

2017

# COMPREHENSIVE SVEEP PLAN FOR ENHANCED ELECTORAL PARTICIPATION IN GENERAL ELECTIONS TO STATE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 2017



## HIMACHAL PRADESH

*No Voter to be left behind*

Election  
Department  
7/20/2017



*No Voter to be left behind*

## Socio-Cultural Profile of the State

Himachal Pradesh is situated in the North corner of India. Snow clad mountains, beautiful Deodar and Pines forests adds to its pristine beauty and glory. The state of Himachal Pradesh has boundaries with the Jammu and Kashmir in the North, Uttar Pradesh in the South-East, China on East, Haryana in the South and Punjab in the West. It is located between 30°22' and 30°12' north latitude and between 75°47' and 79°4' east longitude. The mountainous state has altitudes ranging from 350 to 7000 meters (1050 ft. to 21000 ft.) above the sea level. Out of twelve districts, Lahaul and Spiti district has the largest area and smallest district being Hamirpur. Its countryside offered wide varieties of colonial mansions, forts, palaces which are century old and adds to the pristine glory of countryside.

Map of Himachal Pradesh



## Culture of Himachal Pradesh

Himachal was one of the few states that had remained largely untouched by external customs, largely due to its difficult terrain. With the technological advancements, the state has changed very rapidly. It is a multireligional, multicultural as well as multilingual state like other Indian states. Some of the most commonly spoken languages include [Hindi](#), [Pahari](#), [Dogri](#), [Mandeali](#), [Kangri](#), [Mandyali](#), [Gojri](#) and [Kinnauri](#). The caste communities residing in Himachal include the [Brahmins](#), [Rajputs](#), [Gujjars](#), [Gaddis](#), [Ghirth](#) (choudhary), [Kannets](#), [Rathis](#) and [Kolis](#), [Sood](#). There are tribal populations in the state which mainly comprise [Kinnars](#), [Pangawals](#), [Sulehria](#), and [Lahaulis](#).

The state is well known for its handicrafts. The carpets, leather works, shawls, metalware, woodwork and paintings are worth appreciating. Pashmina shawls are a product that is highly in demand in Himachal and all over the country. Himachali caps are famous art work of the people. Extreme cold winters of Himachal necessitated wool weaving. Nearly every household in Himachal owns a pit-loom. Wool is considered as pure and is used as a ritual cloth. The well-known woven object is the shawl, ranging from fine pashmina to the coarse desar. Kullu is famous for its shawls with striking patterns and vibrant colours. Kangra and Dharamshala are famous for Kangra miniature paintings.

Local music and dance reflect the cultural identity of the state. Through their dance and music, they entreat their gods during local festivals and other special occasions. Apart from the fairs and festivals that are celebrated all over India, there are number of other fairs and festivals that are of great significance to Himachal Pradesh.

## Electoral Profile of Himachal Pradesh in brief

1.	<b>Area</b>	55673 Sq. Kms.
2.	Population <span style="float: right;">Total:</span>	68,64,602 {Census-2011 }
	Male:	34,81,873
	Female:	33,82,729
3.	Districts	12
4.	Total Parliamentary Constituencies	Total = 4 {PC 4-Shimla reserved for Scheduled Caste}
5.	Total Rajya Sabha Seats	Total = 3
6.	Assembly Segments	Total ACs =68 General = 48    SC = 17    ST = 03
7.	Sub-Divisions	69
8.	Tehsils / Sub-Tehsils	158
9.	Development Blocks	78
10.	Municipals Corporation	02
11.	Municipal Councils	29
12.	Nagar Panchayats	23
13.	Cantonment Boards	07
14.	Police Stations	127
15.	Gram Panchayats	3226
16.	Villages	20690
17.	Kanungo Circles	241
18.	Patwar Circles	2333
19.	Polling Station	7479
20.	Average number of electors assigned to a Polling Station	645
21.	(a) No. of Assembly Constituencies:	68
	(b) Electoral Registration Officers:	68

	(c) Assistant Electoral Registration Officers:	142								
	(e) Returning Officers for ACs:	68								
	(f) Assistant Returning Officers for ACs:	96								
	(g) Booth Level Officer:	7479								
22.	Total Sections In Photo Electoral Rolls:	23559								
23.	Names of Bordering States / Countries	Punjab, Haryana, Uttarakhand & Jammu & Kashmir States, China (Tibet) Country								
24.	Names of Airports	Kullu (Bhuntar), Shimla (Jubbar Hatti) and Kangra (Gaggal)								
25.	Total Electors									
(a)		Male	Female	Total						
	General Elector (as on 01.07.2017)	24,66,446	23,61,194	48,27,640						
	Service Elector (as on 31-01-2014)	67,459	18,785	86,244						
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>25,33,905</b>	<b>23,79,979</b>	49,13,884						
(b)	A.C. Wise Electors :-									
	Name of A.C.	General Electors (as on 01-07-2017)			Service Electors (01-07-2017)			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	<b>District Chamba</b>									
	Churah (SC)	34124	32200	66324	364	127	491	34488	32327	66815
	Bharmour (ST)	36065	33377	69442	240	99	339	36305	33476	69781
	Chamba	36793	35522	72315	288	95	383	37081	35617	72698
	Dalhousie	33518	31849	65367	359	74	433	33877	31923	65800
	Bhttiyat	35030	34119	69149	2553	803	3356	37583	34922	72505
	District Total	175530	167067	342597	3804	1198	5002	179334	168265	347599
	<b>District Kangra</b>									
	Nurpur	40414	37240	77654	1798	822	2620	42212	38062	80274
	Indora (SC)	40928	37277	78205	1489	618	2107	42417	37895	80312
	Fatehpur	38661	36418	75079	1631	408	2039	40292	36826	77118
	Jawali	43309	41307	84616	1583	338	1921	44892	41645	86537
	Dehra	36202	36181	72383	1671	684	2355	37873	36865	74738
	Jaswan-Pragpur	35808	34384	70192	1146	448	1594	36954	34832	71786
	Jawalamukhi	34629	33479	68108	1136	364	1500	35765	33843	69608
	Jaisinghpur (SC)	36323	38178	74501	2034	997	3031	38357	39175	77532
	Sullah	45301	45680	90981	2424	602	3026	47725	46282	94007
	Nagrota	39462	37856	77318	1211	424	1635	40673	38280	78953

Kangra	36777	34957	71734	800	282	1082	37577	35239	72816
Shahpur	38468	36836	75304	1652	753	2405	40120	37589	77709
Dharamshala	36018	33697	69715	1100	500	1600	37118	34197	71315
Palampur	33659	32014	65673	1455	304	1759	35114	32318	67432
Bajjnath (SC)	38699	37449	76148	1795	758	2553	40494	38207	78701
District Total	574658	552953	1127611	22925	8302	31227	597583	561255	1158838
<b>District Lahual &amp; Spiti</b>									
Lahual & Spiti (ST)	11335	11355	22690	423	76	499	11758	11431	23189
District Total	11335	11355	22690	423	76	499	11758	11431	23189
<b>District Kullu</b>									
Manali	32877	31061	63938	168	41	209	33045	31102	64147
Kullu	40378	38345	78723	203	49	252	40581	38394	78975
Banjar	33409	31634	65043	142	41	183	33551	31675	65226
Anni(SC)	39277	36679	75956	142	61	203	39419	36740	76159
Distt. Total	145941	137719	283660	655	192	847	146596	137911	284507
<b>District Mandi</b>									
Karsog (SC)	33846	31945	65791	203	36	239	34049	31981	66030
Sundernagar	36307	35024	71331	560	114	674	36867	35138	72005
Nachan(SC)	37675	37205	74880	824	143	967	38499	37348	75847
Seraj	37857	35019	72876	230	37	267	38087	35056	73143
Darang	39513	37965	77478	1033	190	1223	40546	38155	78701
Jogindernagar	43302	44151	87453	1745	23	1768	45047	44174	89221
Dharampur	34935	36338	71273	1702	430	2132	36637	36768	73405
Mandi	32873	33928	66801	1380	265	1645	34253	34193	68446
Balh(SC)	34191	34468	68659	1118	218	1336	35309	34686	69995
Sarkaghat	39655	40543	80198	2107	710	2817	41762	41253	83015
District Total	370154	366586	736740	10902	2166	13068	381056	368752	749808
<b>District Hamirpur</b>									
Bhoranj(SC)	35902	38121	74023	1872	362	2234	37774	38483	76257
Sujanpur	31991	34162	66153	2621	539	3160	34612	34701	69313
Hamirpur	33719	33956	67675	1484	287	1771	35203	34243	69446
Barsar	38220	40152	78372	2261	539	2800	40481	40691	81172

Nadaun	41734	42306	84040	1542	224	1766	43276	42530	85806
District Total	181566	188697	370263	9780	1951	11731	191346	190648	381994
<b>District Una</b>									
Chintupurni(SC)	38781	36579	75360	959	169	1128	39740	36748	76488
Gagret	37158	35921	73079	1402	232	1634	38560	36153	74713
Haroli	40154	37687	77841	1793	384	2177	41947	38071	80018
Una	39461	37128	76589	855	158	1013	40316	37286	77602
Kutlehar	39020	38010	77030	1838	185	2023	40858	38195	79053
District Total	194574	185325	379899	6847	1128	7975	201421	186453	387874
<b>District Bilaspur</b>									
Jhanduta (SC)	35395	33697	69092	1215	217	1432	36610	33914	70524
Ghumarwin	39144	39332	78476	1313	226	1539	40457	39558	80015
Bilaspur	37750	36925	74675	625	126	751	38375	37051	75426
Sri Naina Deviji	34167	31567	65734	438	106	544	34605	31673	66278
District Total	146456	141521	287977	3591	675	4266	150047	142196	292243
<b>District Solan</b>									
Arki	41827	40168	81995	789	356	1145	42616	40524	83140
Nalagarh	41087	37659	78746	990	401	1391	42077	38060	80137
Doon	31073	28424	59497	568	275	843	31641	28699	60340
Solan(SC)	41211	37822	79033	363	167	530	41574	37989	79563
Kasauli(SC)	32601	29277	61878	501	249	750	33102	29526	62628
District Total	187799	173350	361149	3211	1448	4659	191010	174798	365808
<b>District Sirmour</b>									
Pachhad (SC)	34892	32312	67204	474	71	545	35366	32383	67749
Nahan	37177	34352	71529	712	271	983	37889	34623	72512
Sri Renukaji (SC)	33010	29936	62946	556	159	715	33566	30095	63661
Paonta Sahib	38338	33423	71761	535	152	687	38873	33575	72448
Shillai	35480	28384	63864	386	81	467	35866	28465	64331
District Total	178897	158407	337304	2663	734	3397	181560	159141	340701
<b>District Shimla</b>									
Chopal	36799	33277	70076	377	103	480	37176	33380	70556
Theog	38982	37309	76291	370	146	516	39352	37455	76807
Kasumpti	30943	27610	58553	170	59	229	31113	27669	58782

