy of voting process.

On 25th Feb, 2021, Commission has directed that arrangements for web casting shall be done in critical polling stations and all polling stations in vulnerable areas or at least in 50% of total polling stations including auxiliary polling stations, whichever is higher

22. Measures to Prevent Public Nuisance-

The Commission has directed that the use of public address system or loudspeakers or any sound amplifier, whether fitted on vehicles of any kind whatsoever, or in static position used for public meetings for electioneering purposes, during the entire election period starting from the date of announcement of election and ending with the date of declaration of results, shall not be permitted at night between 10.00 p.m. and 6.00 a.m.

Further, no loudspeakers fitted on vehicles of any kind or in any other manner whatsoever shall be permitted to be used during the period of 48 hours ending with the hour fixed for the conclusion of the poll in any polling area.

23. Law and Order, Security Arrangements and Deployment of Forces-

Conduct of elections involves elaborate security management, which includes not just the security of polling personnel, polling stations and polling materials, but also the overall security of the election process. Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs) are deployed to supplement the local police force in ensuring a peaceful and conducive atmosphere for the smooth conduct of elections in a free, fair and credible manner.

Based on the assessment of the ground situation, Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs) and State Armed Police (SAP) drawn from other States will be deployed during the election. The CAPFs shall be deployed well in advance for area domination, route marches in vulnerable pockets, point patrolling and other confidence building measures to re-assure and build faith in the minds of the voters, especially those belonging to the weaker sections, minorities etc. CAPFs shall be inducted well in time for undertaking area familiarization and hand-holding with local forces and all other standard security protocols for movement, enforcement activities etc in these areas will be strictly adhered to. The CAPFs/SAP shall also be deployed in the Expenditure

Sensitive Constituencies and other vulnerable areas and critical polling stations as per the assessment of ground realities by the CEOs of Assam, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal and Puducherry, in consultation with the various stakeholders. On the Poll-eve, the CAPFs/SAP shall take position in and control of the respective polling stations and will be responsible for safeguarding the polling stations and for providing security to the electors and polling personnel on the poll day. Besides, these forces will be used for securing the strong rooms where the EVMs and VVPATs are stored and for securing the counting centres and for other purposes, as required. The entire force deployment in the assembly segments shall be under the oversight of the Central Observers deputed by the Commission.

To ensure optimum and effective utilization of State Police official and CAPF, Commission has directed that a committee of CEO, State Police Nodal Officer and State CAPF Coordinate to jointly decide the Election Security Plan and ensure randomization of State Police and CAPF personnel.

24. Protection to Electors of SC/ST and Other Weaker Sections-

As per Section 3 (1) of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 (as amended in 2015), whoever, not being a member of a Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe, forces or intimidates a member of a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe not to vote or to vote for a particular candidate or to vote in a manner other than that provided by law, or not to stand as a candidate etc., shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than six months but which may extend to five years and with fine. The Commission has asked Assam, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal and Puducherry to bring these provisions to the notice of all concerned for prompt action. In order to bolster the confidence of the voters hailing from vulnerable sections especially SCs, STs etc. and enhance their conviction and faith in the purity and credibility of the poll process, CAPFs/SAP shall be extensively and vigorously utilized in patrolling conducting route marches and undertaking other necessary confidence building measures under the supervision of the Central Observers.

Central Police Forces (CPFs) are routinely sent to all the states and UTs where Lok Sabha/ Vidhan Sabha elections are to take place for advance area domination,

especially in the critical and vulnerable sectors which are identified by meticulous advance reviews and concrete feedback from various sources including political parties and entities. This practice is going on some times in 1980s.

During Lok Sabha elections 2019, Central forces were sent to all states and UTs and the same has been done in all state elections which have been taking place. In the instant case also the CPFs have been sent to all the four states namely Assam, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal and one UT of Puducherry, where Assembly Elections are to take place. It may be of interest for the Media to know that these orders for CPF deployment were issued to the Chief secretaries, the DGPs and the Chief Electoral Officers of all these five States/UT on the same day, i.e. 16 February 2021.

