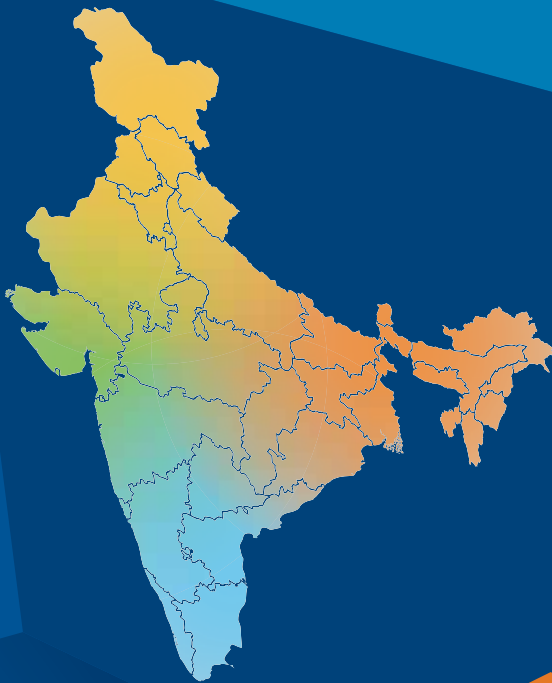




Profile of State Election Commissions in India



State Election Commission
Maharashtra



Profile of State Election Commissions in India

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Disclaimer : This book is based on the information provided by the concerned State Election Commissions. Photographs used are solely for the purpose of presentation. Maps shown in book are not to scale and for the purpose of representation.

The compilation of this book is strictly for the purpose of disseminating information and academic development. Although all the efforts have been made to make this information accurate, readers should refer to the source data available with the concerned State Election Commissions and State Governments in case of doubt or further clarity.

Foreword



India, the largest democracy in the world with three tier structure of Governance, made historic Amendments (73rd & 74th) to the Indian Constitution in 1992 providing for a) the Constitutional status to all the Local Self-Governments in the Country (LSGs) and b) independent State Election Commission in each State for conducting elections to all the LSGs regularly in a free, fair and transparent manner.

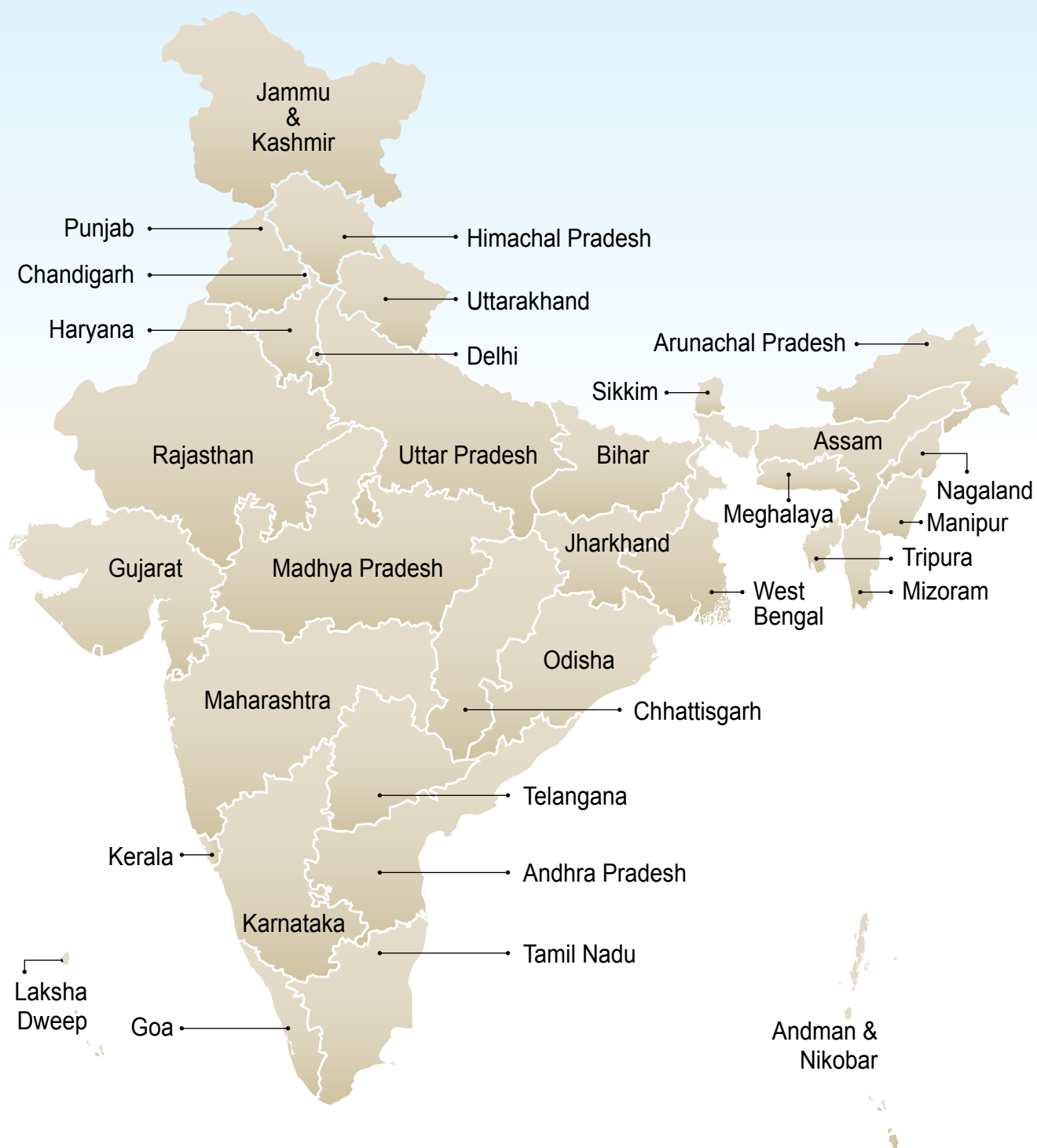
It is heartening to learn that the efforts made by the various SECs in conducting elections to the LSGs have been widely lauded by all.

In order to commemorate the Silver Jubilee year of the above Amendments, a booklet is being published containing some of the basic information of all SECs at one place i.e. No. of LSG, seats, reservation, direct elections for Office Incharge, use of technology, computer software, funds availability, Voters List, Innovations by SECs etc.

Being the first attempt of its kind, there is a possibility that some errors might have crept in while publishing this book. State Election Commission, Maharashtra would be happy if these discrepancies and / or errors are brought to its notice enabling rectification wherever necessary.

I am thankful to all the State Election Commissioners and their staff for their quick and positive response in making this publication possible. We look forward to many more such collaborative activities in future in order to make the democracy healthier at the grass-root level.

-J.S.Saharia
State Election Commissioner, Maharashtra



Index

- 1 Andhra Pradesh / 7
- 2 Arunachal Pradesh / 14
- 3 Assam / 20
- 4 Bihar / 26
- 5 Chhattisgarh / 32
- 6 Delhi / 39
- 7 Goa / 44
- 8 Gujarat / 50
- 9 Haryana / 56
- 10 Himachal Pradesh / 63
- 11 Jharkhand / 69
- 12 Karnataka / 75
- 13 Kerala / 81
- 14 Madhya Pradesh / 88
- 15 Maharashtra / 95
- 16 Mizoram / 102
- 17 Odisha / 108
- 18 Rajasthan / 114
- 19 Tamil Nadu / 122
- 20 Telangana / 128
- 21 Tripura / 134
- 22 Uttar Pradesh / 140
- 23 Uttarakhand / 147
- 24 UT Chandigarh / 153

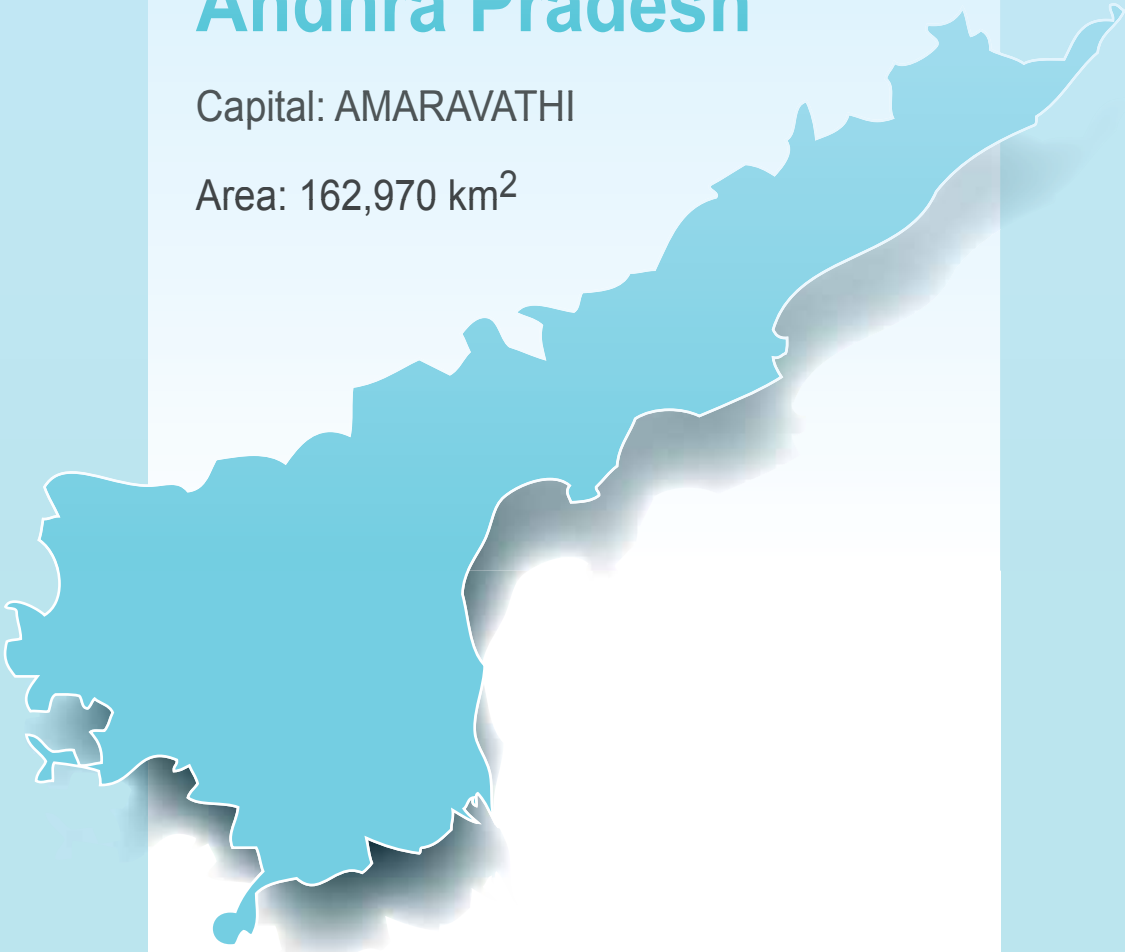
List of Abbreviations

AERO	Assistant Electoral Registration Officer
ARO	Assistant Returning Officer
BCC	Backward Class of Citizen
BLO	Booth Level Officer
ECI	Election Commission of India
EMS	Election Management System
ERO	Electoral Registration Officer
EVM	Electronic Voting Machine
Gov	Government
IT	Information Technology
LBS	Local Bodies
LSG	Local Self Government
NA	Not Available
OBC	Other Backward Class
RO	Returning Officer
SC	Scheduled Castes
SEC	State Election Commission
ST	Scheduled Tribes

Andhra Pradesh

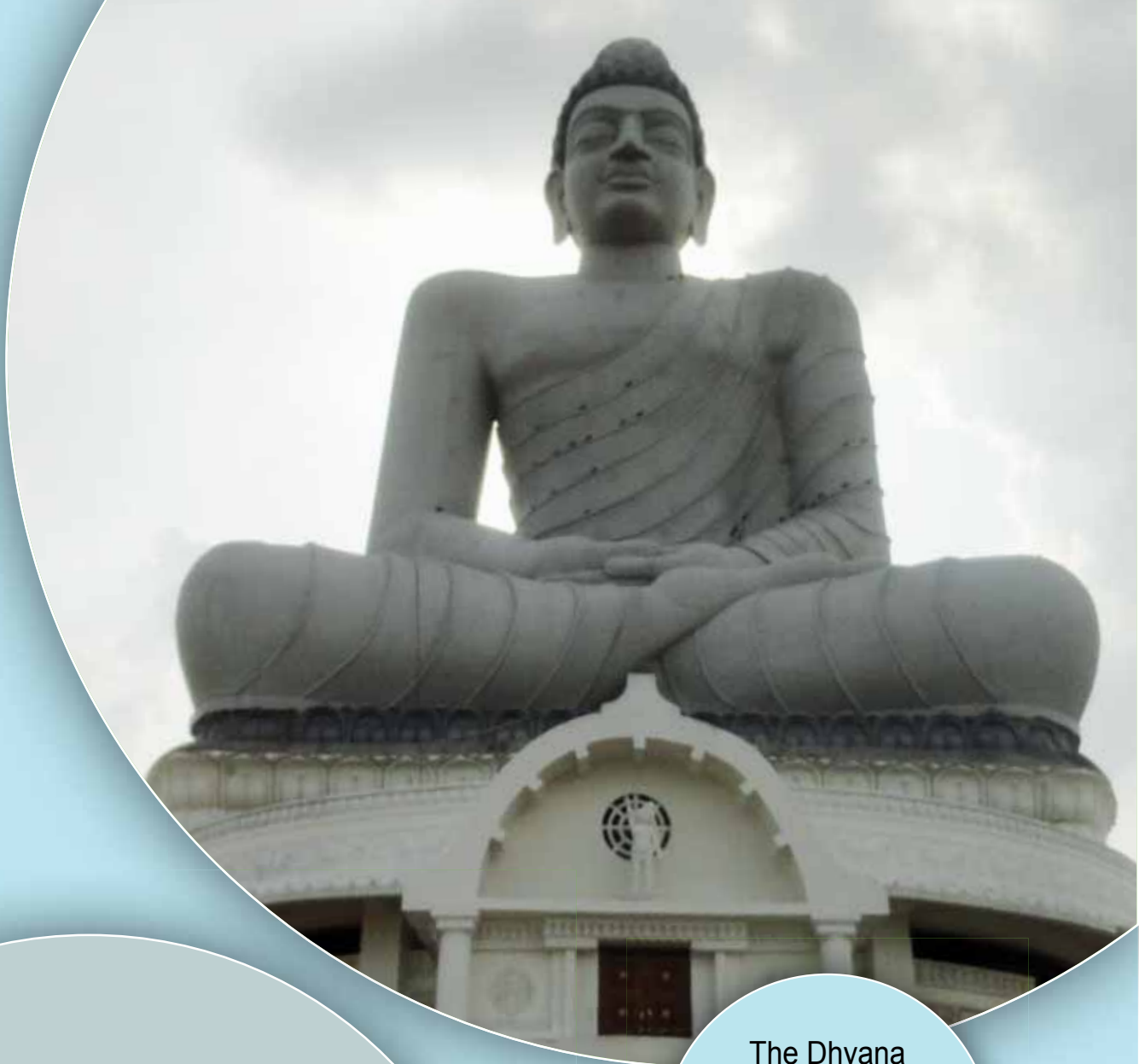
Capital: AMARAVATHI

Area: 162,970 km²



The erstwhile State of Andhra Pradesh was bifurcated into Telangana and Andhra Pradesh States with effect from 02.06.2014 consequent on enactment of Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act 2014. Hyderabad remains to be the capital of Telangana while the State of Andhra Pradesh is in the process of developing its new capital city at Amaravathi. The capital city is located on the southern banks of the River Krishna in Guntur district. The new State of Andhra Pradesh **Has 13 districts.**





The Dhyana
Buddha statue at
Amaravati Temple
town, 35 kms west
of Amaravati.

"True Democracy
cannot be worked by
twenty men sitting at
centre. It has to be worked
from below, by the people
of every village"

- **Mr. M. K. Gandhi,**
Father Of Nation

State Election Commission, Andhra Pradesh

Name of State	Andhra Pradesh			
State Election Commission Established On	After bifurcation of the State, a separate State Election Commission was constituted by the Government of Andhra Pradesh on 30.01.2016. (State Election Commission in the erstwhile State of Andhra Pradesh was constituted on 18.06.1994).			
Population Of State (As per Latest census)	Male	Female	Others	Total
	2,48,30,513	2,47,46,590	-	4,95,77,103
	SC	Male 42,19,920	Female 42,49,358	Total 84,69,278
	ST	Male 13,61,706	Female 13,78,427	Total 27,40,133
Direct elections for office in-charge of the local body if any (Details and year since its in practice)	Rural Local Bodies (Since 1995)			
	(i) Gram Panchayat Ward Member (Direct) Sarpanch (Direct) Upa-Sarpanch (Indirect)			
	(ii) Mandal Praja Parishad Member, Mandal Parishad Territorial Constituency(Direct) President, Mandal Praja Parishad (Direct) Vice-President, Mandal Praja Parishad (Indirect)			
	(iii) Zilla Praja Parishad Member, Zilla Parishad Territorial Constituency (Direct) Chairperson, Zilla Praja Parishad (Direct) Vice-Chairperson, Zilla Praja Parishad (Indirect)			
	Urban Local Bodies (Since 1995)			
	(i) Nagar Panchayat Ward Member (Direct) Chairperson (Direct) Vice-Chairperson (Indirect)			
	(ii) Municipality Ward Member (Direct) Chairperson (Direct) Vice-Chairperson (Indirect)			
	(iii) Municipal Corporation Ward Member (Direct) Mayor (Direct) Deputy Mayor (Indirect)			

Does SEC prepare its own Voter list	No.
	Electoral Rolls prepared by the ECI are adopted in toto for preparation of ward-wise electoral rolls of local body for the purpose of conduct of elections. These voter lists are prepared by the District Panchayat Officers (RLBs) and Municipal Commissioners (ULBs).
If yes, How many staff it owns (on field)	Nil.
If General Elections for all types of local bodies taken together?	No.
	General Elections for all Urban Local Bodies are conducted in a single phase in the entire State.
	In case of Rural Local Bodies, General Elections to Gram Panchayats (non-party basis) and to those of Mandal Praja Parishads/Zilla Praja Parishads (party basis) are conducted separately.
Total Staff Owned By SEC (In office)	43
Funds Available for SEC	Budgetary.
Innovation/Initiatives & Improvements	
A- IT Based Innovation if Used (Yes/No)	
EVMs or Ballots or both*	EVMs – Urban Local Bodies.
	Ballot Boxes – Rural Local Bodies (due to insufficient stock of EVMs for larger number of local body constituencies).
Online Nomination, affidavits**	No.
	Nominations and affidavits / declarations are to be submitted physically to the Returning Officers concerned.
Photo Electoral Roll	Yes.
Software for Voter list	Generated at the District / Local body level with the help of NIC or a software agency identified by the District Collector.
Software for Ward Formation	No.
Software for Model Code of conduct***	No.
Software for Internal Working e.g.*** Budget Management System, Election Material Management System, Court Case Management System, Letter Monitoring System, etc.)	No software is specially designed for internal working. However, an application developed by the Government of Andhra Pradesh called “Comprehensive Financial Management System (CFMS)” is used for budgetary management system.
Software for Election Management	No.
Software/Mobile based technology for poll day information collection	No.
GIS Mapping for Ward Formation & polling station Location	No.
Software for EVM tracking & Management	No.

Randomization Of Polling / Counting Staffs / EVMs	Software similar to the one used by the ECI is also used for Randomization of Polling / Counting staff / EVMs.
E-Voting	Not yet introduced.
Voters Slips Generation / Electronic Voter Slips	Yes. Photo Voter Slips are generated and distributed to voters for easy identification of their polling stations. This measure will also facilitate polling personnel for quick identification of voters in electoral roll.
Mobile Apps / Technology based campaign for voter's awareness	No.
Mobile Apps For Election Expenditure	No.
Any Other Technology/Apps used for***	Webcasting is undertaken at sensitive/hypersensitive polling stations to monitor the poll process on a real-time basis.

* If different in rural & urban bodies please differentiate
 ** If Yes kindly mention Year, Types & Numbers of local bodies in which it is used
 ***Kindly Share Details

B- Non Technology Innovations

Share details (if any)	Nil.
------------------------	------

Urban Local Bodies Details

System of local Bodies (Single, two-tier, three- tier)	Three-tier.			
Types & Numbers of Local bodies (Urban)	Name	Minimum Pop Required	Nos. of Members	
			Min.	Max
	Municipal Corporations (14)	3,00,000	50	150
	Municipal Councils (72)	40,000	23	50
	Nagar Panchayats (24)	20,000	20	
Classification of urban local bodies if any (details of base)(for e.g A+, A, B, C class)	14 Municipal Corporations. 72 Municipalities (Selection Grade: 6, Special Grade: 6, First Grade: 12, Second Grade: 27, Third Grade: 21). 24 Nagar Panchayats.			
Name of Largest Urban Local Body (with population)	Greater Visakhapatnam Municipal Corporation in Visakhapatnam District (Population: 18,81,686).			
Name of Smallest Urban Local Body (with population)	Madakasira Nagar Panchayat in Ananthapuram District (Population: 21,464).			
No. of Voters (Urban) (As on 1st Jan.2018)	Male - 45,28,099			
	Female - 47,20,598			
	Others - 2,930			
	Total - 92,51,627			

Demarcation Of Wards	by State Government
Reservation Of Wards	by State Government
Reservation for office in charge of Local Body done by-	by State Government
Principal of rotation of reservation follows?	Yes.
Reservation for women if any (%)	50% (Across all categories).
Reservation for SC if any (%)	18.30%
Reservation for ST if any (%)	8.25%
Reservation for BC if any (%)	34.00%
Direct elections for office in charge of the local body if any (Details and year since its in practice)	Chairpersons (Municipalities/ Nagar Panchayats)/ Mayor (Municipal Corporation) are indirectly elected by elected ward members of the local body concerned by “show of hands”
Number of polling stations	9093.
Does Political Party Based Elections Exist?	Yes.
if yes, does registration of party done by SEC	Yes.
if yes, how many parties are registered with SEC as on today	84.
Does Right to recall exist?	No.
if yes, Powers of Right to recall lies with	-
Does maintenance of Election Expenditure Account by Political party & Candidate Compulsory?	Local Acts provide for maintenance of election expenditure accounts by the Candidates from the time of filing nomination till the declaration of results.
Regulation of election offence	Cases are filed for election offences in appropriate courts.
Other election related unique features of acts/rules if any (share details)	-

Rural Local Bodies Details

System of local Bodies (Single, two-tier, three- tier)	Three-tier.				
Types & Numbers of Local bodies (Rural)	Level	Name	Minimum Pop Required	Nos. of Members	
				Min.	Max
	District	Zilla Praja Parishad (13)	Not specified.	34	65
	Taluka	Mandal Praja Parishad (660)	Not specified.	10	30
	Village	Gram Panchayat (12918)	300	3	21

Name of Largest Rural Local Body (with population)	Kanuru Gram Panchayat with 49,006 population in Penamaluru Mandal in Krishna District.
Name of Smallest Rural Local Body (with population)	G.S. Vanam Gram Panchayat with 78 population in Siddapuram Mandal in Nellore District.
No. of Voters (Rural) (As on 1st Jan.2018)	Male : 1,27,87,464
	Female : 1,28,83,783
	Others : 312
	Total : 2,56,71,559
Demarcation Of Wards	by State Government.
Reservation Of Wards	by State Government.
Reservation For Office in charge of Local Body Done by-	by State Government.
Principal Of Rotation of Reservation follows?	Yes.
Reservation for women if any (%)	50% (Across all categories).
Reservation for SC if any (%)	18.30%
Reservation for ST if any (%)	8.25%
Reservation for BCC if any (%)	34.00%
Direct Elections for Office in charge of the local body if any (Mention Details and year since its in practice)	Sarpanchas (Gram Panchayats) is directly elected by voters. Presidents/vice- Presidents of Mandal Praja Parishads Chairpersons/ vice- Chairpersons of Zilla Praja Parishads are indirectly elected by the directly elected territorial constituency members of the local body concerned by "show of hands".
Number of polling stations	1,58,231
Does Political Party Based Elections Exist?	"Party-based" elections are held for upper-tier (Zilla Praja Parishads) and middle-tier (Mandal Praja Parishads) only. Elections are held on "Non-party based" for lower-tier (Gram Panchayats).
if yes, does registration of party done by SEC	Yes.
if yes, how many parties are registered with SEC as on today	84.
Does Right to recall exist?	No.
Does maintenance of Election Expenditure Account by Political party & Candidate Compulsory?	Local Acts provide for maintenance of election expenditure accounts by the Candidates from the time of filing nomination till the declaration of results.
Regulation of election offence	Cases are filed for election offences in appropriate courts.
Other election related unique features of acts/rules if any (share details)	-

Arunachal Pradesh

Capital: ITANAGAR

Area: 83,743 km²



North-East Frontier Agency was renamed as Arunachal Pradesh by Sri Bibhabasu Das Shastri, the then Director of Research and K.A.A. Raja, the then Chief Commissioner of Arunachal Pradesh on 20 January 1972, and it became a Union Territory. Arunachal Pradesh became a state on 20 February 1987 **Has 23 Districts**





Tawang
Monastery
in Arunachal
Pradesh

'....the powers of the State Election Commission in respect of conduct of elections is no less than that of the Election Commission of India in their respective domains.'

