

**Question asked in schools during Interactive School Management (ISE) Programme- July 2017**

Ques.1. When did we celebrate the first National Voters' Day?

Ans. 25th January, 2011

Ques.2. Which form do we need to apply for registering as a voter?

Ans. Form 6

Ques. 3. What is EPIC card?

Ans. EPIC is an acronym used for **Electors Photo Identity Card**.

Ques.4. What is the age of voting?

Ans. 18 years

Ques.5. What is EVM?

Ans. Electronic Voting Machine. The complete EVM consists mainly of two units - (a) Control Unit and (b) Balloting Unit with cable for connecting it with Control unit. A Balloting Unit caters upto 16 candidates. Four Balloting Units linked together catering in all to 64 candidates can be used with one control unit. The control unit is kept with the Presiding Officer and the Balloting Unit is used by the voter for polling.

The Balloting Unit of EVM is a small Box-like device, on top of which each candidate and his/her election symbol is listed like a big ballot paper. Against each candidate's name, a red LED and a blue button is provided. The voter polls his vote by pressing the blue button against the name of his desired candidate.

Ques.6. What is VVPAT?

Ans. **Voter-verifiable paper audit trail (VVPAT)** or **verifiable paper record (VPR)** is a method of providing feedback to voters using a ballotless voting system. A VVPAT is intended as an independent verification system for [voting machines](#) designed to allow voters to verify that their vote was cast correctly, to detect possible [election fraud](#) or malfunction, and to provide a means to audit the stored electronic results. It contains name of the candidate (for whom vote has been casted) and symbol of the party/ individual candidate.

Ques.7. What is NOTA?

Ans. "None Of The Above",

Ques.8. What is NVSP Portal?

Ans. The National Voter Service Portal (NVSP) has been launched on 25<sup>th</sup> January 2015 on the occasion of National Voters' Day Hon'ble Former President of India Dr. Abdul Kalam. With the aim to provide single window services to electors, NVSP has been made available from ECI website [www.eci.nic.in](http://www.eci.nic.in). Users can visit the website and click on to NVSP link to avail the services.

Various services being offered through NVSP are

1. Search the name in Electoral List.
2. Apply on line in English/ Hindi Language for new registration.
3. Apply online for corrections, if any.
4. User can view details of his Polling booth, Assembly Constituency and Parliamentary constituency.
5. User can get the contact details of Booth Level officer, Electoral Registration Officer and other Election officer.
6. Users can feed Aadhaar Number for attaching it with Election Photo Identity Card (EPIC) data
7. Users can get link to CEO offices websites
8. Users can view audio visual short films to get educated about election processes.
9. Audio Visual scripts are also available for getting to know about the polling processes.
10. Users can watch a short educational film on Electronic Voting Machine(EVM)

Ques.9. Who is BLO?

Ans. **Booth Level Officer (BLO)** is a local Government/Semi-Government official, familiar with the local electors and generally a voter in the same polling area who assists in updating the roll using his local knowledge.

Ques.10. How can one know who is the BLO of One's village?

Ans. One can visit CEO's website [ceopunjab.nic.in](http://ceopunjab.nic.in) <Know your BLO> to find out BLO of one's village or from ERO's Office.

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Ques.1.What was the them of NVD 2017?

Ans. Empowering young and future events The Election Commission of India (ECI) has celebrated the 7th National Voters' Day (NVD) on January 25, 2017 across country with the theme of "Empowering young and future events" to enhance participation of citizens in the electoral process. The National level function was held in New Delhi. The NVD is celebrated every year in India on January 25 to mark the foundation day of ECI, which came into being on this day in 1950. The purpose of the NVD is to increase enrollment of voters, especially of the newly eligible ones. The Day is also utilized to spread awareness among voters regarding effective participation in the electoral process.

Ques.2. What is form no.6?

Ans. Form no.6 is used to register one's name in Electoral Roll.

Ques.3. How to add or remove one's name from voter list or electoral list?

Ans. Form no.6 is used to add one's name in the voter list and Form no.7 is used to remove one's name from voter list.

Ques.4. Is there any maximum age limit for enrollment?

Ans. No, there is no such maximum age limit for voting in India. Here any person aged 18 or more having Indian nationality can vote if he or she has been registered.

Ques.5. What is Electoral Roll?