25. Election Expenditure Monitoring-

Comprehensive instructions for the purpose of effective monitoring of the election expenditure of the candidates have been issued, which include formation of Flying Squads (FS), Static Surveillance Teams (SST), Video Surveillance Teams (VST), involvement of State Police, Investigation Directorate of Income Tax Deptt., Enforcement Directorate, Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU-IND), DRI, RPF, CBIC, SSB, ICG, Commercial Tax Department and Narcotics Control Bureau. State Excise Department has been asked to monitor production, distribution, sale and storage of liquor and inducements in the form of free goods during the election process. The functioning and operations of the Flying Squads/Mobile Teams shall be closely monitored using GPS Tracking/ and the use of c-VIGIL App. For greater transparency and for ease of monitoring of Election Expenses, candidates would be required to open a separate bank account and incur their election expenses from only that account. The Investigation Directorate of Income Tax Dept. has been asked to activate Air Intelligence Units in the airports of the State and also to gather intelligence and take necessary action to check movement of large sums of money in Assam, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal and Puducherry.

Some new initiatives taken by the Commission to strengthen the Expenditure Monitoring mechanism are:

(1) Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for seizure and release of cash: For the purpose of maintaining purity of elections, the Election Commission of India has issued a Standard Operating Procedure for Flying Squads and Static Surveillance Teams, constituted for keeping vigil over excessive campaign expenses, distribution of items of bribe in cash or in kind, movement of illegal arms, ammunition, liquor, or antisocial elements etc. in the constituencies during election process. Furthermore, in order to avoid inconvenience to the public and also for redressal of their grievances, if any, the Commission has issued instruction no. 76/Instructions/EEPS/2015/ Vol-II dated 29.05.2015 stating that a committee shall be formed comprising three officers of the District, namely, (i) CEO, Zila Parishad/CDO/P.D, DRDA (ii) Nodal Officer of Expenditure Monitoring in the District Election Office (Convener) and (iii) District Treasury Officer. The Committee shall suo-moto examine each case of seizure made by the Police or SST or FS and where the Committee finds that no FIR/Complaint has been filed against the seizure or where the seizure is not linked with any candidate or political party or any election campaign etc., as per SOP, it shall take immediate steps to order release of such cash etc. to such persons from whom the cash was seized after passing a speaking order to that effect. In no case, shall any matter relating to seized cash/seized valuables shall be kept pending in Malkhana or treasury for more than 7(seven) days after the date of poll, unless any FIR/Complaint is filed.

(2) Accounting of the expenditure incurred for campaign vehicles – It has come to the notice of the Commission that the candidates take permission from the Returning Officer for use of vehicles for campaign purpose, but some candidates do not show the vehicle hiring charges or fuel expenses in their election expenditure account. Therefore, it has been decided that unless the candidate intimates the R.O. regarding withdrawing vehicles from campaigning, the notional expenditure on account of campaign vehicles will be calculated based

on the number of vehicles for which permission has been granted by the Returning Officer.

(3) Account Reconciliation Meeting: In order to reduce litigation relating to expenditure accounts of contesting candidates, a reconciliation meeting will be convened by the DEOs before final submission of the accounts, on the 26th day after the declaration of the results.

(4) Accounting for publicity of criminal antecedents: In Pursuance of Hon'ble Supreme Court Judgement dated 25.09.2018 in WP(C) No. 536 of 2011, the candidates as well as the concerned political parties shall issue a declaration, in the format prescribed, in widely circulated newspapers and on electronic media in the state regarding the criminal antecedents of the candidates at least thrice after filing of the nomination papers. Candidates are required to maintain expenditure incurred by them in this regard in their accounts and the same shall be mentioned in their Abstract Statement of election expenses to be submitted by them to the concerned DEOs along with their accounts of election expenses within 30 days of declaration of results. Political parties are also required to show the amount incurred by them in this regard in their Statement of Election Expenses to be submitted by them to ECI (recognized political party)/ CEO (unrecognized political party) within 75 days of completion of Assembly Election.

(5) Expenditure incurred on candidates' Booth/(Kiosk) and on TV/Cable Channel / Newspaper owned by party for promoting the electoral prospects of the candidate in the account of the candidate:

The Commission, on further examination of the relevant provisions of section 77(1) of the R. P. Act, 1951, had decided that the candidates' booths set up outside the polling stations should hereinafter be deemed to have been set up by the candidates as part of their individual campaign and not by way of general party propaganda and as such all expenditure incurred on such candidates'

booths shall be deemed to have been incurred/authorized by the candidate/his election agent so as to be included in his account of election expenses.

Further, the Commission, after taking into consideration various references/complaints from various sources in the above matter, has directed that if the candidate(s) or their sponsoring parties utilize TV/Cable Channels/Newspapers owned by them for promoting the electoral prospects of the candidate, the expenses for the same, as per standard rate cards of the channel/newspaper, have to be included by the candidate concerned in his Election Expenditure Statement, even if they actually do not pay any amount to the channel/newspaper. In pursuance of the Commission's aforesaid decisions, Schedule 6 and Schedule 4 in Abstract Statement of Election Expenses have been amended and incorporated accordingly in the Compendium of Instructions on Election Expenditure Monitoring.

