

# GENERAL ELECTIONS - 2014

## SCHEDULE OF ELECTIONS

General Elections to Lok Sabha

and

State Legislative Assemblies of Andhra Pradesh, Odisha and Sikkim



भारत निर्वाचन आयोग  
*Election Commission of India*



Nirvachan Sadan

Ashoka Road, New Delhi - 110001

## ***Contents***

<b><i>Sl</i></b>	<b><i>Description</i></b>	<b><i>Page</i></b>
1.	Press Note: Schedule of General Elections 2014.....	1
2.	Explanatory Note on Statements.....	23
3.	Poll days and corresponding Schedules ( <i>Lok Sabha</i> ).....	24
4.	Number of PCs Voting on Different Polling Dates in States & UTs.....	25
5.	States/UTs wise Poll date wise PCs list Schedule.....	26
6.	Poll days and corresponding Schedules (State Assembly Elections) .....	48
7.	Assembly Constituencies in Andhra Pradesh in each Schedule.....	49
8.	Assembly Constituencies in Odisha in each Schedule.....	54
9.	Assembly Constituencies in Sikkim.....	57
10	Bye Elections to Legislative Assemblies.....	58

# **ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA**

Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi – 110 001.

No. ECI/PN/10/2014

Dated: 05.03.2014

## **PRESS NOTE**

### **SUBJECT: SCHEDULE FOR GENERAL ELECTIONS, 2014**

The five year term of the 15<sup>th</sup> Lok Sabha is due to expire on 31<sup>st</sup> May, 2014. Credible elections, conducted at regular prescribed intervals, are the very soul of any democratic system. Article 324 of the Constitution of India bestows the relevant powers, duties and functions upon the Election Commission of India while Section 14 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 provides for conduct of the elections to constitute a new Lok Sabha before the expiry of its current term. Taking into account these Constitutional and legal provisions, the Election Commission of India has made comprehensive preparations for conduct of elections to the 16<sup>th</sup> Lok Sabha in a free, fair and peaceful manner.

2. Elections to world's largest democracy pose immense challenges with respect to logistics and man and material management and Commission's endeavour in this direction has been to consult all stakeholders, invite inputs from all relevant departments/ organizations and evolve a coordinated framework for smooth delivery of yet another round of General Elections.

3. In the course of assessing various dimensions involved in holding elections to the 543 Parliamentary Constituencies (PCs) and, in particular, the parameters to be considered for their scheduling and phasing, the Election Commission of India held a meeting with the representatives of all recognized National and State Political Parties on 4th February, 2014. At this meeting, the Commission also shared its concerns with the representatives of the Political Parties on certain aspects relating to maintenance of the standards of election campaign and political discourse which the Commission has assiduously been trying to ensure, with cooperation from all stakeholders, over the past few decades.

4. The issues that emerged during the meeting with Political Parties provided the backdrop for the planning process to be taken forward. In this direction, the Commission organized a Conference of the Chief Electoral Officers (CEOs) of all the 35 States and Union Territories (UTs) on 10th February, 2014 at New Delhi. All aspects of election preparedness were reviewed for each State/ UT and relevant instructions were issued to the CEOs for ensuring efficient conduct of the elections.

5. The Commission also held a meeting with the Chief Secretaries, Directors General of Police, Home Secretaries, Chief Electoral Officers and Police Nodal Officers of all States and UTs on 20<sup>th</sup> February, 2014, to assess the overall law and order situation, ascertain State/ UT specific areas of concern, deliberate on the quantum of Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs) required in each State/ UT and to review the overall preparedness of the election machinery. The cooperation of all authorities was sought for conducting free, fair and peaceful elections across the country, under the overall supervision and control of the Commission.

6. The conduct of General Elections in the entire country requires considerable deployment of Central and State Police Forces to ensure peaceful, free, fair election with fearless participation of electors, especially in the vulnerable areas/ pockets. Mobilization, deployment and disengagement of these forces with minimum criss cross movement and optimal utilization, involved complex planning and detailed analysis, carried out over several rounds of consultations with the senior officers of the Ministry of Home Affairs/ CAPFs/ Police Nodal Officers of the States/ UTs. The Commission too, held discussions with the Union Home Secretary to highlight the areas of coordination for effective deployment of these forces.

7. The Commission had detailed discussions on the nation-wide Election Communication Plan with the Secretary, Department of Telecommunication (DoT) and senior officials of BSNL and MTNL to ensure effective multi-mode communication system so that the Commission could track events on each of the Poll days' uninterruptedly. The communication shadow areas were accorded a

priority during the meeting and DoT was asked to ensure coverage of all such areas, after identifying the best available option.

8. Meeting was also taken by the Commission with Chairman, Railway Board and other senior officials of the Ministry of Railways in regard to the specific requirements of special trains for smooth and timely movement of CAPF Companies and other police forces across States/ UTs, including their intra-State shifting during the election period.

9. Keeping in view the interests of the students and also the fact that Polling Stations are mostly located in school buildings and teachers are engaged as polling personnel, the Commission has consciously factored-in the examination schedules of various State Boards, including the Central Board of Secondary Education, in the process of finalizing the poll dates. In addition to this, other relevant factors like various holidays and festivals falling in the months of March, April and May, harvest season in certain parts of the country and the inputs obtained from the Indian Meteorological Department on the pre-monsoon rainfall, onset and spread of monsoon and acute hot weather conditions in certain parts of the country have also been taken into consideration. Thus, while deciding on the number of poll days for each State/ UT and the composition of the PCs that go to polls on a particular poll day, the Commission has, to the extent possible, taken all relevant aspects and information, related thereto, into view.

#### **DELIMITATION OF PARLIAMENTARY AND ASSEMBLY CONSTITUENCIES**

10. The General Election to the House of People, 2014 to constitute the 16th Lok Sabha shall be held on the basis of the extent of PCs as per “Delimitation of Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies Order, 2008”. The General Election to the House of People, 2009 was also held on the basis of the said PCs. Therefore, there is no change in the extent and status of PCs after 2009 General Election. Further, the total number of PCs allotted to various States and UTs, including SC/ ST seats continues to be the same. Similarly, General Elections to the Legislative Assemblies of Andhra Pradesh, Odisha and Sikkim shall be held on the basis of the extent of Assembly Constituencies (ACs) as per 2008 Delimitation Order, as mentioned above. The total number of ACs allotted to these States including SC/ ST seats shall continue to be the same.