Kishansing Tomar V/S
Municipal Corporation of the City of
Amedabad & Ors
(SC Judgement : Appeal (civil)
5756 of 2005)

State Election Commission, Arunachal Pradesh

Name of State	ARUNACHAL PRADESH			
State Election Commission Established On	September 2002			
Population Of State (As per Latest census)	Male 7,13,912	Female 6,69,815	Others -	Total 13,83,727
	SC	Male -	Female -	Total -
	ST	Male 5,81,083	Female 5,53,190	Total 11,34,273
Direct Elections for Office in-charge of the local body if any (Details and year since its in practice)	NA			
Does SEC prepare its own Voter list	Yes			
If yes, How many staff it owns (on field)	EROs- 126	AEROs- 144	BLOs 0	
If General Elections for all types of local bodies taken together?	Yes (for both Urban & Rural)			
Total Staff Owned By SEC (In office)	26 including contingent posts.			
Funds Available for SEC	Budgetary (Rs. 21.27 Crores)			
Innovation/Initiatives & Improvements				
A- IT Based Innovation if Used (Yes/No)				
EVMs or Ballots or both*	EVMs for Municipal Elections and Ballots for Panchayat Elections.			
* If different in rural & urban bodies please differentiate ** If Yes kindly mention Year, Types & Numbers of local bodies in which it is used ***Kindly Share Details				
B- Non Technology Innovations				
Share details (if any)	Nothing to report			
Urban Local Bodies Details				
System of local Bodies (Single, two-tier, three- tier)	Single			
Types & Numbers of Local bodies (Urban)	Name	Minimum Pop Required	Nos. of Members	
			Min.	Max
	Municipal Corporation	NA		
	Municipal Council (2)	20,000	12	30
	Nagar Panchayat	NA		

Classification of urban local bodies if any (details of base)(for e.g A+, A, B, C class)	A : Itanagar C : Pasighat
Name of Largest Urban Local Body (with population)	Itanagar Municipality with 1(One) lakh population.
Name of Smallest Urban Local Body (with population)	Pasighat Municipality with population 21171
No. of Voters (Urban) (As on 1st Jan.2018)	Male- 34559 Itanagar Municipality
	Male- 4990 Pasighat Municipality
	Female- 30240 Itanagar Municipality
	Female- 4656 Pasighat Municipality
	Others-
	Total- 74445
Demarcation of Wards	by State Government.
Reservation Of Wards	by State Government.
Reservation For Office in charge of Local Body done by -	by State Government.
Principal Of Rotation of Reservation	Yes
Reservation for women (%)	33%
Reservation for SC (%)	No
Reservation for ST (%)	No. Arunachal Pradesh is 100% ST State.
Reservation for BCC (%)	No
Reservation for General (%)	No
Direct Elections for Office in charge of the local body (Details and year since its in practice)	No
Number of polling stations	71 (Municipality)
Does Political Party Based Elections Exist?	Yes
if yes, does registration of party done by SEC	No
if yes, how many parties are registered with SEC as on today	NA
Does Right to recall exist?	No
if yes, Powers of Right to recall lies with	--
Does maintenance of Election Expenditure Account by Political party & Candidate Compulsory?	Yes (Only by Candidate)
Regulation of election offence	Yes

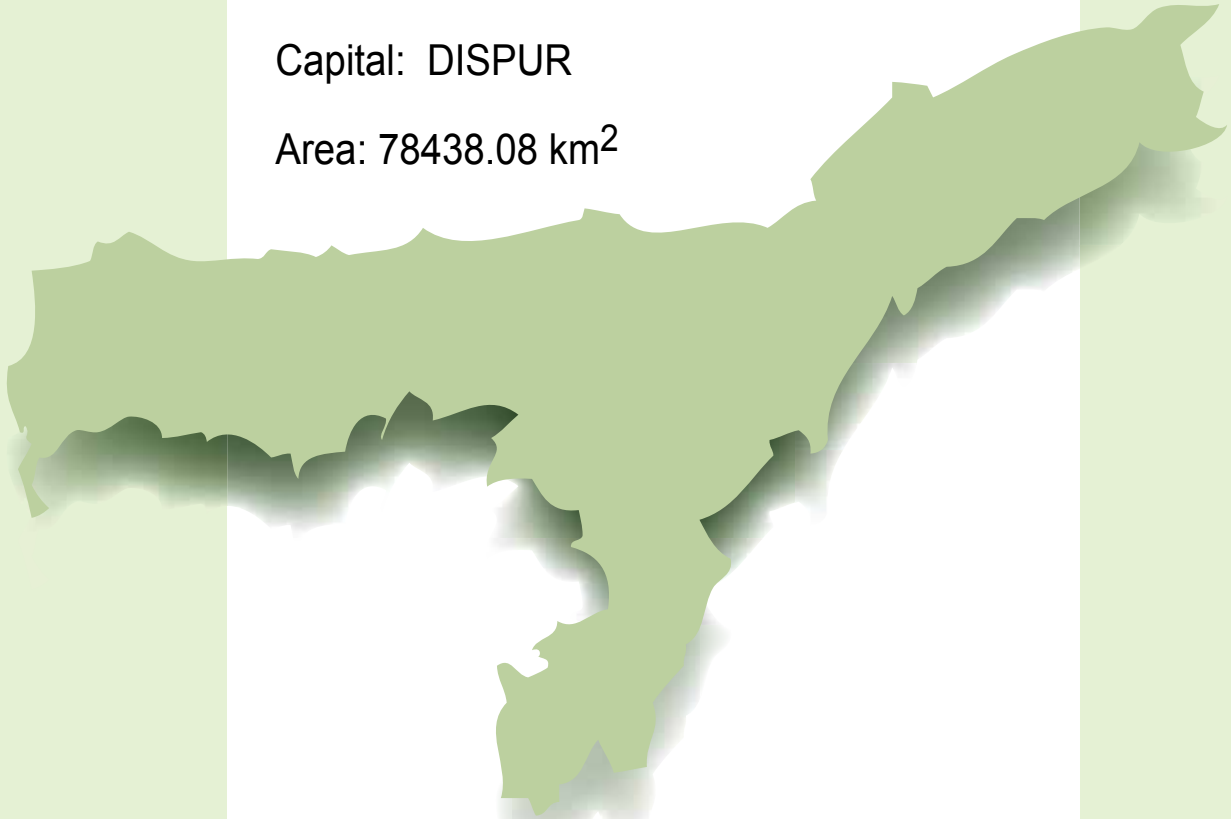
Other election related unique features of acts/rules if any (share details)	Nothing to report				
Rural Local Bodies Details					
System of local Bodies (Single, two-tier, three- tier)	Two tier Panchayati Raj				
Types & Numbers of Local bodies (Rural)	Level	Name	Minimum Pop Required	Nos. of Members	
				Min.	Max
	District	ZP (23)	2700	3	-
	Taluka	-			
	Village	GPC (2200)	100	3	-
Name of Largest Rural Local Body (with population)	Data Not Available				
Name of Smallest Rural Local Body (with population)	Data Not Available				
No. of Voters (Rural) (As on 1st Jan.2018)	Male -				
	Female -				
	Others -				
	Total- 619741				
Demarcation of Wards	by State Government.				
Reservation Of Wards	by State Government.				
Reservation For Office in charge of Local Body	by State Government.				
Principal Of Rotation of Reservation-	Yes				
Reservation for women (%)	33%				
Reservation for SC (%)	No				
Reservation for ST (%)	NA				
Reservation for BCC (%)	NA				
Reservation for General (%)	NA				
Direct Elections for Office in charge of the local body (Details and year since its in practice)	NA				
Number of polling stations	1849 (as per latest elections)				
Does Political Party Based Elections Exist?	Yes				
if yes, does registration of party done by SEC	No				
if yes, how many parties are registered with SEC as on today	NA				
Does Right to recall exist?	No				

if yes, Powers of Right to recall lies with	--
Does maintenance of Election Expenditure Account by Political party & Candidate Compulsory?	Yes (Only by Candidate)
Regulation of election offence	--
Other election related unique features of acts/rules if any (share details)	NA

Assam

Capital: DISPUR

Area: 78438.08 km²



In the past, Assam was known as Pragjyotispur and thereafter Kamrupa. The name Assam came to existence with the Ahom Dynasty who entered Assam in the early part of the 13th Century. The Ahom Kings ruled Assam thereafter for nearly 600 years. However, part of Assam came to British occupation in 1826 as a result of the treaty of Yandaboo in between the British and the King of Burma. Thereafter, the entire Assam came under the British rule in 1838 AD. During the British era, Assam was made a province of British India in 1912 and thereafter a state of the Indian Union in 1947.

Has 33 Districts



An
Indian rhino
at Kaziranga
National Park

"Local Self
Government is & must
be basis of any true
system of democracy.
Democracy at the top will
not be a success unless it is
built on the foundation from
below"

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru
First Indian Prime Minister
(At Conference on Local Self Govt.
on Aug 6, 1948)

State Election Commission, Assam

Name of State	ASSAM			
State Election Commission established on	31st May1994			
Population Of State (As per Latest census)	Male 15939443	Female 15266133	Others 0	Total 31205576
	SC	Male	Female	Total 12.45%
	ST	Male	Female	Total 7.15%
Direct Elections for Office in-charge of the local body if any(Details and year since in practice)	Only in case of President, of the Gram Panchayat, done since 1994.			
Does SEC prepare its own Voter list	Yes			
If yes, How many staff it owns (on field)	--			
	The commission uses staff & officials from office of the Deputy Commissioner and other state Govt. offices			
If General Elections for all types of local bodies taken together?	No			
Total Staff Owned By SEC (In office)	Officials - 6 ; Grd-III - 8 ; Grd-IV - 11.			
Funds Available For SEC	Charged & Voted(Both)			
Innovation/Initiatives & Improvements				
A- IT Based Innovation if Used (Yes/No)				
EVMs or Ballots or both*	So far Ballot Box			
Online Nomination, affidavits**	No			
Photo Electoral Roll	No			
Software for Voter list	No			
Software for Ward Formation	No (as done by Govt.)			
Software For Model Code of Conduct***	No			
Software for Internal Working e.g.*** (Budget Management System, Election Material Management System, Court Case Management System, Letter Monitoring System, etc.)	No			
Software for Election Management	Under Preparation			
Software/Mobile based technology for poll day information collection	Under Preparation			
GIS Mapping for Ward Formation & polling station Location	No			

Software for EVM tracking & Management	No			
Randomization Of Polling / Counting Staffs /EVMs	Yes			
E-Voting	No			
Voters Slips Generation/ Electronic Voter Slips	No			
Mobile Apps / Technology based campaign for voter's awareness	No			
Mobile Apps For Polling station survey/ monitoring/location & direction	No			
Mobile Apps For Election Expenditure Dashboard	No			
Any Other Technology/Apps used for*** * If different in rural & urban bodies please differentiate ** If Yes kindly mention Year, Types & Numbers of local bodies in which it is used ***Kindly Share Details				
Urban Local Bodies Details				
System of local Bodies (Single, two-tier, three- tier)	Single			
Types & Numbers of Local bodies (Urban)	Name	Minimum Pop Required	Nos. of Members	
			Min.	Max
	Municipal Corporation (1)	20,000 (one councillor for every population of at least 20000)		31
	Municipal Council(33)		10	30
	Nagar Panchayat(42)			
Classification of urban local bodies if any (details of base)(for e.g A+, A, B, C class)	No			
Name of Largest Urban Local Body (with population)	Guwahati Municipal Corporation (Voter = 7,15,874)			
Name of Smallest Urban Local Body (with population)	--			
No. of Voters (Urban) (As on 1st Jan.2018)	Male- 762302			
	Female- 722194			
	Others-			

	Total- 1484496					
Demarcation of Wards	by State Government.					
Reservation Of Wards	by State Government.					
Reservation For Office in charge of Local Body done by -	by State Government.					
Principal Of Rotation of Reservation-	Yes					
Reservation for women (%)	50% (except Gauhati Municipal Election 33.33%)					
Reservation for SC (%)	As per the SC percentage of the population of urban body.					
Reservation for ST (%)	As per the SC percentage of the population of urban body.					
Reservation for BCC (%)	No Reservation					
Reservation for General (%)	No					
Number of polling stations (as per latest elections)	1748					
Does Political Party Based Elections Exist?	Yes					
if yes, does registration of party done by SEC	No					
if yes, how many parties are registered with SEC as on today	Does not arise					
Does Right to recall exist?	No					
if yes, Powers of Right to recall lies with	-					
Does maintenance of Election Expenditure Account by Political party & Candidate Compulsory?	Yes (Only by candidate)					
Regulation of election offence	Yes					
Other election related unique features of acts/rules if any (share details)	-					
Rural Local Bodies Details						
System of local Bodies (Single, two-tier, three- tier)	Three- tier					
Types & Numbers of Local bodies (Rural)	Level	Name	Minimum Pop Required	No. of Members		
				Min.	Max	
	District	Zilla Parishds (26)	No	No	No	
	Taluka	Anchalik Parishds (194)	No	No	No	
	Village	Gaon Panchayats (2199)	10,000	No	No	

Name of Largest Rural Local Body (with population)	Canchar Zilla Parishads (No. of Voters : 1017476)
Name of Smallest Rural Local Body (with population)	Not Available
No. of Voters (Rural) (As on 1st Jan.2018)	Male- 7963524
	Female- 7351723
	Others-
	Total- 1531247
Demarcation of Wards	by State Government.
Reservation Of Wards	by State Government.
Reservation For Office in charge of Local Body done by -	by State Government.
Principal Of Rotation of Reservation-	Yes
Reservation for women (%)	50%
Reservation for SC (%)	As per population ratio of SC
Reservation for ST (%)	As per population ratio of ST
Reservation for BCC (%)	No
Reservation for General (%)	No
Direct Elections for Office in charge of the local body (Details and year since its in practice)	Yes, for only President of Gram Panchayat
Number of polling stations	23430
Does Political Party Based Elections Exist?	Yes
if yes, does registration of party done by SEC	No
if yes, how many parties are registered with SEC as on today	Does not arise
Does Right to recall exist?	No
if yes, Powers of Right to recall lies with	--
Does maintenance of Election Expenditure Account by Political party & Candidate Compulsory?	Yes (Only by aandidate)
Regulation of election offence	Yes
Other election related unique features of acts/rules if any (share details)	--

Bihar

Capital: PATNA

Area: 94,163 km²



On 22nd March, 1912 Bihar was carved out of the state from Bengal Presidency and got statehood on 26th January 1950.

Has 38 Districts





...the said plenary (Article 327 & 328) executive power relating to conduct of elections conferred upon the Election Commission by Article 324 (1) of the Constitution would become available to it and the, Election Commission would be entitled to pass necessary orders in the interest of free and fair elections.'

Bodh Gaya is a religious site and place of pilgrimage associated with the Mahabodhi Temple

MOHINDER SINGH GILL & ANR.
Vs.
THE CHIEF ELECTION
COMMISSIONER,
NEW DELHI & ORS.
Supreme Court Judgement
:02/12/1977

State Election Commission, Bihar

Name of State	BIHAR			
State Election Commission established on	24.01.1994			
Population Of State (As per Latest census)	Male 54278157	Female 49821295	Others	Total 104099452
	SC	Male 8606253	Female 7961072	Total 16567325
	ST	Male 682516	Female 654057	Total 1336573
Direct Elections for Office in-charge of the local body if any (Details and year since in practice)	Mukhiya of Gram Panchayat Rural Local Body Since-2001			
Does SEC prepare its own Voter list	No			
If yes, How many staff it owns (on field)	--			
If General Elections for all types of local bodies taken together?	No			
Total Staff Owned By SEC (In office)				
Funds Available For SEC	Budgetary			
Innovation/Initiatives & Improvements				
A- IT Based Innovation if Used (Yes/No)				
EVMs or Ballots or both*	Both			
Online Nomination, affidavits**	In both Urban & Rural (2016/2017)			
Photo Electoral Roll	Yes			
Software for Voter list	Yes			
Software for Ward Formation	No			
Software For Model Code of Conduct***	No			
Software for Internal Working e.g.*** (Budget Management System, Election Material Management System, Court Case Management System, Letter Monitoring System, etc.)	Integrated with State Govt. Software			
Software for Election Management	No			
Software/Mobile based technology for poll day information collection	No			
GIS Mapping for Ward Formation & polling station Location	No			
Software for EVM tracking & Management	No			
Randomization Of Polling / Counting Staffs /EVMs	Yes			

E-Voting	No		
Voters Slips Generation/ Electronic Voter Slips	No		
Mobile Apps / Technology based campaign for voter's awareness	Yes		
Mobile Apps For Polling station survey/ monitoring/location & direction	No		
Mobile Apps For Election Expenditure	No		
Dashboard	No		
Any Other Technology/Apps used for***	Live Web-Casting of selected booth on Polling day. Declaration result through Website.		
* If different in rural & urban bodies please differentiate ** If Yes kindly mention Year, Types & Numbers of local bodies in which it is used ***Kindly Share Details			
Urban Local Bodies Details			
System of local Bodies (Single, two-tier, three- tier)	Three-Tier System		
Types & Numbers of Local bodies (Urban)	Name	Minimum Pop Required	Nos. of Members Min. Max
	Municipal Corporation- (12)	200000	67 75
	Municipal Council- (49)	40000	25 45
	Nagar Panchayat- (81)	12000	10 25
Classification of urban local bodies if any (details of base)(for e.g A+, A, B, C class)	A, B, C		
Name of Largest Urban Local Body (with population)	Patna Nagar Nigam (16,87,753)		
Name of Smallest Urban Local Body (with population)	Nagar Panchayat Janakpur Road (15129)		
No. of Voters (Urban) (As on 1st Jan.2018)	Male - 48,87,541		
	Female - 43,08,025		
	Others - 563		
	Total - 91,96,129		
Demarcation of Wards	by State Government.		
Reservation Of Wards	by SEC		
Reservation For Office in charge of Local Body done by -	by SEC		

Principal Of Rotation of Reservation-	Yes				
Reservation for women (%)	Up to-50%				
Reservation for SC (%)	As per SC Population in Ward				
Reservation for ST (%)	As per ST Population in Ward				
Reservation for BCC (%)	Up to-20%				
Reservation for General (%)	No				
Direct Elections for Office in charge of the local body (Details and year since its in practice)	No				
Number of polling stations (as per latest elections)	7200				
Does Political Party Based Elections Exist?	No				
if yes, does registration of party done by SEC	No				
if yes, how many parties are registered with SEC as on today	NA				
Does Right to recall exist?	No				
if yes, Powers of Right to recall lies with	--				
Does maintenance of Election Expenditure Account by Political party & Candidate Compulsory?	Yes (both by candidate and political party)				
Regulation of election offence	No				
Other election related unique features of acts/rules if any (share details)	Under Bihar Nagarpalika ACT 2007 the Section 18(2) in Powers State Election Commissioner to disqualify elected member if they inherent any disqualification.				
Rural Local Bodies Details					
System of local Bodies (Single, two-tier, three- tier)	Three-tier				
Types & Numbers of Local bodies (Rural)	Level	Name	Minimum Pop Required	Nos. of Members	
				Min.	Max
	District	ZPS-(1161)	50000	7	57
	Taluka	PSS -(11497)	5000	70	563
	Village	GPS- (114733)	500	712	5597
Name of Largest Rural Local Body (with population)	East Champaran –(909672)				
Name of Smallest Rural Local Body (with population)	Shekhpura –(527340)				
No. of Voters (Rural) (As on 1st Jan.2018)	Male - 31173015				

	Female - 27350397
	Others - 1628
	Total - 58525040
Demarcation of Wards	by State Government.
Reservation Of Wards	by SEC
Reservation For Office in charge of Local Body done by -	by SEC
Principal Of Rotation of Reservation-	Yes
Reservation for women (%)	Up to- 50%
Reservation for SC (%)	As per SC Population In Panchayat
Reservation for ST (%)	As per ST Population In Panchayat
Reservation for BCC (%)	Up to- 20%
Reservation for General (%)	No
Direct Elections for Office in charge of the local body (Details and year since its in practice)	Mukhiya of Gram Panchayat From 2001
Number of polling stations (as per latest elections)	1,19,024
Does Political Party Based Elections Exist?	No
if yes, does registration of party done by SEC	No
if yes, how many parties are registered with SEC as on today	No
Does Right to recall exist?	No
if yes, Powers of Right to recall lies with	--
Does maintenance of Election Expenditure Account by Political party & Candidate Compulsory?	Yes (both by candidate and political party)
Regulation of election offence	Yes
Other election related unique features of acts/rules if any (share details)	Under Bihar Panchayat Raj ACT 2006 the Section 136 (2) in Powers State Election Commissioner to disqualify elected member if they inherent any disqualification.

Chhattisgarh

Capital: RAIPUR

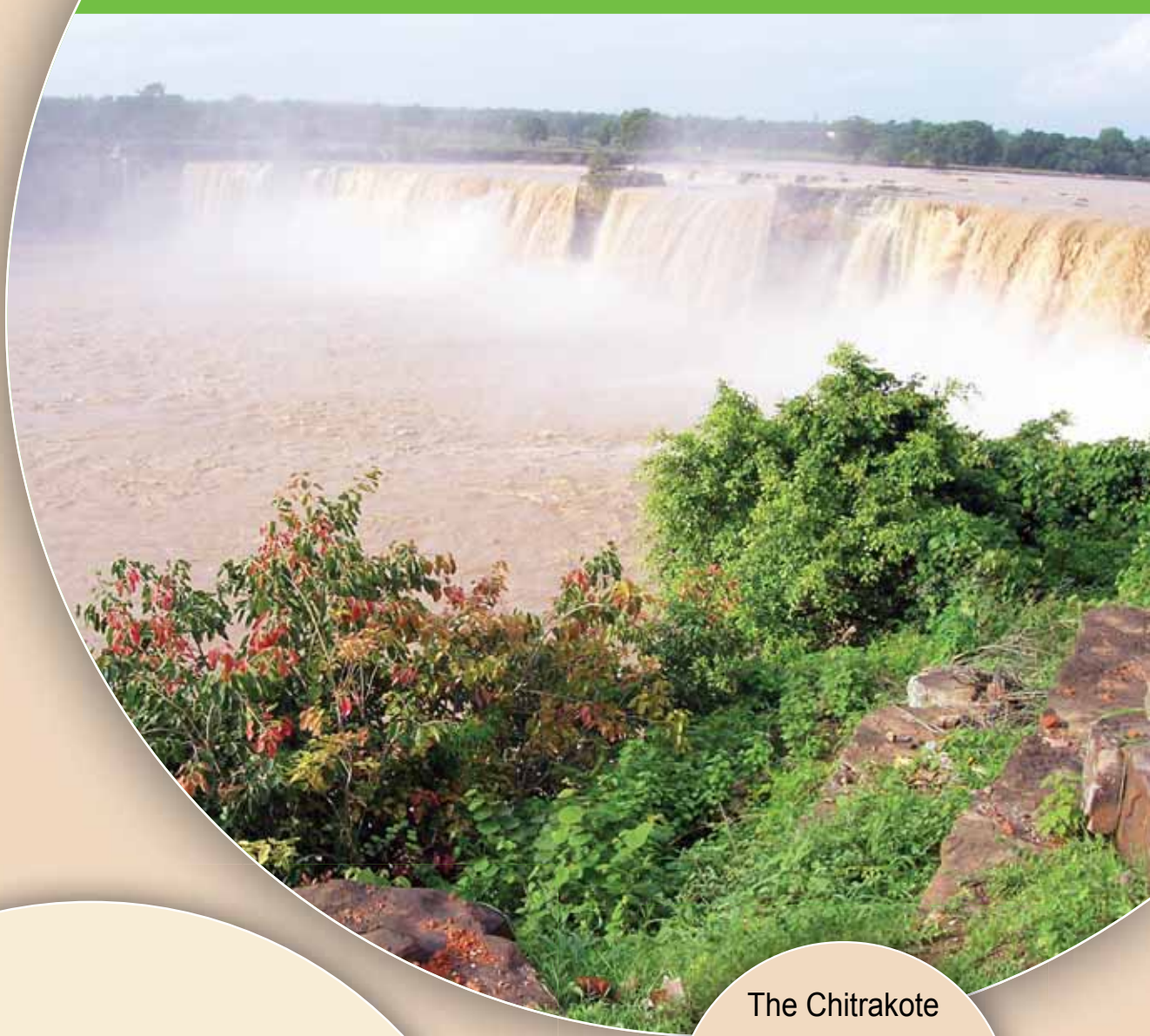
Area: 135,195 km²



The state was formed on 1 November 2000 by partitioning 10 Chhattisgarhi and 6 Gondi speaking south eastern districts of Madhya Pradesh.

Has 27 Districts





The Chitrakote Falls, The height of the falls is about 29 metres (95 ft). It is the widest fall in India

"What is really needed to make democracy function is not knowledge of facts, but right of education"

- Mr. M. K. Gandhi,
Father Of Nation

State Election Commission, Chhattisgarh

Name of State	Chhattisgarh			
State Election Commission established on	01-10-2002			
Population of State (As per Latest census)	Male 12832895	Female 12712303	Others --	Total 25545198
	SC	Male 1641738	Female 1632531	Total 3274269
	ST	Male 3873191	Female 3949711	Total 7822902
Direct Elections for Office in-charge of the local body if any (Details and year since in practice)	Mayor/President of Urban Local Bodies (since 1994) Sarpanch of Gram Panchayat (since 1995)			
Does SEC prepare its own Voter list	Yes			
If yes, How many staff it owns (on field)	ERO 146	AERO 290	BLO Nil	
If General Elections for all types of local bodies taken together?	Yes (For Both Urban & Rural)			
Total Staff Owned By SEC (In office)	66			
Funds Available For SEC	Budgetary			
Innovation/Initiatives & Improvements				
A- IT Based Innovation if Used (Yes/No)				
EVMs or Ballots or both*	Both (EVM used for Urban Local Bodies & Ballots used for Panchayats)			
Online Nomination, affidavits**	No			
Photo Electoral Roll	Yes			
Software for Voter list	Yes			
Software for Ward Formation	No			
Software For Model Code of Conduct***	No			
Software for Internal Working e.g.*** (Budget Management System, Election Material Management System, Court Case Management System, Letter Monitoring System, etc.)	No			
Software for Election Management	No			
Software/Mobile based technology for poll day information collection	No			
GIS Mapping for Ward Formation & polling station Location	No			

Software for EVM tracking & Management	No				
Randomization Of Polling / Counting Staffs /EVMs	Yes				
E-Voting	No				
Voters Slips Generation/ Electronic Voter Slips	No				
Mobile Apps / Technology based campaign for voter's awareness	No				
Mobile Apps For Polling station survey/ monitoring/location & direction	No				
Mobile Apps For Election Expenditure	No				
Dashboard	No				
Any Other Technology/Apps used for***	--				
* If different in rural & urban bodies please differentiate ** If Yes kindly mention Year, Types & Numbers of local bodies in which it is used ***Kindly Share Details					
Urban Local Bodies Details					
System of local Bodies (Single, two-tier, three- tier)	Three-tier				
Types & Numbers of Local bodies (Urban)	Name	Minimum Population Required	Nos. of Members		
			Min.	Max	
	Municipal Corporation(13)	100000+	40	70	
	Municipal Council(44)	20000+	15	40	
	Nagar Panchayat(111)	5000+	15	-	
Classification of urban local bodies if any (details of base)(for e.g A+, A, B, C class)	Based on election expenditure				
	Local Body	Population	Expenditure Limit		
		Municipal Corporation	Greater than 5 Lakh	10 Lakh	
			3 Lakh to 5 Lakh	8 Lakh	
	Less than 3 Lakh		7 Lakh		
	Municipal Council	Greater than 50000	5 Lakh		
		Less than 50000	4 Lakh		
	Nagar Panchayat	--	3 Lakh		
Name of Largest Urban Local Body (with population)	Raipur Municipal Corporation (1027264)				
Name of Smallest Urban Local Body (with population)	Parpodi Nagar Panchayat (Bemetara) (3741)				

No. of Voters (Urban) (As on 1st Jan.2018) –	Male - 22,84,706
	Female - 22,17,864
	Others - --
	Total - 45,02,570
Demarcation of Wards	by State Government.
Reservation Of Wards	by State Government.
Reservation For Office in charge of Local Body done by -	by State Government.
Principal Of Rotation of Reservation-	Yes
Reservation for women (%)	33%
Reservation for SC (%)	Based on population
Reservation for ST (%)	Based on population
Reservation for BCC (%)	SC & ST add reservation upto less than 50% of total seats of OBC shall get 25% of seats.
Reservation for General (%)	Nil
Direct Elections for Office in charge of the local body (Details and year since its in practice)	Mayor/President of Urban Local Bodies (since 1994)
Number of polling stations	6,115
Does Political Party Based Elections Exist?	Yes
if yes, does registration of party done by SEC	No
if yes, how many parties are registered with SEC as on today	--
Does Right to recall exist?	Yes
if yes, Powers of Right to recall lies with	State Government.
Does maintenance of Election Expenditure Account by Political party & Candidate Compulsory?	Yes (Only by Candidate)
Regulation of election offence	Yes
Other election related unique features of acts/rules if any (share details)	1) Chhattisgarh Local Authorities (Electoral Offence) Act, 1964 – Very effective model code of conduct. 2) Chhattisgarh Sampatti Virupan Nivaran Adhiniyam, 1994 – Provision for both public & private properties. 3) Chhattisgarh Kolahal Niyamtran Act, 1985
Rural Local Bodies Details	
System of local Bodies (Single, two-tier, three- tier)	Three-tier