(6) Final Accounts by Political Parties:

All Political Parties sponsoring candidates for the Legislative Assembly elections are required to maintain day-to-day accounts of all election campaign expenses and submit the final accounts to the Commission/CEO within 75 days of the completion of such election. Such accounts will be uploaded on the website of the Commission for public viewing. For the sake of transparency and reconciliation of accounts of political parties and candidates, the political parties have to file a part Election Expenditure statement in addition to the final statement of election expenditure in respect of lump-sum payments made by the party to the candidate within 30 days after declaration of results of election to Legislative Assemblies in prescribed format.

26. Effective use of Media-

(1) Media Engagement:

The Commission has always considered the media as an important ally and a potent force multiplier in ensuring an effective and efficient election management. Hence, the Commission has directed to the CEOs **of poll going States/UT** i.e. Assam,

Kerala, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal and Puducherry to take the following measures for positive and progressive engagement and interaction with the media:

- i) Regular interaction with the media during the elections and maintaining an effective and positive line of communication with media at all times.
- ii) Effective steps to sensitize the media about the Election Code.
- iii) Authority letters will be issued to all accredited media for the polling day and day of counting.

Media is also expected to follow all the extant guidelines issued by the Ministry of Home Affairs and Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW) regarding COVID-19 containment measures during all their election related coverage. Besides, the guidelines issued by the Election Commission of India on 21st August, 2020 with regards to conduct of elections during COVID-19, shall also be applied while giving access to the media persons for the coverage of election process during polling and counting of votes etc.

(2) Pre-Certification of Political Advertisements and monitoring of suspected cases of paid news:

Media Certification and Monitoring Committees (MCMC) are in place at all the districts and state level. All political advertisements proposed to be issued on electronic media shall require pre-certification from the concerned MCMC.

Political advertisement in all electronic media/TV Channels/Cable Network/Radio including private FM channels/Cinema halls/audio-visual displays in public places/voice messages & bulk SMS over phone and social media & internet websites shall come within the purview of pre-certification.

MCMCs will also keep a strict vigil on suspected cases of paid news in media and suitable action will be taken in confirmed cases after following all due procedures.

(3) Use of Social Media in election:

Keeping increasing incidents of misuse of Social Media & menace of Paid News, as a result of ECI's vigorous persuasion, major Social Media Platforms agreed to observe Voluntary Code of Ethics formulated by them since March 2019. These will be applicable in these elections also as done in recent other election too.

Commission requests all Political Parties and candidates to ensure that their supporters do not indulge in hate speeches and fake news. Strict watch on social media posts is being kept to ensure election atmosphere isn't vitiated.

(4) Monitoring of Electronic and Social Media:

All the election management related news on all the major national and regional news channels during elections would be monitored vigorously. If any untoward incident or violation of any law/rule is noticed, action would be taken immediately. Reports of monitoring would also be forwarded to the CEOs concerned. Office of CEO will ascertain status on each and every item and file ATR/Status Report.

27. Training of Election Officials-

Brief details of the Training programme for SLMTs & SLNOs and Certification programme for ROs & AROs of five poll bound States/UT from December, 2020 till February, 2021-

India International Institute of Democracy and Election management (IIIDEM) has organized online/offline training programme for various Election functionaries connected with upcoming General Election to the legislative assemblies of Assam, Kerala, Puducherry, Tamil Nadu & West Bengal. Due to COVID-19 pandemic, physical trainings programme for Election officials of these States/UT were not feasible to be organized at IIIDEM. Therefore, IIIDEM organized online training for the Election officials as follows:

- 1) Theme-wise training programme for SLMTs & SLNO.
- 2) Orientation programme on COVID Guidelines.
- 3) Certification Programme for ROs & AROs at various locations in respective poll going States/UT.