## **ELECTORAL ROLLS**

11. Electoral Rolls have been revised with reference to 1-1-2014 as the qualifying date and have been finally published in all States and Union Territories. The process of continuous updation of electoral rolls will continue till the last date of filing nominations.

12. The total electorate in the country as per final published E-rolls in reference to 01.01.2014 is approximately 814.5 million compared to 713 million in 2009. This marks an increase of more than 100 million electors. There has been a remarkable increase in the enrollment of electors in the age group of 18 to 19 years. Over 23 million electors are in this age group. Electors in the age group of 18 to 19 years now constitute 2.88% of total electors, against 0.75% in 2009. Commission allowed enrollment of transgender persons with gender written as "Others" in the electoral rolls since 2012. The number of electors enrolled as "Others" gender is 28,314. Parliament amended the Representation of the People Act, 1950, allowing enrollment of Indian citizens living overseas as electors. 11,844 overseas electors have been enrolled in the current electoral rolls. There are 13,28,621 service electors in the electoral rolls.

## **PHOTO ELECTORAL ROLLS AND ELECTOR PHOTO IDENTITY CARDS (EPIC)**

13. The country had gone to polls with Photo Electoral Rolls for the first time in 2009. In that year the State of Assam, Jammu & Kashmir and Nagaland did not have Photo Electoral Rolls (PERs), and Elector Photo Identity Cards (EPICs) were not distributed to electors in Assam and Nagaland. Now all States and UTs have PERs Rolls. Photographs of 98.64% electors are already printed in the electoral rolls. 95.64% electors have been given EPIC. The percentage of electors with EPIC and photographs in electoral rolls is likely to increase further before the elections. 17 States and UTs, viz. Andhra Pradesh, Puducherry, Goa, Daman & Diu, NCT of Delhi, Lakshadweep, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Punjab, Madhya Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Kerala have photographs of 100% electors in the electoral rolls. 16 States and UTs have 100% EPIC coverage. These are - Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, NCT of Delhi, Laskhadweep, Puducherry,

Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Kerala. Remaining electors are advised to submit their photographs to obtain their EPIC from the concerned Electoral Registration Officer (ERO) urgently. CEOs have been directed to maximize photo and EPIC coverage in the electoral rolls before the elections.

#### **MEASURES FOR FACILITATING FRANCHISE OF EPIC HOLDERS – SPECIAL CAMPS TO BE ORGANISED**

14. Commission has received complaints that some persons having EPIC have in the past been denied the right to vote because their name was not found in the electoral rolls. It is clarified here that only those persons are allowed to vote at a Polling Station who are enrolled in the electoral roll for that Polling Station. EPIC is only an identity document and does not confer the right of vote on any person, whose name is not in the electoral roll. It is also clarified that the law does not allow inclusion of names in the electoral roll after 3.00 PM on the last date of filing nominations, till the electoral process is complete. All persons are, therefore, advised that they must check that their names are in electoral rolls. Facility of checking is provided on the website of Chief Electoral Officers. Facility to check the names in electoral rolls through SMS has also been provided. The number on which SMS is to be sent is different for each State and shall be publicized by Chief Electoral Officers. In addition, the Commission has directed that a special camp shall be organized at all Polling Stations on 9<sup>th</sup> March, 2014 (Sunday) for this purpose. In this camp, the electoral roll for that Polling Station shall be pasted on the wall of the Polling Station and shall also be read out in public, so that people can check that their name is in the electoral roll. If the name of any person eligible to be enrolled is left out for some reason or has been wrongly deleted, such a person should immediately fill application for inclusion of name in Form 6 and hand it over to the Booth Level Officer (BLO), who will be present in the camp at the Polling Station. The BLO shall then deliver the form to the ERO, who will include the name if the applicant is found eligible to be enrolled as an elector.

#### **INTENSIVE MONITORING OF ELECTORAL ROLLS BY THE COMMISSION**

15. Commission has put in place a mechanism of daily monitoring of electoral rolls during the period of continuous updation. Instructions have been given that

there shall be no suo motu deletion of names after final publication of electoral rolls. EROs have been directed that they must consult the District Election Officer (DEO) on all deletions after final publication of e-rolls; further, no deletion or modification shall be done, after 10 days of announcement of elections, without prior approval of the Commission.

### **MEASURES TO PREVENT IMPERSONATION OF ABSENTEE VOTERS**

16. BLOs shall do a door to door survey and prepare a list of voters found absent from the place of their ordinary residence. Similarly, names of shifted and dead voters shall also be added to this list by BLOs. This list of Absent, Shifted or Dead (ASD) voters shall be given to the Presiding Officers on the poll day. Commission has issued instructions that voting will be allowed only after proper identification of voters. Identification shall be done on the basis of EPIC or Photo Voter Slips issued by the Commission or other alternative identity documents permitted by the Commission. Presiding Officers are required to double check the identity of voters whose names are on the ASD list.

### **POLLING STATIONS**

17. Presently there are approximately 9,30,000 Polling Stations in the country, as compared to 8,30,866 Polling Stations set up during Lok Sabha election, 2009. This marks an increase of nearly 11.9 percent Polling Stations. This increase is largely due to rationalization of Polling Stations, which the Commission undertook in the recent years.

### **BASIC MINIMUM FACILITIES (BMF) AT POLLING STATIONS**

18. The Commission has recently issued instructions to the Chief Electoral Officers of all States/ UTs to ensure that every Polling Station is equipped with Basic Minimum Facilities (BMF) like drinking water, shed, toilet, ramp for the physically challenged voters and a standard voting compartment etc.