No Voter to be left behind

Shimla	25478	22126	47604	125	63	188	25603	22189	47792
Shimla Rural	36290	33546	69836	555	245	800	36845	33791	70636
Jubbal-Kotkhai	32578	32172	64750	176	89	265	32754	32261	65015
Rampur(SC)	35960	33076	69036	125	55	180	36085	33131	69216
Rohru(SC)	35262	32439	67701	219	67	286	35481	32506	67987
District Total	272292	251555	523847	2117	827	2944	274409	252382	526791
<b>District Kinnaur</b>									
Kinnaur (ST)	<b>27244</b>	26659	53903	541	88	629	27785	26747	54532
District Total	<b>27244</b>	26659	53903	541	88	629	27785	26747	54532

**State Total**

2466446	<b>2361194</b>	<b>4827640</b>	<b>67459</b>	<b>18785</b>	<b>86244</b>	<b>2533905</b>	<b>2379979</b>	4913884
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(c)	<b>EPICs holder</b>	<b>EPIC %age 48,27,640 100.00%</b>	Photo %age 48,27,640 (100.00%)
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26. No. of Assembly Constituencies with 100% EPICs coverage **68 Assembly Constituencies**

**27. Polling Station**

Total No. of Polling Stations in the State	Total No. of Booth Level Officers	Total No. of Polling Stations in Urban Areas	Total No. of Polling Stations in Rural Areas
<b>7479</b>	<b>7479</b>	<b>595</b>	<b>6884</b>

**28. Average percentage of votes polled :-**

General Election to Vidhan Sabha,2003	General election to Lok Sabha, 2004	General Election to Vidhan Sabha,2007	General election to Lok Sabha, 2009	General Election to Vidhan Sabha,2012
74.51%	59.71%	71.61%	58.43%	73.51%



## 29. National and State Parties (Recognized)

Sl. No.	Name	Symbol	Party Position in	
			Assembly	Parliament
<b>National Parties</b>				
1	All India Trinimol Congress	Flowers and Grass		
2	Bahujan Samaj Party	Elephant	0	Nil
3	Bharatiya Janata Party	Lotus	28	4 (Lok Sabha) 1 (Rajya Sabha)
4	Communist Party of India	Ears of Corn and Sickle	-	-
5	Communist Party of India (Marxist)	Hammer, Sickle and Star	-	-
6	Indian National Congress	Hand	35	(2 Raja Sabha)
7	Nationalist Congress Party	Clock	-	-
<b>Others</b>				
2.	Independent		4	-

## 30. Highest and Lowest turnout Assembly Constituencies in Vidhan Sabha Elections – 2012

AC with lowest turnout Voters turnout in Vidhan Sabha Elections - 2012	63 – Shimla Assembly Constituency	59.02%
AC with highest turnout Voters turnout in Vidhan Sabha Elections- 2012	52 – Doon Assembly Constituency	89.45%

## I Overall Objectives

- To target an increase in voter turnout in the identified low turnout polling stations and an overall increase in turnout by atleast 5-10% over the last assembly election.
- To target an increase in enrollment among the newly eligible voter in the age-group of 18-19 years.
- To remove the gender gap in enrollment and turnout.
- Inclusion of excluded groups/communities in electoral roll and in turnout for voting. Special focus on marginalized groups like PwDs, migrants, etc.
- Reaffirming people's faith in EVM and its robustness and integrity besides making VVPAT awareness and sensitization.
- Visible enhancement in quality of electoral participation in terms of informed, ethical and inducement free voting in tandem with supply side expenditure control measures.
- Increase in postal ballot voting by facilitating and educating service voters and employees. Special focus on inclusion of special categories of voters like overseas voters.

## II Situation Analysis

- Identification of 10% Polling Stations in each district with lowest turnout in last Assembly Election and reasons thereof.
- Identification of overall 10% lowest turnout Polling Stations in the state and reasons thereof.
- Identification of lowest turnout Assembly Constituencies and the reasons thereof.
- Identification of gap in registration among the newly eligible voters of 18-19 years.
- Identification of reasons for drop in turnout between last Assembly election and last lok Sabha election in the state.
- Identification of excluded groups, like NRI Voter, Service Voters, PwDs, migrants, tribals, marginalized and doubly marginalized groups.

## III Strategy

### III a Gap Analysis

No Voter to be left behind

### III a.1 Category wise gaps:-

State Age-Cohort Wise Elector Information						
Name of State:		Himachal Pradesh			Year of Revision, 2017	
Total State Population in numbers (projected upto the year of current revision)				(X)	73,83,912	
State Population of 18+ only (in numbers projected to year of current revision)				(Y)	51,96,321	
Age Cohort	Projected Census Population in age cohort (Projected upto the year -2017 of current revision)	%age of (2) to 'X' i.e. total Population as per census	Electors as proposed w.r.t. 01-01-2017 as qualifying (as 01-07-2017)	per draft roll as the date on	%age of (4) to 'X' i.e. total Population as per voter roll	%age of (4) to 'Y' i.e. registered voters vs eligible voters
1	2	3	4	5	6	
18-19	259655	3.52	69472		0.94	1.34
20-29	1102459	14.93	947488		12.83	18.23
30-39	1134853	15.37	1135861		15.38	21.86
40-49	1082899	14.67	1081008		14.64	20.80
50-59	756409	10.24	753540		10.21	14.50
60-69	485077	6.57	479497		6.49	9.23
70-79	256970	3.48	249993		3.39	4.81
80+	118000	1.60	110785		1.50	2.13
<b>State Total</b>	<b>51,96,321</b>	<b>70.37</b>	<b>48,27,644</b>		<b>65.38</b>	<b>92.91</b>

### III a.2 Gender Ratio:

Projected Population year, 2017)			Electors as per draf published w.r.t. 1/7/2017 as qualifying date (as on 01-07-2017)		
Male	Female	Sex Ratio (females per 1000 males)	Male	Female	Sex Ratio (females per 1000 males )
3743620	3640292	972	2466446	2361198	957

### III a.3 Elector- Population Ratio:

Projected Population year, 2017)			Electors as per draft published w.r.t. 1/1/2014 as qualifying date (as on 01-10-2014)			Ratio of Electors to Population		
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
3743620	3640292	7383912	2466446	2361198	4827644	659	649	654

**III a.4 District wise gender ratio:-**

Name of District	Census Gender Ratio of district	Electors as per roll on the basis of which last General Election was held (2014)			Electors as per Final Publication of Roll as on 10.01.2017 (w.r.t. 1.1.2017)			Electors as per (proposed) Draft Publication of Roll as on 01.07.2017 (w.r.t. 1.1.2017)		
		Male	Female	Sex Ratio	Male	Female	Sex Ratio	Male	Female	Sex Ratio
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<b>Chamba</b>	987	170220	161545	949	175116	166684	952	175531	167068	952
<b>Kangra</b>	1013	563329	547097	971	572678	551186	962	574658	552953	962
<b>Lahaul &amp; Spiti (ST)</b>	904	11281	11300	1002	11332	11354	1002	11335	11355	1002
<b>Kullu</b>	943	143609	136260	949	145358	136882	942	145941	137719	944
<b>Mandi</b>	1008	360588	357500	991	368501	364563	989	370154	366586	990
<b>Hamirpur</b>	1096	178114	185536	1042	180707	187676	1039	181567	188698	1039
<b>Una</b>	977	189219	180231	952	194301	185112	953	194573	185326	952
<b>Bilaspur</b>	982	142986	138285	967	146187	141129	965	146455	141522	966
<b>Solan</b>	880	181795	166363	915	187180	172617	922	187799	173350	923
<b>Sirmaur</b>	919	174690	154365	884	178562	158117	886	178897	158407	885
<b>Shimla</b>	916	280102	256274	915	271762	250935	923	272292	251555	924
<b>Kinnaur</b>	820	27444	26082	950	27197	26620	979	27244	26659	979
<b>State Total</b>	<b>972</b>	<b>2423377</b>	<b>2320838</b>	<b>958</b>	<b>2458881</b>	<b>2352875</b>	<b>957</b>	<b>2466446</b>	<b>2361198</b>	<b>957</b>

**III a.5 District wise population ratio:-**

District	Total Population (Projected as on the proposed publication year 2017)			Electors as per (proposed) Draft Publication of Roll as on 01.07.2017 (w.r.t. 1.1.2017)			Ratio of Electors to Population		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>Chamba</b>	280963	277374	558337	175531	167068	342599	625	602	614
<b>Kangra</b>	806985	817253	1624238	574658	552953	1127611	712	677	694
<b>Lahaul &amp; Spiti (ST)</b>	17835	16115	33950	11335	11355	22690	636	705	668
<b>Kullu</b>	242400	228616	471016	145941	137719	283660	602	602	602
<b>Mandi</b>	535550	540074	1075624	370154	366586	736740	691	679	685
<b>Hamirpur</b>	233387	255787	489174	181567	188698	370265	778	738	757
<b>Una</b>	283514	277073	560588	194573	185326	379899	686	669	678
<b>Bilaspur</b>	207253	203588	410841	146455	141522	287977	707	695	701
<b>Solan</b>	331962	292230	624192	187799	173350	361149	566	593	579
<b>Sirmaur</b>	297058	272861	569919	178897	158407	337304	602	581	592
<b>Shimla</b>	456988	418568	875556	272292	251555	523847	596	601	598
<b>Kinnaur</b>	49725	40754	90479	27244	26659	53903	548	654	596
<b>Total</b>	<b>3743620</b>	<b>3640292</b>	<b>7383912</b>	<b>2466446</b>	<b>2361198</b>	<b>4827644</b>	<b>659</b>	<b>649</b>	<b>654</b>