Ans. The electoral roll (also called an electoral register or poll book) is a list of persons who are eligible to vote in a particular electoral district and who are registered to vote, if required in a particular jurisdiction. An electoral roll has a number of functions, especially to streamline voting on Election day.

Ques.6. Who is eligible to apply for EPIC Card?

Ans. A person who attains the age of 18 years is eligible to apply for EPIC Card.

Ques.7. Why do we have black ink on fingers after voting?

Ans. Electoral stain/Ink is used as a good security feature to prevent double voting in elections.

Ques.8. Who was the first Chief Election Commissioner of India?

Ans. **Sukumar Sen** (1899–1961) was an Indian civil servant who was the first Chief Election Commissioner of India, serving from 21 March 1950 to 19 December 1958.

Ques.9. Who are CEOs, DEOs and what do they do?

Ans. CEO stands for Chief Electoral Officer & DEO stands for District Election Officer. CEO coordinates and supervises all the work in connection with the preparation and revision of electoral rolls of the State whereas DEO does the same work within the district.

Ques.10. Can we allot any symbol to anyone?

Ans. No, there are reserved symbols for National and State Parties. A candidate can choose a symbol from free symbols in symbol's list issued by ECI.

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Ques.1.What are the activities followed on the day of NVD?

Ans. 1.The Booth Level Officers (BLOs) in each polling station area shall felicitate the newly registered voters on 25th January every year in a brief ceremony/ public function to be arranged by DEO/ ERO. As prescribed by the Commission, a badge with its logo with the slogan “Proud to be a voter - Ready to vote” shall also be provided by the BLOs to the new electors during the felicitation ceremony along with their EPIC. The DEOs would arrange for the venue and logistics required for the brief ceremony/ public function, in each polling station area.

2. The AEROs and EROs of the constituency shall participate in the ceremony/ public function of those Part(s) under their jurisdiction where largest number of newly registered electors would be felicitated.

3. The DEO shall organize appropriate events at the District headquarters, in association with Panchayat organizations, academic institutions, civil society groups, organizations of youth volunteers like NSS, NCC, Scouts & Guides, NYKS, media etc. to popularize electoral participation and advance voters’ education. In this event, EPIC shall be distributed among new voters of the local polling station areas.

Ques.2. What are the documents required for the Registration as a voter?

Ans. One passport size photograph. Identity proof- this could be a birth certificate, passport, driving license, PAN Card or high school mark sheet. Address proof- this could be either ration card, your passport, driving license or a utility bill.

Ques.3. May I use my nick name in voters list?

Ans. No

Ques.4. For enlisting my name in voters list may I apply in plain paper application?

Ans. No

Ques.5. Can we enroll online?

Ans. Yes

Ques.6. Can a non-citizen of India become a voter?

Ans. No, A person who is not a citizen of India cannot be registered as a voter. Article 326 of the Constitution read with Sec.16 of R.P.Act, 1950 clarify the point.

Ques.7. I am already a voter and I want to inspect my details in electoral rolls, how can I do it?

Ans. Visit website [ceopunjab.nic.in](http://ceopunjab.nic.in) - Search your vote.

Ques.8. How can a blind person cast his vote?

Ans. **Ballot** paper in Braille to help **blind persons cast** their **vote**

Ques.9. Who appoints Chief Election Commissioner?

Ans. The **President** of India (based on a recommendation from incumbent Govt of India) appoints the Chief Election Commissioner.

Ques.10. Which countrys Election Commission is the best in the world?

Ans. India

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Q.1 Is there any maximum age limit for enrollment?

Ans: No.

Q.2 My parents died in my childhood, there is no one to be filled part III of form 6 in support of my claims, who to do for enrollment?

Ans. Guardian/Guru or neighbour.

Q.3 Is there any special provision for the students to get them enroll in voter list?

Ans. No.

Q.4 I am Nepali but living in India since birth, my age is 17 years. May I enroll in voters list of India and Nepal?

Ans. You may enroll in voters list of India, if you attain the age of 18 and you are citizen of India.

Q.5 Can a non-resident of India become a voter?

Ans. Yes, if he/she is not get citizenship of that country where he/she resides. He/she should be citizen of India.

Q.6 My grandmother is 80 years old but never enrolled in voters list. Is it possible to get her enrolled in current voters list?

Ans. Yes, with declaration that her name is not enrolled in any voters list and in any part of India.

Q.7 Whether ordinary residence proof is compulsory for enrollment the name in electoral roll?