### **ELECTRONIC VOTING MACHINES (EVM)**

19. The Commission has decided to use Electronic Voting Machines in all the polling stations of the country as was done in Lok Sabha Elections in 2004 and 2009. There are 14,68,430 Control Units (CUs) and 14,95,430 Ballot Units (BUs)

available in the country. Apart from this, manufacturers have been asked to manufacture and supply 2,51,650 Control Units and 3,82,876 Ballot Units, which are expected to be received by 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2014. With this, the country will have 17,20,080 Control Units and 18,78,306 Ballot Units. First Level Checking (FLC) of the available EVMs has been started in all the States/ UTs and has been completed in many places.

20. Commission has put in place several administrative safeguards for EVMs. These include, sealing of CU and BU with Pink Paper seals specially manufactured by Security Printing Press, Nasik; two stage randomization; mock poll by casting 1000 votes in at least 5% EVMs both during FLC and preparation of EVMs during candidate set operation, taking a sequential print of the 1000 votes cast during the mock poll at the preparation stage and showing it to representatives of political parties and candidates; mock poll by casting at least 50 votes on poll day, multiple thread seals on the EVM and green paper seal on the result section of the CU after mock poll. All of this is done in the presence of political party representatives and candidates, and their signatures are obtained on the seals and in the registers kept for this purpose. Polled EVMs are transported under armed escort and stored in strong rooms with a double lock system and guarded 24x7 by armed police. There is CCTV coverage of strong rooms and political parties and candidates are also allowed to keep a watch on them, round the clock.

#### **VOTER VERIFIABLE PAPER AUDIT TRAIL (VVPAT)**

21. The Commission has also decided to use Voter Verifiable Paper Audit Trail (VVPAT) system in the General Election to the House of the People, 2014, in some of the Constituencies, subject to availability of number of units. Presently, Commission has 600 units of VVPAT and another 20,000 units have been ordered and are likely to be received by 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2014.

#### **NONE OF THE ABOVE (NOTA) OPTION IN EVMs**

22. In its judgement dated 27<sup>th</sup> September, 2013 in Writ Petition (C) No. 161 of 2004, the Supreme Court has directed that there should be a “None of the Above” (NOTA) option on the ballot papers and EVMs and that the same should be

implemented 'either in a phased manner or at a time with the assistance of Government of India'. For implementing the NOTA option, the Commission has issued detailed instructions to the Chief Electoral Officers of all States/ UTs.

23. On the BUs, below the name of the last candidate, there will now be a button for NOTA option so that electors who do not want to vote for any of the candidates can exercise their option by pressing the button against NOTA.

24. The Commission is taking steps to bring this option to the knowledge of voters and all other stakeholders and to train all field level officials including the polling personnel about the NOTA option.

### **USE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY**

25. Commission uses Information Technology (IT) in a big way for three important purposes. These are - providing easier access to electors for service delivery, greater transparency and better election management. Examples of use of IT for easier access to service delivery include on-line application forms for inclusion of names and modifications and deletion of entries in electoral rolls; facility for electoral search on the website of CEOs and through SMS; Polling Station locations on maps on ECI website; use of Call centre with 1950 as the phone number for public grievances, etc. IT will be used to increase transparency by putting affidavits of candidates on website, electoral rolls in PDF form on the website, use of webcasting from Polling Stations, etc. Commission will use IT for better management of elections by applications such as SMS based poll monitoring, Election Monitoring dashboard for officers at all levels, EVM tracking through software, etc.

### **MODEL CODE OF CONDUCT**

26. Consequent on the announcement of the Schedule for the General Elections through this Press Note, the Model Code of Conduct (MCC) for the Guidance of Political Parties and Candidates comes into operation with immediate effect from today itself in the entire country. This will be applicable to all Political Parties and to the Union and State Governments and UT Administrations. In pursuance of the judgement of Supreme Court dated 5<sup>th</sup> July 2013, in SLP(C) no 21455 of 2008 (S.Subramaniam Balaji vs Govt of T.N. & others) the Election

Commission has framed Guidelines on Election Manifesto in consultation with recognized Political Parties. These Guidelines have been incorporated as part VIII of “Model Code of Conduct for Guidance of Political Parties & Candidates” and shall be applicable & implemented in Lok Sabha Elections - 2014 as part of MCC and for all future elections. The Commission calls upon all the Political Parties, Candidates and the Union and State Governments and UT Administrations to strictly adhere to the MCC. The Commission has made elaborate arrangements for ensuring the effective implementation of the MCC Guidelines. Any violations of these Guidelines would be strictly dealt with and the Commission re-emphasises that the instructions issued in this regard from time to time should be read and understood by all Political Parties, contesting candidates and their agents/representatives, to avoid any misgivings or lack of information or understanding/interpretation.

#### **AFFIDAVITS BY CANDIDATES**

27. All the candidates will be required to file an affidavit (in Form 26) along with their nomination papers. This affidavit will include information on the criminal antecedents of the candidate, if any, assets (including the movable, immovable properties and investments even in foreign countries, of the candidate, his/ her spouse and dependents), liabilities of the candidate, his/ her spouse and dependents and his/ her educational qualifications. The filing of the affidavit is mandatory and its non-filing will result in rejection of the nomination paper by the Returning Officer. The Commission is making arrangements for optional e-filing of the affidavit by the candidates. After e-filing, the hardcopy of the affidavit is required to be got notarised by the candidate and submitted to the Returning Officer. The e-filing system will help candidates in filling up the information in the affidavit in correct manner, without any omission.

28. In pursuance of the judgment of the Supreme Court dated 13<sup>th</sup> September, 2013, in Writ Petition (C) No. 121 of 2008, which inter-alia makes it obligatory for the Returning Officer “to check whether the information required is fully furnished at the time of filing of affidavit with the nomination paper”, the Commission has issued instructions that in the affidavit to be filed along with the nomination paper, candidates are required to fill up all columns. If any column in the affidavit is left blank, the Returning Officer will issue a notice to the candidate to submit a fresh

affidavit, duly filling up all columns. After such notice, if the candidate fails to file the affidavit, complete in all respects, the nomination paper will be liable to be rejected at the time of scrutiny. The Chief Electoral Officers have been directed to brief all Returning Officers about the judgment of the Supreme Court and the Commission's instructions.