The details of the programmes conducted in respective States are as under:

- A. Certification Programme for ROs of West Bengal
- B. Certification programme for ROs and AROs of Assam
- C. Certification Programme for ROs of Tamil Nadu
- D. Certification programme for ROs of Kerala

E. Certification programme for ROs of Puducherry

- 4) Orientation programme for SLMTs of Assam
- 5) Training programme for DEOs of four Poll going States/ UT namely Kerala, Puducherry, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal was conducted from 15th to 16th February, 2021. Total 192 participants were trained on DEMP, Vulnerability Mapping, Model Code of Conduct, Law and Order, MCMC and Paid News topics.
- 6) Training of DEOs and ROs of Assam is being conducted from 18th to 19th February, 2021. Total 90 participants are attending the session. The topics of the training are DEMP, Vulnerability Mapping, Model Code of Conduct, Law and Order, MCMC, Paid News, SVEEP & Poll day Arrangements.

28. Systematic Voters' Education and Electoral Participation (SVEEP)-

The Commission works on the premise of 'No Voter to be Left Behind' in its endeavour to realize universal adult suffrage.

The objective of SVEEP for the upcoming Legislative Assembly Elections, 2021 in the State is to ensure the safe and enhanced participation of voters amidst the pandemic of COVID-19.

In view of current situation of the pandemic, special outreach activities are being carried out to publicize the safety measures to be undertaken during elections. Contactless and digital mediums for all outreach activities i.e Television, Print, Social Media etc are being preferred. Specialized awareness campaigns for contactless awareness and demonstration of EVM-VVPAT *are being undertaken*.

Voter Facilitation Centers will be active in the States to facilitate voters. **Voter Helpline - 1950** is active across the country to cater the voter's queries and in addition, "Voter Helpline App" has also been launched. SMS facility has been made available on 1950 to enable electors verify their names on the Electoral Roll (Voter List).

'Lowest turnout' Polling Stations have been identified, reasons for the low turnout analyzed and targeted interventions based on the findings for enhanced IMF

(Information, Motivation and Facilitation) are being rolled out to meet the objective of 'No voter to be Left Behind'.

Special Outreach activities have been taken up for targeted groups i.e Youth, Women, PwD, Senior Citizens, NRI voters, Service Personnel, Migrants, (especially those who have migrated owing to COVID-19) and Transgender.

Expanding the scope of its digital outreach interventions, on the occasion of 11th National Voters' Day 2021 Honorable President of India has launched web Radio '**Hello Voters**' an initiative of Election Commission of India. The 24x7 online web radio service will stream voter awareness programmes on Election Commission of India website.

29. Deployment of Central Observers-

(1) General Observers

The Commission will deploy IAS officers as General Observers in adequate number to ensure smooth conduct of election. The Observers will be asked to keep a close watch on every stage of the electoral process to ensure free and fair election.

(2) Police Observers

The Commission would deploy IPS officers as Police Observers at District/AC level, depending upon the need, sensitivity and assessment of ground situation of the District/AC, wherever required. They will monitor all activities relating to force deployment, law and order situation and co-ordinate between Civil and Police administration to ensure free and fair election.

(3) Special Observers.

In exercise of the plenary powers conferred on it by Article 324 of the Constitution of India, the Commission deploys Special Observers who belong to All India Services and various Central Services.

(4) Expenditure Observers.

The Commission has also decided to appoint adequate number of Expenditure Observers who will exclusively monitor the election expenditure of the contesting candidates. Control room and Complaint Monitoring Centre with 24 hours toll free

numbers shall be operative during the entire election process. Banks and Financial Intelligence Units of Government of India have been asked to forward suspicious cash withdrawal reports to the election officials. Comprehensive instructions for the purpose of effective monitoring of the election expenditure of the candidates have been separately issued by the Commission and are available on the ECI website (<https://eci.gov.in/>).

(5) Micro Observers

As per the extant instructions, the General Observers will also deploy Micro Observers, from amongst Central Government/PSUs Officials, to observe the poll proceedings on the poll day in critical/vulnerable polling stations. Micro Observers will observe the proceedings at the polling stations on the poll day, right from the conduct of mock poll, to the completion of poll and the process of sealing of EVMs and VVPATs and other documents so as to ensure that all instructions of the Commission are complied with by the Polling Parties and the Polling Agents. They will report to the General Observers directly regarding any vitiation of the poll proceedings in their allotted polling stations.

30. Use of IT in election management -

The Commission has enhanced usage of IT Application, to usher in greater citizen participation and transparency. Use of digital technology will be enhanced and encouraged to deal with COVID- 19 pandemic.

Following is a brief outline of the IT applications to be used:

1.) Candidate Online Nomination:

The Online Nomination Facility is an optional facility to facilitate ease of filing and correct filing. It also guides the candidate not to miss out on relevant information. The regular offline submission as prescribed under the law shall continue too.