III a.6

District Age-Cohort Wise Elector Information					
Name of State:	Himachal Pradesh		Year of Revision	2017	
District Population in numbers (projected upto the year of current revision) [X]					7383912
District Population of 18+ only (projected upto year of current revision) [Y]					5196321
Age Cohort	Projected Census Population in age cohort (Projected upto the year-2017 of current revision)	%age of (2) to 'X' i.e. total Population as per census	Electors as per draft roll w.r.t. as date 01-01-2017 qualifying (as on 01-07-17)	%age of (4) to 'X' i.e. total Population as per voter roll	%age of (4) to 'Y' i.e. registered voters vs eligible voters
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>District Chamba ( Projected population= 558337)</b>					
18-19	20107	3.60	4742	0.85	1.30
20-29	84071	15.06	77994	13.97	21.31
30-39	82565	14.79	82413	14.76	22.51
40-49	74679	13.38	74438	13.33	20.34
50-59	50861	9.11	50562	9.06	13.81
60-69	31301	5.61	30875	5.53	8.43
70-79	15963	2.86	15471	2.77	4.23
80+	6507	1.17	6104	1.09	1.67
Distt. Total	<b>366054</b>	<b>65.56</b>	<b>342599</b>	<b>61.36</b>	<b>93.59</b>
<b>District Kangra ( Projected population=1624238)</b>					
18-19	55130	3.39	11352	0.70	0.94
20-29	227903	14.03	193728	11.93	16.00
30-39	268889	16.55	268689	16.54	22.19
40-49	252403	15.54	252108	15.52	20.82
50-59	183762	11.31	183465	11.30	15.15
60-69	124671	7.68	123700	7.62	10.22
70-79	66799	4.11	65239	4.02	5.39
80+	31066	1.91	29330	1.81	2.42
Distt. Total	<b>1210623</b>	<b>74.53</b>	<b>1127611</b>	<b>69.42</b>	<b>93.14</b>
<b>District Lahaul &amp; Spiti ( Projected population = 33950)</b>					
18-19	1056	3.11	484	1.43	2.00
20-29	5835	17.19	5195	15.30	21.47
30-39	5336	15.72	5193	15.30	21.46
40-49	4745	13.98	4722	13.91	19.51
50-59	3271	9.63	3246	9.56	13.41
60-69	2167	6.38	2136	6.29	8.83
70-79	1180	3.48	1142	3.36	4.72
80+	609	1.79	572	1.68	2.36
Distt. Total	<b>24199</b>	<b>71.28</b>	<b>22690</b>	<b>66.83</b>	<b>93.76</b>
<b>District Kullu ( Projected population = 471016)</b>					
18-19	17458	3.71	4518	0.96	1.43
20-29	80421	17.07	63307	13.44	20.04

*No Voter to be left behind*

30-39	66477	14.11	66256	14.07	20.98
40-49	63370	13.45	63107	13.40	19.98
50-59	43890	9.32	43566	9.25	13.79
60-69	25571	5.43	25188	5.35	7.97
70-79	13269	2.82	12759	2.71	4.04
80+	5409	1.15	4959	1.05	1.57
Distt. Total	<b>315865</b>	<b>67.06</b>	<b>283660</b>	<b>60.22</b>	<b>89.80</b>
District Mandi ( Projected population = 1075624)					
18-19	37015	3.44	12456	1.16	1.59
20-29	164759	15.32	146274	13.60	18.68
30-39	174612	16.23	174696	16.24	22.32
40-49	163071	15.16	162733	15.13	20.79
50-59	112205	10.43	111934	10.41	14.30
60-69	72560	6.75	72070	6.70	9.21
70-79	39556	3.68	38592	3.59	4.93
80+	19081	1.77	17985	1.67	2.30
Distt. Total	<b>782859</b>	<b>72.78</b>	<b>736740</b>	<b>68.49</b>	<b>94.11</b>
District Hamirpur ( Projected population = 489174)					
18-19	15838	3.24	5628	1.15	1.46
20-29	73158	14.96	68220	13.95	17.67
30-39	82078	16.78	82358	16.84	21.33
40-49	82405	16.85	82421	16.85	21.34
50-59	58039	11.86	58011	11.86	15.02
60-69	40238	8.23	40065	8.19	10.38
70-79	22785	4.66	22405	4.58	5.80
80+	11627	2.38	11157	2.28	2.89
Distt. Total	<b>386168</b>	<b>78.94</b>	<b>370265</b>	<b>75.69</b>	<b>95.88</b>
District Una ( Projected population = 560588)					
18-19	19821	3.54	<b>5384</b>	0.96	1.31
20-29	85701	15.29	71675	12.79	17.46
30-39	86821	15.49	86978	15.52	21.18
40-49	86092	15.36	85938	15.33	20.93
50-59	59701	10.65	59329	10.58	14.45
60-69	39511	7.05	39048	6.97	9.51
70-79	21802	3.89	21138	3.77	5.15
80+	11160	1.99	10409	1.86	2.54
Distt. Total	<b>410609</b>	<b>73.25</b>	<b>379899</b>	<b>67.77</b>	<b>92.52</b>
District Bilaspur ( Projected population = 410841)					
18-19	13726	3.34	4547	1.11	1.48
20-29	64704	15.75	56489	13.75	18.39
30-39	64704	15.75	64706	15.75	21.06
40-49	64619	15.73	64497	15.70	21.00
50-59	45615	11.10	45419	11.06	14.79
60-69	28960	7.05	28668	6.98	9.33
70-79	16162	3.93	15641	3.81	5.09
80+	8689	2.11	8010	1.95	2.61
Distt. Total	<b>307179</b>	<b>74.77</b>	<b>287977</b>	<b>70.09</b>	<b>93.75</b>
District Solan ( Projected population = 624192 )					
18-19	23607	3.78	5624	0.90	1.41
20-29	92358	14.80	73563	11.79	18.42
30-39	84381	13.52	84963	13.61	21.28

No Voter to be left behind

40-49	86303	13.83	86199	13.81	21.59
50-59	55910	8.96	55601	8.91	13.93
60-69	33744	5.41	33313	5.34	8.34
70-79	16255	2.60	15720	2.52	3.94
80+	6705	1.07	6166	0.99	1.54
Distt. Total	<b>399263</b>	<b>63.96</b>	<b>361149</b>	<b>57.86</b>	<b>90.45</b>
District Sirmour ( Projected population = 569919)					
18-19	21583	3.79	6627	1.16	1.82
20-29	89395	15.69	79138	13.89	21.73
30-39	81318	14.27	81437	14.29	22.36
40-49	73493	12.90	73318	12.86	20.13
50-59	49341	8.66	49028	8.60	13.46
60-69	29712	5.21	29278	5.14	8.04
70-79	14048	2.46	13556	2.38	3.72
80+	5280	0.93	4922	0.86	1.35
Distt. Total	<b>364170</b>	<b>63.90</b>	<b>337304</b>	<b>59.18</b>	<b>92.62</b>
District Shimla ( Projected population = 875555)					
18-19	31807	3.63	7398	0.84	1.30
20-29	120674	13.78	100697	11.50	17.64
30-39	122315	13.97	122831	14.03	21.51
40-49	120110	13.72	119960	13.70	21.01
50-59	86691	9.90	86287	9.86	15.11
60-69	52001	5.94	50591	5.78	8.86
70-79	26591	3.04	25893	2.96	4.53
80+	10802	1.23	10190	1.16	1.78
Distt. Total	<b>570991</b>	<b>65.21</b>	<b>523847</b>	<b>59.83</b>	<b>91.74</b>
District Kinnaur ( Projected population = 90479)					
18-19	2507	2.77	712	0.79	1.22
20-29	13480	14.90	11208	12.39	19.21
30-39	15357	16.97	15341	16.96	26.29
40-49	11609	12.83	11568	12.79	19.83
50-59	7123	7.87	7091	7.84	12.15
60-69	4641	5.13	4565	5.05	7.82
70-79	2560	2.83	2437	2.69	4.18
80+	1065	1.18	981	1.08	1.68
Distt. Total	<b>58342</b>	<b>64.48</b>	<b>53903</b>	<b>59.58</b>	<b>92.39</b>
State Total	<b>5196321</b>	<b>70.37</b>	<b>4827644</b>	<b>65.38</b>	<b>92.91</b>

### III a.7

State Age-Cohort Wise Elector Information		
Name of State:	Himachal Pradesh	Year of Revision, 2017
Total State Population in numbers (X) (projected upto the year of current revision)		73,83,912
State Population of 18+ only (Y) (in numbers projected to year of current revision)		51,96,321