29. As part of the efforts of the Commission to widely disseminate the information contained in the affidavits filed by contesting candidates to the citizens at the earliest, instructions have been issued to the Returning Officers to display the copies of these affidavits on notice-boards outside their offices and to make available, on demand, the copies of the affidavit freely to other candidates, general public, media, etc. on the very day of filing of affidavit by a candidate. Further, Commission has issued instructions for displaying copies of the abstract part of the affidavit of contesting candidates at various public offices within the Constituency such as Collectorate, Zila Parishad Office, Panchayat Samiti Office etc. The scanned copies of these affidavits will also be uploaded on the website of CEOs for public viewing and any member of the public can download such copies of affidavits.

30. The Commission appeals to the citizens, the media and all the interested parties to cooperate with the election authorities for the widest dissemination of this information as contemplated in the directions of the Courts and the Commission.

### **POLLING PARTIES AND RANDOMIZATION**

31. Polling Parties shall be formed randomly, through a special application software. Three-stage randomization will be adopted. First, from a wider District database of eligible officials, a shortlist of a minimum 120% of the required numbers will be randomly picked up. This group will be trained for polling duties. In the second stage, from this trained manpower, actual polling parties as required shall be formed by random selection software in the presence of General Observers. In the third randomization, the polling stations will be allocated randomly just before the polling party's departure. There shall be randomization for such Police Constables and Home guards also, who are deployed at the Polling Stations on the poll day.

## **COMMUNICATION PLAN**

32. The Commission attaches great importance to preparation and implementation of a perfect communication plan at the District/ Constituency level for the smooth conduct of elections and to enable concurrent intervention and mid-course correction on the poll day. For the said purpose, the Commission has directed the Chief Electoral Officers to coordinate with the officers of Telecommunication Department in the State/ UT headquarters, BSNL/ MTNL authorities, the representatives of other leading service providers in the State so that network status in the State is assessed and communication shadow areas are identified. The CEOs have also been advised to ensure best communication plan in their States/ UTs.

## **VIDEOGRAPHY**

33. All critical events will be video-graphed. District Election Officers will arrange sufficient number of video and digital cameras and camera teams for the purpose. The events for videography will include filing of nominations, scrutiny thereof and allotment of symbols, FLC, preparation and storage of EVMs, important public meetings, processions etc. during campaign, process of dispatching Postal Ballot papers, polling process in identified vulnerable Polling Stations, storage of polled EVMs, counting of votes etc. Digital cameras will also be deployed inside Polling Stations, wherever needed and inside all counting centers. CDs of video recordings will be available on payment to anyone who wishes to obtain a copy of the same.

## **LAW AND ORDER AND DEPLOYMENT OF FORCES**

34. Conduct of elections involves elaborate security management. It includes ensuring the security of polling personnel and materials, security at the polling stations and also the overall security of the election process. CAPFs are deployed for area domination prior to poll in order to build confidence in the minds of voters specially vulnerable voters viz. SCs/ STs/ weaker sections, minorities etc. Taking all these into consideration, the Poll Schedule, sequencing of the Poll Days and PCs to be covered on each Poll Day had to follow the logic of force availability and force management.

35. The Commission has taken various measures to ensure free and fair elections by creating an atmosphere in which each elector is able to access the polling station, without being obstructed or being unduly influenced/ intimidated by anybody.

36. Based on the assessment of the ground situation, CAPFs and State Armed Police (SAP) drawn from other States will be deployed during the ensuing General Elections. The CAPFs and SAP will be used generally for safeguarding the Polling Stations and for providing security to the electors and polling personnel at the Polling Stations on the poll day. Besides, these forces will be used for securing the strong rooms where the EVMs are stored, the counting centers and for other purposes, as required.

37. The Commission has been issuing instructions, from time to time, with regard to the advance preventive measures to be taken by the District Magistrates and Police authorities to maintain the Law & Order and to create an atmosphere conducive for the conduct of free and fair elections. The Commission will be constantly monitoring the ground situation closely and will take appropriate measures to ensure peaceful, free and fair polls in all the States/ UTs.

#### **PROTECTION TO SC/ ST ELECTORS**

38. As per Section 3(1)(vii) of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989, whoever, not being a member of a Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe, forces or intimidates a member of a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe not to vote or to vote for a particular candidate or to vote in a manner other than that provided by law shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than six months but which may extend to five years and with fine. The Commission has asked the State Governments to bring these provisions to the notice of all concerned for prompt action.

#### **GENERAL OBSERVERS**

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

## **EXPENDITURE OBSERVERS**

40. Expenditure Observers from Central Government Services would be appointed to keep a close watch on election expenditure of the candidates and to ensure that no inducement is offered to the electors during the entire election process for exercise of their franchise.

41. The names, addresses within the District/ Constituency and telephone numbers of all Observers (General as well as Expenditure) will be publicized in local newspapers so that the general public can quickly approach them for any grievance redressal. The Observers will be given a detailed briefing by the Commission before their deployment.

## **POLICE OBSERVERS**

42. The Commission has decided to deploy IPS officers as Police Observers at State and District levels, depending upon the sensitivity of the Constituency, wherever required. They will monitor all activities relating to force deployment, law and order situation and co-ordinate between the Civil and Police administration to ensure free and fair election.

## **AWARENESS OBSERVERS**

43. For the first time in Lok Sabha Elections, the Commission will deploy Central Awareness Observers to oversee the efficient and effective management of the electoral process at the field level, mainly in respect of voter awareness and facilitation. Awareness Observers will be deployed in two phases of seven days each and shall observe the interventions undertaken by the election machinery to bridge the gap in people's participation in the electoral process particularly in regard to voters' turnout. They shall also monitor the various media related aspects of RP Act 1951 and observe the mechanism directed by the Commission at District levels on checking the problem of 'Paid News'.