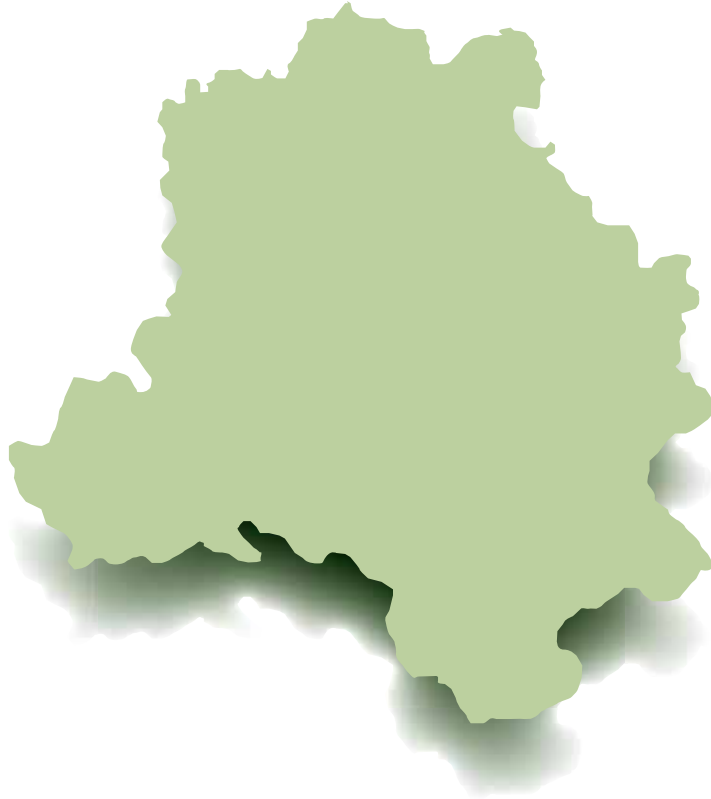
Types & Numbers of Local bodies (Rural)	Level	Name Population Required	Minimum	Nos. of Members	
				Min.	Max
	District 27	Jila Panchayat	50000+	10	35
	Taluka 146	Janpad Panchayat	5000+	10	25
	Village10573	Gram Panchayat	1000+	10	20
Name of Largest Rural Local Body (with population)	Jila Panchayat Janjgir-Champa (13,94,646)				
Name of Smallest Rural Local Body (with population)	Jila Panchayat Narayanpur (1,17,714)				
No. of Voters (Rural) (As on 1st Jan.2018) –	Male 67,76,917				
	Female 66,95,853				
	Others --				
	Total- 1,34,72,770				
Demarcation of Wards	by State Government.				
Reservation Of Wards	by State Government.				
Reservation For Office in charge of Local Body done by -	by State Government.				
Principal Of Rotation of Reservation-	Yes				
Reservation for women (%)	50% (within category)				
Reservation for SC (%)	Based on population				
Reservation for ST (%)	Based on population				
Reservation for BCC (%)	SC & ST add reservation upto less than 50% of total seats of OBC shall get 25% of seats.				
Reservation for General (%)	Nil				
Direct Elections for Office in charge of the local body (Details and year since its in practice)	Sarpanch of Gram Panchayat (since 1995)				
Number of polling stations	28629				
Does Political Party Based Elections Exist?	No				
if yes, does registration of party done by SEC	--				
if yes, how many parties are registered with SEC as on today	--				
Does Right to recall exist?	No				

if yes, Powers of Right to recall lies with	---
Does maintenance of Election Expenditure Account by Political party & Candidate Compulsory?	No
Regulation of election offence	Yes
Other election related unique features of acts/rules if any (share details)	1) Chhattisgarh Local Authorities (Electoral Offence) Act, 1964 – Very effective model code of conduct. 2) Chhattisgarh Sampatti Virupan Nivaran Adhiniyam, 1994 – Provision for both public & private properties. 3) Chhattisgarh Kolahal Niyamtran Act, 1985

Delhi

Capital: NEW DELHI

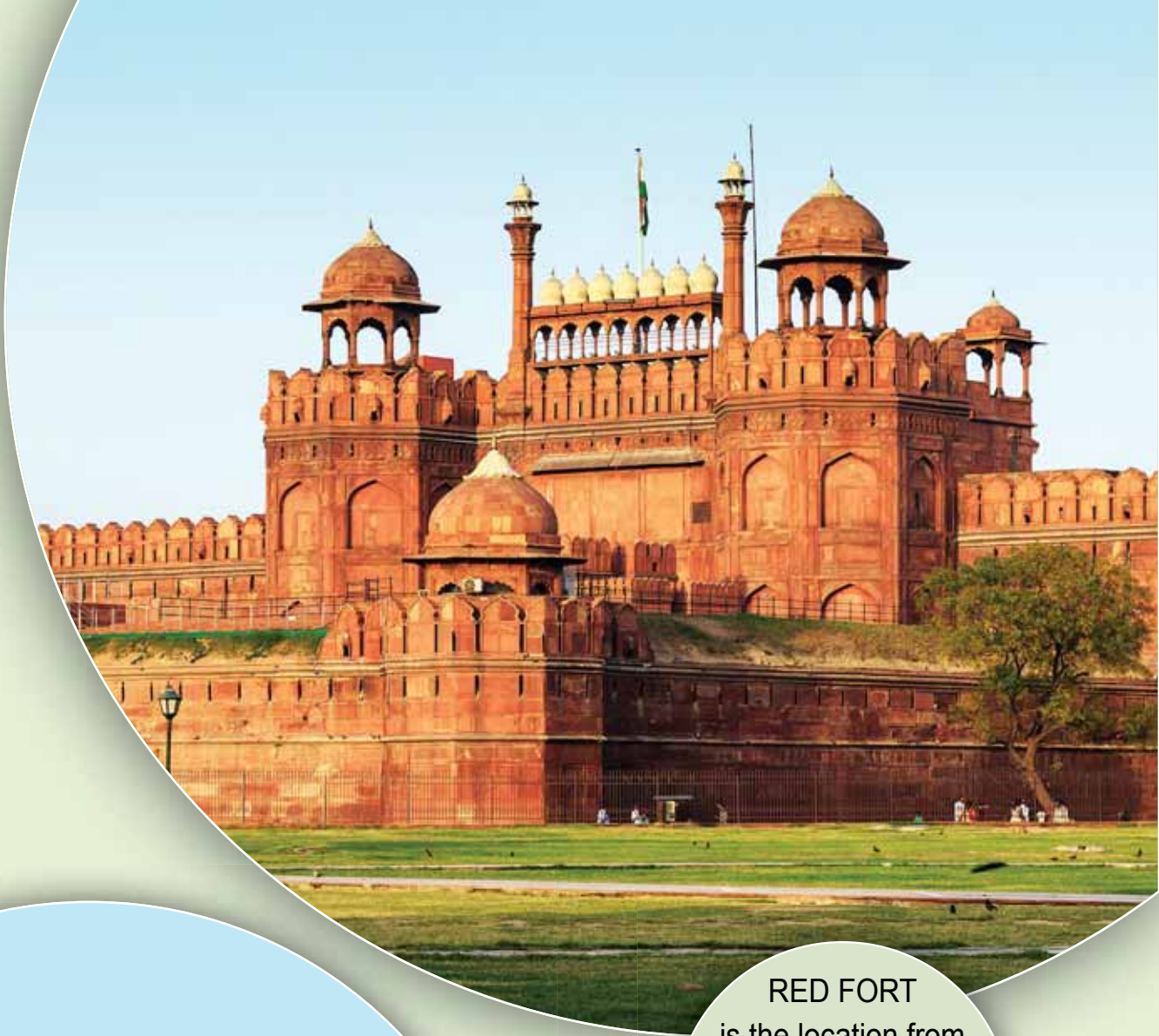
Area: 1484 km²



National Capital Territory of Delhi, A union territory, (1956) closely resembles that of a state of India, with its own legislature, high court and an executive council of ministers headed by a Chief Minister since 1st Feb. 1992 New Delhi is jointly administered by the federal government of India and the local government of Delhi, and is the capital of the NCT of Delhi

Has 11 Districts





'....Securing information on the basic details concerning the candidates contesting for elections to the Parliament or State Legislature promotes freedom of expression and therefore the right to information forms an integral part of Article 19(1) (a)...'

RED FORT
is the location from
which the P.M. of
India addresses
the nation on
Independence
Day

People's Union of Civil Liberties
(P.U.C.L.) & Anr. V/S Union of India
& Anr.
(WP 490/2002)
Supreme Court Judgement:
13/03/2003

State Election Commission, Delhi (National Capital Territory)

Name of State	NCT of Delhi			
State Election Commission establisheded on	October, 1993			
Population Of State (As per Latest census)	Male	Female	Others	Total 1,64,18,663
	SC	Male	Female	Total 27,46,223
	ST	Male	Female	Total
Direct Elections for Office in-charge of the local body if any(Details and year since in practice)	Done by Municipal Corporation			
Does SEC prepare its own Voter list	No			
If yes, How many staff it owns (on field)	--			
If General Elections for all types of local bodies taken together?	Yes. There are only Three Local bodies in Delhi under SEC viz. North Delhi South Delhi and East Delhi MCs and Elections to three bodies are being held on single day. There are no Panchayats in NCT of Delhi.			
Total Staff Owned By SEC (In office)	51			
Funds Available For SEC	Budgetary (Muni. Corporation and Delhi Govt.)			
Innovation/Initiatives & Improvements				
A- IT Based Innovation if Used (Yes/No)				
EVMs or Ballots or both*	EVM			
Online Nomination, affidavits**	No			
Photo Electoral Roll	Yes			
Software for Voter list	Yes, EMS			
Software for Ward Formation	Yes, GSDL Software			
Software For Model Code of Conduct***	No			
Software for Internal Working e.g. *** (Budget Management System, Election Material Management System, Court Case Management System, Letter Monitoring System, etc.)	No			
Software for Election Management	EMS (Election Management System)			
Software/Mobile based technology for poll day information collection	Yes, EMS			
GIS Mapping for Ward Formation & polling station Location	Yes, GSDL Software for ward formation			

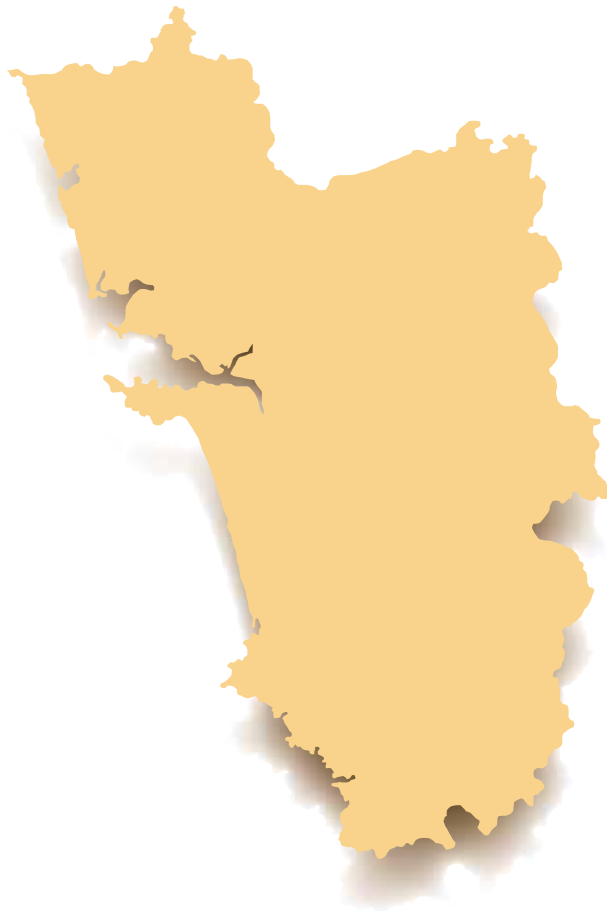
Software for EVM tracking & Management	NA			
Randomization Of Polling / Counting Staffs /EVMs	Yes, EMS			
E-Voting	No			
Voters Slips Generation/ Electronic Voter Slips	Yes, EMS (No electronic voter slips)			
Mobile Apps / Technology based campaign for voter's awareness	No mobiles Apps were used, but Digital Media and Print Media was used for voter's awareness			
Mobile Apps For Polling station survey/ monitoring/location & direction	No			
Mobile Apps For Election Expenditure	No			
Dashboard	Yes, EMS			
Any Other Technology/Apps used for***	Online Voter Search and Call Centre for Ward Number, Ward Name and Polling Stations by using Voter ID or Name			
* If different in rural & urban bodies please differentiate ** If Yes kindly mention Year, Types & Numbers of local bodies in which it is used ***Kindly Share Details				
Urban Local Bodies Details				
System of local Bodies (Single, two-tier, three- tier)	Single			
Types & Numbers of Local bodies (Urban)	Name	Minimum Pop Required	Nos. of Members	
			Min.	Max
	Municipal Corporation (3)			272
	Municipal Council (1)	Not Exist		
	Nagar Panchayat	Not Exist		
Classification of urban local bodies if any (details of base)(for e.g A+, A, B, C class)	“A”			
Name of Largest Urban Local Body (with population)	1) North Delhi Municipal Corporation (104 Members) 2) South Delhi Municipal Corporation (104 Members) 3) East Delhi Municipal Corporation(64 Members)			
Name of Smallest Urban Local Body (with population)	1) East Delhi Municipal Corporation			
No. of Voters (Urban) (As on 1st Jan.2018)(As per record of CEO Delhi)	Male-74,32,857			
	Female-59,90,131			
	Others-841			
	Total-1,34,23,874 (for three corporation of Delhi)			

Demarcation of Wards	by LG Delhi in association with SEC
Reservation Of Wards	by SEC
Reservation For Office in charge of Local Body done by -	by State Government.
Principal Of Rotation of Reservation-	Yes (as per provision of Section 3 of DMC Act 1957
Reservation for women (%)	Not less than 50 Percent
Reservation for SC (%)	As per ratio of total population divided by SC population
Reservation for ST (%)	No ST in Delhi
Reservation for BCC (%)	Nil
Reservation for General (%)	After declaration of SC seats and not less than 50 % of the balance seats, reaming seats go to General categories
Direct Elections for Office in charge of the local body (Details and year since its in practice)	Done by Corporations
Number of polling stations	13141
Does Political Party Based Elections Exist?	Yes(Parties recognize as National and State Parties with ECI are also recognized as such with the SEC)
if yes, does registration of party done by SEC	No
if yes, how many parties are registered with SEC as on today	NA
Does Right to recall exist?	NA
if yes, Powers of Right to recall lies with	NA
Does maintenance of Election Expenditure Account by Political party & Candidate Compulsory?	Yes (Only by Candidate)
Regulation of election offence	Yes (As per Law)
Other election related unique features of acts/rules if any (share details)	
Rural Local Bodies Details :	NA

Goa

Capital: PANAJI (Panjim)

Area: 3,702 km²



Goa , was under Portuguese rule, got independence & became Indian State in 1961

Has 2 Districts





"Democracy is not merely a form of government. It is primarily a mode of associated living, of conjoint communicated experience. It is essentially an attitude of respect & reverence towards fellow men"

- Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar,
The Architect of Constitution
of India

The Our Lady of
the Immaculate
Conception
Church was first
built in 1541

State Election Commission, Goa

Name of State	GOA			
State Election Commission established on	January, 1995			
Population Of State (As per Latest census)	Male 739140	Female 719405	Others --	Total 1458545
	SC	Male 12627	Female 12822	Total 25449
	ST	Male 72948	Female 76327	Total 149275
Direct Elections for Office in-charge of the local body if any(Details and year since in practice)	Nil			
Does SEC prepare its own Voter list	No			
If yes, How many staff it owns (on field)	--			
If General Elections for all types of local bodies taken together?	Yes (Only for rural)			
Total Staff Owned By SEC (In office)	11			
Funds Available For SEC	Budgetary			
Innovation/Initiatives & Improvements				
A- IT Based Innovation if Used (Yes/No)				
EVMs or Ballots or both*	Both			
Online Nomination, affidavits**	--			
Photo Electoral Roll	--			
Software for Voter list	--			
Software for Ward Formation	--			
Software For Model Code of Conduct***	--			
Software for Internal Working e.g. *** (Budget Management System, Election Material Management System, Court Case Management System, Letter Monitoring System, etc.)	--			
Software for Election Management	Yes, Online Election Management system			
Software/Mobile based technology for poll day information collection	Yes, through Election Management System			
GIS Mapping for Ward Formation & polling station Location	--			
Software for EVM tracking & Management	--			

Randomization Of Polling / Counting Staffs /EVMs	---			
E-Voting	---			
Voters Slips Generation/ Electronic Voter Slips	---			
Mobile Apps / Technology based campaign for voter's awareness	---			
Mobile Apps For Polling station survey/ monitoring/location & direction	---			
Mobile Apps For Election Expenditure	---			
Dashboard	---			
Any Other Technology/Apps used for***	---			
* If different in rural & urban bodies please differentiate ** If Yes kindly mention Year, Types & Numbers of local bodies in which it is used ***Kindly Share Details				
Urban Local Bodies Details				
System of local Bodies (Single, two-tier, three- tier)	Two-Tier			
Types & Numbers of Local bodies (Urban)	Name	Minimum Pop Required	Nos. of Members	
			Min.	Max
	Municipal Corporation (01)			30
	Municipal Council (13)		10	25
	Nagar Panchayat		---	---
Classification of urban local bodies if any (details of base)(for e.g A+, A, B, C class)	Three categories based on population A: More than 50,000 B: 10,000 – 50,000 C: Less than 10,000			
Name of Largest Urban Local Body (with population)	Mormugao Municipal Council Total Population : 94393			
Name of Smallest Urban Local Body (with population)	Pernem Municiapal Council Total Population 5021			
No. of Voters (Urban) (As on 1st Jan.2018)	Male	146596		
	Female	146321		
	Others	--		
	Total-	292917		

Demarcation of Wards	by State Government.
Reservation Of Wards	by State Government.
Reservation For Office in charge of Local Body done by -	by State Government.
Principal Of Rotation of Reservation-	Yes
Reservation for women (%)	One Third (33%)
Reservation for SC (%)	Proportionate to their population in the Council
Reservation for ST (%)	Proportionate to their population in the Council
Reservation for BCC (%)	Proportionate to their population in the Council
Reservation for General (%)	Nil
Direct Elections for Office in charge of the local body (Details and year since its in practice)	Nil
Number of polling stations	406
Does Political Party Based Elections Exist?	No
if yes, does registration of party done by SEC	No
if yes, how many parties are registered with SEC as on today	NA
Does Right to recall exist?	No
if yes, Powers of Right to recall lies with	--
Does maintenance of Election Expenditure Account by Political party & Candidate Compulsory?	Yes (Only by Candidate)
Regulation of election offence	Yes
Other election related unique features of acts/rules if any (share details)	--

Rural Local Bodies Details

System of local Bodies (Single, two-tier, three- tier)	Two tier				
Types & Numbers of Local bodies (Rural)	Level	Name	Minimum Pop Required	Nos. of Members	
				Min.	Max
	District (02)	Zilla Panchayat			25
	Taluka	---	---	---	---
	Village (191)	Village Panchayat	1500	5	11

Name of Largest Rural Local Body (with population)	Village Panchayat Taleigao in Tiswadi Taluka Male:7999 , Female:8056, Total:16055
Name of Smallest Rural Local Body (with population)	Village Panchayat Batim in Tiswadi Taluka Male:565 , Female:777 , Total:1342
No. of Voters (Rural) (As on 1st Jan.2018)	Male- 397307
	Female- 410649
	Others-
	Total- 807956
Demarcation of Wards	by State Government.
Reservation Of Wards	by State Government.
Reservation For Office in charge of Local Body done by -	by State Government.
Principal Of Rotation of Reservation-	Yes
Reservation for women (%)	One Third (33%)
Reservation for SC (%)	As per percentage of SC population in the Panchayat
Reservation for ST (%)	As per percentage of ST population in the Panchayat
Reservation for BCC (%)	As per their population in the Panchayat
Reservation for General (%)	Nil
Direct Elections for Office in charge of the local body (Details and year since its in practice)	No
Number of polling stations	1265
Does Political Party Based Elections Exist?	Yes (only at ZP level)
if yes, does registration of party done by SEC	No
if yes, how many parties are registered with SEC as on today	--
Does Right to recall exist?	No
if yes, Powers of Right to recall lies with	--
Does maintenance of Election Expenditure Account by Political party & Candidate compulsory?	Yes (Only by Candidate)
Regulation of election offence	Yes
Other election related unique features of acts/ rules if any (share details)	--

Gujarat

Capital: GANDHINAGAR

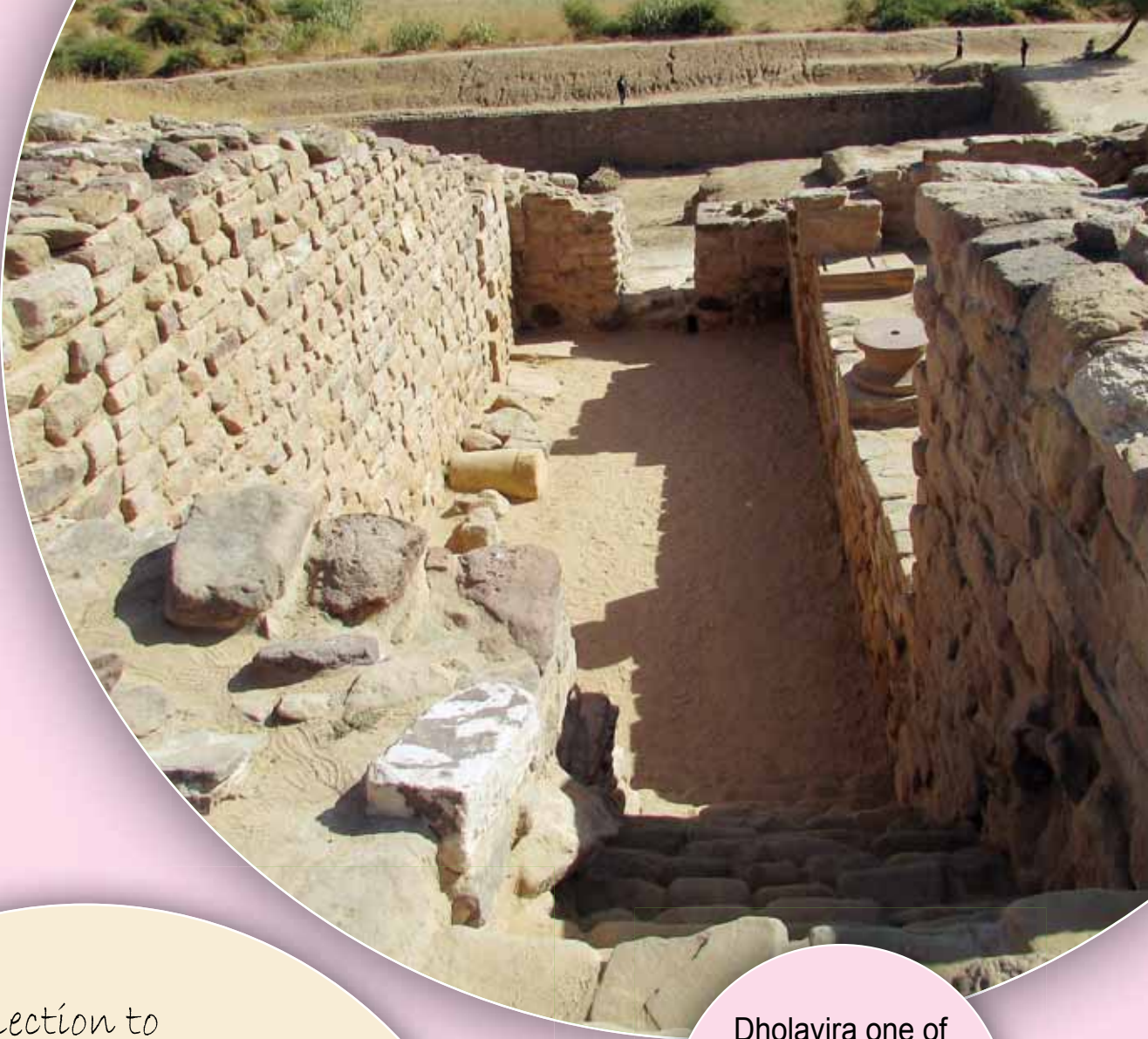
Area: 196,024 km²



The state was formed on 1 November 2000 by partitioning 10 Chhattisgarhi and 6 Gondi speaking south eastern districts of Madhya Pradesh.

Has 27 Districts





"No election to any Panchayat/ Municipality shall be called in question except an election petition presented to such an authority and in such manner as is provided for by or in any law made by the Legislature of a State, but this will not oust the jurisdiction of the High Court under Articles 226/227 of the Constitution"

Dholavira one of the largest cities of Indus Valley Civilisation, with step well.