Ans. No. A person can register his name in the voters list where he sleeps at night.

Q.8 Who is an overseas elector?

Ans. An overseas elector is non-resident Indian.

Q.9 How can I change my address in EPIC when changing of my address of residence?

Ans. In case the new residence is in the same constituency please fill Form 8A otherwise form 6 and submit to the ERO (SDM) or the AERO of the area of your new residence.

Q.10 Can I use mobile phone in election booth?

Ans. No.

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- Q.1 If a person doesn't have a ration card, can he get enrolled without ration card?
- Ans. Ration Card is not necessary; however, you can show any other proof of residence like Passport, Bank Pass Book, Driving License etc. or any Govt.document to facilitate the work of registration.
- Q2. When did PVC EPIC issued?
- Ans. 30th November, 2013 in Tripura.
- Q.3 My grandfather is too old to walk. Can I cast vot for him?
- Ans. No.
- Q4. A person who is residing in a state, Can he vote in any other state?
- Ans. No, he can voter in the state where his name enrolled in the voters list.
- Q5. Is there any provision to get incentive for voting?
- Ans. No.
- Q6. I have list my old EPIC. How can I get a new EPIC?
- Ans. A replacement EPIC can be issued to an elector on payment of a fee of Rs.25, alongwith a copy of the complaint lodged with the Police amount the loss of EPIC. However, no fee will be charged if the EPIC has been lost for reason beyond the control of the elector like flood, fire, other natural disaster etc.
- Q7. How can blind person cast his vote?
- Ans. There is braille ballot on the ballot unit.
- Q8. Is it correct to involve students in politics?
- Ans. Yes, students are innovative and they can very helpful to elect Govt.who could work for the development of the Nation.
- Q9. What is tender vote?
- Ans. It may happen that a person representing himself to be a particular elector comes forward to vote after another person has already voted as such elector. In that case you should put such questions to him as you may think necessary to satisfy yourself about his identity. If you are satisfied about his identity you should get his left forefinger marked with indelible ink. You will then make necessary entry in the list of tendered votes (Form 15) and obtain the signature or the thumb impression of the voter therein.
- Q10 Is Election day a holiday?
- Ans. Yes.

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Q1 What is Election manifesto?

Ans. **Election manifesto** is a published document containing declaration of the ideology, intentions, views, policies and programmes of a political party.

Q2. What is Model Code of Conduct?

Ans. It is a set of guidelines issued by ECI to regulate political parties and candidates prior to elections to ensure free and fair elections.

Q3 My brother is serving in the Indian Army. How can he cast his vote?

Ans. Through Postal Ballot Paper.

Q4. Is carry cash amount in polling booth is a crime?

Ans. Yes

Q5. During last election a candidate was found distributing cash to the voters. Was it gift of bribe?

Ans. Bribe.

Q6. Can EVM be hacked or manipulated?

Ans. No.

Q7 What is the advantage of EVM over paper ballot?

Ans. Adv. of EVM- Easy voting, every vote counts, early results and less chances of corrupt practices.

Q8 Who is the present Election Commissioner of India?

Ans. Dr.Nasim Zaidi.

Q9 Who conduct Local Body Elections?

Ans. State Election Commission conducts Local Body Elections.

Q10 How many members are there in ECI?

Ans Three, Chief Election Commissioner and two other Election Commissioners.

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Q1 What are National Parties?

Ans. A political **party** is able to get status of **National Party** when it: Secures at least 6% of the valid votes polled in any four or more states, in the Lok Sabha election or to the State Legislative Assembly and (ii) In addition, it wins at least 4 seats in the Lok Sabha from any State or States.

Q2 What are regional parties?

Ans. **Regional parties** are **parties** restricted to a particular' state and rooted in both **regional** aspirations and grievances. The support base of the **party** is limited to a particular state because. It identifies itself with the region's culture, language, religion etc.

Q3 How to become the Chief Minister?

Ans Once the results of legislative assembly elections are out and a political party or alliance gets a majority stake, the MLAs of the said party/coalition sit and elect a head for them. Then the Governor invites that leader to form the government. The leader should be a citizen of India, should be a member of the state legislature, of 25 years of age or more. If a person is elected chief minister who is not a member of the legislature, then he/she must take sign from governor.

Q4 How does the Election Commission register the homeless people?