## **MICRO OBSERVERS**

44. In addition to General Observers, the Commission will also deploy Micro Observers to observe the poll proceedings on the poll day in selected critical polling stations. They will be chosen from Central Government/ Central PSUs

officials. Micro-Observers will verify the BMF at the Polling stations and certify the same before start of polling. They will observe the proceedings at the Polling Stations on the poll day right from the mock poll to the completion of poll and the process of sealing of EVMs and other documents to ensure that all instructions of the Commission are complied with by the Polling Parties and the Polling Agents. They will also report to the General Observers directly about vitiation of the poll proceedings, if any, in their allotted Polling Stations.

### **ASSISTANT EXPENDITURE OBSERVERS**

45. In addition to Expenditure Observers, Assistant Expenditure Observers will be appointed for each Assembly segment to ensure that all major election campaign events are videographed and complaints of electoral malpractices are promptly attended.

### **TRAINING OF ELECTION OFFICIALS**

46. Training of election machinery is an important part of Election Management. Preparatory training for these General Elections have been imparted to Officials and Master Trainers of various levels and categories over the past year and are continuing. The endeavour of the Commission is to ensure that every person working in relation to these Elections is trained and prepared to discharge his or her responsibilities in an error-free manner, impartially and faithfully implementing the various guidelines and instructions of the Commission, in the field.

### **CONDUCT OF OFFICIALS**

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

48. The Commission has already given instructions that no election related official or Police officer of the rank of Inspector and above shall be allowed to

continue in his/ her home district. Besides, instructions have also been issued that election related officials including police officials of Inspector level and above who have completed three years in a district during last four years should be transferred out of that district. Police Officers of the rank of Sub Inspectors who have completed three years in a Sub Division/ AC or are posted in their home Sub Division/ AC shall be transferred out of that Sub Division and the AC.

49. The Commission has also instructed the State Governments not to associate any officer with the electoral process against whom charges have been framed in a Court of law, in any case.

### **DISTRICT ELECTION PLAN**

50. The District Election Officers have been asked to prepare a comprehensive district election plan in consultation with SPs and Sector Officers including the route plan and communication plan for conduct of elections. These plans will be vetted by the Observers taking into account vulnerability mapping exercise and mapping of critical polling station in accordance with Election Commission of India's extant instructions.

### **PHOTO VOTER SLIPS**

51. To facilitate the voters to know where he/ she is enrolled as a voter at a particular polling station and what is his/ her serial number in the Electoral Roll, the Commission has directed that Voter Slip along with Photo (wherever present in the roll) will be distributed to all enrolled voters by the DEO. It has also been directed that the said Voter Slip should be in the languages in which electoral roll is published for that AC. These Voter Slips will also be accepted as identity proof of voters at Polling Stations.

### **COMPLAINT REDRESSAL MECHANISM – CALL CENTRE AND WEBSITE**

52. All States/ UTs shall have a complaint redressal mechanism based on a dedicated Call Centre and website. The National Call Centre number is 1950, which is a toll free number. The URL of the complaint registration website will be announced for each State/ UT by the respective Chief Electoral Officer separately. Complaints can be registered by making calls to the toll free Call Centre number or on the website. Action will be taken within a time limit on all complaints.

Complainants will also be informed of the action taken, by SMS, if they have registered their Mobile Phone number and also by the Call Centre. Complainants can also see the details of the action taken on their complaints, on the website.

### **ELECTION EXPENDITURE MONITORING**

53. Election Commission has issued several instructions to curb the abuse of money power during the elections. These measures, inter alia, include deployment of Flying Squads, Static Surveillance Teams, Accounting Teams and Video Surveillance Teams, at AC level, to check distribution of cash or any other bribe among electors as well as setting up of Media Certification and Monitoring Committee, in each district, to keep a watch on election advertisements and Paid News by the candidates and Political Parties. Commission has also ordered that Shadow Observation Register shall be maintained for the election expenditure of each candidate and after each inspection of the candidate's accounts, the same shall be scanned and uploaded on the website of the CEO, for public viewing.

54. Each candidate is required to open a separate bank account for election purpose and incur all election expenses from the said bank account, by issuing cheques. Besides, a campaign to spread awareness among the electors on ethical voting will be launched, after the announcement of election.

55. The Commission shall take effective measures to monitor production, storage and distribution of liquor during elections. The Commission has asked the Income Tax Department and the Financial Intelligence Unit of Government of India to keep watch on movement of cash during elections. The Political Parties and candidates are advised to exercise self-restraint in their spending during elections and submit correct accounts of election expenses to the Commission.

### **CEILING OF ELECTION EXPENSES FOR CANDIDATES**

56. The election expenses ceiling for candidates has been revised by the Government of India vide Notification dated 28<sup>th</sup> February, 2014. As per the revised ceilings, the maximum limit of election expenses for a Lok Sabha Constituency is Rs.70.00 lakh per candidate for all States except Arunachal Pradesh, Goa and Sikkim. For these three States it is Rs.54.00 lakh per

candidate. For the Union Territories, the maximum limit is Rs.70 lakh per candidate for NCT of Delhi and Rs.54.00 lakh per candidate for other UTs.

57. For the Assembly Constituencies, the maximum limit is Rs.28.00 lakh per candidate for the bigger States and NCT of Delhi and Rs.20.00 lakh per candidate in the other States and Union Territory of Puducherry. Accordingly, in Andhra Pradesh and Odisha the limit of expenses for Assembly Constituencies is Rs.28.00 lakh per candidate and in Sikkim it is Rs.20.00 lakh per candidate.

### **ACCOUNTS OF CANDIDATES**

58. It is mandatory under the election law for every contesting candidate to maintain and furnish a separate and true account of his/ her election expenditure. Under Section 77 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 only the expenses on account of travel of leaders or Star Campaigners of any Political Party concerned (whose names are communicated to the Commission and the CEO of the State/ UT within the prescribed period of 7 days from the date of notification) will be exempted from being included in the account of expenses of a candidate. All other expenses – incurred/ authorized for election campaign of the candidate are required to be included in the account of the candidate.