Candidate Permissions module: Permission module allows the candidates, political parties or any representatives of the candidate to apply online for the permission for meetings, rallies, loudspeakers, temporary offices, and others through SUVIDHA Portal <https://suvidha.eci.gov.in/> . The Candidates can also track their application status

through the same portal and also by using the **Suvidha Candidate App**.

Candidate Affidavit Portal: The Complete list of Contesting Candidates with their profile, nomination status and the affidavits will be available for public view through Candidate Affidavit Portal: <https://affidavit.eci.gov.in/>

2.) Electronically Transmitted Postal Ballot System (ETPBS) for Service Voter:

Electronically Transmitted Postal Ballot System (ETPBS) will transmit blank Postal Ballot through Electronic means to the Service Voters. Service voter can then send his vote through speed post. This app prioritizes the speedy and effective actions by authorities and promised users status reports within 100 minutes.

3.) cVIGIL Application for filing Model Code of Conduct Violation cases by citizen:

cVIGIL provides time-stamped evidentiary proof of the Model Code of Conduct / Expenditure Violation by empowering every citizen to click a photo or video using his or her smartphone.

The Application is available on both the Google Play Store and App Store. URL for Android: https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=in.nic.eci.cvigil&hl=en_IN and IOS (App Store): <https://apps.apple.com/in/app/cvigil/id1455719541>

4.) Persons with Disability Application (PwD):

The PwD elector can make requests for marking them as PWD, request for new registration, request for migration, request for correction in EPIC details, request for wheelchair. The Application is available on the Google Play Store and can be downloaded using the given link: https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=pwd.eci.com.pwdapp&hl=en_IN and App Store: <https://apps.apple.com/in/app/pwd-app/id1497864568>

5.) ENCORE Counting:

The ENCORE counting application <https://encore.eci.gov.in/> is an end-to-end application for returning officers to digitize the votes polled, tabulate the round-wise

data and then take out various statutory reports of counting.

6.) Results Website and Results Trends TV:

The timely publication of the round-wise information is vital for establishing a single source of authentic data. The counting data entered by respective Returning Officers is available as 'Trends and Results' for public view through 'ECI Results website' <http://results.eci.gov.in/>,

7.) EVM Management System (EMS):

EVM Management System is designed to manage inventory of EVM units.

8.) Voter Helpline Mobile App, Voter portal (Single Form for Electoral Services) and NVSP:

Through NVSP (<https://www.nvsp.in/>), a user can avail and access various services such as access the electoral list, apply for voter id card, apply online for corrections in voter's card, view details of Polling booth, Assembly Constituency and Parliamentary constituency, and get the contact details of Booth Level officer, Electoral Registration Officer among other services.

9.) Expenditure monitoring:

It is part of ENCORE <https://encore.eci.gov.in/> for the District Election Officer in respect of account of election expenditure which is required to be submitted by the candidate within 30 days from the date of the declaration of the result.

31. Conduct of Officials

The Commission expects all officials engaged in the conduct of elections to discharge their duties in an impartial manner without any fear or favour. They are deemed to be on deputation to the Commission and shall be subject to its control, supervision and discipline. The conduct of all Government officials who have been entrusted with election related responsibilities and duties would remain under constant scrutiny of the Commission and strict action shall be taken against those officials who are found wanting on any account.

On the recommendation of ECI, union Health Ministry has issued the orders on 8th February 2021 that all election officials and employees will be treated as frontline workers and will be vaccinated for COVID 19 w.e.f. 01.03.2021.

32. Schedules of General Elections

The Commission has prepared the Schedules for holding General Election to the Legislative Assemblies of Assam, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal and Puducherry after taking into consideration all relevant aspects like climatic conditions, academic calendar, board examination, major festivals, prevailing law and order situation in the State, availability of Central Police Forces, time needed for movement, transportation and timely deployment of forces and in-depth assessment of other relevant ground realities.

In view of COVID-19, the Commission has decided to extend the poll timing by 1 hour in all ACs except in LWE areas.

The Commission after considering all relevant aspects has decided to recommend to the Governor of the States of Assam, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal and Puducherry to issue notifications for the General Election under the relevant provisions of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, as per the **Annexure-1-5**.

The Commission seeks the active cooperation, close collaboration and constructive partnership of all the esteemed stakeholders in the electoral process and strives to employ the collective synergies towards delivering a smooth, free, fair, peaceful, participative and festive General Assembly Elections, 2021 in Assam, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal and Puducherry.