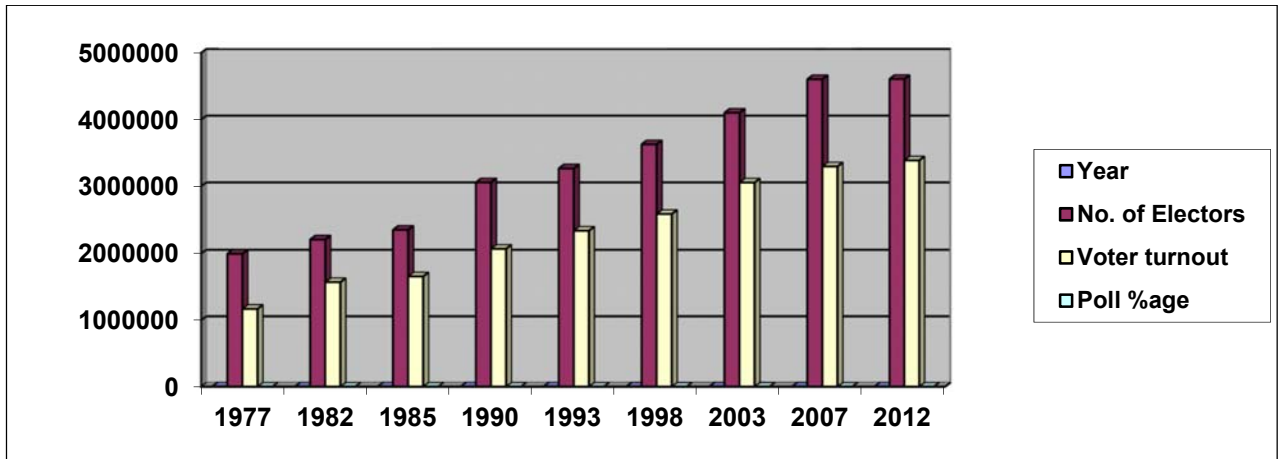
No Voter to be left behind

Age Cohort	Projected Census Population in age cohort (Projected upto the year -2017 of current revision)	%age of (2) to 'X' i.e. total Population as per census	Electors as per proposed draft roll w.r.t. 01-01-2017 as the qualifying date (as on 01-07-2017)	%age of (4) to 'X' i.e. total Population as per voter roll	%age of (4) to 'Y' i.e. registered voters vs eligible voters
1	2	3	4	5	6
18-19	259655	3.52	69472	0.94	1.34
20-29	1102459	14.93	947488	12.83	18.23
30-39	1134853	15.37	1135861	15.38	21.86
40-49	1082899	14.67	1081008	14.64	20.80
50-59	756409	10.24	753540	10.21	14.50
60-69	485077	6.57	479497	6.49	9.23
70-79	256970	3.48	249993	3.39	4.81
80+	118000	1.60	110785	1.50	2.13
<b>State Total</b>	<b>51,96,321</b>	<b>70.37</b>	<b>48,27,644</b>	<b>65.38</b>	<b>92.91</b>

### III.b Report of Vidhan Sabha Elections from 1977 onwards

Year	No. of ACs	No. of Polling Stations	No. of Electors	No. of Contestant	Voter Turnout	Poll %age
<b>1977</b>	68	3380	1997405	330	1169894	<b>58.57</b>
<b>1982</b>	68	4103	2211524	441	1571574	<b>71.06</b>
<b>1985</b>	68	4131	2356932	294	1658426	<b>70.36</b>
<b>1990</b>	68	4680	3058394	454	2071881	<b>67.74</b>
<b>1993</b>	68	4681	3267725	416	2343543	<b>71.72</b>
<b>1998</b>	68	6230	3628864	369	2584788	<b>71.23</b>
<b>2003</b>	68	6232	4101093	408	3055710	<b>74.51</b>
<b>2007</b>	68	6244	4604443	336	3297252	<b>71.61</b>
<b>2012</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>7253</b>	<b>4608359</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>3387390</b>	<b>73.51</b>

Bar Diagram showing Voters Turn out in Vidhan Sabha Elections:



- Voter turnout data from 1977 to 2012 of Vidhan Sabha Elections reveals that the lowest percentage has been in the year 1977 and the highest voter turnout has been recorded in the Assembly Elections 2003.
- Except for 1977 the percentage turnout has been more than 65, it is due to the fact that regional issues and formation of their government at state level are the primary concerns of the voters.
- The highest percentage recorded in Vidhan Sabha Elections-2003, had for the first time used EVMs which was an added attraction to the voters.

An analysis of the above statistical data suggests the following short falls in terms of registration:-

- E.P. ratio stands at 654 against the eligible 704.
- Gender ratio stands at 957 against the eligible 972.
- Registration of youth of the age group of 18-19 years is 0.94% of the total projected population whereas the projected population of this age group is 3.52% of the total projected population.
- There has been an increased voter turnout (1.90%) in Vidhan Sabha Elections 2012 as compared to Vidhan Sabha Elections, 2007. In Vidhan Sabha Elections 2012 the turnout was 73.51% as against 71.61% during Vidhan Sabha Elections, 2007.

### III c Analysing Gaps :

Analysing underlying reasons for the gaps (Evidence based analysis of various gaps given above)

- An analysis of statistical data suggests that the main gap in registration is between the age group of 18-29 years. Citizens of this age group move to other states for pursuing their higher studies. Hence, short fall in E.P. ratio.
- The state of Himachal Pradesh does not have a big industrial base. As a result of this, the professionals move to other states to seek jobs in Corporate Sector. Hence, a shortfall in E.P. ratio.
- There seems to be a lack of information among the newly eligible citizens of the age group of 18-19 years as to how and where to get themselves registered as voters.
- Citizens of the age group of 18-19 years do not take much interest to participate in the electoral process as they think that they have got an ample of time for enrolling themselves.
- Though there is not much gap in terms of gender ratio, females do not seem to take much interest in registering themselves once they get married, at their new place of residence. Hence, a minor shortfall in gender ratio.



## **IV. Planning and Implementation**

### **a. Core Committees**

#### **➤ Team formation at District and State Headquarters.**

- The State SVEEP Core Committee headed by the Addl. Chief Electoral Officer will be formed. The committee will supervise the implementation of SVEEP plan in the entire state.
- Similarly the District Core Committee headed by the District Election Officer/ADM will be formed in all districts to supervise the implementation of SVEEP plan in the district. Each districts will appoint a SVEEP Nodal Officer at District and AC level. District SVEEP nodal officer will function as Member Secretary of District Core Committee.
- A network of partnership will be developed at the State and District Level for strengthening the SVEEP programme. In this connection, partnership with various Governmental and Non-Governmental agencies and the Scheme of Campus Ambassadors will be optimally harnessed.

#### **➤ Training and Capacity Building of SVEEP Teams.**

Proper training is important for good and efficient management of elections and electoral rolls. The department attaches high importance to timely conduct of quality trainings. Trainings of District level master trainers will be imparted at the State Headquarters who will further train the functionaries of partnership agencies for disseminating various tools and techniques used in rolling out SVEEP activities. Special importance will be given in capacity building of each member of the team so that every one participate/perform in a synchronized manner.

### **b. Booth awareness Groups**

BAGs shall be revived at every booth and their capacity built through workshops. BAGs Shall be suitably equipped with communication material and other resources. DEOs Shall draw up calendar for the training of BAGs. This Should reflect in the District Plan and be shared with the CEO.

### **c. Partnership**

The effectiveness of SVEEP programme largely depends upon the variety of partnerships both Governmental and Non-Governmental at all levels viz. State, District, Assembly Segment and even at polling station level.

The SVEEP intervention will be utilized extensive partnership with the following Governmental departments:-

1. Department of Education
2. Sarv Shiksha Abhiyan
3. Department of Animal Husbandry.
4. Department of Urban Development
5. Department of Rural Development.
6. Women and Child Development Department.
7. Department of Sports and Youth Services.
8. Department of Information and Public Relations.
9. Department of Language, Art & Culture.
10. Department of Labour & Employment.
11. State Resource Centre of National Literacy Mission.
12. Nehru Yuva Kendra.
13. National Social Service (NSS).
14. National Cadet Corps(NCC)
15. Doordarshan (DD)
16. All India Radio (AIR)
17. DAVP
18. Song and Drama Division

Collaboration with above mentioned departments/organizations will contribute in a long way by making various arrangements for disseminating voter education, motivating general masses and facilitating registration.

Non-Governmental organizations also contribute significantly in making SVEEP programme a success. The SVEEP interventions will utilize extensive partnership with the following Non-Governmental agencies:-

1. 95.0 BIG FM.
2. 104.8 OYE FM
3. Channel 9 (local Channel).

#### **d. Use of technology:-**

In today's world, utilization of technology becomes a natural choice in order to reach out to a large population. It requires a differentiated approach to reach out to the targeted masses in order to change their behaviour. Appropriate selection of technology is not only cost effective but also increases efficiency of human machinery involved in the exercise. Keeping all these considerations in mind the technologies utilized in the state during the implementation of SVEEP will be as follows:-

1. ERMS and EPIC applications.
2. CEO website- [www.ceohimachal.nic.in](http://www.ceohimachal.nic.in)
3. State level toll free 1950 helpline.
4. State level helplines.
5. SMS based query system.
6. Voter facilitation centres .
7. e-registration.
8. Bulk SMS facilities.
9. Radio.
10. Television.
11. National Voter Service Portal (NVSP)

#### **e. Targeted interventions**

##### **A Youth enrolment**

**Key issues :-** Migrants, School dropouts, work force in unorganized sectors, both in urban and rural areas do not often have necessary documents to register as voters. Further, urban apathy among youth arises from information gap on electoral process.

##### **ACTION POINTS:-**

1. Strengthening Campus Ambassadors institution in Sr. Sec. Schools/Colleges. Providing a platform for exchange of information moderated by an official from DEOs/EROs office (Tehsildar/Naib Tehsildar/Election Kanungo).
2. Higher involvement of Nodal Officers from Campuses in enrolment drive. Appointment of one Nodal Officers from among teachers (NCC/NSS Officers) in each campus (Sr. Sec. Schools/Colleges).
3. Special drive for enrolment of non-student youth in the age-group 18-19 years. For ensuring this, a comprehensive drive in coordination with the State Resource Centres of National Literacy Mission is launched.
4. Coordination with NSS and NYKS for reaching out to youth.
5. As urban apathy amongst youth arises from information gap on electoral process, special campaigns to be launched to motivate youth suffering from urban apathy to come out and register as an elector first and subsequently participate in the electoral process. These campaigns will be launched in the form of Outdoor Broadcast activities done by local Icons, being identified by each district. Besides, street plays, nukkad-nataks, prabhat feris, Flash Mobs, etc. at the prominent public places be organized on a regular basis.
6. "Youth Voter Festival" to form a part of this SVEEP campaign .
7. Collaboration with Department of Labour to reach out to youth working in the industrial sector and not covered under educational institutions.
8. Use of existing local AIR and DD programmes on youth to spread electoral awareness.
9. Use of social and digital media to connect youth, e.g. whatsapp, sms, e-mail, face book, twitter etc.
10. Collaboration with education institutions for making Form-6 available with admission forms.
11. Second phase of 'Interactive School Engagement' to be integrated with this special drive (Question Bank attached at Annexure – III).



## B Women

**Key Issues:-** Enhanced focus to be made on inclusion of doubly marginalized categories of women like migrant, tribal women, reaching out to women in far-flung areas. There may be a gender bias in the use of communication technology. The following strategy is to be adopted for women during registration and polling.