59. The Commission has already issued detailed guidelines on the manner in which accounts are to be maintained and submitted by the candidates and it is incumbent upon them to maintain a daily account of expenditure and to submit it for inspection to the Designated Officer/ Election Observer three times during the campaign period. To strengthen the monitoring of expenses, the Commission has taken special steps. A separate election expenditure monitoring division has been set up in the Commission to deal with information on poll expenses of the candidates and political parties. To assist the candidates, the Commission has prepared e-learning modules for maintaining their election expense accounts, and such modules are freely accessible on the Commission's Website.

### **ACCOUNTS BY POLITICAL PARTIES**

60. All Political parties sponsoring candidates for the elections are required to maintain day to day accounts for all election campaign expenses and submit the accounts to the Commission within 90 days of Lok Sabha Elections and 75 days

of Assembly Elections. Such accounts will be uploaded on the website of the Commission for public viewing.

## **VOTER PARTICIPATION**

61. The Election Commission of India launched its Systematic Voters' Education and Electoral Participation (SVEEP) programme in end-2009 to enhance people's participation in the electoral process. In these four and a half years various initiatives were undertaken to streamline the process of voter registration to facilitate citizens. Initiatives were also taken in the General Elections to the Assemblies of 23 States/ UTs since 2009 to make voting experience easy, accessible and voter friendly as well as remove the gaps both in information and motivation related to registration and voting through systematic interventions. These have given encouraging results, which are visible.

62. Comprehensive measures for voters' education and awareness were taken up during the Summary Roll Revision process (in October – December 2013) across the country. These measures will continue during the electoral process. Chief Electoral Officers have been directed to ensure wide dissemination of election related information and also for carrying out Voter Education campaigns as well as adequate facilitation measures for ensuring wider participation of people in polling. State and District SVEEP plans have been approved by the Commission based on situation analysis on voter participation at the micro-level and these are being implemented in partnership with a host of governmental and non-governmental departments and agencies, corporate and media. Targeted interventions have been taken up to meet shortfall in turnout among various segments of population at polling station levels. Commission looks forward to continued support of all partner agencies and departments for enhanced turnout in the Lok Sabha polls.

63. All arrangements and facilities will be in place to make voting a smooth and friendly experience. Voter-helplines, Voters' Facilitation Centres, web and SMS based search facilities are active for assistance of voters. There are special facilities in place for women, for the aged, for the physically challenged or for those with special needs.

## **MEDIA ENGAGEMENT**

64. Commission has always found media as an important ally in election management. Hence, in conduct of Lok Sabha election, an efficient structure for information dissemination to media has been created at the Commission, State and District levels. Commission will ensure timely and due access to election related data and information by media. Authority Letters will be issued to all accredited Media for the polling day and the day of counting. Commission expects the media to play a positive and pro-active role in supplementing election management in delivery of a free, fair, transparent, peaceful and participative election.

65. At the same time, Commission has created District and State level Media Certification and Monitoring Committees (MCMCs) to deal with the problem of Paid News and other media related violations, besides carrying out the existing provisions of pre-certification of political advertisements. Such mechanism will be at work for the first time in a Lok Sabha General election. Again, for the first time, the use of social media for election campaigning has been subjected to similar conditions, as that applies to use of other electronic media.

## **SCHEDULE**

66. The Commission, after taking into account all relevant factors, has finalized the Schedule for General Elections to be held on 9 Poll days to constitute the 16<sup>th</sup> Lok Sabha. Details of Poll Days and corresponding Schedules are given at **Statement-A**. An abstract of number of Parliamentary Constituencies voting on different Polling Dates in States and Union Territories is given at **Statement-B**. State/ UT-wise Schedule indicating the number and names of the Parliamentary Constituencies are given in alphabetical order of States and UTs in **Statement-C**. The Schedule for Legislative Assembly Elections for the 3 States, viz. Andhra Pradesh, Odisha and Sikkim is given at **Statement-D**. The Schedule for Assembly Constituencies in each of these three States, Poll Day wise, is given at **Statements E, F and G** respectively.

66. The **Highlights of the Schedules** are indicated below:

<b>POLL DAYS – GENERAL ELECTIONS, 2014</b>			
<b>POLL DAY</b>	<b>DATE OF POLL</b>	<b>NUMBER OF STATES &amp; UNION TERRITORIES</b>	<b>NUMBER OF PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCIES</b>
1	07.04.2014	2	6
2	09.04.2014	5	7
3	10.04.2014	14	92
4	12.04.2014	3	5
5	17.04.2014	13	122
6	24.04.2014	12	117
7	30.04.2014	9	89
8	07.05.2014	7	64
9	12.05.2014	3	41
<b>TOTAL PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCIES</b>			<b>543</b>

<b>TOTAL NUMBER OF POLL DAYS IN STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES</b>	
<b>TOTAL NO. OF POLL DAYS</b>	<b>STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES</b>
6	2
5	2
3	5
2	5
1	21

67. Counting will take place on 16.05.2014 (Friday) and is expected to be completed on the same day.

68. The Commission has decided to forward its recommendations to the President of India, for issuing 10 Notifications calling upon the Parliamentary Constituencies covered on each Poll Day in the States and Union Territories concerned to elect members to the House of the People. With this, the campaign days for the Constituencies for each Poll Day have been kept to the possible minimum.

## **GENERAL ELECTIONS TO LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLIES**

69. The Commission has taken into account the fact that the tenure of the Legislative Assemblies of the States of Andhra Pradesh, Odisha and Sikkim will expire on 02.06.2014, 07.06.2014 and 21.05.2014 respectively. It is also conscious of the fact that a new Assembly in Sikkim has to be constituted before 22<sup>nd</sup> May, 2014.