-Sd/-

(SUMIT MUKHERJEE)
SENIOR PRINCIPAL SECRETARY

SCHEDULE**A: Schedule for General Election to the Legislative Assembly of Assam:**

Poll Events	Phase-I (47 ACs)	Phase-II (39 ACs)	Phase-III (40 ACs)
Date of Issue of Notification	02.03.2021 (Tuesday)	05.03.2021 (Friday)	12.03.2021 (Friday)
Last date of making nomination	09.03.2021 (Tuesday)	12.03.2021 (Friday)	19.03.2021 (Friday)
Date of Scrutiny	10.03.2021 (Wednesday)	15.03.2021 (Monday)	20.03.2021 (Saturday)
Last date of withdrawal	12.03.2021 (Friday)	17.03.2021 (Wednesday)	22.03.2021 (Monday)
Date of Poll	27.03.2021 (Saturday)	01.04.2021 (Thursday)	06.04.2021 (Tuesday)
Date of Counting	02.05.2021 (Sunday)	02.05.2021 (Sunday)	02.05.2021 (Sunday)
Date of completion	04.05.2021 (Tuesday)	04.05.2021 (Tuesday)	04.05.2021 (Tuesday)

***Details of ACs going to poll during the phases enclosed.**

**List of Forty Seven(47) Assembly Constituencies of Assam going to polls in Phase-I as per
Annexure-1**

Sl.No.	Assembly Constituency No. and Name
1.	71 - Dhekiajuli
2.	72 - Barchalla
3.	73 - Tezpur
4.	74 - Rangapara
5.	75 - Sootea
6.	76 - Biswanath
7.	77 - Behali
8.	78 - Gohpur
9.	83 - Dhing
10.	84 - Batadroba
11.	85 - Rupohihat
12.	88 - Samaguri
13.	89 - Kaliabor
14.	93 - Bokakhat
15.	94 - Sarupathar
16.	95 - Golaghat
17.	96 - Khumtai
18.	97 - Dergaon (SC)
19.	98 - Jorhat
20.	99 - Majuli (ST)
21.	100 - Titabar
22.	101 - Mariani
23.	102 - Teok
24.	103 - Amguri
25.	104 - Nazira
26.	105 - Mahmara
27.	106 - Sonari
28.	107 - Thowra
29.	108 - Sibsagar
30.	109 - Bihpuria
31.	110 - Naoboicha
32.	111 - Lakhimpur
33.	112 - Dhakuakhana (ST)
34.	113 - Dhemaji (ST)
35.	114 - Jonai (ST)

36.	115 - Moran
37.	116 - Dibrugarh
38.	117 - Lahowal
39.	118 - Duliajan
40.	119 - Tingkhong
41.	120 - Naharkatia
42.	121 - Chabua
43.	122 - Tinsukia
44.	123 - Digboi
45.	124 - Margherita
46.	125 - Doom Dooma
47.	126 - Sadiya