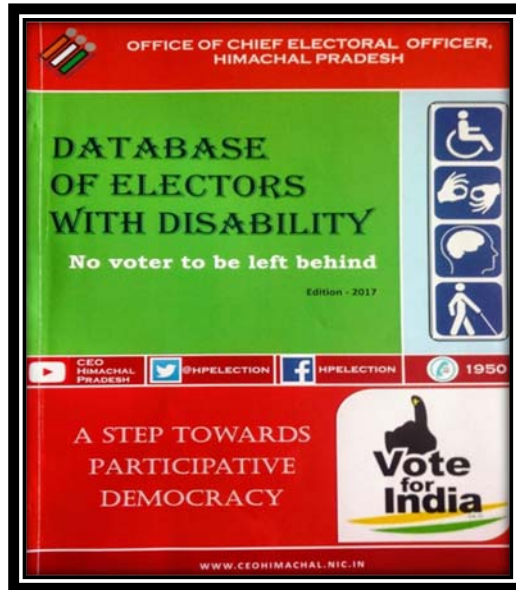
### ACTION POINTS:-

1. As enhanced focus is to be made on inclusion of doubly marginalized categories of women like migrants, tribal women, reaching out to women in far flung areas, establishing a team of Mahila Preraks (Five per Panchayat) for informing, motivating and facilitating the women exclusively, would solve the problem to a great extent. Hence, such teams of Mahila Preraks in all the districts have to be established and imparted with proper training so that they are able to inform, educate and motivate women coming from all walks of lives, to enroll themselves in electoral rolls and subsequently participate in electoral process.
2. Targeting young girls in educational institutions for enrolment with help of Campus Ambassadors.
3. Targeting housewives and women engaged in labour in cities, in factories, small industrial establishments, commercial establishments with help of CDPOs, Mahila Mandals, Self Help Groups, Aanganwari Workers etc. to spread awareness and motivate women to come out and enroll themselves and subsequently vote in all elections.
4. Inclusion of substantial number of women in Booth Awareness Groups (BAGs).
5. Partner and Collaboration with CSOs working with women.
6. Use of local AIR and DD programmes focused on women to spread electoral awareness.
7. Production and display of women specific audio-visual documentary to spread electoral awareness with the help of department of Information & Public Relations and DAVP (being developed at the CEO office level and will be provided to you shortly).



## C Persons with Disabilities (PwDs)

**Key issues:** - A need has been felt to sensitize the officials engaged with electoral management regarding the special needs of persons with disabilities. Persons with disabilities have been identified in collaboration with the Department of Social Justice & Empowerment at the state level and a booklet to this affect has been compiled. The same exercise may be initiated at the District level in collaboration with office of District Welfare Officer at the district level and Tehsil Welfare Officer at AC Level for identifying PwDs and subsequently motivating and facilitating them for their inclusion in electoral rolls.



### ACTION POINTS:-

1. Database of PwDs has been prepared with the help of records maintained by Department of Social Justice & Empowerment/Hospitals and office of CMOs. Hence, the lists of PwDs to be circulated down to the level of concerned BLOs so that they could help them in enrolment and subsequent motivation to participate in electoral process.
2. Special modules to be developed for PwDs in the form of brochures, audio material etc. with the help of specialized agencies and departments (Being done at the CEO office level and will be provided to you shortly).
3. Special drive to be taken up to enroll PwDs children in colleges under special drive with the help of Campus Ambassadors.
4. There are skill development programmes for PwDs run by the department of Social Justice & Empowerment. Voter education content to be included in these programmes.
5. Some CSOs regularly conduct vocational training for vision and hearing impaired people. Voter education content for PwDs to be made available to these CSOs for inclusion in their trainings.
6. Use of local AIR and DD programmes focused on PwDs to spread electoral awareness.



## D Service Personnel

**Key issues:** - The awareness related to procedures available for registration of service electors needs to be given a special emphasis.

### ACTION POINTS:

- (a) Special awareness and registration camps for Defense Personnel to be organized. The Commanding Officers/Adjutants of the Cantts. have to be sensitized to motivate the troops to register themselves as general electors at the place of their posting and subsequently vote, if they are posted at a peace station.
- (b) Providing training to the Nodal Officers from defense services by the Resource Persons for dissemination of information on the entire process of registration and voting.
- (c) Regular Co-ordination with Nodal Officers from the services.
- (d) Awareness and registration drive for the defense personnel in the cantonment areas with special focus on the newly inducted young defense personnel. Share the Service Voters brochure with the cantonment officials. (also available at <http://ecisveep.nic.in/> and <http://servicevoter.nic.in/>).
- (e) Share awareness brochure for service personnel (Both in English & Hindi Versions), detailing process of registration and voting, as received from the Commission.
- (f) The Commission shall be sharing a film for Service Voters on ETPBs and other facilities. The same should be widely screened in the cantonment areas.

## E Overseas Indian citizens

**Key issues:** - Registration of and voting by NRI voters is a big challenge. As per the mandate of ECI, an increase in NRI registration from the present dismal level to at least 10% has to be made.

### ACTION POINTS:

- (a) Targeting and motivating families having NRIs to promote registration of NRIs.
- (b) BLOs to provide from 6A with families having a member who is NRI and familiarize them with NVSP portal.
- (c) Information about the provisions available for NRI Voters to be made available to all Embassies and Consulates.
- (d) Web advertising on social media sites about the elections and e-portals where NRIs look for Local News about their home towns etc.

## F Rural and Tribal People

- i Special registration camps in weekly haats, during festivals and through mobile vans shall be conducted.
- ii Use of public address system and announcements in Gram Sabha in rural areas alongwith 'prabhat pheris' shall be encouraged.
- iii Folk art and activities specific to the local populace shall be carried out to motivate the people for participation in elections.

## G Domestic Migrants

Targeted interventions shall be made in coordination with District Labour Officer / Labour Inspector/Police thanas/RWAs, etc.

## H NOMADIC GROUPS:

**Key issues:** - Two main nomadic groups namely the Gaddis and the Gujjars are found in the State of Himachal Pradesh. These nomadic herders keep moving with their sheep and cattle throughout the year in Himalayas, in search of grazing land. Inclusion of these communities on rolls remains a major challenge.

### ACTION POINTS

- (a) A research study on Nomadic groups needs to be taken up to identify and understand their issues vis-à-vis electoral participation (for Chamba, Kinnaur and Lahaul and Spiti Districts only).

## No Voter to be left behind

- (b) While making strategies for their inclusion in electoral rolls and subsequent participation in electoral process, members from these communities should be invited for discussion (for Chamba, Kinnaur and Lahaul and Spiti Districts only).
- (c) Special outreach programme for targeting these communities may be conducted by the help of CSOs (like Preraks functioning in district Chamba).

## I SENIOR CITIZENS

**Key issues:** - Facilitating senior citizens to enhance their participation in electoral process needs to be taken up on a sustainable basis. Sensitization of election machinery as well as society to the special needs and relevance of inclusion of senior citizens needs to be taken up.

### ACTION POINTS

- (a) Identification of senior citizens through existing mechanism, for example old age pension scheme, to facilitate them for registration and vote in coordination with the office of District Welfare Officer/Tehsil Welfare Officer.
- (b) Facilitating senior citizens by ensuring them priority in voting, access to wheel chair wherever required, besides volunteers to assist them.
- (c) Special outreach programmes in old age homes.
- (d) Special outreach programmes in retirees' clubs.
- (e) Identification of centenarians and assigning them as role models in their polling station area to motivate others (like Sh. Shyam Saran Negi, the first voter of independent India).



### f Common Outreach Activities:

1. Forms 6, 7, 8 and 8A made available at all prominent places e.g. Post Offices, banks, hospitals and other public places having large footfall.
2. 'Sankalp patras' issued by DEOs through school students to their parents and collected back with signature pledging to enroll and vote.
3. Special registration camps on need basis and dedicated camps catering to specific target groups like Service Voters and Overseas electors.
4. EVM education combining with NOTA and VVPAT familiarization.
5. Corporate to be contacted to ensure registration of their employees. Alternative registration hubs for corporate employees to be established.
6. Instruction issued through Labour department to private contractors to strictly comply regarding paid leave on poll day.
7. Mass mobilization activities close to elections to motivate people to participate in the electoral process.
8. Inter-personal communication through Govt. of India Media units – Song & Drama Division, directorate of field publicity etc. and through organizations like Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan, National Service Scheme volunteers, National Cadet Corps, Scouts & Guides etc. to be extensively used for mobilizing youth and creating awareness.

## **f1. Information, Motivation and Facilitation**

A comprehensive Systematic Voters' Education and Electoral Participation(SVEEP) campaign will be launched in the State of Himachal Pradesh for ensuring clean rolls especially in terms in enrollment of young voters and female voters during continuous updation of Photo Electoral Rolls and participation of every elector on roll in electoral process during forthcoming Vidhan Sabha Elections – 2017. First phase of the programme has already been launched on the 20<sup>th</sup> June,2017. The common strategy will include the following :-

1. The State and District plan shall include situation analysis, output/activities, monitoring and evaluation mechanism etc.
2. The findings of situational analysis will be suitably utilized while formulating State and District plan.
3. Targeted campaign on major gaps like Gender,Urban,Youth,Weaker sections, Physically Challenged etc. shall form a part of State and District plan.
4. To overcome the gap in turnout, targeted interventions will be made at polling station level.
5. DEOs shall innovate at their level and prepare specific operational plans.The district plans shall flow out of the broad State plan and will also contribute to it.
6. Appropriate information disseminating on NOTA, continuous awareness combined with VVPAT information, will be given.
7. Special campaign will be launched to reaffirm people's faith in EVM and its robustness and integrity.