70. After taking into account all relevant factors, the Commission has decided to hold elections for new Legislative Assemblies for these three States, simultaneously with the General Elections to the 16<sup>th</sup> Lok Sabha. Elections to the different Assembly Constituencies in the States of Andhra Pradesh and Odisha will follow the same Schedule as for the corresponding Parliamentary Constituencies of which these are the relevant Assembly segments. For elections to the Legislative Assembly of Sikkim, the same Schedule as for the corresponding Parliamentary Constituency will be followed for all stages up to the date of counting. The Commission has decided to forward its recommendations to the Governors of these three States, for issuing Notifications (under Section 15 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951), calling upon the respective Legislative Assembly Constituencies to elect members to the concerned Legislative Assemblies, as per Schedule appended hereto at **Statement-D**.

## **BYE ELECTIONS TO LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLIES**

71. There are 23 casual vacancies in Legislative Assemblies of 8 States, as on 03.03.2014. In regard to provisions of Section 151A of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, the Commission has decided to hold bye-elections to these 23 Assembly Constituencies following the **same schedule** as for the relevant Parliamentary Constituency. Details of the Assembly Constituencies and the Day/Date of poll are given in **Statement-H**.

72. Elections, free, fair, peaceful and participative, are the life force of democracy. By virtue of holding its first national election in 1952 India achieved the status of the world's largest liberal democracy. Credible democratic elections at stipulated intervals have since enabled our nation, starting with deep-rooted social hierarchies and developmental backlog, to undertake a peaceful

transformative journey for inclusion and empowerment of the common citizen and, thereby, become an inspiration to the whole world.

73. On the occasion of the 16<sup>th</sup> Lok Sabha Elections, the Commission:

- Reassures the nation of its solemn resolve and deep commitment to fulfill its constitutional mandate to conduct free, fair, credible elections;
- Exhorts the eleven million plus election machinery to rededicate themselves to the tasks associated with the conduct of elections as a sacred duty;
- Appeals to all stakeholders and in particular, the political parties and candidates, to uphold the peerless democratic traditions of the nation by maintaining high standards of political discourse and fair play in course of their election campaigns; and
- Calls upon all voters to reinforce the democratic ethos of the nation by turning up at polling stations and exercising their right to vote in an informed and ethical manner.



**(R.BALAKRISHNAN)**  
**Deputy Election Commissioner**

## **SCHEDULE OF GENERAL ELECTIONS – 2014**

### **EXPLANATORY NOTE ON STATEMENTS**

The Statements appended to the Press Note contain various terms and abbreviations, which are explained below:

- **Statement-A:**
  - Poll Days signify the number assigned to a particular day on which Polling is to take place, in the National Schedule for Lok Sabha elections. The first Poll Day of the nation is 7<sup>th</sup> April, 2014 (Monday) and the ninth (last) Poll Day is 12<sup>th</sup> May, 2014 (Monday).
  - Every reference to a Poll Day in the Press Note invariably refers to the Poll Day of the National Schedule.
  - Each Poll Day has a corresponding single Schedule except Poll Day 3, which has two Schedules 3A and 3B, necessitated due to local holiday on 22<sup>nd</sup> March, 2014(Saturday) in Bihar State.
- **Statement-B:**
  - State/UT-wise abstract of number of Parliamentary Constituencies (PCs) voting on different Poll Days and the corresponding Date and Day of the week for all the 543 PCs.
  - Abstract of State/UTs voting from a Single Poll Date to a maximum of Six Poll Dates.
- **Statement-C:**
  - Complete Schedule (with Poll Event-wise dates) for each PC with its Number, Name and Type and corresponding Schedule Number (1 to 9) for all 35 States/UTs in their alphabetical order.
- **Statement-D**
  - Abstract of Poll Days and Corresponding Schedules for 3 State Legislative Assemblies viz. Andhra Pradesh, Odisha and Sikkim.
- **Statements E, F and G:**
  - Complete Schedule (with Poll Event-wise dates) for each Assembly Constituency (AC) with its Number, Name and Type and applicable Schedule(s) Number for the States of Andhra Pradesh, Odisha and Sikkim respectively.
- **Statement-H:**
  - Details of Bye-elections to fill up 23 casual vacancies in Legislative Assemblies of 8 States with AC Number, Name and corresponding Date of Poll of the PC of which these ACs are a segment.

**ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA**  
**GENERAL ELECTIONS - 2014**  
**POLL DAYS & CORRESPONDING SCHEDULE (LOK SABHA)**