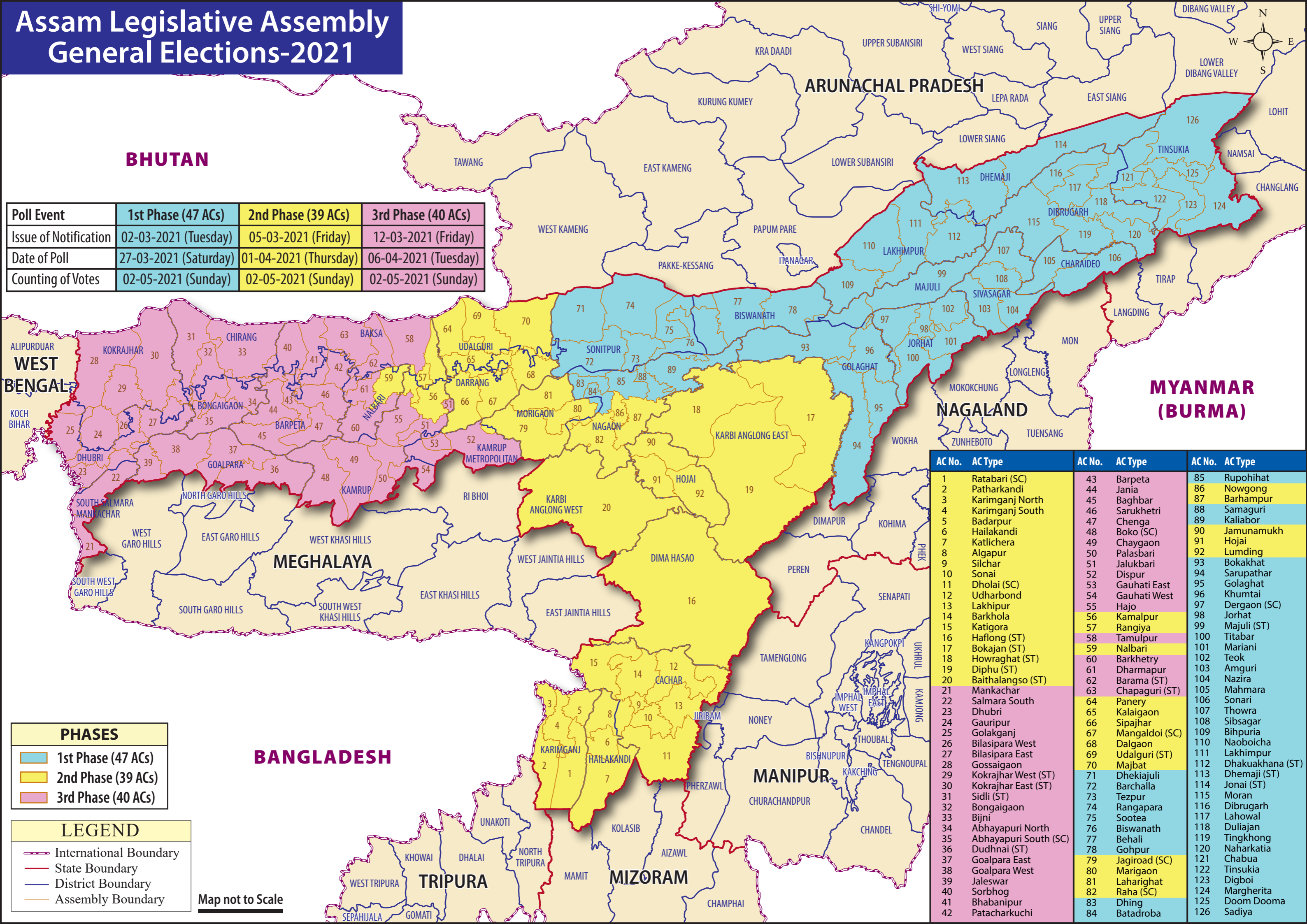
List of Thirty Nine (39) Assembly Constituencies of Assam going to polls in Phase-II as per Annexure-1

Sl.no.	Assembly Constituency No. and Name
1.	1 - Ratabari (SC)
2.	2 - Patharkandi
3.	3 - Karimganj North
4.	4 - Karimganj South
5.	5 - Badarpur
6.	6 - Hailakandi
7.	7 - Katlichera
8.	8 - Algapur
9.	9 - Silchar
10.	10 - Sonai
11.	11 - Dholai (SC)
12.	12 - Udharbond
13.	13 - Lakhipur
14.	14 - Barkhola
15.	15 - Katigora
16.	16 - Haflong (ST)
17.	17 - Bokajan (ST)
18.	18 - Howraghat (ST)
19.	19 - Diphu (ST)
20.	20 - Baithalangso (ST)
21.	56 - Kamalpur
22.	57 - Rangiya
23.	59 - Nalbari
24.	64 - Panery
25.	65 - Kalaigaon
26.	66 - Sipajhar
27.	67 - Mangaldoi (SC)
28.	68 - Dalgaon
29.	69 - Udalguri (ST)
30.	70 - Majbat
31.	79 - Jagiroad (SC)
32.	80 - Marigaon
33.	81 - Laharighat
34.	82 - Raha (SC)
35.	86 - Nowgong
36.	87 - Barhampur
37.	90 - Jamunamukh
38.	91 - Hojai
39.	92 - Lumding