### **Methodology: The campaign will be taken up in two dimensions:-**

1. Climate Building, and
  2. Mass Mobilization
- The following activities will be undertaken in this direction:-

#### **f 1 A Information and Motivation**

- Promos of Cultural Icons, on registration, participation in electoral process, NOTA, integrity of EVM and ethical voting, will be utilized for widest possible publicity.
- Messages of National/State/District Icons will be telecast/broadcast through electronic media like AIR, Doordarshan, OYE-104.8 FM, TV Today Network Ltd. and 95.0 Big FM Channels.
- Audio-jingles of appropriate quality on voter registration, voter identity cards and importance of participation of citizens in electoral process have been prepared and will be telecast/broadcast through electronic media like AIR, Doordarshan, OYE-104.8 FM, TV Today Network Ltd. and 95.0 Big FM Channels.
- Suitable advertisements on registration of eligible citizens in the Photo Electoral Rolls will be published in newspapers having wide circulation across the state.
- Posters on registration and participation in electoral process will be published and circulated to all Gram Panchayats, Mahila Mandals, Yuvak Mandals, Self-Help Groups through Electoral Registration Officers, for wide publicity.
- Live-in-phone programmes on voter awareness will be organized through AIR and Doordarshan.
- "Get connected to your BLO" campaign has been launched for publicizing the details of BLOs to general public, using different media.
- A toll free number 1950 already installed the call centre of CEOs office will be utilized for disseminating various informations related to registration and electoral process to the general public.
- Handbills containing important messages on registration and electoral participation will be distributed amongst the public through field organizations, voluntary groups, school children etc.
- As an MoU has been signed between the ECI and National Literacy Mission, authority, Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Govt. of India, the best use of structure will be made to sensitize and make aware the adults, specially the vulnerable and disadvantage including women and Minority Communities about their electoral rights and related processes about exercise of franchise.
- In order to educate the youth in the state, the Department of Election is co-ordinating with Sarv Shiksha Abhiyan:-
  1. District Institute of Education and Training (DIET)=12
  2. Block Resource Coordinators(BRCs)=228
  3. Cluster Resource Coordinators(CRCs)=2102
  4. School Management Committees (CMCs) = about 15000

Thus in co-ordination with the SSA, the department proposes to sensitize both the teachers and the community, as to why a person should enroll himself in Photo Electoral Roll and subsequently participate in the electoral process. For this, training modules are being prepared by the SSA. The students, parents and teachers so sensitized will act as message carriers for the rest of the society.

- Political Science teachers of about 8000 Govt. High/Sr.Sec. Schools across the State will be sensitized to educate the students about Indian Democratic Set up. This will further act as an impetus for educating the youth for registration in electoral rolls and subsequent participation in electoral process.
- Voter Awareness Units in organizations like NSS, NCC, Nehru Yuva Kendras, Mahila Mandals, Bhadrat Scouts and Guides, Red Cross Societies, YMCA, YWCA, Youth/Student Organizations etc. will be established.
- To cover the gap in population gender ratio, an exclusive feminization of voters' campaign will be launched. State under the Social Justice & Empowerment Department has a strong network of 29,291 Self-Help Groups of women and Mahila Mandals. These Self-Help Groups of women and Mahila Mandals would be the fulcrum of identification of eligible women who will be educated with regard to their enrollment in Photo Electoral Rolls and subsequent participation in electoral process.

#### **f 1 B Facilitation**

- 150 Campus Ambassadors in UGC run Colleges/Universities and Sr. Sec. Schools across the state have been appointed who will further motivate and facilitate the fellow students in enrolment and subsequent participation in electoral process.
- Facilitation centres at each EROs headquarters will be established where forms 6,7,8 and 8A will be made available to the general public and the filled forms will be received back.
- Similar forms will be made available for general public at all prominent places including Banks and Post Offices having large footfall besides in all colleges and Universities and also in Sr. Sec. Schools for newly eligible electors.
- Similar forms will be made available to the eligible citizens through District Institute of Education and Training (DIET), Block Resource Coordinators(BRCs), Cluster Resource Coordinators(CRCs), School Management Committees (CMCs).
- Drop boxes in Educational Institutions,Banks,ITI , LIC offices will be kept alongwith adequate number of Form-6,7,8 and 8A and collection from them will be ensured once every week.
- In local Melas and Fairs, voters facilitation centres with adequate number of Form-6,7,8 and 8A will be kept and demonstration of EVM will be done.
- BLOs will distribute voter slip to the electors at their door steps. Such distribution will be ensured at least one week prior to the day of poll.
- A facilitation centre will be set up outside every polling station on the day of poll where Booth Level Officer will sit with a copy of alphabetically arranged electoral rolls and an additional copy of voter slips and the same will be distributed to those voters who have either misplaced such slips already distributed to them or have not still received the same.
- Drop boxes will be kept at all Returning Officers headquarters to facilitate the polling personnel to drop their postal ballot papers in them.
- To facilitate physically challenged voters ramps will be made available at all Polling Stations across the state.
- Drinking water facility will be provided at all the polling stations across the state. Water carriers of education department will be put on duty to provide such a facility to the voters on the day of poll.
- Medical teams alongwith the necessary medicines will be deployed at inaccessible polling booths.
- Awareness programmes will be launched to familiarize public with NVSP.

#### **f 2 Targeted approach(Targeted interventions for specific identified gaps)**

The objective of the targeted intervention approach is to plan and implement events and programmes towards impacting specific segments of voter population with history of low voter registration and low voter turnout. For this, the District Election Officers have been advised to analyze past data on voter registration and voter turnout, on the basis of which specific polling stations in each of the assembly segment with low registration rates and low voter turnout rates will be identified. Based on this, micro level interventions will be made keeping in view those specific socio-cultural factors which influence registration and turnout in the identified locations.



## **f 2 A Information and motivation**

- Identifying partnership agencies both Governmental and Non-Governmental (including media houses ) to carry out specific SVEEP activities.
- Making best use of technology to reach out the targeted masses in order to change their behaviour.
- Different communications strategy for different targeted groups identified on the basis of their exclusion from electoral process.
- Making best use of local fairs and festivals for canvassing SVEEP messages.
- Standardized content development for targeted groups.
- Meaningful and collaborative engagement with media both print and electronics for targeted groups.
- Specific OB activities by Regional Icons for informing and motivating the left out citizens for registration and their subsequent participation in electoral process.
- “Stop Complaining Start Voting” and “Come Out and Vote” campaigns will be specifically launched in the identified polling stations for motivating the eligible citizens for enrollment and subsequent participation in electoral process.
- Multiple hoarding will be put up to provide additional information at Identified locations.
- Nukad/Karyalas will be conducted.
- Prabhat Pheris will be organized.
- Female voter rallies will be organized.
- Voters awareness messages will be given during morning prayers in Sr. Sec. Schools.
- All Woman polling stations (two per AC) will be setup.

## **f 2 B Facilitation**

- In addition to the activities discussed at f 1 B an additional Booth Level Officer will be put on duty in identified polling stations to facilitate eligible citizens for registration. Sufficient number of forms 6,7,8 and 8A will be made available to these additional BLOs.
- Anganwari workers will be proactively engaged to encourage eligible women citizens to enroll themselves in Photo Electoral Rolls. Sufficient number of forms 6,7,8 and 8A will be made available to these Anganwari workers.
- Block Resource Coordinators, Cluster Resource Coordinators, Members of School Management Committees will be proactively engaged to encourage youth to enroll themselves in Photo Electoral Rolls and subsequently participate in electoral process. Sufficient number of forms 6,7,8 and 8A will be made available to these Coordinators.

## **g. Multi-Media Campaign**

1. Media is one of the most effective partners in SVEEP. Regular media briefings about different initiatives, facilitation measures shall help in wide publicity of various interventions. Media calendar may be devised with a topic assigned in advance for each day of briefing.
2. 360 degree Communication Campaigns through mass media, folk media and other media vehicles shall be conducted. All India Radio, Doordarshan to be main vehicles combined with a good measure of private channels, FM Radio and print Media.
3. Use of Social Media such as Facebook page, Twitter, Youtube, Instagram, etc. besides digital and other new media in urban and semi urban areas shall be taken up.
4. For content development, CEO and team to consider the archive of approved material compiled at the SVEEP Digital Library ([www.ecisveep.nic.in](http://www.ecisveep.nic.in)) Outreach material developed for Special Revision, National Voter’s Day to be used after suitable modification.
5. An expert Committee at State level will be setup for quality check and control of content comprising of Heads of AIR & DD among others.
6. Survey findings will be utilized for designing the campaign material and deciding the media vehicles for dissemination.
7. Regional and/or local icons shall be identified and promotional material for voting shall be prepared availing their services, after getting approval of Commission on the content (messages), in addition to the National Icons of ECI and the regional icons already approved by Commission.
8. Material on voter awareness may be given to partner CSOs/media houses for wide dissemination.
9. Under ECI-NLMA MoU, Sakshar Bharat workers (NLMA) shall carry out electoral literacy programmes besides helping BLOs for enrolment during continuous updation. DEOs may also disseminate their outreach material through these Literacy workers.
10. Prior Approval of the Commission for all messages used in the elections at State Level shall be obtained. District level content and messaging shall be vetted and cleared at CEO level.

## **h. Voters' Facilitation**

1. Voter assistance mobile apps will be launched and widely publicized to impart information and provide assistance regarding registration, location of polling station and other such facility to the voter.
2. Voter Registration and Education centres / Voter Facilitation Centres (VFCs) shall be set up at strategic locations for facilitation and awareness generation as well. The Centres will be supplied education and awareness material in good quantity.
3. Registration of left – out voters to continue till the Last date of filling of nominations of candidates under the provision of continuous updating.
4. EROs and AEROs to ensure the EPIC are issued to all those enrolled.
5. Ensuring that voters' Slips are distributed on time as per directions of the commission.
6. One Voter Guide per family of an elector, will be distributed along with Voter Slip ahead of poll day.
7. DEOs will ensure that suitable and adequate arrangements are made for provision of drinking water, shed, ramp, signages, toilets for women and other facilities at all polling Stations as directed by the Commission from time to time, to make voting a friendly experience, including setting up of model polling station equipped with necessary facilities.
8. Model Polling Stations and All women Polling Stations will be suitably planned and given wide publicity.
9. Voter Facilitation Posters at every polling station.
10. Poll day reminders through different media will be given at a regular interval on the day of Poll.

## **i. Implementation**

Systematic planning to achieve the objectives as mentioned at "1" will be done both at State and District level and the SVEEP plan will be rolled out in a systematic manner at two different phases, i.e. at the time of Special Summary Revision and the Election Period. The first phase of SVEEP programme was launched on 20th June, 2017 across the State and the second Phase will be rolled out on the 16<sup>th</sup> September, 2017

## **V. Monitoring & Review**

- a) Implementation of SVEEP programme within the districts shall be constantly monitored by the DEO and across districts by the CEO and reviewed periodically to assess the efficacy of the interventions and make mid-term course correction, wherever required.
- b) Regular Video Conferences will be organised by CEO with all DEOs for review implementation.
- c) The programme shall be reviewed at the national level by the commission. The reporting format is annexed herewith (ANNEXURE-III). The same shall be required to be submitted only at the time of elections.