Sl	Poll Event	Poll Days									
		1	2	3		4	5	6	7	8	9
		Schedule-1	Schedule-2	Schedule-3A	Schedule-3B	Schedule-4	Schedule-5	Schedule-6	Schedule-7	Schedule-8	Schedule-9
1	Announcement & Issue of Press Note	05 Mar 2014 (Wednesday)	05 Mar 2014 (Wednesday)	05 Mar 2014 (Wednesday)	05 Mar 2014 (Wednesday)	05 Mar 2014 (Wednesday)	05 Mar 2014 (Wednesday)	05 Mar 2014 (Wednesday)	05 Mar 2014 (Wednesday)	05 Mar 2014 (Wednesday)	05 Mar 2014 (Wednesday)
2	Issue of Notification	14 Mar 2014 (Friday)	15 Mar 2014 (Saturday)	15 Mar 2014 (Saturday)	13 Mar 2014 (Thursday)	19 Mar 2014 (Wednesday)	19 Mar 2014 (Wednesday)	29 Mar 2014 (Saturday)	02 Apr 2014 (Wednesday)	12 Apr 2014 (Saturday)	17 Apr 2014 (Thursday)
3	Last Date for filing Nominations	21 Mar 2014 (Friday)	22 Mar 2014 (Saturday)	22 Mar 2014 (Saturday)	20 Mar 2014 (Thursday)	26 Mar 2014 (Wednesday)	26 Mar 2014 (Wednesday)	05 Apr 2014 (Saturday)	09 Apr 2014 (Wednesday)	19 Apr 2014 (Saturday)	24 Apr 2014 (Thursday)
4	Scrutiny of Nominations	22 Mar 2014 (Saturday)	24 Mar 2014 (Monday)	24 Mar 2014 (Monday)	21 Mar 2014 (Friday)	27 Mar 2014 (Thursday)	27 Mar 2014 (Thursday)	07 Apr 2014 (Monday)	10 Apr 2014 (Thursday)	21 Apr 2014 (Monday)	25 Apr 2014 (Friday)
5	Last date for withdrawal of Candidature	24 Mar 2014 (Monday)	26 Mar 2014 (Wednesday)	26 Mar 2014 (Wednesday)	24 Mar 2014 (Monday)	29 Mar 2014 (Saturday)	29 Mar 2014 (Saturday)	09 Apr 2014 (Wednesday)	12 Apr 2014 (Saturday)	23 Apr 2014 (Wednesday)	28 Apr 2014 (Monday)
6	<b>Date of Poll</b>	<b>07 Apr 2014 (Monday)</b>	<b>09 Apr 2014 (Wednesday)</b>	<b>10 Apr 2014 (Thursday)</b>	<b>10 Apr 2014 (Thursday)</b>	<b>12 Apr 2014 (Saturday)</b>	<b>17 Apr 2014 (Thursday)</b>	<b>24 Apr 2014 (Thursday)</b>	<b>30 Apr 2014 (Wednesday)</b>	<b>07 May 2014 (Wednesday)</b>	<b>12 May 2014 (Monday)</b>
7	Counting of Votes on	16 May 2014 (Friday)	16 May 2014 (Friday)	16 May 2014 (Friday)	16 May 2014 (Friday)	16 May 2014 (Friday)	16 May 2014 (Friday)	16 May 2014 (Friday)	16 May 2014 (Friday)	16 May 2014 (Friday)	16 May 2014 (Friday)
8	Date before which the election shall be Completed	28 May 2014 (Wednesday)	28 May 2014 (Wednesday)	28 May 2014 (Wednesday)	28 May 2014 (Wednesday)	28 May 2014 (Wednesday)	28 May 2014 (Wednesday)	28 May 2014 (Wednesday)	28 May 2014 (Wednesday)	28 May 2014 (Wednesday)	28 May 2014 (Wednesday)
	<b>Number of PCs</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>41</b>
	<b>No of States/UTs In each Schedule</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>

NOTE:

a) Schedule 3B is only for Bihar (Separate schedule was required due to holiday on 22 Mar 2014)

**ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA  
GENERAL ELECTIONS - 2014**

**STATE AND UT WISE PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCIES LIST IN DIFFERENT SCHEDULES**

**MAHARASHTRA**

Schedule Reference	Parliamentary Constituencies			
	Sl.	PC No.	PC Name	Type
<b>Schedule no:</b> <b>3A</b>	1	5	Buldhana	GEN
<b>No of PCs going to poll</b> <b>10</b>	2	6	Akola	GEN
Issue of Notification: 15 Mar 14 (Sat)	3	7	Amravati	SC
Last Date for filing Nominations: 22 Mar 14 (Sat)	4	8	Wardha	GEN
Scrutiny of Nominations: 24 Mar 14 (Mon)	5	9	Ramtek	SC
Last date for withdrawal of Candidature: 26 Mar 14 (Wed)	6	10	Nagpur	GEN
<b>Date of Poll</b> <b>10 Apr 14 (Thu)</b>	7	11	Bhandara - Gondiya	GEN
<b>Counting of Votes:</b> <b>16 May 14 (Fri)</b>	8	12	Gadchiroli-Chimur	ST
Date before which the election shall be Completed 28 May 14 (Wed)	9	13	Chandrapur	GEN
	10	14	Yavatmal-Washim	GEN
<b>Schedule no:</b> <b>5</b>	11	15	Hingoli	GEN
<b>No of PCs going to poll</b> <b>19</b>	12	16	Nanded	GEN
Issue of Notification: 19 Mar 14 (Wed)	13	17	Parbhani	GEN
Last Date for filing Nominations: 26 Mar 14 (Wed)	14	33	Maval	GEN
Scrutiny of Nominations: 27 Mar 14 (Thu)	15	34	Pune	GEN
Last date for withdrawal of Candidature: 29 Mar 14 (Sat)	16	35	Baramati	GEN
<b>Date of Poll</b> <b>17 Apr 14 (Thu)</b>	17	36	Shirur	GEN
<b>Counting of Votes:</b> <b>16 May 14 (Fri)</b>	18	37	Ahmednagar	GEN
Date before which the election shall be Completed 28 May 14 (Wed)	19	38	Shirdi	SC
	20	39	Beed	GEN
	21	40	Osmanabad	GEN
	22	41	Latur	SC
	23	42	Solapur	SC
	24	43	Madha	GEN
	25	44	Sangli	GEN
	26	45	Satara	GEN
	27	46	Ratnagiri - Sindhudurg	GEN
	28	47	Kolhapur	GEN
	29	48	Hatkanangle	GEN
<b>Schedule no:</b> <b>6</b>	30	1	Nandurbar	ST
<b>No of PCs going to poll</b> <b>19</b>	31	2	Dhule	GEN
Issue of Notification: 29 Mar 14 (Sat)	32	3	Jalgaon	GEN
Last Date for filing Nominations: 05 Apr 14 (Sat)	33	4	Raver	GEN
Scrutiny of Nominations: 07 Apr 14 (Mon)	34	18	Jalna	GEN
Last date for withdrawal of Candidature: 09 Apr 14 (Wed)	35	19	Aurangabad	GEN
<b>Date of Poll</b> <b>24 Apr 14 (Thu)</b>	36	20	Dindori	ST
<b>Counting of Votes:</b> <b>16 May 14 (Fri)</b>	37	21	Nashik	GEN
Date before which the election shall be Completed 28 May 14 (Wed)	38	22	Palghar	ST
	39	23	Bhiwandi	GEN
	40	24	Kalyan	GEN
	41	25	Thane	GEN
	42	26	Mumbai North	GEN
	43	27	Mumbai North-West	GEN
	44	28	Mumbai North-East	GEN
	45	29	Mumbai North-Central	GEN
	46	30	Mumbai South -Central	GEN
	47	31	Mumbai South	GEN
	48	32	Raigad	GEN