Lal Chand vs State Of Haryana And Ors. on 28 May, 1998
(Equivalent citations: AIR 1999 P H 1, (1998) 119 PLR 640) Haryana High Court Judgement

State Election Commission, Gujrat

Name of State	GUJARAT			
State Election Commission establisheded on	23rd September, 1993			
Population Of State (As per Latest census)	Male 31491260	Female 289484432	Others	Total 60439692
	SC	Male 2110331	Female 1964116	Total 4074447
	ST	Male 4501389	Female 4415785	Total 8917174
Direct Elections for Office in-charge of the local body if any(Details and year since in practice)	In the case of Gram Panchayat's Sarpanch's election from 1993			
Does SEC prepare its own Voter list	No.			
If yes, How many staff it owns (on field)	ERO - 417	AERO - 452	BLO - 0	
If General Elections for all types of local bodies taken together?	Yes			
Total Staff Owned By SEC (In office)	57 at SEC			
Funds Available For SEC	Budgetary			
Innovation/Initiatives & Improvements				
A- IT Based Innovation if Used (Yes/No)				
EVMs or Ballots or both*	Both			
Online Nomination, affidavits**	Only Affidavits are uploaded on Website for all local bodies from 2015			
Photo Electoral Roll	Yes			
Software for Voter list	Yes			
Software for Ward Formation	No			
Software For Model Code of Conduct***	No			
Software for Internal Working e.g.*** (Budget Management System, Election Material Management System, Court Case Management System, Letter Monitoring System, etc.)	No			
Software for Election Management	Yes, SEC has developed E-Dashboard			
Software/Mobile based technology for poll day information collection	Yes, Mobile compatible E-Dashboard			
GIS Mapping for Ward Formation & polling station Location	Yes			
Software for EVM tracking & Management	Yes			

Randomization Of Polling / Counting Staffs /EVMs	No, Manually		
E-Voting	Yes, E-voting is taken in Municipal Corporation election		
Voters Slips Generation/ Electronic Voter Slips	No		
Mobile Apps / Technology based campaign for voter's awareness	No		
Mobile Apps For Polling station survey/ monitoring/location & direction	No		
Mobile Apps For Election Expenditure	No		
Dashboard	Yes		
Any Other Technology/Apps used for***	for online voting system voter registration mobile app is used.		
* If different in rural & urban bodies please differentiate ** If Yes kindly mention Year, Types & Numbers of local bodies in which it is used ***Kindly Share Details			
B- Non Technology Innovations			
Share details (if any)	State Voter awareness Programme (SVAP)		
Urban Local Bodies Details			
System of local Bodies (Single, two-tier, three- tier)	Single		
Types & Numbers of Local bodies (Urban)	Name	Minimum Pop Required	Nos. of Members Min. Max
	Municipal Corporation (8)	No requirement	no limit no limit
	Municipal Council (162)	25000	24 54
	Nagar Panchayat (0)	25000	24 54
Classification of urban local bodies if any (details of base)(for e.g A+, A, B, C class)	A,B,C and D		
Name of Largest Urban Local Body (with population)	Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation 5577940		
Name of Smallest Urban Local Body (with population)	Amod Municipality 15237		
No. of Voters (Urban) (As on 1st Jan.2018)	Male	-	8455032
	Female	-	7600039
	Others	-	
	Total	-	16055071

Demarcation of Wards	by SEC				
Reservation Of Wards	by SEC				
Reservation For Office in charge of Local Body done by -	by State Government.				
Principal Of Rotation of Reservation-	Yes				
Reservation for women (%)	50 %				
Reservation for SC (%)	in proportion of its population				
Reservation for ST (%)	in proportion of its population				
Reservation for BCC (%)	10 %				
Reservation for General (%)	No				
Direct Elections for Office in charge of the local body (Details and year since its in practice)	No				
Number of polling stations (as per latest elections)	21042				
Does Political Party Based Elections Exist?	Yes				
if yes, does registration of party done by SEC	Yes				
if yes, how many parties are registered with SEC as on today	40				
Does Right to recall exist?	No				
if yes, Powers of Right to recall lies with	-				
Does maintenance of Election Expenditure Account by Political party & Candidate Compulsory?	Yes (Only by candidate)				
Regulation of election offence	Yes				
Other election related unique features of acts/rules if any (share details)	--				
Rural Local Bodies Details					
System of local Bodies (Single, two-tier, three- tier)	Three-tier				
Types & Numbers of Local bodies (Rural)	Level	Name	Minimum	Nos. of Members	
			Pop Required	Min.	Max
	District	Panchayat	No	18	No limit
	Taluka	Panchayat	No	16	No limit
	Village	Panchayat	No	8	No limit
Name of Largest Rural Local Body (with population)	Banashkantha District Panchayat 2775739				

Name of Smallest Rural Local Body (with population)	Jambughoda Taluka Panchayat 42476
No. of Voters (Rural) (As on 1st Jan.2018)	Male- 12980768
	Female- 12076170
	Others-
	Total- 25056938
Demarcation of Wards	by SEC
Reservation Of Wards	by SEC
Reservation For Office in charge of Local Body	by State Government.
Principal of rotation of reservation-	Yes
Reservation for women (%)	50%
Reservation for SC (%)	in proportion of its population
Reservation for ST (%)	in proportion of its population
Reservation for BCC (%)	10 %
Reservation for General (%)	No
Direct Elections for Office in charge of the local body(Details and year since its in practice)	Direct election of Sarpanch of a Gram Panchayats from 1993
Number of polling stations (as per latest elections)	31309
Does Political Party Based Elections Exist?	Yes, except Gram Panchayats
if yes, does registration of party done by SEC	Yes
if yes, how many parties are registered with SEC as on today	40
Does Right to recall exist?	No
if yes, Powers of Right to recall lies with	-
Does maintenance of Election Expenditure Account by Political party & Candidate Compulsory?	Only candidate
Regulation of election offence	Yes
Other election related unique features of acts/rules if any (share details)	-

Haryana

Capital : CHANDIGARH

Area : 44,212 km²



Carved out of the former state of East Punjab on 1 November 1966 on linguistic basis.

Has 22 districts





"Democracy is the government of the people, by the people & for the people"

- Mr. Abraham Lincoln,
16th President of U.S.A

Yadavindra
Gardens (Pinjore),
is a historic 17th
century garden.

State Election Commission, Haryana

Name of State	Haryana			
State Election Commission established on	18.11.1993			
Population Of State (As per Latest census)	Male 13505130	Female 11847951	Others --	Total 25353081
	SC	Male 2709656	Female 2403959	Total 5113615
	ST	Male Nil	Female Nil	Total Nil
Direct Elections for Office in-charge of the local body if any (Details and year since in practice)	No direct election of Mayor, Deputy Mayor, Senior Deputy Mayor of Municipal Corporation, President, Vice President of Municipal Council/Committee or Zila Parishad and Chairman, Vice Chairman of Block Samiti is conducted. However the direct election of Sarpanch at Gram Panchayat level is conducted since 1994.			
Does SEC prepare its own Voter list	Yes			
If yes, How many staff it owns (on field)	ERO - 0	AERO - 0	BLO - 0	
If General Elections for all types of local bodies taken together?	No			
Total Staff Owned By SEC (In office)	69 at Head Office			
	13 District Election Cell			
Funds Available For SEC	Budgetary			
Innovation/Initiatives & Improvements				
A- IT Based Innovation if Used (Yes/No)				
EVMs or Ballots or both*	Urban EVMs	Rural EVMs & Ballot Boxes		
Online Nomination, affidavits**	No			
Photo Electoral Roll	Yes			
Software for Voter list	Yes			
Software for Ward Formation	NA			
Software For Model Code of Conduct***	No			
Software for Internal Working e.g.*** (Budget Management System, Election Material Management System, Court Case Management System, Letter Monitoring System, etc.)	No Yet not implemented			
Software for Election Management	No			

Software/Mobile based technology for poll day information collection	No
GIS Mapping for Ward Formation & polling station Location	No
Software for EVM tracking & Management	No
Randomization Of Polling / Counting Staffs /EVMs	Yes
E-Voting	No
Voters Slips Generation/ Electronic Voter Slips	Yes (As and when required)
Mobile Apps / Technology based campaign for voter's awareness	No
Mobile Apps For Polling station survey/ monitoring/location & direction	No
Mobile Apps For Election Expenditure	No
Dashboard	Yes (At the time of Election)
Any Other Technology/Apps used for***	No

* If different in rural & urban bodies please differentiate
 ** If Yes kindly mention Year, Types & Numbers of local bodies in which it is used
 ***Kindly Share Details

Urban Local Bodies Details

System of local Bodies (Single, two-tier, three- tier)	Three tier i.e Corporation, Council and Committee			
Types & Numbers of Local bodies (Urban)	Name	Minimum Pop Required	Nos. of Members	
			Min.	Max
	Municipal Corporation(10)	3,00,000 or more	20	45
	Municipal Council(18)	50,000 to 3,00,000	11	31
	Nagar Committees(54)	Not more than 50,000	11	31
Classification of urban local bodies if any (details of base)(for e.g A+, A, B, C class)	No			
Name of Largest Urban Local Body (with population)	M. Corporation, Faridabad Approximately 15,00,000			
Name of Smallest Urban Local Body (with population)	M. Committee, Atelimandi, District Mahendergarh Approximately 10,000			
No. of Voters (Urban) (As on 1st Jan.2018)	Male- 28,82,597			

	Female- 24,76,253				
	Total- 53,58,850				
Demarcation of Wards	by State Government.				
Reservation Of Wards	by State Government.				
Reservation For Office in charge of Local Body done by -	by State Government.				
Principal Of Rotation of Reservation-	Yes				
Reservation for women (%)	Yes-1/3rd of the total number of seats reserved for Scheduled Caste				
Reservation for SC (%)	Yes-Number of seats so reserved shall bear, as nearly as may be, the same poroportion to the total number of seats to be filled by direct election				
Reservation for ST (%)	No				
Reservation for BCC (%)	For B.C. Only – Two seats in every Municipality				
Reservation for General (%)	No				
Direct Elections for Office in charge of the local body (Details and year since its in practice)	No				
Number of polling stations (as per latest elections)	5312				
Does Political Party Based Elections Exist?	Yes				
if yes, does registration of party done by SEC	No				
if yes, how many parties are registered with SEC as on today	NA				
Does Right to recall exist?	No				
if yes, Powers of Right to recall lies with	NA				
Does maintenance of Election Expenditure Account by Political party & Candidate Compulsory?	Yes (Only by Candidate)				
Other election related unique features of acts/rules if any (share details)	NA				
Rural Local Bodies Details					
System of local Bodies (Single, two-tier, three- tier)	There is three tier system in Panchayati Raj Institutions				
Types & Numbers of Local bodies (Rural)	Level	Name	Minimum Pop Required	Nos. of Members	
				Min.	Max
	District	Zila Parishad(21)	*Below in Note	10	30

	Taluka	Panchayat Samiti(126)	** Below in Note	10	30
	Village	Gram Panchayat (6205)	500	6	20
Name of Largest Rural Local Body (with population)	1. Zila Parishad Hisar—1257702 2. Panchayat Samiti Bhiwani-298685 3. Gram Panchayat Behel (Distt. Bhiwani)—101126				
Name of Smallest Rural Local Body (with population)	1. Zila Parishad Faridabad—408454 2. Panchayat Samiti Morni—21756 3. Gram Panchayat Aakera (Distt. Rewari)—136				
No. of Voters (Rural) (As on 1st Jan.2018) as on year 2015	Male- 5963431				
	Female- 5146520				
	Others- ---				
	Total- 11109951				
Demarcation of Wards	by State Government.				
Reservation Of Wards	by State Government.				
Reservation For Office in charge of Local Body done by -	by State Government.				
Principal Of Rotation of Reservation-	Yes				
Reservation for women (%)	1/3rd of total number of seats				
Reservation for SC (%)	1/3rd				
Reservation for ST (%)	--				
Reservation for BCC (%)	One seat in each Zila Parishad, Panchayat Samiti and Gram Panchayat (except Sarpanch)				
Reservation for General (%)	--				
Direct Elections for Office in charge of the local body (Details and year since its in practice)	NA				
Number of polling stations (as per latest elections)	21476				
Does Political Party Based Elections Exist?	Yes ***Note below				
if yes, does registration of party done by SEC	No				
if yes, how many parties are registered with SEC as on today	NA				
Does Right to recall exist?	No				
if yes, Powers of Right to recall lies with	--				

Does maintenance of Election Expenditure Account by Political party & Candidate Compulsory?	Yes Only by Candidate
Regulation of election offence	No
Other election related unique features of acts/rules if any (share details)	NA
Note: *Zila Parishad consist one member from one ward keeping in view the total population of district at the scale of one member for every 40000 population. i) Zila Parishad consist of members directly elected for the wards in a District (ii) Chairman of all Panchayat Samitis within the District. (iii) Members of the House of People, Haryana Legislative Assembly whose constituency lie within the district or part thereof, ex-officio members. (iv) a president and vice President who shall be elected by and amongst elected members of Zila Parishad. **Panchayat Samiti consists (i) one member for every 4000 population or part thereof, of Panchayat Samitis area having population upto forty thousand; and (b) one member for every five thousand population or part thereof, of the Panchayat Samiti area, having population of more than forty thousand; *** As per orders (Reservation and Allotment Order), 2014, issued on 13.03.2014 by the Commission, the political parties may set up their candidates for the elections of Panchayat Samiti and Zila Parishad, on reserved symbols.	

Himachal Pradesh

Capital: SHIMLA

Area: 55,673 km²



Himachal Pradesh , initially union territory got Statehood on 25th Jan.1971

Has 12 Districts





"Under our Constitution, Article 19(1)(a) provides for freedom of speech and expression. Voters' speech or expression in case of election would include casting of votes, that is to say, voter speaks out or expresses by casting vote. For this purpose, information about the candidate to be selected is must"

**Dashair Lake
(Sarkund)**
Locate near the
Rohtang Pass that
connects district
Kullu with Lahaul.

**UNION OF INDIA V/S.
ASSOCIATION FOR DEMOCRATIC
REFORMS**
(Appeal (civil) 7178 of 2001)
Supreme Court Judgement:
02/05/2002

State Election Commission, Himachal Pradesh

Name of State	Himachal Pradesh			
State Election Commission established on	23.04.1994			
Population Of State (As per Latest census)	Male 34,81,873	Female 33,82,729	Others ---	Total 68,64,602
	SC	Male 8,76,300	Female 8,52,952	Total 17,29,252
	ST	Male 1,96,118	Female 1,96,008	Total 3,92,126
Direct Elections for Office in-charge of the local body if any(Details and year since in practice)	Pradhans Gram Panchayat are elected directly since 1995, rest of the office-in-charge are elected indirectly.			
Does SEC prepare its own Voter list	Yes			
If yes, How many staff it owns (on field)	ERO - 68	AERO - 79	BLO - 0	
If General Elections for all types of local bodies taken together?	Yes, Except for Municipal Corporation Shimla & Dharamshala			
Total Staff Owned By SEC (In office)	29			
Funds Available For SEC	Budgetary			
Innovation/Initiatives & Improvements				
A- IT Based Innovation if Used (Yes/No)				
EVMs or Ballots or both*	Both			
Online Nomination, affidavits**	No			
Photo Electoral Roll	Yes			
Software for Voter list	Yes			
Software for Ward Formation	No			
Software For Model Code of Conduct***	No			
Software for Internal Working e.g.*** (Budget Management System, Election Material Management System, Court Case Management System, Letter Monitoring System, etc.)	No			
Software for Election Management	No			
Software/Mobile based technology for poll day information collection	No			
GIS Mapping for Ward Formation & polling station Location	No			

Software for EVM tracking & Management	No			
Randomization Of Polling / Counting Staffs /EVMs	No			
E-Voting	No			
Voters Slips Generation/ Electronic Voter Slips	No			
Mobile Apps / Technology based campaign for voter's awareness	No			
Mobile Apps For Polling station survey/ monitoring/location & direction	No			
Mobile Apps For Election Expenditure	No			
Dashboard	No			
Any Other Technology/Apps used for***	--			
* If different in rural & urban bodies please differentiate ** If Yes kindly mention Year, Types & Numbers of local bodies in which it is used ***Kindly Share Details				
Urban Local Bodies Details				
System of local Bodies (Single, two-tier, three- tier)	Single Tier			
Types & Numbers of Local bodies (Urban)	Name	Minimum Pop Required	Nos. of Members	
			Min.	Max
	Municipal Corporation (02)	50,000+	--	37
	Municipal Council (29)	5,000+	7	19
	Nagar Panchayat (23)	2,000+	7	19
Classification of urban local bodies if any (details of base)(for e.g A+, A, B, C class)	None			
Name of Largest Urban Local Body (with population)	Municipal Corporation Shimla. Population:- 1,69,578			
Name of Smallest Urban Local Body (with population)	N.P. Narkanda. Population:- 901			
No. of Voters (Urban) (As on 1st Jan.2018)	Male- 2,36,995			
	Female- 2,19,264			
	Others- --			
	Total- 4,56,259			
Demarcation of Wards	by State Government.			
Reservation Of Wards	by State Government.			

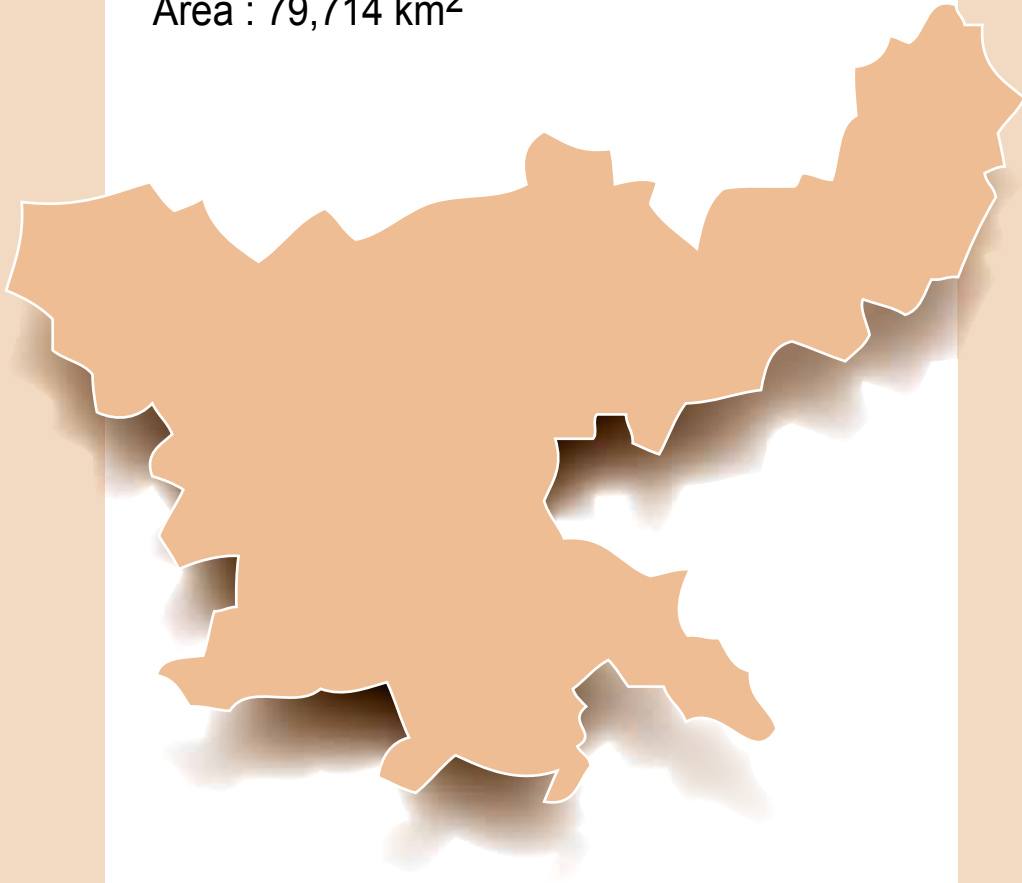
Reservation For Office in charge of Local Body done by -	by State Government.				
Principal Of Rotation of Reservation-	Yes				
Reservation for women (%)	One half				
Reservation for SC (%)	On the Proportion of S.C population to the total population.				
Reservation for ST (%)	On the Proportion of S.T population to the total population.				
Reservation for BCC (%)	On the proportion of BCC population to the total population.				
Reservation for General (%)	NA				
Direct Elections for Office in charge of the local body (Details and year since its in practice)	NA				
Number of polling stations (as per latest elections)	499				
Does Political Party Based Elections Exist?	No				
if yes, does registration of party done by SEC	No				
Does Political Party Based Elections Exist?	NA				
Does Right to recall exist?	No				
if yes, Powers of Right to recall lies with	--				
Does maintenance of Election Expenditure Account by Political party & Candidate Compulsory?	Yes (Only by Candidate)				
Regulation of election offence	No				
Other election related unique features of acts/rules if any (share details)	--				
Rural Local Bodies Details					
System of local Bodies (Single, two-tier, three- tier)	Three Tier				
Types & Numbers of Local bodies (Rural)	Level	Name	Minimum Pop Required	Nos. of Members	
				Min.	Max
	District	12		10	--
	Taluka	79		15	40
	Village	3226	1000	05	13
Name of Largest Rural Local Body (with population)	G.P. Taksal, Block : Dharampur, Distt. Solan. Population : 10,341				
Name of Smallest Rural Local Body (with population)	G.P.Sumra, Block : Pooh, Distt. Kinnaur. Population:- 211				
No. of Voters (Rural) (As on 1st Jan.2018)	Male-	23,23,236			
	Female-	22,71,071			
	Total-	45,94,307			

Demarcation of Wards	by State Government.
Reservation Of Wards	by State Government.
Reservation For Office in charge of Local Body done by -	by State Government.
Principal Of Rotation of Reservation-	Yes
Reservation for women (%)	One half
Reservation for SC (%)	On the Proportion of S.C. population to the total population
Reservation for ST (%)	On the Proportion of S.C. population to the total population.
Reservation for BCC (%)	On the Proportion of BCC population to the total population.
Reservation for General (%)	NA
Direct Elections for Office in charge of the local body (Details and year since its in practice)	Direct Election only for the post of Pradhan Gram Panchayat since 1995. Chairman Panchayat Samiti and Zila Parishad are being elected indirectly.
Number of polling stations (as per latest elections)	20,350
Does Political Party Based Elections Exist?	No
if yes, does registration of party done by SEC	No
Does Political Party Based Elections Exist?	NA
Does Right to recall exist?	No
if yes, Powers of Right to recall lies with	--
Does maintenance of Election Expenditure Account by Political party & Candidate Compulsory?	Yes (Only for Zila Parishad member) only by candidate
Regulation of election offence	No
Other election related unique features of acts/rules if any (share details)	--

Jharkhand

Capital : RANCHI

Area : 79,714 km²



Jharkhand, the state carved out of the southern part of Bihar on 15 November 2000.[3]

Has 24 Districts





"In the interest of democracy, the villages may be trained in the art of self-government, even autonomy.. We must be able to reform the villages & introduce democratic principles of government there"

- Ananthasayanam Ayyangar,
First Dy. Speaker & then Speaker of
Loksabha

Dassam fall
near Ranchi is a
tributary of Kanchi
River

State Election Commission, Jharkhand

Name of State	Jharkhand			
State Election Commission established on	10.05.2001			
Population Of State (As per Latest census)	Male 16930315	Female 16057819	Others Nil	Total 32988134
	SC	Male 2043458	Female 1942186	Total 3985644
	ST	Male 4315407	Female 4329635	Total 8645042
Direct Elections for Office in-charge of the local body if any(Details and year since in practice)	Municipality - 2008 (Mayor / Adhyaksha)			
Does SEC prepare its own Voter list	No			
If yes, How many staff it owns (on field)	--			
If General Elections for all types of local bodies taken together?	No			
Total Staff Owned By SEC (In office)	58			
Funds Available For SEC	Budgetary- Rs.3,17,99,000/-			
Innovation/Initiatives & Improvements				
A- IT Based Innovation if Used (Yes/No)				
EVMs or Ballots or both*	Both			
Online Nomination, affidavits**	No			
Photo Electoral Roll	Yes			
Software for Voter list	Yes			
Software for Ward Formation	No			
Software For Model Code of Conduct***	No			
Software for Internal Working e.g.*** (Budget Management System, Election Material Management System, Court Case Management System, Letter Monitoring System, etc.)	No			
Software for Election Management	No			
Software/Mobile based technology for poll day information collection	No			
GIS Mapping for Ward Formation & polling station Location	No			
Software for EVM tracking & Management	No			
Randomization Of Polling /				

Counting Staffs /EVMs	Yes			
E-Voting	No			
Voters Slips Generation/ Electronic Voter Slips	Yes			
Mobile Apps / Technology based campaign for voter's awareness	No			
Mobile Apps For Polling station survey/ monitoring/location & direction	No			
Mobile Apps For Election Expenditure	No			
Dashboard	No			
Any Other Technology/Apps used for***	No			
* If different in rural & urban bodies please differentiate ** If Yes kindly mention Year, Types & Numbers of local bodies in which it is used ***Kindly Share Details				
Urban Local Bodies Details				
System of local Bodies (Single, two-tier, three- tier)	Single			
Types & Numbers of Local bodies (Urban)	Name	Minimum Pop Required	Nos. of Members	
			Min.	Max
	Municipal Corporation (08)	150,001	35	Un- limit
	Municipal Council A(01)	100001-150000	30	35
	B(18)	40001-100000	20	30
	Nagar Panchayat (15)	12,001 to 40,000	10	20
Classification of urban local bodies if any (details of base)(for e.g A+, A, B, C class)	No			
Name of Largest Urban Local Body (with population)	Dhanbad Nagar Nigam - 1162472			
Name of Smallest Urban Local Body (with population)	Saraikella Nagar Panchayat - 14252			
No. of Voters (Urban) (As on 1st Jan.2018) (in 34 Municipalities out of 42).	Male - 1120683			
	Female - 995527			
	Others - --			
	Total - 2116210			
Demarcation of Wards	by State Government.			
Reservation Of Wards	by SEC			

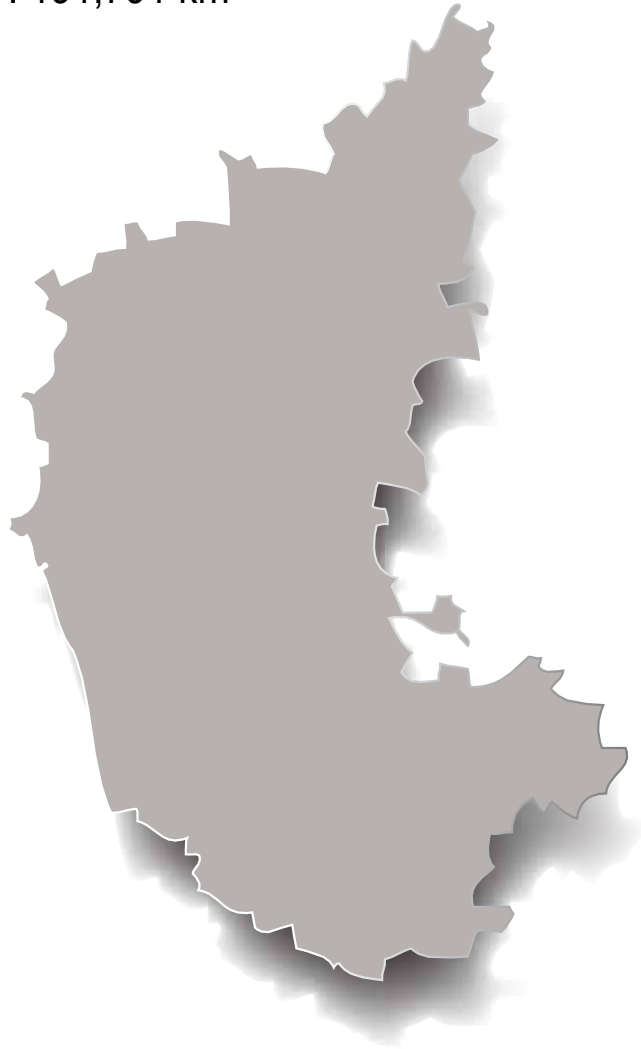
Reservation For Office in charge of Local Body	by SEC				
Principal Of Rotation of Reservation-	Yes				
Reservation for women (%)	Upto 50% in each of the category				
Reservation for SC (%)	As per population				
Reservation for ST (%)	As per population				
Reservation for BCC (%)	As per population after allotment to SC-ST subject to 50% upper limit				
Reservation for General (%)	No				
Direct Elections for Office in charge of the local body (Details and year since its in practice)	Mayor/ Adhyaksha → 2008				
Number of polling stations in 2018	In 34 Municipality → 2286				
Does Political Party Based Elections Exist?	Yes				
if yes, does registration of party done by SEC	No				
if yes, how many parties are registered with SEC as on today	--				
Does Right to recall exist?	Yes				
if yes, Powers of Right to recall lies with	--				
Does maintenance of Election Expenditure Account by Political party & Candidate Compulsory?	Yes (both for Candidate, Political Party)				
Regulation of election offence	Yes				
Other election related unique features of acts/ rules if any (share details)	Provisions of R.P. Act, 1950 & 1951 and its Rules can be used Mutatis Mutandis under Section 590 (3) (A) of Jharkand Municipal Act, 2011.				
Rural Local Bodies Details					
System of local Bodies (Single, two-tier, three- tier)	Three - Tier				
Types & Numbers of Local bodies (Rural)	Level	Name	Minimum Pop Required	Nos. of Members	
				Min.	Max
	District (24)	Zilla Parishad	50,000	08	47
	Taluka (263)	Panchayat Samittee	5,000	04	67
	Village (4402)	Gram Panchayat	5,000	04	26
Name of Largest Rural Local Body (with population)	Giridih - 23,30,941				

Name of Smallest Rural Local Body (with population)	Lohardaga 4,04,379
No. of Voters (Rural) (As on 1st Jan.2018). (As on 01.01.2015)	Male - 89,75,186
	Female - 82,72,337
	Others - --
	Total - 172,47,523
Demarcation of Wards	by State Government.
Reservation Of Wards	by SEC
Reservation For Office in charge of Local Body	by SEC
Principal Of Rotation of Reservation-	Yes
Reservation for women (%)	At least 50% in each category
Reservation for SC (%)	As per population
Reservation for ST (%)	As per population
Reservation for BCC (%)	As per population after allotment of SC-ST subject to 50% upper limit.
Reservation for General (%)	No
Direct Elections for Office in charge of the local body (Details and year since its in practice)	No
Number of polling stations	54330
Does Political Party Based Elections Exist?	No
if yes, does registration of party done by SEC	--
if yes, how many parties are registered with SEC as on today	--
Does Right to recall exist?	Yes
if yes, Powers of Right to recall lies with	Govt.
Does maintenance of Election Expenditure Account by Political party & Candidate Compulsory?	Yes (Only by Candidate)
Regulation of election offence	Yes
Other election related unique features of acts/ rules if any (share details)	Provision under Section 68 (A) of Jharkhand Panchayat Raj Act, 2001 – Any discrepancy raise during conduct of elections, the R.P. Act, 1950 & 1951 shall apply Mutatis Mutandis.