## **VI. Evaluation & Documentation**

- a) The DEOs shall evaluate the interventions carried out in their district and submit a report to the CEO within a month of closing of polls. They shall focus on the following in their report besides an analysis of the overall turnout:
  - i Analysis of the registration ahead of polls.
  - ii Analysis of the comparative turnout among women, urban voters and youth.
  - iii Analysis of the turnout of the identified excluded groups/communities (PwDs, migrants, NRI Voters, Service Electors) at specific polling stations.
  - iv Analysis of comparative turnout in the identified 10% of the lowest turnout polling stations.
- b) The CEO shall submit a documented report to the Commission within two months of closure of polls. The CEO's report shall also focus on the aforesaid points for the entire state.
- c) Endline survey will be carried out post elections.

## ANNEXURE-I ELECTION TIME ACTIVITIES

SN	Activities	Start Date	End Date	Indicators	Responsible
1.	Ensure Helpline is functional and responsive; Develop Helpline Management System (HMS)	Already Installed	Till Poll Day	Pilots held for HMS	CEO/DEO/RO
2.	Make Polling Stations disabled friendly	15 <sup>th</sup> Jan	Till Poll Day	PS disabled friendly	CEO/DEO/RO
3.	Tie up with local DD and AIR for a regular programme on voter awareness	15 <sup>th</sup> Apr	Till Poll Day	Hours of such programming	CEO
4.	Disseminate information on local TV and cable channels	15 <sup>th</sup> Apr	Till Poll Day	Channels and air time used	CEO/DEO
5.	Engage with private FM channels for regular content on elections	15 <sup>th</sup> Apr	Till Poll Day	Channels and air time used	CEO
6.	Baseline surveys to be completed 6 months ahead of election for situation analysis	5 <sup>th</sup> May	15 <sup>th</sup> July	Size of sample study	CEO
7.	State Election Plan incorporating strategies and interventions based on findings of baseline survey	15 <sup>th</sup> Jul	25 <sup>th</sup> July	Plans submitted	CEO
8.	Appointment of regional/local icons	15 <sup>th</sup> Jul	30 <sup>th</sup> Jul	No. of Icons	CEO
9.	Annual District SVEEP Action Plan on the same lines	25 <sup>th</sup> Jul	5 <sup>th</sup> Aug	Plans submitted to CEO	DEO
10.	Set up Core Committees ahead of elections at State and Districts	25 <sup>th</sup> Jul	28 <sup>th</sup> July	No. of meetings held	CEO/DEO
11.	Conduct infrastructure audit ahead of elections	1 <sup>st</sup> Aug	30 <sup>th</sup> Aug	No. of audits carried Out	CEO/DEO
12.	Sensitization of BLOs to these issues	15 <sup>th</sup> Aug	31 <sup>st</sup> Aug	Nos. sensitized	DEO/RO
13.	Communication strategy on ethical and informed voting to be incorporated in state plan; wide dissemination through electronic and print media	15 <sup>th</sup> Sep	5 <sup>th</sup> Oct	Ethical voting component in state plan	CEO
14.	Development of Ethical Voting communication content during elections	15 <sup>th</sup> Sep	5 <sup>th</sup> Oct	Content developed	CEO
15.	Launch a programme for addressing urban apathy in cities	16 <sup>th</sup> Sep	Till Poll Day	No. of metros covered	CEO/DEO/ERO
16.	Special outreach campaigns	16 <sup>th</sup> Sep	Till Poll Day	Postal ballots received	DEO/RO
17.	Pre election - checking names in electoral roll- a high profile campaign	16 <sup>th</sup> Sep	Till last day of filing nominations	No. of such complaints on missing names	CEO/DEO/ERO
18.	Systematically reach out to women and identified marginalized groups through all possible media including print, digital, electronic, folk, inter-personal etc	16 <sup>th</sup> Sep	Till Poll Day	Gender Gap compared to past figure	DEO/ERO
19.	Use mobilization events and group activities to connect target audience with elections	30 <sup>th</sup> Sep	Till Poll Day	Turnout in marginal groups	CEO/DEO/ERO
20.	Publicize facilities at the PS through SMS, Radio and TV	30 <sup>th</sup> Sep	Till Poll Day	No of PwDs who voted	CEO/DEO/RO
21.	Programmes on AIR, DD and private radio and Cable TV for PwDs and elections	30 <sup>th</sup> Sep	Till Poll Day	No. of such programmes excl for PwDs	CEO/DEO
22.	Reach out to youth through all media including print, digital, electronic, folk, inter-personal etc	30 <sup>th</sup> Sep	Till Poll Day	Media used	CEO/DEO/ERO
23.	Use mobilization events to connect target audience with elections	30 <sup>th</sup> Sep	Till Poll Day	Urban and youth turnout	CEO/DEO/RO
24.	BMF to be ensured and widely publicized	30 <sup>th</sup> Sep	Till Poll Day	% of PS BMF	CEO/DEO/RO

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25.	Model Polling Stations - conceptualized and standardized	1 <sup>st</sup> Oct	15 <sup>th</sup> Oct	No. of MPS planned	CEO/DEO/RO
26.	Sensitization of polling officials ahead of elections	15 <sup>th</sup> Oct	20 <sup>th</sup> Oct	Nos. sensitized	DEO/RO
27.	Sensitization of security officials ahead of elections	15 <sup>th</sup> Oct	20 <sup>th</sup> Oct	Nos. sensitized	DEO/RO
28.	Ensuring Factories and Industries give holiday on poll day	2 weeks before poll	Till Poll Day	Factories covered	CEO/DEO
29.	Voter Slips – timely distributed and to all electors	2 weeks before Poll	1 week before Poll	Nos. distributed	DEO/RO
30.	Reminder services – through all possible media	1 week before Poll	Till Poll Day	Media covered	CEO
31.	Endline survey within 3 months post election to assess the impact of interventions	After Elections		Size of sample Study	CEO

## ANNEXURE-II

### QUESTION BANK

1. If a person attains an age of 18 on 02-01-2017, is he eligible to register his name in the electoral roll?
2. Is it possible to held Assembly/Parliamentary elections simultaneously to avoid unnecessary financial involvement?
3. What are the uses of EPIC?
4. What are the reasons for low voting percentage in a particular constituency?
5. What are the documents required to attach with Form-6?
6. What is the minimum age for becoming a candidate for Lok sabha or assembly elections?
7. Which candidates lose the deposit?
8. What is the minimum age for inclusion the name in the electoral list?
9. Where an eligible elector can enrolled his/her name in the electoral roll
10. In which Form name can be enrolled.
11. In which Form name can be deleted.
12. In which Form collection can be made.
13. What is the value of an one vote
14. Where is the Office of ERO in 57-Sri-Renukaji (SC) AC.
15. Which office conducts the election of Vidhan Sabha.
16. How many Constituency Assemblies in HP
17. Who is the MLA of 57-Sri-Renukaji (SC) AC.?
18. During the above programme students were also aware about the computer game in the ECI website i.e. Get Set Go, Badges- Future Vote of India & How to register & Vote ect.
19. What is the age of a person to register his name in the electoral roll?
20. Which are essential documents to attach with Form-6?
21. What is the process to cut the name of a girl from electoral roll after her marriage and how can she will be register in other AC where she goes after marriage.
22. Where a person gains his EPIC it is lost?
23. Lost EPIC card, can I get new EPIC?
24. How does prime minister of India get elected?
25. How do girls get enrolled in Electoral Rolls after marriage?
26. Process of online registration, correction etc?
27. I am an ordinary resident of Kangra Assembly Constituency from last 7 months, can I enroll myself in Electoral Roll of Kangra Assembly Constituency. If yes, than can I vote in Himachal Vidhan Sabha Election, if I already cast my vote seven month before in Punjab Vidhan Sabha Election?
28. Who is ineligible to become voter after attained the age of 18?
29. Who is disqualified to become voter?
30. Suppose you have completed 18 years of age today. Can you get yourself registered as voter?
31. I am a student of 18 year age, currently living in out of state for study purpose, can I enroll myself in the E-Roll of my native village although I am not an ordinary resident of my village yet ?
32. In form-6 part -II, there is a column of House No., how house is allotted when house is constructed out of locality.
33. Which is the relevant date for determining the age qualification of 18 years?
34. Can a person be enrolled as a voter at more than one place?
35. Is there any fee for registration of name in the Electoral Rolls?
36. In case of lost of EPIC what is the procedure to get the same?
37. To whom I should contact to get my name registered in the voter list?
38. What is the age qualification factor for getting name enrolled in the voter list?
39. This question was asked from the faculty of the school: - What are the documents to be attached with Form No 6 , to get the name enrolled in the voter list ?
40. Who is BLO?
41. What is the minimum age to become electors?
42. How many members in the Vidhan Sabha of Himachal Pradesh?
43. What are EVMs?
44. How many members are there in ECI?
45. Who is the Chief Electoral Officer in Himachal Pradesh?
46. Who conducts Vidhan Sabha & Lok Sabha Elections?
47. What is VVPAT?
48. What is NOTA?
49. Who is an overseas elector?
50. Can a Non-citizen of India contest election in India?
51. What documents are required to be enclosed with form 6?
52. How can a regional Party become a State/National Party?