Ans. **People** who are **homeless** may **register to vote** by using the location of where they sleep as their address. This could be a shelter, a friend's place or outside. If it is outside, the voter should write a description of its location on line four of their **voter registration** application. The Booth Level Officer will visit the address given in Form 6 at night to ascertain that the homeless person actually sleeps at the place which is given as his address in form 6. If the Booth Level Officer is able to verify that the homeless person actually sleeps at that place, no documentary proof of place of residence shall be necessary. Booth Level Officer must visit for more than one night for such verification.

Q5 Can a non-resident contest elections in India?

Ans. Under Revised rules, NRIs holding Indian passports, who have not acquired or applied for citizenship of another country, and who satisfy the electoral officer of the area/locality cited as address in his passport, will be allowed to vote in elections in India. Under the provisions of the Act, a person eligible to vote in a constituency is also eligible to contest from that constituency.

Q6 What is the criteria for registering a political party?

Ans An application for registration is to be submitted to the Secretary, Election Commission of India, Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi-110001 in the proforma prescribed by the Commission. The Performa is available on request by post or across the counter from the office of the Commission. The proforma and necessary guidelines are also available on the Commission's website under the main heading Judicial References, sub-heading Political Party and sub-sub-heading Registration of Political Parties([Click Here](#)). The same can be downloaded from there also. The application should be neatly typed on the party's letter head, if any, and it should be sent by registered post or presented personally to the Secretary to the Election Commission within thirty days following the date of formation of the party.

2. The application must be accompanied by the following documents/information:-

(i) A demand draft for Rs. 10,000/- (Rupees Ten Thousand Only) on account of processing fee drawn in favour of Under Secretary, Election Commission of India, New Delhi. The processing fee is non-refundable.

(ii) A neatly typed/printed copy of the memorandum/rules and regulations/Constitution of the Party containing a specific provision as required under sub-section (5) of Section 29A of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 in the exact terms, which reads "------(name of the party) shall bear true faith and allegiance to the constitution of India as by law established, and to the principles of socialism, secularism and democracy and would uphold the sovereignty, unity and integrity of India". The above mandatory provision must be included in the text of party constitution/rules and regulations/memorandum itself as one of the Articles/clauses.

(iii) The copy of the party Constitution should be duly authenticated on each page by the General Secretary/President/Chairman of the Party and the seal of the signatory should be affixed thereon.

(iv) There should be a specific provision in the Constitution/rules and regulations/memorandum of the party regarding organizational elections at different levels and the periodicity of such elections and terms of office of the office-bearers of the party.

(v) The procedure to be adopted in the case of merger/dissolution should be specifically provided in the Constitution/rules and regulations/memorandum.

**(vi)** Certified extracts from the latest electoral rolls in respect of at least 100 members of the party (including all office-bearers/members of main decision-making organs like Executive Committee/Executive Council) to show that they are registered electors.

**(vii)** An affidavit duly signed by the President/General Secretary of the party and sworn before a First Class Magistrate/Oath Commissioner)/ Notary Public to the effect that no member of the party is a member of any other political party registered with the Commission.

**(viii)** Individual affidavits from at least 100 members of the party to the effect that the said member is a registered elector and that he is not a member of any other political party registered with the Commission duly sworn before a First Class Magistrate/Oath Commissioner)/Notary Public. These affidavits shall be in addition to the furnishing of certified extracts of electoral rolls in respect of the 100 members of the applicant party mentioned at (vi) above.

**(ix)**Particulars of Bank accounts and Permanent Account Number, if any, in the name of the party.

**(x)**Duly completed CHECK LIST alongwith requisite documents prescribed therein.

**3.** The application along with all the required documents mentioned above should reach the Secretary to the Commission within 30 days following the date of formation of the party.

**4.** Any application made after the said period will be time-barred.

**Q7** What does BLO do?

**Ans** **BLO** is a local Government/Semi-Government official, familiar with the local electors and generally a voter in the same polling area who assists in updating the roll using his local knowledge.

**Q8** What is ballot paper?

**Ans** A **paper** used for **voting** in a **ballot**, esp (in a parliamentary, assembly or local government election) one having the names of the candidates printed on it and on which the voter marks a cross to show who they want to vote for.

**Q9** What is the phone number to register election related complaints?

**Ans.** Toll Free No. 1950

**Q10** How many members are there in ECI?

**Ans** At present, the Election Commission of India is a three-member body, with one Chief Election Commissioner and two Election Commissioners.