Karnataka

Capital : BANGALORE

Area : 191,791 km²



Karnataka is a state in the south western region of India. It was formed on 1 November 1956, with the passage of the States Reorganisation Act. Originally known as the State of Mysore, it was renamed Karnataka in 1973

Has 30 Districts





'Election Commission ... has an amplitude of powers in the conduct of elections- of course in accordance with the existing laws. But where these are absent, and yet a situation has to be tackled, the Chief Election Commissioner has not to fold his hands and pray to God for divine'

The Mysore Palace, Historical Palace, a royal residence of Wadiyar Dynasty at Mysore

MOHINDER SINGH GILL & ANR.
Vs.
THE CHIEF ELECTION
COMMISSIONER, NEW DELHI & ORS.
Supreme Court Judgement :02/12/1977

State Election Commission, Karnataka

Name of State	Karnataka			
State Election Commission established on	26.05.1993			
Population of state (As per Latest census)		Male 38365956	Female 22729341	Total 61095297
	SC	Male 5264545	Female 5210447	Total 10474992
	ST	Male 2134754	Female 2114233	Total 4248987
Direct Elections for Office in-charge of the local body if any(Details and year since in practice)	No			
Does SEC prepare its own Voter list	No			
If yes, How many staff it owns (on field)	No			
If General Elections for all types of local bodies taken together?	Only on deputation posts.			
Funds Available For SEC	Budgetary			
Innovation/Initiatives & Improvements				
A- IT Based Innovation if Used (Yes / No)				
EVMs or Ballots or both*	EVM for all ULB's, Taluk panchayat,Zilla panchayat. Ballots for Gram panchayat(Except Bidar district Gram panchayat in which Multichoice EVM's were used on Pilot basis in 2015 General elections)			
Online Nomination, affidavits**	No			
Photo Electoral Roll	No			
Software for Voter list	No			
Software for Ward Formation	No			
Software For Model Code of Conduct***	No			
Software for Internal Working e.g.*** (Budget Management System, Election Material Management System, Court Case Management System, Letter Monitoring System, etc.)	1.Letter Monitoring System. 2.File Monitoring System. 3.Online Filing of Assets and Liabilities of all members of ZP, TP & GP.			
Software for Election Management	No			
Software/Mobile based technology for poll day information collection	1. Tried in BBMP General elections 2013 2. 2015-Web casting of poll on trial basis in 2015 BBMP election. 3. Online updation of results BBMP(2015), TP/ZP(2010)			
GIS Mapping for Ward Formation & polling station Location	Yes			

Software for EVM tracking & Management	No			
Randomization Of Polling / Counting Staffs /EVMs	Yes			
E-Voting	No			
Voters Slips Generation/ Electronic Voter Slips	No			
Mobile Apps / Technology based campaign for voter's awareness	No			
Mobile Apps For Polling station survey/ monitoring/location & direction	No			
Mobile Apps For Election Expenditure	No			
Dashboard	No			
Any Other Technology/Apps used for***	-			
* If different in rural & urban bodies please differentiate ** If Yes kindly mention Year, Types & Numbers of local bodies in which it is used ***Kindly Share Details				
Urban Local Bodies Details				
System of local Bodies (Single, two-tier, three- tier)	Corporations Municipalities	Municipal corporations(Including BBMP) CMC, TMC, Town panchayat		
Types & Numbers of Local bodies (Urban)	Name	Minimum Pop Required	Nos. of Members	
			Min.	Max
	Municipal Corporation(10)	3lkh	35	200
	City Municipal Council(58)	>50000-3lkh	31	35
	Town Municipal Council(116)	>20000- 50000	23	27
	Town Panchayat(92)	10,000	11	20
Classification of urban local bodies if any (details of base)(for e.g A+, A, B, C class)	Corporation, CMC, TMC, Town panchayat			
Name of Largest Urban Local Body (with population)	BBMP(Bruhat Bengaluru Mahanagara Palike)			
Name of Smallest Urban Local Body (with population)	There are 11 small urban local bodies having 11 wards.			
No. of Voters (Urban) (as on 2015)	Male	-	3876244	
	Female	-	3510828	
	Others	-	1184	
	Total	-	7388256	

Demarcation of Wards	by State Government.
Reservation Of Wards	by State Government.
Reservation For Office in charge of Local Body	by State Government.
Principal Of Rotation of Reservation-	Yes
Reservation for women (%)	50% in each category
Reservation for SC (%)	Yes, proportionate to population
Reservation for ST (%)	Yes, proportionate to population
Reservation for BCC (%)	1/3 of Total wards (in which OBC'A'-80% & OCB"B"20%)
Reservation for General (%)	Remaining seats after reserving the above categories.
Direct Elections for Office in charge of the local body (Details and year since its in practice)	No
Number of polling stations	Approximately 47,000
Does Political Party Based Elections Exist?	Yes
if yes, does registration of party done by SEC	No
if yes, how many parties are registered with SEC as on today	-
Does Right to recall exist?	-
if yes, Powers of Right to recall lies with	-
Does maintenance of Election Expenditure Account by Political party & Candidate Compulsory?	Only by candidate
Regulation of election offence	-
Other election related unique features of acts/rules if any (share details)	-

Rural Local Bodies Details

System of local Bodies (Single, two-tier, three- tier)	Three-tier				
Types & Numbers of Local bodies (Rural)	Level	Name	Minimum	Nos. of	
		Pop Required	Members	Min.	Max
	District	Zilla panchayat(30)	35000-45000	19	90
	Taluka	Taluk panchayat(176)	12500-15000	11	46
	Village	Gram panchayt(6024)	4000-7000	6	69

Name of Largest Rural Local Body (with population)	ZP - Belagavi - 3393843		
	TP - Chikkodi - 452477		
	GP - Kurgahalli - 27306		
Name of Smallest Rural Local Body (with population)	ZP - Kodagu - 481837		
	TP - Shringeri - 39617		
	GP - Gamboda - 5481		
No. of Voters (Rural)		GP(as on 2015)	TP/ZP(as on 2016)
	Male	13426066	14869453
	Female-	13022932	14494018
	Others-	-	817
	Total-	26449298	29364288
Demarcation of Wards	by SEC		
Reservation Of Wards	by SEC		
Reservation For Office in charge of Local Body	by SEC- TP/ZP Deputy commissioner-GP(as per direction of SEC)		
Principal Of Rotation of Reservation-	Yes		
Reservation for women (%)	Not less than 50% in each category		
Reservation for SC (%)	Yes, Proportionate to population		
Reservation for ST (%)	Yes, Proportionate to population		
Reservation for BCC (%)	1/3 of Total wards (in which OBC'A'-80% & OCB"B"20%)		
Reservation for General (%)	50% of total seats		
Direct Elections for Office in charge of the local body (Details and year since its in practice)	No		
Number of polling stations	ZP/TP - 36472 GP - 38846		
Does Political Party Based Elections Exist?	Yes		
Only for Zilla panchayat and Taluk panchayat if yes, does registration of party done by SEC	NA		
if yes, how many parties are registered with SEC as on today	NA		
Does Right to recall exist?	No		

Kerala

Capital: THIRUVANANTHAPURAM

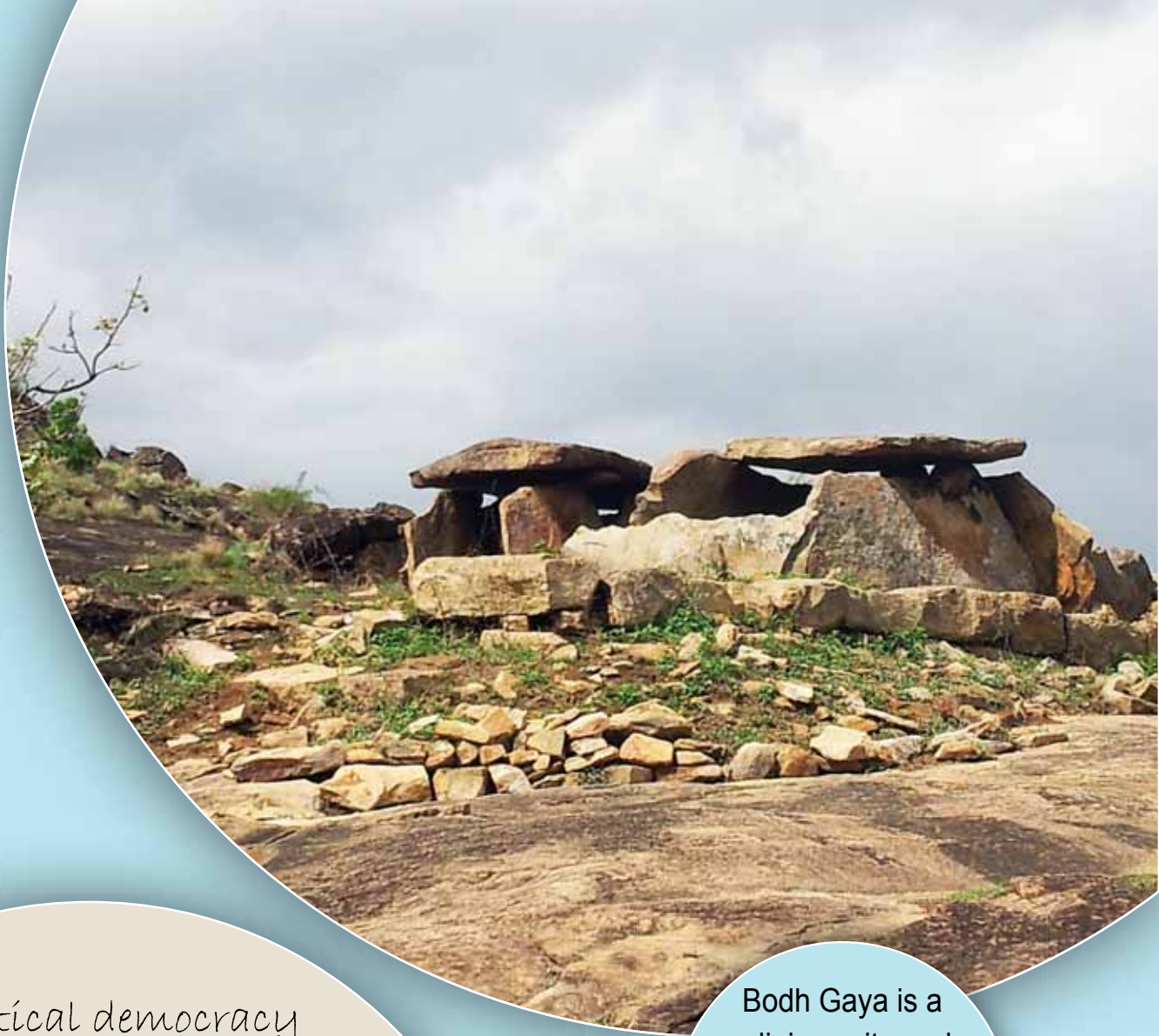
Area: 38,863 km²



It was formed on 1st November 1956, following the State Reorganisation Act.

Has 14 Districts





"Political democracy cannot last unless there lies at the base of it social democracy. What does social democracy mean? It means a way of life which recognizes liberty, equality & Fraternity as the principles of life

- Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar,
The Architect of Constitution of India

Bodh Gaya is a religious site and place of pilgrimage associated with the Mahabodhi Temple

State Election Commission, Kerala

Name of State	KERALA			
State Election Commission established On	03-12-1993			
Population Of State (As per Latest census)	Male 1 6175536	Female 17543476	Others	Total 33719012
	SC	Male 1485862	Female 1570237	Total 3056099
	ST	Male 238610	Female 247105	Total 485715
Direct Elections for Office in-charge of the local body if any (Details and year since its in practice)	Nil			
Does SEC prepares its own Voter list	Yes			
If yes, How many staff it owns (on field)	ERO - 1034 AERO - 1145 BLO - 0			
If General Elections for all types of local bodies taken together?	Yes (both urban & rural together)			
Total Staff Owned By SEC (In office)	Secretary 1,Senior Administrative Officer 1, Additional Secretaries 3, Senior Finance Manager 1, Law Officer 1, Joint Secretaries 2, Public Relations Officer 1, Section Officers 2, Assistants 12 , Assistants in District Collectorates 14, Typist and others 28 Total = 66 Nos.			
Funds Available For SEC	Budgetary			
Innovation/Initiatives & Improvements				
A- IT Based Innovation if Used (Yes)				
EVMs or Ballots or both*	Multi post EVMs			
Online Nomination, affidavits**	--			
Photo Electoral Roll	Yes			
Software for Voter list	Yes- Online Registration			
Software for Ward Formation	--			
Software For Model Code of Conduct***	--			
Software for Internal Working e.g.*** (Budget Management System, Election Material Management System, Court Case Management System, Letter Monitoring System, etc.)	Budget Management System			
Software for Election Management	e-office			
Software/Mobile based technology for poll	--			

day information collection	--			
GIS Mapping for Ward Formation & polling station Location	--			
Software for EVM tracking & Management	--			
Randomization Of Polling / Counting Staffs / EVMs	e-DROP Software for deployment of staff			
E-Voting	--			
Voters Slips Generation/ Electronic Voter Slips	--			
Mobile Apps / Technology based campaign for voter's awareness	--			
Mobile Apps For Polling station survey/ monitoring/location & direction	--			
Mobile Apps For Election Expenditure	--			
Dashboard	--			
Any Other Technology/Apps used for***				
* If different in rural & urban bodies please differentiate ** If Yes kindly mention Year, Types & Numbers of local bodies in which it is used ***Kindly Share Details				
Urban Local Bodies Details				
System of local Bodies (Single, two-tier, three- tier)	Single			
Types & Numbers of Local bodies (Urban)	Name	Minimum Pop Required	Nos. of Members	
			Min.	Max
	Municipal Corporation(6)	Up to 4 lakhs Minimum 55 Members	55	100
	Municipal Council(87)	Up to 20,000 Minimum 25	25	52
	Nagar Panchayat	--	--	--
Classification of urban local bodies if any (details of base)(for e.g A+, A, B, C class)	3rd Grade 2nd Grade 1st Grade			
Name of Largest Urban Local Body (with population)	Thiruvananthapuram Municipal Corporation-985700			
Name of Smallest Urban Local Body (with population)	Koothattukulam Municipality 17253			

No. of Voters (Urban) (As on 1st Jan.2018)	Male - 2668643 Female - 2904211 Others - 16 Total - 5572870
Demarcation Of Wards	by State Delimitation Commission
Reservation Of Wards	by SEC
Reservation For Office in charge of Local Body	by SEC
Principal Of Rotation of Reservation follows?	Yes
Reservation for women (%)	50%
Reservation for SC (%)	7.18% Based on SC population
Reservation for ST (%)	0.42% Based on ST population
Reservation for BCC(%)	--
Reservation for General (%)	--
Direct Elections for Office in charge of the local body (Mention Details and year since its in practice)	--
Number of polling stations	5247 (as per last election)
Does Political Party Based Elections Exist?	Yes
if yes, does registration of party done by SEC	No
if yes, how many parties are registered with SEC as on today	-
Does Right to recall exist?	No
if yes, Powers of Right to recall lies with	--
Does maintenance of Election Expenditure Account by Political party & Candidate Compulsory?	Yes (Only by candidate)
Regulation of election offence	Yes
Other election related unique features of acts/rules if any (share details)	1.State Election Commissioner is the Chairman of the State Delimitation Commission. 2. State Election Commission has full powers to conduct Local Body Elections including disciplinary powers over the staff who are on Election Duty. 3.State Election Commission assigns reserved posts and constituencies. 4. State Election Commission can disqualify candidates who do not submit election accounts. 5.The State Election Commission can disqualify members found guilty of defection. 6.The State Election Commission can disqualify elected representatives who do not convene Grama Sabha. 7.The State Election Commission has the power to

	adjudicate on the questions of disqualification of Councillors who are not attending Council meetings and Standing Committee meetings.			
Rural Local Bodies Details				
System of local Bodies (Single, two-tier, three- tier)	Three tier			
Types & Numbers of Local bodies (Rural)	Name	Minimum Pop Required	Nos. of Members	
			Min.	Max
	District Panchayat (14)	up to 10 lakhs	16	32
	Block panchayat (152)	up to 150000	13	23
	Grama Panchayat (941)	up to 15000	13	23
Name of Largest Rural Local Body (with population)	Olavanna Grama Panchayat - Population - 68432			
Name of Smallest Rural Local Body (with population)	1. Nelliampathy Grama Panchayath - Population -5545 2. Edamalakkudy Grama Panchayat (Tribal Panchayat) Population - 1532)			
No. of Voters (Rural) (As on 1st Jan.2018)	Male - 9339409			
	Female - 10078204			
	Others - 68			
	Total - 19417681			
Demarcation of Wards	by State Delimitation Commission			
Reservation of wards	by SEC			
Reservation for office in charge of Local Body	by SEC			
Principal of Rotation Reservation	Yes			
Reservation for women if any (%)	50%			
Reservation for SC if any (%)	10.71% Based on SC Polupation			
Reservation for ST if any (%)	1.52% Based on ST Population			
Reservation for BCC if any (%)	--			
Reservation for General if any (%)	--			
Direct Elections for Office in charge of the Local body (Details and year since its in practice)	No			

Number of polling stations	29210
Does Political Party Based Elections Exist?	Yes
if yes, does registration of party done by SEC	No
if yes, how many parties are registered with SEC as on today	
Does Right to recall exist?	No
if yes, Powers of Right to recall lies with	--
Does maintenance of Election Expenditure Account by Political party & Candidate Compulsory?	Yes (Only candidate)
Regulation of election offence	Yes
Other election related unique features of acts/rules if any (share details)	1.State Election Commissioner is the Chairman of the State Delimitation Commission. 2. State Election Commission has full powers to conduct Local Body Elections including disciplinary powers over the staff who are on Election Duty. 3.State Election Commission assigns reserved posts and constituencies. 4. State Election Commission can disqualify candidates who do not submit election accounts. 5.The State Election Commission can disqualify members found guilty of defection. 6.The State Election Commission can disqualify elected representatives who do not convene Grama Sabha. 7. The State Election Commission has the power to adjudicate on the questions of disqualification of members who are not attending Panchayat and Standing Committee meetings.

Madhya Pradesh

Capital : BHOPAL

Area : 308,252 km²



Madhya Pradesh was created in 1950, from the former British Central Provinces and Berar and the princely states of Makrai and Chhattisgarh, with Nagpur as the capital of the state. New state on linguistic basis came into force from 1st November 1956 with capital Bhopal. In 2000, Chhattisgarh was separated and formed into new state.

Has 51 Districts





"The freedom of election is two-fold;
(1) freedom in the exercise of judgment. Every voter should be free to exercise his own judgment, in selecting the candidate he believes to be best fitted to represent the constituency;
(2) Freedom to go and have the means of going to the poll to give his vote without fear or intimidation."

Sanchi Stupa
originally
commissioned
by the emperor
Ashoka in the 3rd
century BC.

Krishnamoorthy V/S
Sivakumar & Ors
(CA NO.1478 OF 2015)
Supreme Court Judgement:
05/02/2015

State Election Commission, Madhya Pradesh

Name of State	Madhya Pradesh			
State Election Commission established on	01-Feb-1994			
Population Of State (As per Latest census)	Male 37612306	Female 35014503	Others	Total 72626809
	SC	Male 5908638	Female 5433682	Total 11342320
	ST	Male 7719404	Female 7597380	Total 15316784
Direct Elections for Office in-charge of the local body if any(Details and year since in practice)	Last main Elections (5th General Election- 2014-15)			
Does SEC prepare its own Voter list	Yes			
If yes, How many staff it owns (on field)	-			
If General Elections for all types of local bodies taken together?	No			
Total Staff Owned By SEC (In office)	112			
Funds Available For SEC	Budgetary			
Innovation/Initiatives & Improvements				
A- IT Based Innovation if Used (Yes/No)				
EVMs or Ballots or both*	Both. Multi post EVMs are used for all posts of Municipalities and for all posts of Panchayats except for post of Panch. Ballots are used for post of Panch for Panchayat elections.			
Online Nomination, affidavits**	Yes. OLIN (Online nominations) provided web based interfaces to enable online filing of nomination forms. Affidavits and other related document are also uploaded online along with the online nomination paper-“OLIN”.			
Photo Electoral Roll	Yes			
Software for Voter list	Yes. Electoral Roll Management System (ERMS) is an IT based application to facilitate preparation of Voter List.			
Software for Ward Formation	No			
Software For Model Code of Conduct***	No			
Software for Internal Working e.g.*** (Budget Management System, Election Material Management System, Court Case Management System, Letter Monitoring System, etc.)	Yes. Following web based applications are developed for internal functioning-			
	Budget Management System – It provides interfaces to manage district budget demands.			
	Election Material Management system – It provides interfaces to manage district demand and allotment of election related materials; stock inventory and distribution etc.			

	Court Case Management System – It provides interfaces to manage various court cases of the Commission.
	Letter Monitoring System – It provided interfaces to manage and track various letters coming to the Commission.
Software for Election Management	Yes. Integrated Election Management System (IEMS) is developed to facilitate management of various election processes.
Software/Mobile based technology for poll day information collection	Yes. Integrated Polling Information System (IPIS) is developed to facilitate collection of information directly from polling stations using SMS, processing information and publishing monitoring reports.
GIS Mapping for Ward Formation & polling station Location	Yes. Pilot is done to use GIS for mapping of urban local bodies and wards; geo tagging of polling stations and voters etc. GIS portal is developed to make them available for public use.
Software for EVM tracking & Management	Yes. EVM tracking and monitoring system (ETMS) is developed to manage EVMs, their stock register, and randomization etc.
Randomization Of Polling / Counting Staffs /EVMs	Yes. ETMS is used for randomization of EVMs. NIC provided applications are used for randomization of polling/counting party.
E-Voting	No
Voters Slips Generation/ Electronic Voter Slips	Yes. Electronic voter slips are generated and distributed using our mobile ap “Chunav” for urban local bodies.
Mobile Apps / Technology based campaign for voter's awareness	Yes, a program named ‘SENSE’ is being run – Mobile app ‘CHUNAV’ is developed for voter’s awareness.
Mobile Apps For Polling station survey/ monitoring/location & direction	Yes. Detailed polling station survey is conducted using mobile app to collect information on various points like availability of basic facilities like drinking water, toilet, ramp etc.; condition of the building etc. The information such collected is published on the GIS portal.
Mobile Apps For Election Expenditure	No
Dashboard	Yes
Any Other Technology/Apps used for***	--

* If different in rural & urban bodies please differentiate

** If Yes kindly mention Year, Types & Numbers of local bodies in which it is used

***Kindly Share Details

B- Non Technology Innovations

Share details (if any)	1. Use of file folders in place of envelopes 2. Leaflets and booklets for P.O. and B.L.O. having all required forms, templates etc, 3. Pilot done for queue less polling stations
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	4. Pilot for user friendly and efficient mechanism for distribution and collection of election related materials to and from polling parties 5. Distribution of election related material to districts by Commission using speed post			
Urban Local Bodies Details				
System of Local Bodies (Single, two-tier, three-tier)	Mayor/President of Urban Local Bodies Councilors of Urban Local Bodies			
Types & Numbers of Local bodies (Urban)	Name	Minimum Pop Required	Nos. of Members	
			Min.	Max.
	Municipal Corporation (16)	10 Lacs	40	85
	Municipal Council (98)	1 Lac	15	40
	Nagar Parishad(264)	50,000	15	40
Classification of urban local bodies if any (details of base) (for e.g A+, A, B, C class)	-			
Name of Largest Urban Local Body (with population)	Municipal Corporations, Indore & 1918865			
Name of Smallest Urban Local Body (with population)	Nagar Council, Bhedaghat, Jabalpur & 3880			
No. of Voters (Urban) (As on 1st Jan. 2018)	Male - 8196388 Female - 7549792 Others - 1008 Total - 15747188			
Demarcation of Wards	by State Government.			
Reservation Of Wards	by State Government.			
Reservation For Office in charge of Local Body	by State Government.			
Principal of Rotation of Reservation	Yes			
Reservation for women (%)	50%			
Reservation for SC (%)	Related to Government			
Reservation for ST (%)	Related to Government			
Reservation for BCC (%)	Related to Government			
Reservation for General (%)	Related to Government			
Direct Elections for Office in charge of the local	Last main Elections			