53. What are main categories of electors in India?
54. What is form 6, 7, 8& 8A can be obtained?
55. What is the qualification for getting enrolled in the voter list?
56. To whom or where I should approach to get registered my name in the electoral rolls?
57. Is voting a right?
58. When we can enjoy this right?
59. How can we enroll as elector?
60. What is the value of a single voter?
61. What we will do if someone offers us money in lieu of vote?
62. What is NOTA?
63. Which form is used for registration of name in the voter list?
64. What documents are required for registration of names in the Electoral Rolls?
65. In case one has lost his I card which form will be used?
66. Which form is used for transfer of name from one polling station to another polling station in the same AC?
67. Whether the report of BLO is necessary in form No.6?
68. When ECI was came into force?
69. Who was first Election Commissioner of India?
70. Who are BLOs?
71. What is minimum age of becoming electors?
72. What is EVM?
73. What is NOTA?
74. What is the qualification of National Political Party?
75. How many National Political Parties are in India currently?
76. What are the cost of E-Roll forms i.e. Form-6, Form-7, Form-8, Form-8A ?
77. What is the age of becoming MLA?
78. What are the eligibilities for new elector to enroll in Electoral Roll?
79. To whom I should contact to get my name registered in the Electoral Roll?
80. What are the documents to be attached with application for inclusion of name in electoral Roll?
81. Who to get duplicate ID card in lost position?
82. Who to apply online application for inclusion of name in electoral roll?
83. What proof of residence do I need to show to get enrolled as a voter?
84. Can a non -Citizen of India become a voter?
85. Can a non-resident Indian Citizen become a voter?
86. What is voter list?
87. How a person can register his name in voters list and which offices he has to visit or contact for enter his name in the voters list.
88. Who are BLOs and his responsibilities and duties?
89. How Polling Stations are created.
90. How a person can correct his photo in the voters card.
91. What is the meaning of qualifying age to enroll in voters list?
92. Is there any provision to apply online for registration, if yes, than name of the website?
93. How to locate the name of the person already registered in the voters list.
94. How to locate Polling Station of a person.
95. What is the difference between Lok Sabha and Vidhan Sabha Election?
96. Can a person apply for registration his name in the voters
97. What is the minimum age to become an elector?
98. What is the full form of BLO?
99. Is voter card necessary to cast vote?
100. Which types of documents are required for registration?
101. Which form is used for registration as elector?
102. Which form is used for deletion of name from electoral roll in case of death of elector?
103. Which form is used for correction of any wrong entry on the EPIC?
104. What is the full form of SVEEP?
105. Who is the first Citizen of India?
106. How many constituencies in Bilaspur District?
107. What is the full form of EPIC?
108. How many BLOs are appointed for a polling station?
109. On which day National Voters Day is celebrated and why?
110. What is the minimum age for filling nomination as a MLA/MP?
111. What is the term period of Vidhan Sabha and Lok Sabha?
112. Which is the parliamentary constituency of Bilaspur District?
113. What is the meaning of qualifying date for enrollment?
114. Who can be eligible for becoming an elector?
115. Who cannot be enrolled in the electoral roll?
116. Which document can be submitted as age proof?

117. If a person does not have any of these certificates available with him, what should he do?
118. Is there any online site where we can find all the information regarding Election processes?
119. Can we find the name and address of our Booth Level Officer from the site "ceohimachal.nic.in" too?
120. How the name of ineligible elector is struck off from the Electoral Roll?
121. I have lost my EPIC. How can I get a new EPIC?
122. How the incorrect entry or Elector photo Identity card in the Electoral Roll can be rectified?
123. Is there facility of online voting, available?
124. What is Assembly Constituency (AC) and how Assembly Constituency and polling Stations boundaries are defined?
125. Whether a person enrolled in a particular polling Station can cast his vote in another polling station?
126. Where can we apply for registration in the E. Roll?
127. Who are BLOs? What are their duties? Where their offices are located?
128. What is the full form of EPIC?
129. What is an Electoral Roll?
130. Which officer is responsible for preparation and updation of electoral roll of a constituency?
131. What are the eligibilities for becoming an elector?
132. How can one register his name in Voter List?
133. What documents are required to be enclosed with 6, 7, 8 and Form 8-A for inclusion of names, deletion and correction and transposition of names in the electoral roll?
134. Where can one check his name in voters list and where can list of claims and objections be seen?
135. Can the name of an elector appear in the electoral roll more than once?
136. Which organization controls the conduct of Elections and election related works in India and from where its office functions at national Level?
137. Who is the head of the Election Commission of India?
138. Who is the present Chief Election Commissioner of Election Commission of India?
139. What is the full form of BLO? Can I contact BLO for entering my name in voter List?
140. What is Polling Station and how many BLOs are there for a polling station?
141. What is meant by parliamentary/Legislative Assembly Constituency ?
142. What is meant by BLA?
143. Who is a Service Voter?
144. Can the wife, mother or other relation of the Service Voter residing with him be enrolled as Service Voter?
145. What is the full form of EPIC?
146. What is to be done in case of a lost EPIC?
147. What is SVEEP and its full form?
148. What is the National Voters Day?
149. What is the National Voters Day?
150. From which year the National Voters Day being celebrated on which date it is being celebrated?
151. What is the objective of celebration of National Voters Day?
152. What is VVPAT?
153. What is Electronic Voting Machine?
154. What is NOTA?
155. Is it mandatory to cast vote in India?
156. What is Special Summary Revision of Voter Lists?
157. Can I get my name enrolled in voters list at any time in the year?
158. I am from different state studying in hostel of private educational Institution where can I enroll my name in voter list?
159. How many constituencies are there in Himachal Pradesh legislative Assembly?
160. How many Assembly constituencies are there in district Solan?
161. What is meant by MLA?
162. What is Qualifying age for contesting an Election for seat of MLA?
163. What is Qualifying age for contesting an Election for seat of parliamentary Constituency?
164. What is Meant MP?
165. How many parliamentary constituencies are there in Indian Parliament?
166. How many parliamentary constituencies are there in Himachal Pradesh?
167. Who is the speaker of Himachal Pradesh legislative Assembly?
168. Who is the speaker of Indian Parliament?
169. Are the same voter lists used for conduct of Panchayat / Urban local bodies and legislative/Parliamentary elections?
170. Are the legislative/parliamentary Elections and Panchayat/ Urban local bodies Elections
171. Conducted by Same organization?
172. Who can become a voter?
173. How do I Enroll as a voter and get my Voter ID card?
174. Where can I find details of my BLO?
175. I have submitted my form 6 online what happens after that?
176. I have submitted my form 6 by post / in person. What happens after that?

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177. I am already enrolled as a voter but I have shifted my residence and I have shifted my residence and I have a new address. What do I need to do now?
178. I am already a voter and want to inspect the details about myself in the electoral Roll. Can I do this and how?
179. I have received my Voter Identity Card (EPIC). However, this card contains a mistake. How do I get it corrected?
180. I am studying in Standard 12 in school. Am I eligible to be enrolled as a voter? What do I need to do?
181. What documents do I need to submit to show proof of age?
182. What documents do I need to submit as proof of residence?
183. What are Electoral rolls?
184. What are the Electronic Voting Machines (EVMs)
185. I am new voter. I will vote on my parents guide? It is right?
186. If two parties get same number of votes, how we decide?
187. If NOTA button gets votes higher than that of candidates, will candidate disqualify?
188. How can one vote affect result of election?
189. I have lost my EPIC. Which Form to fill now?
190. Can a BLO visit my home to register me as a voter?



## ANNEXURE-III Election Reporting Format (SVEEP)

(Fortnightly: first report one week from the date of announcement of polls by the commission )

State: Himachal Pradesh

Sr.No.	Topics	Remarks
1.	Number of Voter Facilitation Centers/CSCs (with voter facility/equivalent facility) operational in the state as on date	
2	Number of identified low turnout PS	
3	Mobilization organized in these PS area a. Special Camps for registration b. Street plays/Folk art competitions etc c. Rallies/Runs d. Special event with Icon e. Other events	
4	Number of media insertions in these PS areas a. Newspaper advertisements b. Television spots/pgm c. Radio spots/pgm d. Outdoor Hoardings/Bus panels etc e. Posters, pamphlets, banners f. SMS/Caller tune etc g. Internet insertions	
5	Number of excluded groups/communities identified	
6	Special initiatives taken for these groups/communities	
7	Total Mobilization events organized in the state a. Meetings (with functionaries like AWW/ASHA, CSOs etc) b. Special Camps c. Street Plays/Folk art competitions etc d. Rallies/Runs e. Special event with ICON f. Other events	
8	Total Media insertion in the state a. Newspaper advertisements b. Television spots/pgm c. Radio spots/pgm d. Outdoor Hoardings/bus panels/etc e. Posters, pamphlets, banners f. SMS/Caller tune etc g. Internet insertions h. Others (pl specify if any)	
9	Number of media insertions on informed and inducement free voting a. Newspaper advertisements b. Television spots/pgm c. Radio spots/pgm d. Outdoor Hoardings/Bus panels/etc e. Posters, pamphlets, banners f. SMS/Caller tune etc g. Internet insertions	
10	Number of partner Agencies a. Government Departments/Govt Media b. CSOs c. Private Media d. PSUs/Corporates e. Organizations like NYKS, NSS, Cooperative Societies, RWAs etc f. Others	
11	Postal Ballot Voters a. Is pre-filled Form 12 being generated using software b. Number of postal Ballot voters (including polling officials and service voters) identified c. Number of Form 12 issued to polling personnels till date d. Number of filled and signed Form 12 collected till date e. Are blank form 12 available on CEO's website	Yes/No     Yes/No

No Voter to be left behind

	f. Number of meetings/event/facilitation events held for these people g. Number of media insertions for these voters (incl advertisements, sms, letter, orders, circulars etc)	
12	How many users availed search facility in voter list offered through SMS	
13	Number of pledge letters issued by DEOs	
14	Number of pledge Letters received back after signature	
15	Letters of appeal fore polling issued by DEOs	
16	Two most innovative intervention taken till date	1. - 2. --

**INDICATORS FOR TURNOUT (Within 1 week after poll day)**

i	a. Average turnout in the identified low turnout PS in last election b. Average turnout in these PS in current elections	
ii	a. Turnout (average) among identified excluded groups in last election b. Turnout among these groups in current election	
III	a. Women turnout percentage in last election b. Women turnout percentage in current election	
IV	a. Turnout in urban centres in last election b. Turnout in the same urban centres in the current election	
V	a. Number of postal ballots received (incl proxy voting) in last election b. Number of postal ballot in current election	
VI	a. Youth turnout (media or independent reports) b. Pl quote the source	
VII	Comparative statement for turnout in previous Assembly elections and current Assembly election Pl attach the table for AC wise comparative data and total state data (including women turnout )	

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