**List of Forty (40) Assembly Constituencies of Assam going to polls in Phase-III as per
Annexure-1**

Sl.no.	Assembly Constituency No. and Name
1.	21 - Mankachar
2.	22 - Salmara South
3.	23 - Dhubri
4.	24 - Gauripur
5.	25 - Golakganj
6.	26 - Bilasipara West
7.	27 - Bilasipara East
8.	28 - Gossaigaon
9.	29 - Kokrajhar West (ST)
10.	30 - Kokrajhar East (ST)
11.	31 - Sidli (ST)
12.	32 - Bongaigaon
13.	33 - Bijni
14.	34 - Abhayapuri North
15.	35 - Abhayapuri South (SC)
16.	36 - Dudhnai (ST)
17.	37 - Goalpara East
18.	38 - Goalpara West
19.	39 - Jaleswar
20.	40 - Sorbhog
21.	41 - Bhabanipur
22.	42 - Patacharkuchi
23.	43 - Barpeta
24.	44 - Jania
25.	45 - Baghbar
26.	46 - Sarukhetri
27.	47 - Chenga
28.	48 - Boko (SC)
29.	49 - Chaygaon
30.	50 - Palasbari
31.	51 - Jalukbari
32.	52 - Dispur
33.	53 - Gauhati East
34.	54 - Gauhati West
35.	55 - Hajo
36.	58 - Tamulpur
37.	60 - Barkhetry
38.	61 - Dharmapur
39.	62 - Barama (ST)
40.	63 - Chapaguri (ST)

Assam Legislative Assembly General Elections-2021



Poll Event	1st Phase (47 ACs)	2nd Phase (39 ACs)	3rd Phase (40 ACs)
Issue of Notification	02-03-2021 (Tuesday)	05-03-2021 (Friday)	12-03-2021 (Friday)
Date of Poll	27-03-2021 (Saturday)	01-04-2021 (Thursday)	06-04-2021 (Tuesday)
Counting of Votes	02-05-2021 (Sunday)	02-05-2021 (Sunday)	02-05-2021 (Sunday)

AC No.	AC Type	AC No.	AC Type	AC No.	AC Type
1	Ratabari (SC)	43	Barpeta	85	Rupohihat
2	Patharkandi	44	Jania	86	Nowgong
3	Karimganj North	45	Baghbar	87	Barhampur
4	Karimganj South	46	Sarukhetri	88	Samaguri
5	Badarpur	47	Chenga	89	Kaliabor
6	Hailakandi	48	Boko (SC)	90	Jamunamukh
7	Katlichera	49	Chaygaon	91	Hojai
8	Algapur	50	Palasbari	92	Lumding
9	Silchar	51	Jalukbari	93	Bokakhat
10	Sonai	52	Dispur	94	Sarupathar
11	Dholai (SC)	53	Gauhati East	95	Golaghat
12	Udharbond	54	Gauhati West	96	Khumtai
13	Lakhipur	55	Hajo	97	Dergaon (SC)
14	Barkhola	56	Kamalpur	98	Jorhat
15	Katigora	57	Rangiya	99	Majuli (ST)
16	Haflong (ST)	58	Tamulpur	100	Titabar
17	Bokajan (ST)	59	Nalbari	101	Mariani
18	Howraghat (ST)	60	Barkhetry	102	Teok
19	Diphu (ST)	61	Dharmapur	103	Amguri
20	Baithalangso (ST)	62	Barama (ST)	104	Nazira
21	Mankachar	63	Chapaguri (ST)	105	Mahmara
22	Salmara South	64	Panery	106	Sonari
23	Dhubri	65	Kalaigaon	107	Thowra
24	Gauripur	66	Sipajhar	108	Sibsagar
25	Golakganj	67	Mangaldoi (SC)	109	Bihpuria
26	Bilasipara West	68	Dalgaon	110	Naoboicha
27	Bilasipara East	69	Udalguri (ST)	111	Lakhimpur
28	Gossaigaon	70	Majbat	112	Dhakuakhana (ST)
29	Kokrajhar West (ST)	71	Dhekiajuli	113	Dhemaji (ST)
30	Kokrajhar East (ST)	72	Barchalla	114	Jonai (ST)
31	Sidli (ST)	73	Tezpur	115	Moran
32	Bongaigaon	74	Rangapara	116	Dibrugarh
33	Bijni	75	Sootea	117	Lahowal
34	Abhayapuri North	76	Biswanath	118	Duliajan
35	Abhayapuri South (SC)	77	Behali	119	Tingkhong
36	Dudhnai (ST)	78	Gohpur	120	Naharkatia
37	Goalpara East	79	Jagiroad (SC)	121	Chabua
38	Goalpara West	80	Marigaon	122	Tinsukia
39	Jaleswar	81	Laharighat	123	Digboi
40	Sorbhog	82	Raha (SC)	124	Margherita
41	Bhabanipur	83	Dhing	125	Doom Dooma
42	Patacharkuchi	84	Batadroba	126	Sadiya

PHASES	
	1st Phase (47 ACs)
	2nd Phase (39 ACs)
	3rd Phase (40 ACs)

LEGEND	
	International Boundary
	State Boundary
	District Boundary
	Assembly Boundary

Map not to Scale