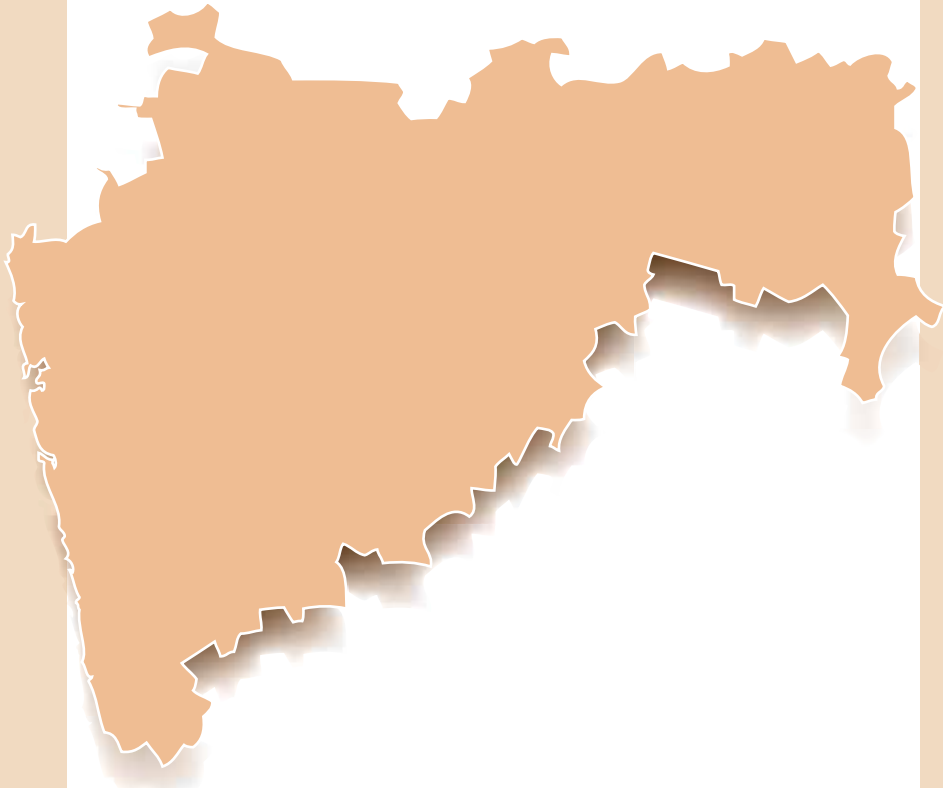
body (Details and year since its in practice)	(5th General Election- 2014-15)				
Number of polling stations	18224				
Does political party based Election exist?	Yes				
If yes, does registration of party done by SEC	No				
If yes, how many parties are registered with SEC as on today	NA				
Does Right to recall exist?	Yes				
If yes, Powers of Right to recall lies with	State Government.				
Does Maintenance of Election Expenditure Account by Political party & Candidate Compulsory?	Yes (Only by candidate)				
Regulation of election offence	Yes				
Other election related unique features of acts/rules if any (share details)	-				
Rural Local Bodies Details (- +)					
System of Local Bodies (Single, two-tire, three-tier)	Three Tier				
Types & Numbers of Local bodies (Rural)	Level	Name	Minimum Pop Required	No of Members	
				Min	Max.
	District	Zila Panchayat(51)	500000	10	35
	Taluka	Janpad Panchayat (313)	50000	10	25
	Village	Gram Panchayat(23040)	1000	10	20
Name of Largest Rural Local Body (with population)	Based upon the total no of Elector's as per the electoral roll as on 01.01.2018 Zila Panchayat Rewa District Rewa- 14,35,496 Janpad Panchayat, Chitrangi District Singrauli- 2,51,020 Gram Panchayat, Baank District Indore- 15,599				
Name of Smallest Rural Local Body (with population)	Based upon the total no of Elector's as per the electoral roll as on 01.01.2018				
	Zila Panchayat, Harda District Harda – 1,69,875 Janpad Panchayat, Baldi (Killod) District Khandwa- 35,033 Gram Panchayat, Itaya Khurd District Raisen- 220				
No. of Voters (Rural) (As on 1st Jan. 2018)	Male - 19374393				
	Female - 17851652				
	Others - 787				
	Total - 37226832				

Demarcation of Wards	by State Government.
Reservation Of Wards	by State Government.
Reservation For Office in charge of Local Body	by State Government.
Principal of Rotation of Reservation	No
Reservation for women (%)	50%
Reservation for SC (%)	Related to Govt.
Reservation for ST (%)	Related to Govt.
Reservation for BCC (%)	Related to Govt.
Reservation for General (%)	Related to Govt.
Direct Elections for Office in charge of the local body (Details and year since its in practice)	Enclosed An nx-1
Number of polling stations (as per latest elections)	67460
Does Political Party Based Elections Exist?	No
If yes, does registration of party done by SEC?	No
If yes, how many parties registered with SEC as on today?	No
Does Right to recall exist?	Yes
If yes, Powers of Right to recall lies with	Govt.
Does Maintenance of Election Expenditure Account by Political party & Candidate Compulsory?	Yes (Only by candidate)
Regulation of election offence	Yes
Other election related unique features of acts/rules if any (share details)	Indirect Election of (Up Sarpanch, president and Vice-President)

Maharashtra

Capital : MUMBAI (Nagpur in Winter)

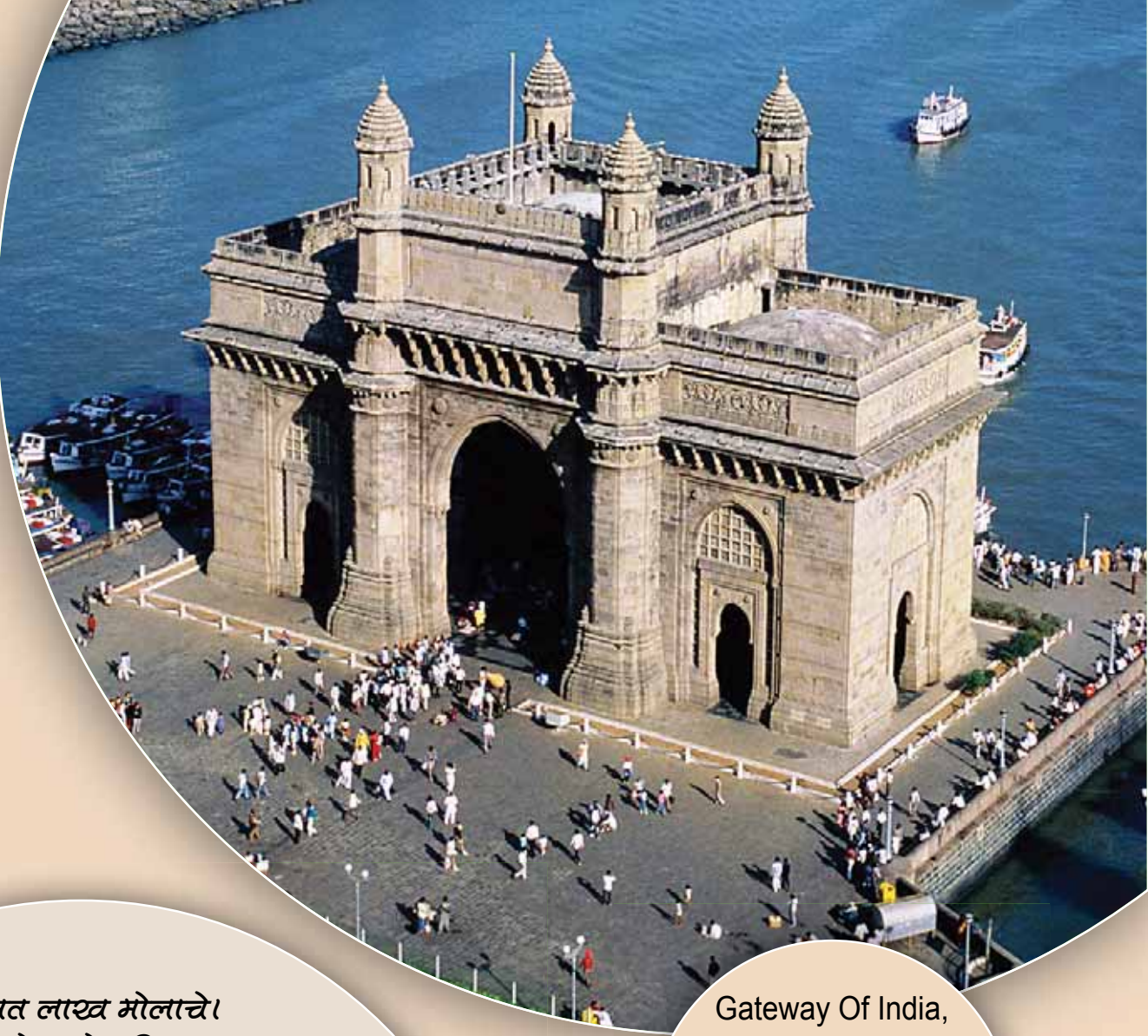
Area : 307,713 km²



Established on 1st May 1960. India's second-most populous state and third-largest state by area. It is bordered by the Arabian Sea to the west and the Indian states of Karnataka, Telangana, Goa, Gujarat, Chhattisgarh, and Madhya Pradesh and the Union territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli. It has over 112 million inhabitants and its capital, Mumbai, has a population around 18 million making it the most populous urban area in India. Nagpur hosts the winter session of the state legislature. Pune is its cultural capital.

Has 36 district





एकेक मत लाख मोलाचे।
 ओळखावे याचे महिमान॥१॥
 मत हे दुधारी तलवार।
 उपयोग न केला बरोबर।
 तरि आपलाची उलटतो वार।
 आपणावर शेवटी॥२॥
 दुर्जन होतील शिरजोर।
 आपुल्या मतांचा मिळता आधार।
 सर्व गावास करतील जर्जर।
 न देता सत्पात्री मतदान॥३॥
 मतदान नव्हे करमणूक।
 निवडणूक नव्हे बाजार-चुणूक।
 निवडणूक ही संधी अचूक।
 भवितव्याची॥४॥

- तुकडोजी महाराज

Gateway Of India,
 Mumbai built to
 commemorate
 royal visit of King
 George and
 Queen Mary in
 1911

State Election Commission, Maharashtra

Name of State	Maharashtra			
State Election Commission established on	26th April 1994			
Population Of State (As per Latest census)	Male 58243056	Female 54131277	Others	Total 112374333
	SC	Male 6767759	Female 6508139	Total 13275898
	ST	Male 5315025	Female 5195188	Total 10510213
Direct Elections for Office in-charge of the local body if any(Details and year since in practice)	' President ' of Municipal Council w.e.f. 30.08. 2016; 'Sarpanch' of Village Panchayat w.e.f. 19.07.2017			
Does SEC prepare its own Voter list	No, It uses Electoral Roll of the Maharashtra Legislative Assembly, prepared by ECI & existing on a particular date, declared by SEC as 'cut off date' for the concerned local body.			
If yes, How many staff it owns (on field)	ERO - 0 AERO - 0 BLO - 0 No, SEC does not have its own staff.			
If General Elections for all types of local bodies taken together?	No			
Total Staff Owned By SEC (In office)	82			
Funds Available For SEC	Budgetary			
Innovation/Initiatives & Improvements				
A- IT Based Innovation if Used (Yes/No)				
EVMs or Ballots or both*	Only EVM, since 2005 for all local bodies			
Online Nomination, affidavits**	Yes, since 2015 for all local bodies			
Photo Electoral Roll	Yes, since 2012 for all local bodies			
Software for Voter list	Yes, since 2015 for all local bodies			
Software for Ward Formation	No (Under development)			
Software For Model Code of Conduct***	Yes, 'Citizen On Petrol' a mobile application, since 2017 (for real time filing of complaints)			
Software for Internal Working e.g.*** (Budget Management System, Election Material Management System, Court Case Management System, Letter Monitoring System, etc.)	No			
Software for Election Management	No			
Software / Mobile based technology for poll day information collection	Yes, since 2015 for all local bodies			
GIS Mapping for Ward Formation & polling station Location	Yes, since 2015			

Software for EVM tracking & Management	Yes, since 2017- being upgraded.		
Randomization Of Polling / Counting Staffs /EVMs	Yes (but not through software)		
E-Voting	No. However SEC is preparing for a pilot project in Village Panchayat elections		
Voters Slips Generation/ Electronic Voter Slips	Yes, since 2015 for all local bodies		
Mobile Apps / Technology based campaign for voter's awareness	Yes, since 2017. Use of Artificial Intelligence on Social Media like 'Face Book' etc. & 'Mahavoter' Chat-bot.		
Mobile Apps For Polling station survey/ monitoring/location& direction	Yes,'True Voter' mobile app since 2017 for all local bodies		
Mobile Apps For Election Expenditure	Yes, True voter since 2018		
Dashboard	Under development		
Any Other Technology/Apps used for***	-		
* If different in rural & urban bodies please differentiate ** If Yes kindly mention Year, Types & Numbers of local bodies in which it is used ***Kindly Share Details			
B- Non Technology Innovations			
Share details (if any)	Summary of Candidates Affidavit (assets, income, criminal background & education and other profile etc.) generated through nomination software is published on flex at polling station and other prominent places of local body for voter awareness.		
Urban Local Bodies Details			
System of local Bodies (Single, two-tier, three- tier)	Three-tier System		
Types & Numbers of Local bodies (Urban)	Name	Minimum Pop Required	Nos. of Members Min. Max
	Municipal Corporation - 27	300000	65 227
	Municipal Council-239	40000	23 65
	Nagar Panchayat-128	25000	17 17
Classification of urban local bodies if any (details of base) (for e.g. A+, A, B, C class)	Classification of Local bodies based on its population. Municipal Corporation A+ - 1, A-1, B-3, C-4, D-18		
	Municipal Council	A-17, B-72, C-150	
	Nagar Panchayat	128	
Name of Largest Urban Local Body	Municipal Corporation Brihan Mumbai Municipal		

(with population)	Corporation		1,24,42,373	
	Municipal Council 2,92,060		Ichalkaranji Municipal Council	
	Nagar Panchayat		Shirdi Nagar Panchayat - 36,004	
Name of Smallest Urban Local Body (with population)	Municipal Corporation		Parbhani Municipal Corporation 3,07,170	
	Municipal Council		Panhala Municipal Council -3,121	
	Nagar Panchayat		Zari-Jamani Nagar Panchayat - 1,775	
No. of Voters (Urban) (As on 1st Jan.2018)	Voters	Municipal Corporation	Municipal Council	Nagar Panchayat
	Male	14576229	4342768	616752
	Female	12632691	4061824	575855
	Others	877	266	8
	Total	27209797	8404858	1192615
Demarcation of Wards	For Municipal Corporations -by Municipal Commissioners on behalf of SEC. For Municipal Council & Nagar Panchayat - by Collectors on behalf of SEC			
Reservation Of Wards	For Municipal Corporations -by Municipal Commissioners on behalf of SEC. For Municipal Council & Nagar Panchayat - by Collectors on behalf of SEC			
Reservation For Office in charge of Local Body	by State Government.			
Principal Of Rotation of Reservation-	Yes, followed in all urban local bodies.			
Reservation for women (%)	50% of total seats			
Reservation for SC (%)	proportionate to SC population			
Reservation for ST (%)	proportionate to ST population			
Reservation for BCC (%)	27% of total seats			
Reservation for General (%)	No			
Direct Elections for Office in charge of the local body (Details and year since its in practice)	' President ' of Municipal Council w.e.f. 30.08. 2016			
Number of polling stations(as per latest elections)	Municipal Corporation		30123	
	Municipal Council		11544	
	Nagar Panchayat			
Does Political Party Based Elections Exist?	Yes			
if yes, does registration of party done by SEC	Yes			

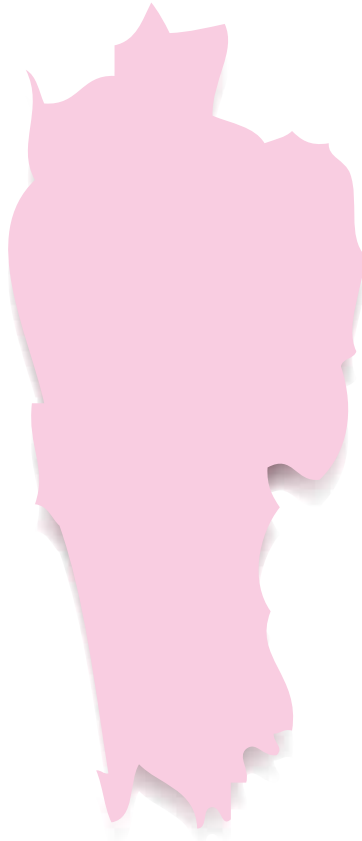
if yes, how many parties are registered with SEC as on today	255				
Does Right to recall exist?	No				
if yes, Powers of Right to recall lies with	--				
Does maintenance of Election Expenditure Account by Political party & Candidate Compulsory?	Yes				
Regulation of election offence	Yes				
Other election related unique features of acts/rules if any (share details)	-				
Rural Local Bodies Details					
System of local Bodies (Single, two-tier, three- tier)	Three-tier System				
Types & Numbers of Local bodies (Rural)	Level	Name	Minimum Pop Required	Nos. of Members	
				Min.	Max
	District	Zilla Parishad(34)	-	50	75
	Taluka	Panchayat Samiti(351)	-	100	150
	Village	Gram Panchayat (Appx. 28000)	-	-	-
Name of Largest Rural Local Body (with population)	Zilla Parishad :Ahmednagar (3608932) Panchayat Samiti : Hatkangale, Dist. – Kolhapur (490040)				
Name of Smallest Rural Local Body (with population)	Zilla Parishad : Sindhudurg (738447) Panchayat Samiti : Bhamragad, Dist.-Gadchiroli (28485)				
No. of Voters (Rural) (As on 1st Jan.2018)	Male	-	23550801		
	Female	-	21517012		
	Others	-	178		
	Total	-	45067991		
Demarcation of Wards	By Collectors on behalf of SEC				
Reservation Of Wards	By Collectors on behalf of SEC				
Reservation For Office in charge of Local Body	By State Government				
Principal Of Rotation of Reservation-	Yes				
Reservation for women (%)	50% of total seats				
Reservation for SC (%)	proportionate to SC population				
Reservation for ST (%)	proportionate to ST population				

Reservation for BCC (%)	27% of total seats
Reservation for General (%)	No
Direct Elections for Office in charge of the local body (Details and year since its in practice)	'Sarpanch' of Village Panchayat w.e.f. 19.07.2017
Number of polling stations (as per latest elections)	ZP - 55240 GP - Avg. 3 to 6 per GP's as per its seats
Does Political Party Based Elections Exist?	Yes only for Zilla Parishad and Panchayat Samiti's election (excluding Village Panchayat)
if yes, does registration of party done by SEC	Yes, since 2009
if yes, how many parties are registered with SEC as on today	255
Does Right to recall exist?	No
if yes, Powers of Right to recall lies with	--
Does maintenance of Election Expenditure Account by Political party & Candidate Compulsory?	Yes maintenance of account by candidate as well as political party (not in Village Panchayat) is compulsory.
Regulation of election offence	Yes
Other election related unique features of acts/ rules if any (share details)	--

Mizoram

Capital: AIZAWL

Area: 21,087 km²



Like several other northeastern states of India, Mizoram was previously part of Assam until 1972, when it was carved out as a Union Territory. It became the 23rd state of India, a step above Union Territory, on 20 February 1987, with Fifty-Third Amendment of Indian Constitution, 1986.[6]

Has 8 Districts





'Concealment or suppression of this nature (...information of criminal background) deprives the voters to make an informed and advised choice as a consequence it would amount to undue influence and, therefore, the election is to be declared null and void ...'

"Mizo", the name of the native inhabitants, and "Ram", which means land

Krishnamoorthy V/S
Sivakumar & Ors
(CA NO.1478 OF 2015)
Supreme Court Judgement:
05/02/2015

State Election Commission, Mizoram

Name of State	Mizoram			
State Election Commission established on	3rd October, 2008			
Population Of State (As per Latest census)	Male	Female	Others	Total
	555339	541867		1097206
	SC	Male	Female	Total
		-	-	-
	ST	Male	Female	Total
		-	-	-
Direct Elections for Office in-charge of the local body if any(Details and year since in practice)	1. Village Councils (Non- Sixth Schedule areas) from 2009 2. Aizawl Municipal Corporation from 2010 3. Local Councils from 2012 4. Autonomous District Councils from 2012.			
Does SEC prepare its own Voter list	No			
If yes, How many staff it owns (on field)	ERO No Staff	AERO No Staff	BLO No Staff	
If General Elections for all types of local bodies taken together?	Yes	Only For Urban Only For Rural		
Total Staff Owned By SEC (In office)	30			
Funds Available For SEC	Budgetary			
Innovation/Initiatives & Improvements				
A- IT Based Innovation if Used (Yes/No)				
EVMs or Ballots or both*	Both			
Online Nomination, affidavits**	No			
Photo Electoral Roll	Yes through District Authority			
Software for Voter list	Yes through District Authority			
Software for Ward Formation	NA			
Software For Model Code of Conduct***	Yes			
Software for Internal Working e.g.*** (Budget Management System, Election Material Management System, Court Case Management System, Letter Monitoring System, etc.)	NA			
Software for Election Management	NA			
Software/Mobile based technology for poll day information collection	NA			
GIS Mapping for Ward Formation & polling station Location	No			

Software for EVM tracking & Management	No			
Randomization Of Polling / Counting Staffs /EVMs	Yes through District Authority			
E-Voting	No			
Voters Slips Generation/ Electronic Voter Slips	No			
Mobile Apps / Technology based campaign for voter's awareness	No			
Mobile Apps For Polling station survey/ monitoring/location & direction	No			
Mobile Apps For Election Expenditure	No			
Dashboard	No			
Any Other Technology/Apps used for***	NA			
* If different in rural & urban bodies please differentiate ** If Yes kindly mention Year, Types & Numbers of local bodies in which it is used ***Kindly Share Details				
Urban Local Bodies Details				
System of local Bodies (Single, two-tier, three- tier)	Single			
Types & Numbers of Local bodies (Urban)	Name	Minimum Pop Required	Nos. of Members	
			Min.	Max
	Municipal Corporation (01)	NA	19	
	Municipal Council	-	-	-
	Nagar Panchayat	-	-	-
Classification of urban local bodies if any (details of base)(for e.g A+, A, B, C class)	NA			
Name of Largest Urban Local Body (with population)	NA			
Name of Smallest Urban Local Body (with population)	NA			
No. of Voters (Urban) (As on 1st Jan.2018)	Male - 110470			
	Female - 123681			
	Others - --			
	Total - 234151			
Demarcation of Wards	by State Government.			
Reservation Of Wards	by State Government.			
Reservation For Office in charge of Local Body	by State Government.			

Principal Of Rotation of Reservation-	Yes				
Reservation for women (%)	30%				
Reservation for SC (%)	No				
Reservation for ST (%)	NA				
Reservation for BCC (%)	NA				
Reservation for General (%)	NA				
Direct Elections for Office in charge of the local body (Details and year since its in practice)	Aizawl Municipal Corporation from 2010				
Number of polling stations (as per latest elections)	NA				
If yes, does registration of party done by SEC?	Yes				
If yes, how many parties registered with SEC as on today?	No				
Does Political Party Based Elections Exist?	NA				
Does Right to recall exist?	No				
if yes, Powers of Right to recall lies with	--				
Does maintenance of Election Expenditure Account by Political party & Candidate Compulsory?	Yes (Only by candidate)				
Regulation of election offence	Yes				
Other election related unique features of acts/rules if any	NA				
Rural Local Bodies Details					
System of local Bodies (Single, two-tier, three- tier)	Two tier in Autonomous District Councils				
Types & Numbers of Local bodies (Rural)	Level	Name	Minimum Pop Required	Nos. of Members	
				Min.	Max
	District (3)	1.Mara Autonomous District Council	-	25	
		2. Chakma Autonomous District Council	-	20	
		3. Lai Autonomous District Council	-	25	
	Taluka	-			
	Village (805)	1.Mara Autonomous District Council	-	512	
2.Chakma Autonomous		-	481		

		District Council 3.Lai Autonomous District Council	-	445	
		4. Village Council under Non- Sixth Schedule areas	-	2266	
Name of Largest Rural Local Body (with population)	Kolasib Venglai Village Council , Kolasib District based on Voters				
Name of Smallest Rural Local Body (with population)	Thehlelep Village Council, Lunglei District based on Voters				
No. of Voters (Rural) (As on 1st Jan.2018)	Male - 197092				
	Female - 199570				
	Others-				
	Total - 396662				
Demarcation of Wards	by State Government.				
Reservation Of Wards	by State Government.				
Reservation For Office in charge of Local Body	by State Government.				
Principal Of Rotation of Reservation-	Yes				
Reservation for women (%)	Not less than one seat of the total number of seats shall be reserved for women.				
Reservation for SC (%)	-				
Reservation for ST (%)	-				
Reservation for BCC (%)	-				
Reservation for General (%)	-				
Direct Elections for Office in charge of the local body (Details and year since its in practice)	1. Mara Autonomous District Council from 2012 2. Chakma Autonomous District Council from 2013 3. Lai Autonomous District Council from 2014				
Does Political Party Based Elections Exist?	Yes				
If yes, does registration of party done by SEC?	No				
Does Right to recall exist?	No				
Does maintenance of Election Expenditure Account by Political party & Candidate Compulsory?	Yes (Only by candidate)				
Regulation of election offence	Yes				
Other election related unique features of acts/rules if any (share details)	--				

Odisha

Capital : BHUBANESHWAR

Area : 155,707 km²



The modern state of Orissa was established on 1 April 1936, as a province in British India, on linguistic basis, joined India on Independence.

Has 30 Districts



"Independence must begin at the bottom. Thus every village will be a republic.... self-sustained & capable of managing its affairs... life will be a pyramid with the apex sustained by the bottom"

- Mr. Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi,
Father Of Nation

Chilika Lake, is
a brackish water
lagoon

State Election Commission, Odisha

Name of State	ODISHA			
State Election Commission established on	27 th May 1994			
Population Of State (As per Latest census)	Male 2.12 crore	Female 2.08	Others-	Total 4.2 crore
	SC	17.13%		
	ST	22.85%		
Direct Elections for Office in-charge of the local body if any(Details and year since in practice)	NA			
Does SEC prepare its own Voter list	Ward-wise voter list is prepared on the basis of current electoral roll of E.C.I.			
If yes, How many staff it owns (on field)	The electoral roll for each ULB is prepared by Election Officer appointed by SEC for each ULB, assisted by officials of the ULB or any other as EO may seek. However, preliminary roll of each ward is prepared from the relatable portion of electoral roll of ECI congruent to the area of each ward. This is called splitting. Thereafter claim and objection ward wise invited, heard and disposed of leading to publication of final ward wise electoral roll			
If General Elections for all types of local bodies taken together?	The tenure of both PRIs and ULBs is for five years since the date of its first meeting. So Election is to be held prior to expiration of the present tenure so as to enable the elected bodies to take charge immediately.			
Total Staff Owned By SEC (In office)	48(Excluding SEC)			
Funds Available For SEC	Budgetary			
Innovation/Initiatives & Improvements				
A- IT Based Innovation if Used (Yes/No)				
EVMs or Ballots or both*	Urban-EVM, Rural- Ballot			
Urban Local Bodies Details				
System of local Bodies (Single, two-tier, three- tier)	Single			
Types & Numbers of Local bodies (Urban)	Name	Minimum Pop Required	Nos. of Members	
			Min.	Max
	Municipal Corporation- (05)	3lakh	39	This dependent on population of corporation
	Municipal Council(45)	25,000		40

	Nagar Panchayat (63)	10,000	11	25
Classification of urban local bodies if any (details of base)(for e.g A+, A, B, C class)	Not Available			
Name of Largest Urban Local Body (with population)	Bhubaneswar Municipal Corporation			
Name of Smallest Urban Local Body (with population)	Not Available			
No. of Voters (Urban) (As on 1st Jan.2018)	Male -- Female -- Others -- Total --			
Demarcation of Wards	by District Magistrate			
Reservation of Wards	by District Magistrate/State Govt.			
Reservation For Office in charge of Local Body	by District Magistrate/State Govt.			
Principal of Rotation of Reservation-	Yes			
Reservation for women (%)	Over all 50% including SC /ST /BCC			
Reservation for SC (%)	Proportionate to % of SC population with respect to total Population of that ULB. If the percentage is negligible at least on ward has to be reserved for SC			
Reservation for ST (%)	Proportionate to % of ST population with respect to total Population of that ULB. If percentage is negligible at least one ward has to be reserved for the ST			
Reservation for BCC (%)	27% was reserved for B.C.C. However, there shall be now different equation as Hon'ble High court has Fixed a cap of 50% on reservation of seats.			
Reservation for General (%)	None			
Direct Elections for Office in charge of the local body (Details and year since its in practice)	Councillors for Municipality/NAC are directly elected as also corporator for Municipal Corporation.			
Number of polling stations (as per latest elections)	4200			
Does Political Party Based Elections Exist?	Yes			
if yes, does registration of party done by SEC	No			
Does Political Party Based Elections Exist?	Does no arise			
Does Right to recall exist?	No			
if yes, Powers of Right to recall lies with	--			
Does maintenance of Election Expenditure Account	Only by Candidate is mandatory as per			

by Political party & Candidate Compulsory?	relevant provisions of Act, Failure of which shall constitute corrupt electoral practice punishable under IPC.			
Regulation of election offence	No			
Other election related unique features of acts/rules if any (share details)	-			
Rural Local Bodies Details				
System of local Bodies (Single, two-tier, three- tier)	Three-tier			
Types & Numbers of Local bodies (Rural)	Level	Name	Minimum Pop Required	Total members in the State
	District (30)	Zilla Parishad Member	Forty thousand population per one Z.P Constituency	853
	Taluka (314)	Panchayat Samiti Member	Each Constituency should not have a population less than two thousand nor more than ten thousand	6800
	Village (6801)		Sarpanch	6801
Name of Largest Rural Local Body (with population)	Not available			
Name of Smallest Rural Local Body (with population)	Not available			
No. of Voters (Rural) (As on 1st November .2016)	Total-2,61,31,451			
Demarcation of Wards	by Collector			
Reservation Of Wards	by Collector			
Reservation For Office in charge of Local Body	by Collector			
Principal Of Rotation of Reservation-	Yes			
Reservation for women (%)	Over all 50% including SC/ST and BCC			
Reservation for SC (%)	% of SC population to the total population of Grama. If percentage is negligible at least one ward has to be reserved for the SC			
Reservation for ST (%)	% of ST population to the total population of Grama. If percentage is negligible at least one ward has to be reserved for the ST			

Reservation for BCC (%)	27% was reserved for B.C.C. However, there shall be now different equation as Hon'ble High court has Fixed a cap of 50% on reservation of seats.
Reservation for General (%)	None
Direct Elections for Office in charge of the local body (Details and year since its in practice)	Direct election is held to the office of Ward member, Sarpanch, Panchayat Samiti Member and Zilla parishad Member
Number of polling stations (as per latest elections)	No of polling station is equal to no of wards which is not fixed but variable from time to time . in last general election to PRIs 2017 there were 92027 polling Stations.
Does Political Party Based Elections Exist?	Only Zilla Parishad election is held on Party basis. However, election to Other offices like Ward Member, Sarpanach,Panchayat Samiti member is not on party basis.
if yes, does registration of party done by SEC	No
Does Political Party Based Elections Exist?	Does not arise
Does Right to recall exist?	No
if yes, Powers of Right to recall lies with	--
Does maintenance of Election Expenditure Account by Political party & Candidate Compulsory?	State Election Commission invoking its plenary power has prescribed a Ceiling on election expenditure for candidates contesting to the offices of Sarpanch/ Samiti Member and Zilla Parishad Member. While for Sarpancha nd Samiti member the Ceiling is Rs,80,000/0, for Zilla Parishad Member it is fixed at Rs.2 lakhs.
Regulation of election offence	No
Other election related unique features of acts/rules if any (share details)	--

Rajasthan

Capital : JAIPUR

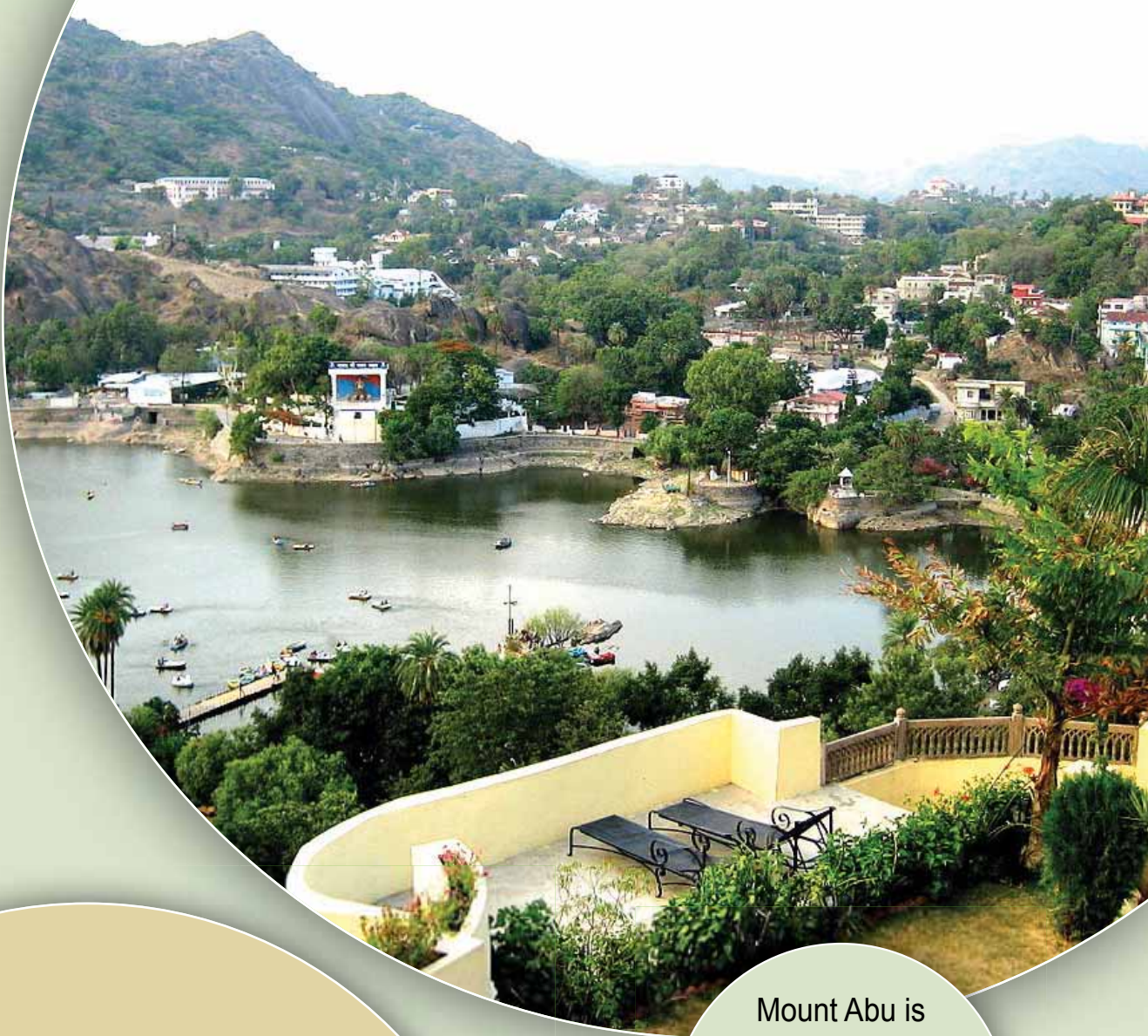
Area : 342,239 km²



The state was formed on 30 March 1949 when Rajputana – the name adopted by the British Raj for its dependencies in the region-was merged into the Dominion of India

Has 33 Districts





What is meant by
purity of election?
According to us, it means
the election should not only
be free from corrupt practices
but also free from evil
practices..

Mount Abu is
a popular hill
station in the
Aravalli Range in
Sirohi district of
Rajasthan.

Harbans Singh Jalal (Ex-MLA) V/S
Union of India
(Civil Writ Petition No. 270 of 1997)
HC of Punjab & Haryana
Judgement

State Election Commission, Rajasthan

Name of State	Rajasthan			
State Election Commission established on	01-07-1994			
Population Of State (As per Latest census)	Male 3,55,50,997	Female 3,29,97,440	Others --	Total 6,85,48,437
	SC	Male 63,55,564	Female 58,66,029	Total 1,22,21,593
	ST	Male 47,42,943	Female 44,95,591	Total 92,38,534
Direct Elections for Office in-charge of the local body if any(Details and year since in practice)	No			
Does SEC prepare its own Voter list	No			
If yes, How many staff it owns (on field)	--			
	SDM, Tehsildar and Nayab Tehsildar are designated as ERO and AERO. BLO are not appointed by SEC			
If General Elections for all types of local bodies taken together?	No			
Total Staff Owned By SEC (In office)	48			
Funds Available For SEC	Budgetary			
Innovation/Initiatives & Improvements				
A- IT Based Innovation if Used (Yes/No)				
EVMs or Ballots or both*	Both			
	ULB	General Elections 2014 &2015 were held through EVMs.		
	Rural	16 Distt. ZP/PS Members General Elections were held through EVMs and rest 17 Distt. ZP/PS members+All Gram Panchayat General Elections were helde through Ballot Boxes.		
Online Nomination, affidavits**	No			
Photo Electoral Roll	Yes			
Software for Voter list	Yes			
Software for Ward Formation	No			
Software For Model Code of Conduct***	No			
Software for Internal Working e.g.*** (Budget Management System, Election Material Management System, Court Case Management System, Letter Monitoring System, etc.)	No We are working on An integrated financial management system (IFMS) which is an IT-based budgeting and accounting system created by State Govt.			

Software for Election Management	Yes
Software/Mobile based technology for poll day information collection	Yes-SW Based
GIS Mapping for Ward Formation & polling station Location	No
Software for EVM tracking & Management	No
Randomization Of Polling / Counting Staffs /EVMs	Only EVMs
E-Voting	No
Voters Slips Generation/ Electronic Voter Slips	No
Mobile Apps / Technology based campaign for voter's awareness	No
Mobile Apps For Polling station survey/ monitoring/location & direction	No
Mobile Apps For Election Expenditure	No
Dashboard	No
Any Other Technology/Apps used for***	No

* If different in rural & urban bodies please differentiate

** If Yes kindly mention Year, Types & Numbers of local bodies in which it is used

***Kindly Share Details

B- Non Technology Innovations

Share details (if any)	Two new amendments were made in section 19 of the Rajasthan Panchayati Raj Act, 1994 and in section 24 of the Rajasthan Nagarpalika Act, 2009 1. Proviso of having Clean and Working Toilets for all Candidates. 2. Proviso of minimum 10th class pass for all candidates in Local Bodies Election, ZP/PS members in Panchayat Election, 8th pass in Non TSP area & 5th pass in TSP area for Sarpanchas. No Educational Qualification provision for ward panchas of Gram Panchayat.
------------------------	---

Urban Local Bodies Details

System of local Bodies (Single, two-tier, three- tier)	Three-tier			
Types & Numbers of Local bodies (Urban)	Name	Minimum Pop Required	Nos. of Members	
			Min.	Max
	Municipal Corporation	5 Lacs- upto 8 Lacs 800001- upto	60 65	After the population of 20 lacs One extra ward created for

		11 Lacs 1100001 upto 20 Lacs	70	additional per 50,000 population	
	Municipal Council	100001 upto 2 Lacs	45		
		200001 upto 3.5 Lacs	50		
		350001- upto 5 Lacs	55		
	Nagar Panchayat	Upto 10000	13		
	(Municipal Board)	10001-upto 15000	15		
		15001- upto 25000	20		
		25001-upto 40000	25		
		40001- upto 60000	30		
60001 upto 80000		35			
80001 upto 1 Lac		40			
Classification of urban local bodies if any (details of base)(for e.g A+, A, B, C class)	A- Municipal Corporation B- Mucicipal Council C- Municipal Board				
Name of Largest Urban Local Body (with population)	JAIPUR Municipal Corporation Upto 30.5 L				
Name of Smallest Urban Local Body (with population)	Gajsinghpur (distt.-Sriganganagar) and Indragarh (Dist.,- Bundi) Below 10,000				
No. of Voters (Urban) (As on 1st Jan.2018)	Male- 54,03,471 Female- 49,06,264 Others- 75 Total- 1,03,09,770				
Demarcation of Wards	by State Government.				
Reservation Of Wards	by State Government.				
Reservation For Office in charge of Local Body done by -	by State Government.				
Principal Of Rotation of Reservation-	Yes				

Reservation for women (%)	33.33 %
Reservation for SC (%) ST (%)	The number of seats reserved for members of Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes shall, in relation to the total number of seats fixed for a Municipality, bear as nearly as may be, the same proportion as the population of the Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes in the municipal area bears to the total population thereof.
Reservation for BCC (%)	The percentage of seats reserved for the Backward Classes shall be such as the percentage of the combined population of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in relation to the total population in the municipal area falls short of fifty:
	Provided that the percentage of seats so reserved for the Backward Classes shall not exceed twenty-one:
	Provided further that at least one-seat shall be reserved for the Backward Classes in every Municipality where the percentage of the combined population of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in relation to the Total population in the municipal area does not exceed seventy.
Reservation for General (%)	No
Direct Elections for Office in charge of the local body (Details and year since its in practice)	No
Number of polling stations (as per latest elections)	10726
Does Political Party Based Elections Exist?	Yes
if yes, does registration of party done by SEC	No
if yes, how many parties are registered with SEC as on today	Nil
Does Right to recall exist?	No
if yes, Powers of Right to recall lies with	--
Does maintenance of Election Expenditure Account by Political party & Candidate Compulsory?	Yes (Only by Candidate)
Other election related unique features of acts/rules if any (share details)	Two amendments in section 24 of the Rajasthan Nagarpalika Act, 2009 were made as under:- 1. Proviso of having Clean and Working Toilets for the Candidates. 2. Proviso of minimum 10th class for the candidates.

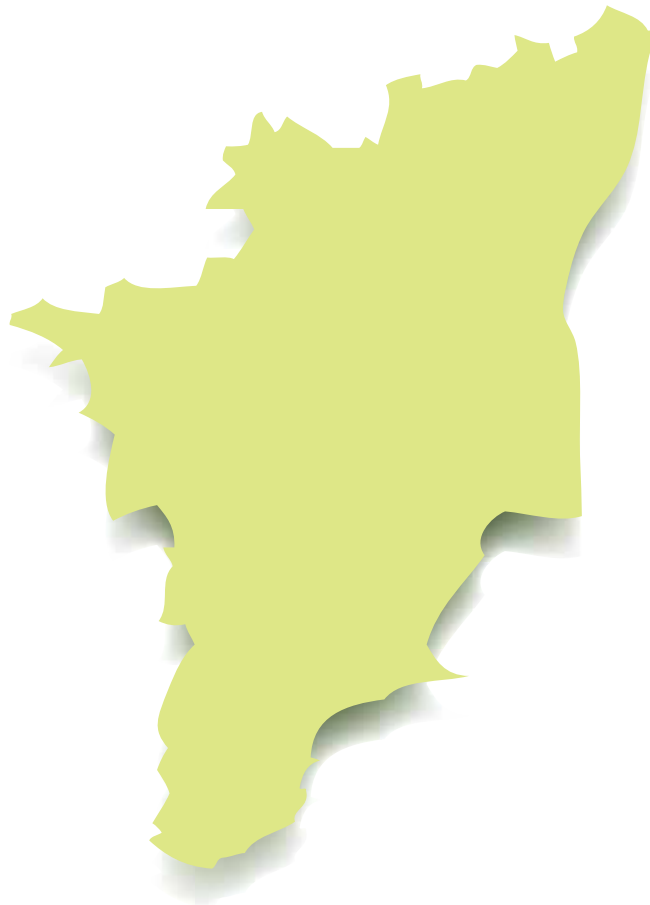
Rural Local Bodies Details						
System of local Bodies (Single, two-tier, three- tier)	Three-tier					
Types & Numbers of Local bodies (Rural)	Level	Name	Minimum Pop Required		Nos. of Members	
					Min.	Max
	District	Zila Parishad	Every Disstt. Headquarter		17	Two extra wards were created for another 1 Lac populations
	Taluka	Panchayat Samiti	TSP 2 Lacs	Non-TSP 2.5 Lacs	15	Two extra wards were created for another 15,000 populations
	Village	Gram Panchayat	TSP 3500	Non-TSP 5000	9	Two extra wards were created for another 1,000 population
Name of Largest Rural Local Body (with population)	Jaipur Zila Parishad 32,52,086					
Name of Smallest Rural Local Body (with population)	Maharajpura Gram Panchayat in Karauli Distt. 1,019					
No. of Voters (Rural) (As on 1st Jan.2018)	Male-	1,73,64,726				
	Female-	1,57,67,339				
	Others-	498				
	Total-	3,31,32,556				
Demarcation of Wards	by State Government.					
Reservation Of Wards	by State Government.					
Reservation For Office in charge of Local Body	by State Government.					
Principal Of Rotation of Reservation	Yes					
Reservation for women (%)	50 %					
	1. As per section 15 of Rajasthan Panchayatiraj Act, 1994 women reservation is one third.					
	2. By the amendment act, 2008 reservation raised to 50 percent of the total number of seats.					

	3. the above amendment was challenged in DB civil writ petition no. 15303/2009 and this amendment declared ultra vires by the Hon'ble High court in this petition.
Reservation for SC (%)	The number of seats reserved for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes, shall bear, as nearly as may be, the same
Reservation for ST (%)	proportion to the total number of seats to be filled by direct election in a Panchayati Raj Institution as the population of such Castes or, as the case may be, such Tribes in that Panchayati Raj Institution area bears to the total population of the area.
Reservation for BCC (%)	Such percentage, not exceeding 21. of seats in a Panchayati Raj Institution at each level shall be reserved for Backward Classes as the percentage of the combined rural population of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the concerned district in relation to the total rural population of the district falls short of fifty.
	Provided that at least one seat shall be reserved in each Panchayati Raj Institution at each level for Backward Classes where the combined rural population of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the concerned district does not exceed seventy percent of the total rural population of the district.
Reservation for General (%)	No
Direct Elections for Office in charge of the local body (Details and year since its in practice)	Direct Election of Sarpanch (Office in charge of Gram Panchayat) right from the first election held in 1994
Number of polling stations (as per latest elections)	37692
Does Political Party Based Elections Exist?	Yes ZP/PS Member
if yes, does registration of party done by SEC	No
if yes, how many parties are registered with SEC as on today	Nil
Does Right to recall exist?	No
Does maintenance of Election Expenditure Account by Political party & Candidate Compulsory?	Yes (Only by candidate)
Other election related unique features of acts/rules if any (share details)	Two new amendments in section 19 of the Rajasthan Panchayati Raj Act, 1994 were made as under :
	1. Proviso of having Clean and Working Toilets for the Candidate.
	2. Proviso of minimum 10th class pass for ZP/PS members and 8th pass in Non TSP area, 5th pass in TSP area for Sarpanchas. No Educational Qualification provision for ward panchas of Gram Panchayat.

Tamil Nadu

Capital : CENNAI (Madras)

Area : 130,060 km²



Tamil Nadu is the eleventh-largest state in India by area and the sixth-most populous. Got statehood on 26th January 1950

Has 32 Districts





" ..True democracy,
it is the socialistic
idea, the development
of masses, not the
individual..."

(Believed that people should be made ready
for democracy before the democratic rights
are given to them)

- Swami Vivekanand
(real name was Narendranath Dutta) ,
Founder of Ramakrishna Mission

Meenakshi
Temple is at the centre
of the Madurai City
mentioned in the Tamil
Sangam literature, in
6th century
CE texts

State Election Commission, Tamil Nadu

Name of State	TAMIL NADU			
State Election Commission established on	15.07.1994			
Population Of State (As per Latest census)	Male 36137975	Female 36009055	Others	Total 72147030
	SC	Male 7204687	Female 7233758	Total 14438445
	ST	Male 401068	Female 393629	Total 794697
Direct Elections for Office in-charge of the local body if any(Details and year since in practice)	Ordinary Elections, 1996 Ordinary Elections, 2001 Ordinary Elections, 2006 Ordinary Elections, 2011			
Does SEC prepare its own Voter list	No			
If yes, How many staff it owns (on field) Not Applicable	-			
If General Elections for all types of local bodies taken together?	Yes	Only For Urban Only For Rural		
Total Staff Owned By SEC (In office)	54			
Funds Available For SEC	Budgetary			
Innovation/Initiatives & Improvements				
A- IT Based Innovation if Used (Yes/No)				
EVMs or Ballots or both*	Both – EVM for Urban and Ballots for Rural			
Online Nomination, affidavits**	Nil			
Photo Electoral Roll	Yes- Form 2011 Ordinary Elections (General Election) for Local Bodies			
Software for Voter list	Yes, Software developed by NIC, Chennai			
Software for Ward Formation	Nil			
Software For Model Code of Conduct***	Nil			
Software for Internal Working e.g.*** (Budget Management System, Election Material Management System, Court Case Management System, Letter Monitoring System, etc.)	Nil			
Software for Election Management	Nil			
Software/Mobile based technology for poll day information collection	Nil			
GIS Mapping for Ward Formation & polling				

station Location	Nil			
Software for EVM tracking & Management	No			
Randomization Of Polling / Counting Staffs /EVMs	Yes			
E-Voting	No			
Voters Slips Generation/ Electronic Voter Slips	Yes- From 2011 Ordinary Elections (General Elections) for Local Bodies			
Mobile Apps / Technology based campaign for voter's awareness	No			
Mobile Apps For Polling station survey/ monitoring/location & direction	No			
Mobile Apps For Election Expenditure	No			
Dashboard	No			
Any Other Technology/Apps used for***	Nil			
* If different in rural & urban bodies please differentiate ** If Yes kindly mention Year, Types & Numbers of local bodies in which it is used ***Kindly Share Details				
Urban Local Bodies Details				
System of local Bodies (Single, two-tier, three- tier)	Single			
Types & Numbers of Local bodies (Urban)	Name	Minimum Pop Required	Nos. of Members	
			Min.	Max
	Municipal Corporation		48	200
	Municipal Council	20000	21	52
	Nagar Panchayat	6000	12	21
Classification of urban local bodies if any (details of base)(for e.g A+, A, B, C class)	Special Grade Selection Grade First Grade Second Grade			
Name of Largest Urban Local Body (with population)	Corporation – Chennai Corporation (6500000) Municipality – Avadi (344701) Town Panchayat – Nandivaram Guduvancheri (44098)			
Name of Smallest Urban Local Body (with population)	Corporation - Dindigul Corporation (207225) Municipality – Punjaipuliampatti(18974) Town Panchayat – Kanam (3134)			
No. of Voters (Urban) (As on 1st Jan.2018)	Male - Female - Others -			
	Total - 27326817			
Demarcation of Wards	by State Government.			

Reservation Of Wards	by State Government.				
Reservation For Office in charge of Local Body	by State Government.				
Principal Of Rotation of Reservation	Yes				
Reservation for women (%)	Not less than 50%				
Reservation for SC (%)	Proportionate of Population				
Reservation for ST (%)	Proportionate of Population				
Reservation for BCC (%)	Nil				
Reservation for General (%)	Nil				
Direct Elections for Office in charge of the local body (Details and year since its in practice)					
Number of polling stations	28761 as per 2016 Polling Stations				
Does Political Party Based Elections Exist?	Yes				
if yes, does registration of party done by SEC	No				
if yes, how many parties are registered with SEC as on today	--				
Does Right to recall exist?	No				
if yes, Powers of Right to recall lies with	--				
Does maintenance of Election Expenditure Account by Political party & Candidate Compulsory?	Yes (Only by candidate)				
Regulation of election offence	Yes				
Other election related unique features of acts/rules if any (share details)	--				
Rural Local Bodies Details					
System of local Bodies (Single, two-tier, three- tier)	Three- Tier				
Types & Numbers of Local bodies (Rural)	Level	Name	Minimum Pop Required	Nos. of Members	
				Min.	Max
	District	District Panchayat ward	50000	6	47
	Taluka	Panchayat Union ward	5000	4	33
	Village	Village Panchayat ward	500	6	15

Name of Largest Rural Local Body (with population)	District Panchayat
Name of Smallest Rural Local Body (with population)	Village Panchayat
No. of Voters (Rural) (As on 1st Jan.2017) Assembly Electoral Roll	Male Female Others Total- 3,39,14,447
Demarcation of Wards	by State Government.
Reservation Of Wards	by State Government.
Reservation For Office in charge of Local Body	by State Government.
Principal Of Rotation of Reservation-	Yes
Reservation for women (%)	Not less than 50%
Reservation for SC (%)	Proportionate of Population
Reservation for ST (%)	Proportionate of Population
Reservation for BCC (%)	Nil
Reservation for General (%)	Nil
Direct Elections for Office in charge of the local body (Details and year since its in practice)	District Panchayat Wards Member Panchayat Union Ward Member Village Panchayat President and Village Panchayat Ward Member
Number of polling stations	62,337 as per 2016 polling stations
Does Political Party Based Elections Exist?	Yes
if yes, does registration of party done by SEC	No
if yes, how many parties are registered with SEC as on today	Not Applicable
Does Right to recall exist?	No
if yes, Powers of Right to recall lies with	--
Does maintenance of Election Expenditure Account by Political party & Candidate Compulsory?	Yes Only by Candidate
Regulation of election offence	Yes
Other election related unique features of acts/rules if any (share details)	District Planning Committee Member Elections (As per Act provisions)

Telangana

Capital : HYDERABAD

Area : 112,077 km²



On 2 June 2014, was separated from the north western part of Andhra Pradesh as the newly formed 29th state with Hyderabad as its historic permanent capital

Has 31 Districts





The Charminar
("Four Minarets"),
constructed in
1591 , a global
icon of Hyderabad

Philosophy underlying
the model code of conduct
is that unfair advantage
should not be taken by the
ruling party because of its
being in power to tilt the
views of the electorate on the
eve of election

Harbans Singh Jalal (Ex-MLA) V/S
Union of India
(Civil Writ Petition No. 270 of 1997)
HC of Punjab & Haryana Judgement

State Election Commission, Telangana

Name of State	TELANGANA			
State Election Commission established on	29.10.2014			
Population Of State (As per Latest census)	Male 17611663	Female 17392041	Others	Total 35003674
	SC	Male 2693127	Female 2715673	Total 5408800
	ST	Male 1607656	Female 1570284	Total 3177940
Direct Elections for Office in-charge of the local body if any(Details and year since in practice)	Sarpanch, 1994			
Does SEC prepare its own Voter list	No			
If yes, How many staff it owns (on field)	--			
If General Elections for all types of local bodies taken together?	No (ULBs & Rural Local bodies taken separately)			
Total Staff Owned By SEC (In office)	59			
Funds Available For SEC	Budgetary			
Innovation/Initiatives & Improvements				
A- IT Based Innovation if Used (Yes/No)				
EVMs or Ballots or both*	For ULBs – EVM For RLBs – Ballot Boxes			
Online Nomination, affidavits**	No – The candidates can fill online. But to submit to Returning officer duly signed.			
Photo Electoral Roll	Yes			
Software for Voter list	Yes			
Software for Ward Formation	Yes			
Software For Model Code of Conduct***	No			
Software for Internal Working e.g.*** (Budget Management System, Election Material Management System, Court Case Management System, Letter Monitoring System, etc.)	No – Letter Monitoring within the office using Tappal Tracking System			
Software for Election Management	Yes			
Software/Mobile based technology for poll day information collection	No			
GIS Mapping for Ward Formation & polling station Location	No			

Software for EVM tracking & Management	Yes			
Randomization Of Polling / Counting Staffs /EVMs	Yes (Except Counting Staff)			
E-Voting	No			
Voters Slips Generation/ Electronic Voter Slips	Yes			
Mobile Apps / Technology based campaign for voter's awareness	No			
Mobile Apps For Polling station survey/ monitoring/location & direction	No (Only for Polling station location)			
Mobile Apps For Election Expenditure	No			
Dashboard	Yes			
Any Other Technology/Apps used for***	-			
* If different in rural & urban bodies please differentiate ** If Yes kindly mention Year, Types & Numbers of local bodies in which it is used ***Kindly Share Details				
Urban Local Bodies Details				
System of local Bodies (Single, two-tier, three- tier)	Single			
Types & Numbers of Local bodies (Urban)	Name	Minimum Pop Required	Nos. of Members	
			Min.	Max
	Municipal Corporation (06)	300000	50	150
	Municipal Council (135)	20000	7	41
	Nagar Panchayat	-	-	-
Classification of urban local bodies if any (details of base)(for e.g A+, A, B, C class)	Only corporations & Municipalities			
Name of Largest Urban Local Body (with population)	Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation (6993262)			
Name of Smallest Urban Local Body (with population)	Sattupalle (31857)			
No. of Voters (Urban) (As on 1st Jan.2018)	Male	4295312		
	Female	3912423		
	Others	1434		
	Total	8209169		
Demarcation of Wards	by State Government.			

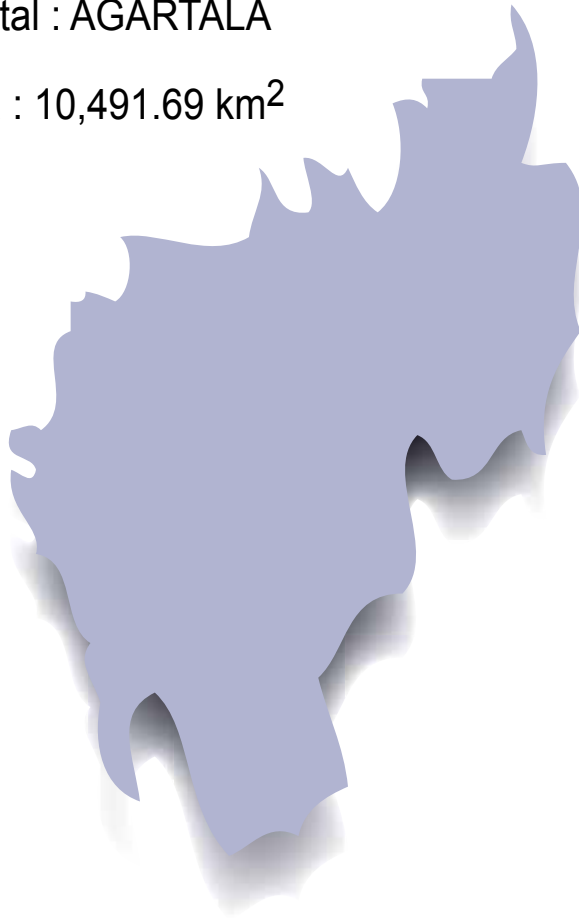
Reservation Of Wards	by State Government.				
Reservation For Office in charge of Local Body	by State Government.				
Principal Of Rotation of Reservation-	Yes				
Reservation for women (%)	50%				
Reservation for SC (%)	20%				
Reservation for ST (%)	6%				
Reservation for BCC (%)	34%				
Reservation for General (%)	40%				
Direct Elections for Office in charge of the local body (Details and year since its in practice)	Ward Member				
Number of polling stations	--				
Does Political Party Based Elections Exist?	Yes				
if yes, does registration of party done by SEC	Yes				
if yes, how many parties are registered with SEC as on today	43				
Does Right to recall exist?	No				
if yes, Powers of Right to recall lies with	--				
Does maintenance of Election Expenditure Account by Political party & Candidate Compulsory?	Yes (Both by Candidate & by Political Party)				
Regulation of election offence	Yes				
Other election related unique features of acts/rules if any (share details)	-				
Rural Local Bodies Details					
System of local Bodies (Single, two-tier, three- tier)	Three-tier				
Types & Numbers of Local bodies (Rural)	Level	Name	Minimum Pop Required	Nos. of Members	
				Min.	Max
	District (30)				
	Taluka (534)				
	Village (12751)			5	17
Name of Largest Rural Local Body (with population)	Kalluru Gram Panchayat, Khammam District (15699)				
Name of Smallest Rural Local Body (with population)	Dongathogu, Allapalli Mandal, Badradri Kothagudam district (106)				

No. of Voters (Rural) (As on 1st Jan.2018)	Male - 6850309
	Female - 6866300
	Others - 860
	Total - 13717469
Demarcation of Wards	by State Government.
Reservation Of Wards	by State Government.
Reservation For Office in charge of Local Body	by State Government.
Principal Of Rotation of Reservation-	Yes
Reservation for women (%)	50%
Reservation for SC (%)	20.16%
Reservation for ST (%)	5.73%
Reservation for BCC (%)	34%
Reservation for General (%)	40.11%
Direct Elections for Office in charge of the local body (Details and year since its in practice)	Sarpanch Since 1994
Number of polling stations	12751
Does Political Party Based Elections Exist?	Yes (Only for Zilla Praja Parishad & Mandal Praja Parishad)
if yes, does registration of party done by SEC	Yes
if yes, how many parties are registered with SEC as on today	43
Does Right to recall exist?	No
if yes, Powers of Right to recall lies with	--
Does maintenance of Election Expenditure Account by Political party & Candidate Compulsory?	Yes (Both by Candidate & by Political Party)
Regulation of election offence	Yes
Other election related unique features of acts/rules if any (share details)	

Tripura

Capital : AGARTALA

Area : 10,491.69 km²



After reorganization of the North East region,
Tripura came into existence on 21st January 1972

Has 8 district





*"A country not born as
a democracy. It evolved &
matures into a Democracy"*

- Mr. R. Venkataraman,
Eighth President of India

Ujjayanta Palace,
which houses
the Tripura
State Museum,
is located in
Agartala,

State Election Commission, Tripura

Name of State	State Election Commission, Tripura			
State Election Commission established on	February, 1993			
Population Of State (As per Latest census)	Male 18,74,376	Female 17,99,541	Others	Total 36,73,917
	SC	Male 3,34,370	Female 3,20,548	Total 6,54,918
	ST	Male 5,88,327	Female 5,78,486	Total 11,66,813
Direct Elections for Office in-charge of the local body if any(Details and year since in practice)	No			
Does SEC prepare its own Voter list	Yes, By segregating the Assembly Electoral Rolls relates with the area of the Local Bodies			
If yes, How many staff it owns (on field)	ERO - 35 AERO - 185 BLO - Nil, as per last General Election to Panchayats, 2014			
If General Elections for all types of local bodies taken together?	No			
Total Staff Owned By SEC (In office)	Staffs working on deputation basis from the State Government, Tripura.			
Funds Available For SEC	Charged			
Innovation/Initiatives & Improvements				
A- IT Based Innovation if Used (Yes/No)				
EVMs or Ballots or both*	Both			
Online Nomination, affidavits**	No			
Photo Electoral Roll	Yes			
Software for Voter list	Yes			
Software for Ward Formation	No			
Software For Model Code of Conduct***	No			
Software for Internal Working e.g. *** (Budget Management System, Election Material Management System, Court Case Management System, Letter Monitoring System, etc.)	No			
Software for Election Management	No			
Software/Mobile based technology for poll day information collection	No			

GIS Mapping for Ward Formation & polling station Location	No
Software for EVM tracking & Management	No
Randomization Of Polling / Counting Staffs / EVMs	Yes, As per software device by IT Dept., Govt. of Tripura
E-Voting	No
Voters Slips Generation/ Electronic Voter Slips	Yes. Only General Election for Municipalities, 2015 voter lists has been Generated by using software of IT Dept.
Mobile Apps / Technology based campaign for voter's awareness	No
Mobile Apps For Polling station survey/ monitoring/location & direction	No
Mobile Apps For Election Expenditure	No
Dashboard	No
Any Other Technology/Apps used for***	No

* If different in rural & urban bodies please differentiate

** If Yes kindly mention Year, Types & Numbers of local bodies in which it is used

***Kindly Share Details.

Urban Local Bodies Details

System of local Bodies (Single, two-tier, three- tier)	Single.			
Types & Numbers of Local bodies (Urban)	Name	Minimum Pop Required	Nos. of Members	
			Min	Max
	Municipal Corporation (1)	not less than three lakhs		49
	Municipal Council(13)	not less than fifteen thousand	13	23
	Nagar Panchayat(6)	less than fifteen thousand	9	11
Classification of urban local bodies if any (details of base) (for e.g A+, A, B, C class)	i) Larger Urban Municipal area ii) Smaller Urban Municipal area iii) transitional Municipal area or a part			
Name of Largest Urban Local Body (with population) as on 31.08.2015	Agartala Municipal Corporation-5,22,613 Nos.			
Name of Smallest Urban Local Body (with population) as on 31.08.2015	Sabroom Nagar Panchayats- 6634 Nos.			

No. of Voters (Urban) (As on 1st Jan.2015)	Male- 2,69,214 Nos.				
	Female-2,68,754 Nos.				
	Others- Nil				
	Total- 5,37,968 Nos.				
Demarcation of Wards	by State Government.				
Reservation Of Wards	by State Government.				
Reservation For Office in charge of Local Body	by State Government.				
Principal Of Rotation of Reservation-	Yes				
Reservation for women (%)	50%				
Reservation for SC (%)	According to SC Population of the concerned Local Body				
Reservation for ST (%)	According to ST Population of the concerned Local Body				
Reservation for BCC (%)	Nil				
Reservation for General (%)	No				
Direct Elections for Office in charge of the local body (Details and year since its in practice)	No				
Number of polling stations	676 Nos. as per last General Election to Municipalities, 2015				
Does Political Party Based Elections Exist?	Yes				
if yes, does registration of party done by SEC	No				
if yes, how many parties are registered with SEC as on today	Does not arise				
Does Right to recall exist?	Does not arise				
if yes, Powers of Right to recall lies with	Does not arise				
Does maintenance of Election Expenditure Account by Political party & Candidate Compulsory?	Yes (Only by Candidate)				
Regulation of election offence	Yes				
Other election related unique features of acts/rules if any (share details)					
Rural Local Bodies Details					
System of local Bodies (Single, two-tier, three- tier)	Three- tier				
Types & Numbers of Local bodies (Rural)	Level	Name	Minimum Pop Required	Nos. of Members	
				Min	Max
	District	Zilla Parishad(8)		9	17

	Taluka	Panchayat Samiti(35)	9	15
	Village	Gram Panchayat(591)	9	15
Name of Largest Rural Local Body (with population)	Paschim Tripura Zilla Parishad- 1,24,443 Bishalgarh Panchayat Samiti-1,11,522 Nos. Belabar Gram Panchayat- 10,196 Nos.			
Name of Smallest Rural Local Body (with population)	Unakoti Zilla Parishad- 63,623 Nos. Poangbari Panchayat Samiti-12,779 Nos. East Bokafa Gram Panchayat- 961 Nos.			
No. of Voters (Rural) (As on 1st Jan.2014)	Male- 5,71,205			
	Female- 5,36,983			
	Others- Nil			
	Total- 11,08,188			
Demarcation of Wards	by State Government.			
Reservation Of Wards	by State Government.			
Reservation For Office in charge of Local Body	by State Government.			
Reservation for women (%)	50%			
Reservation for SC (%)	According to SC Population of the concerned Local Body			
Reservation for ST (%)	According to ST Population of the concerned Local Body			
Reservation for BCC (%)	No			
Reservation for General (%)	No			
Number of polling stations	2615 Nos.			
Does Political Party Based Elections Exist?	Yes			
if yes, does registration of party done by SEC	No			
if yes, how many parties are registered with SEC as on today	Does not arise			
Does Right to recall exist?	Does not arise			
if yes, Powers of Right to recall lies with	Does not arise			
Does maintenance of Election Expenditure Account by Political party & Candidate Compulsory?	No			
Regulation of election offence	Yes			
Other election related unique features of acts/rules if any (share details)	--			

Uttar Pradesh

Capital : Lucknow

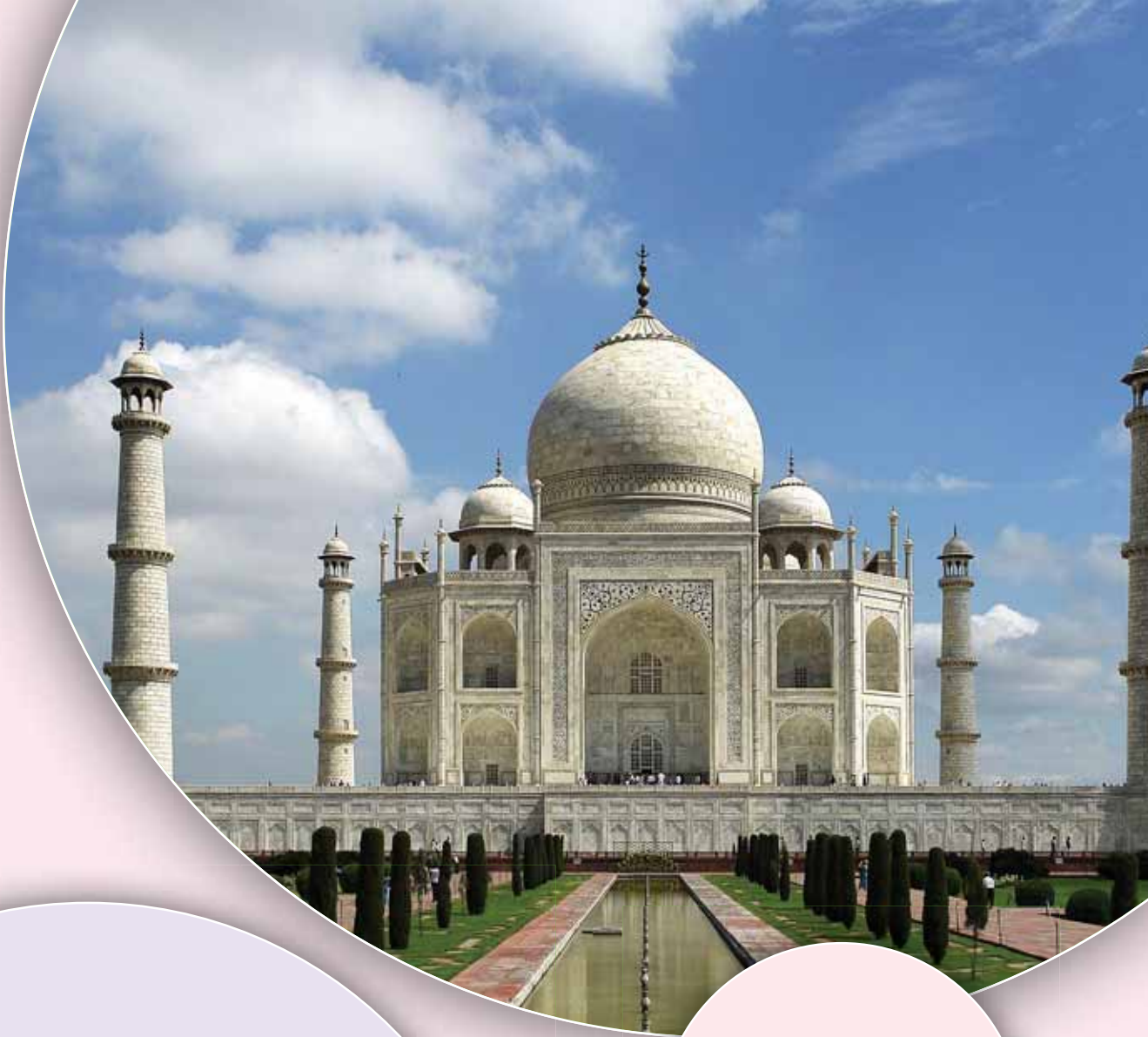
Area : 243,290 km²



It was created on 1 April 1937 as the United Provinces during British rule, and was renamed Uttar Pradesh in 1950, got statehood on 26th January 1950

Has 75 Districts





"An educated,
enlightened & informed
population is one of the
surest ways of promoting
the health of Democracy"

- Mr. Nelson Mandela,
Ex-President Of South Africa

Taj Mahal

State Election Commission, Uttar Pradesh

Name of State	SEC-UP			
State Election Commission established on	23rd April, 1994			
Population Of State (As per Latest census)	Male 10,44,80,510	Female 9,53,31,831	Others 0	Total 19,98,12,341
	SC 4,13,57,608	Male 2,16,76,975	Female 1,96,80,633	Total 4,13,57,608
	ST 11,34,273	Male 5,81,083	Female 5,53,190	Total 11,34,273
Direct Elections for Office in-charge of the local body if any(Details and year since in practice)	All Election post are direct since 1994 onwards.			
Does SEC prepare its own Voter list	Yes			
If yes, How many staff it owns (on field)	ERO	AERO	BLO	
ULB	75	345	92115	
PRI	75	411	35890	
If General Elections for all types of local bodies taken together?	Yes (Only For Urban)			
Total Staff Owned By SEC (In office)	73- HQ Staff			
Funds Available For SEC	361- District Staff			
	Budgetary			
Innovation/Initiatives & Improvements				
A- IT Based Innovation if Used (Yes/No)				
EVMs or Ballots or both*	Ballot paper is used in urban as well as rural election. EVM is used only in nagar nigam of urban local body.			
Online Nomination, affidavits**	ULB Online Nomination, download Affidavit (2017 RO based, all UP)			
Photo Electoral Roll	No			
Software for Voter list	ERMS (Electoral Roll Management System)			
Software for Ward Formation	ERMS (Delimitation process)			
Software For Model Code of Conduct***	No			
Software for Internal Working e.g.*** (Budget Management System, Election Material Management System, Court Case Management System, Letter Monitoring System, etc.)	Yes Budget Management System, Treasury Based Software, Election Material Management System is as per need. LMS (Letter Monitoring System) system is proposed by State Govt.			

Software for Election Management	E-Election whole process is online and RO based.
Software/Mobile based technology for poll day information collection	Poll day information is a Web based not mobile based. Incident monitoring system. Observer app/web based tool both option were available poll day report. Communication app is used to communicate with Election Staff.
GIS Mapping for Ward Formation & polling station Location	GIS mapping app is available for getting polling centre location only. It is not for ward formation.
Software for EVM tracking & Management	Yes
Randomization Of Polling / Counting Staffs /EVMs	Yes (Online duty software processed) by E-election.
	ESD software developed by SEC team.
E-Voting	No
Voters Slips Generation/ Electronic Voter Slips	Yes in ULB election as well as in Panchayat election.
Mobile Apps / Technology based campaign for voter's awareness	SEC-UP app- common public
Mobile Apps For Polling station survey /monitoring/location & direction	GIS mapping app (monitoring is based on web.)
Mobile Apps For Election Expenditure	No
Dashboard	Yes
Any Other Technology/Apps used for***	1. In ULB election-2017 Nota were introduced for both EVM and Ballot.
	2. Photo based ballot used in Nagar Nigam Mayor post.
	3.By election tool (vacancy, nomination, result filling).
* If different in rural & urban bodies please differentiate ** If Yes kindly mention Year, Types & Numbers of local bodies in which it is used ***Kindly Share Details	
B- Non Technology Innovations	
Share details (if any)	ULB all types modification
Working on HRMS System	New candidate receiving slip offer nomination withdrawal slip format, modification.
1. Leave / attendance module	Introduced new format for BLO to collecting mobile / aadhar. Changes in previous format too.
2. GPF	
3. Appointment / Transfer / Posting	
4. Award / Punishment	

Urban Local Bodies Details				
System of local Bodies (Single, two-tier, three- tier)	Single Tire			
Types & Numbers of Local bodies (Urban)	Name	Minimum Pop Required	Nos. of Members	
			Min.	Max
	Municipal Corporation- (16)	5 Lac	60	110
	Municipal Council- (198)	1 Lac	25	55
	Nagar Panchayat- (439)	30,000	10	24
Classification of urban local bodies if any (details of base)(for e.g A+, A, B, C class)	No classification			
Name of Largest Urban Local Body (with population)	Largest Nagar Nigam population-(28,17,105) Nagar Nigam- Lucknow District- Lucknow			
Name of Smallest Urban Local Body (with population)	Smallest Nagar Panchayat population- (2039) Nagar Panchayat – Swami bhag District- Agra			
No. of Voters (Urban) (As on 1st Jan.2018)	Male- 1,79,70,437 Female- 1,56,25,089 Others- 0 Total- 3,35,95,547			
Demarcation of Wards	by State Government.			
Reservation Of Wards	by State Government.			
Reservation For Office in charge of Local Body	by State Government.			
Principal Of Rotation of Reservation-	Yes			
Reservation for women (%)	33%			
Reservation for SC (%)	21%			
Reservation for ST (%)	2%			
Reservation for BCC (%)	27%			
Reservation for General (%)	50% seats in local bodies are unreserved			
Direct Elections for Office in charge of the local body (Details and year since its in practice)	From beginning (1995) to till date (NN-Mayor) (NPP-Chairman) (NP-Chairman)			
Number of polling stations	36354			
Does Political Party Based Elections Exist?	Yes			

if yes, does registration of party done by SEC	Yes				
if yes, how many parties are registered with SEC as on today	103				
Does Right to recall exist?	No				
if yes, Powers of Right to recall lies with	--				
Does maintenance of election expenditure account by political party & candidate compulsory?	Yes (Only by candidate)				
Regulation of election offence	Yes				
Other election related unique features of acts/rules if any (share details)	-				
Rural Local Bodies Details					
System of local Bodies (Single, two-tier, three- tier)	Three-tier				
Types & Numbers of Local bodies (Rural)	Level	Name	Minimum Pop Required	Nos. of Members	
				Min.	Max
	District	Zila Panchayat(75)	50,000 per ward	9	92
	Taluka	Kshetra Panchayat(821)	2,000 per ward	40	110
	Village	Gram Panchayat(59074)	1,000 per ward	9	15
Name of Largest Rural Local Body (with population)	Largest GP population- 43722 GP Name- Dasna Dehat Block- Rajapur District- Gaziabad				
Name of Smallest Rural Local Body (with population)	Smallest GP population– 377 GP Name- Ichawala				
	Block- Mohommadpur devmal District- Bijnoor				
No. of Voters (Rural) (As on 1st Jan.2018)	Male-	6,24,72,128			
	Female-	5,49,67,429			
	Others-	0			
	Total-	11,74,39,557			
Demarcation of Wards	by State Government.				
Reservation Of Wards	by State Government.				

Reservation For Office in charge of Local Body	by State Government.
Principal Of Rotation of Reservation-	Yes
Reservation for women (%)	33%
Reservation for SC (%)	21%
Reservation for ST (%)	2%
Reservation for BCC (%)	27%
Reservation for General (%)	50% seats in local bodies are unreserved
Direct Elections for Office in charge of the local body (Details and year since its in practice)	Only Pradhan election is direct election since 1994.
Number of polling stations	1,79,413
Does Political Party Based Elections Exist?	No
if yes, does registration of party done by SEC	No
if yes, how many parties are registered with SEC as on today	-
Does Right to recall exist?	No
if yes, Powers of Right to recall lies with	--
Does maintenance of Election Expenditure Account by Political party & Candidate Compulsory?	Yes (Only by candidate)
Regulation of election offence	Yes
Other election related unique features of acts/rules if any (share details)	-

Uttarakhand

Capital : DEHRADUN

Area : 53,483 km²



Carved out of former Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand became 27th State of Indian Republic on 9th November 2000

Has 13 Districts





'...UNDUE ACCRETION OF ASSETS of LEGISLATORS and their ASSOCIATES is certainly a matter which should alarm the citizens and voters. If left unattended it would pave the way for the rule of mafia. Democracies with higher levels of energy have already taken note and addressed it. Unfortunately, in our country, neither the Parliament nor the ECI paid any attention...'

Jim Corbett
National Park

Lok Prahari V/S
Union Of India & others.
(Writ Petition No.784 Of 2015)
(Supreme Court Judgment : 16th
Feb 2018)

State Election Commission, Uttarakhand

Name of State	UTTARAKHAND			
State Election Commission established on)	30 July 2001			
Population Of State (As per Latest census)	Male 5137773	Female 494859	Others -	Total 10086292
	SC	Male -	Female -	Total 1892516
	ST	Male -	Female -	Total 291903
Direct Elections for Office in-charge of the local body if any(Details and year since in practice)	1-Pradhan,Gram Panchayat 2-Nagar Pramukh, NN 3-Adhyaksh, NPP/NP			
Does SEC prepare its own Voter list	Yes			
If yes, How many staff it owns (on field)	ERO (13)	AERO(95)	BLO(-)	
If General Elections for all types of local bodies taken together?	Yes (Only For Urban)			
Total Staff Owned By SEC (In office)	45			
Funds Available For SEC	Budgetary			
Innovation/Initiatives & Improvements				
A- IT Based Innovation if Used (Yes/No)				
EVMs or Ballots or both*	Both			
Online Nomination, affidavits**	No			
Photo Electoral Roll	No			
Software for Voter list	Yes			
Software for Ward Formation	No			
Software For Model Code of Conduct***	No			
Software for Internal Working e.g.*** (Budget Management System, Election Material Management System, Court Case Management System, Letter Monitoring System, etc.)	No			
Software for Election Management	No			
Software/Mobile based technology for poll day information collection	No			
GIS Mapping for Ward Formation & polling station Location	No			
Software for EVM tracking & Management	No			

Randomization Of Polling / Counting Staffs /EVMs	Yes			
E-Voting	No			
Voters Slips Generation/ Electronic Voter Slips	No			
Mobile Apps / Technology based campaign for voter's awareness	No			
Mobile Apps For Polling station survey/ monitoring/location & direction	No			
Mobile Apps For Election Expenditure	No			
Dashboard	Yes (Live Result Display on Web Site)			
Any Other Technology/Apps used for***	Yes, Android app for result display			
* If different in rural & urban bodies please differentiate ** If Yes kindly mention Year, Types & Numbers of local bodies in which it is used ***Kindly Share Details				
Urban Local Bodies Details				
System of local Bodies (Single, two-tier, three- tier)	Single			
Types & Numbers of Local bodies (Urban)	Name	Minimum Pop Required	Nos. of Members	
			Min.	Max
	Municipal Corporation (08)	100001	40	100
	Municipal Council (41)	5000	4	20
	Nagar Panchayat (43)	5000	4	20
Classification of urban local bodies if any (details of base)(for e.g A+, A, B, C class)	Nil			
Name of Largest Urban Local Body (with population)	Municipal corporation Dehradun (POP) 803983			
Name of Smallest Urban Local Body (with population)	Nagar panchayat Lambgaon (POP)- 1061			
No. of Voters (Urban) (As on 1st Jan.2018)	Male- 1233913			
	Female- 1147287			
	Others-			
	Total- 2381200			
Demarcation of Wards	by State Government.			
Reservation Of Wards	by State Government.			

Reservation For Office in charge of Local Body	by State Government.				
Principal Of Rotation of Reservation-	Yes				
Reservation for women (%)	1/3				
Reservation for SC (%)	--				
Reservation for ST (%)1	--				
Reservation for BCC (%)	14%				
Direct Elections for Office in charge of the local body (Details and year since its in practice)	1-Nagar pramukh ,NN 2-Adhayaksh, NPP/NP				
Number of polling stations	2698				
Does Political Party Based Elections Exist?	Yes				
if yes, does registration of party done by SEC	Yes				
if yes, how many parties are registered with SEC as on today	34				
Does Right to recall exist?	No				
if yes, Powers of Right to recall lies with	--				
Does maintenance of Election Expenditure Account by Political party & Candidate Compulsory?	Yes (Only by candidate)				
Regulation of election offence	Yes				
Rural Local Bodies Details					
System of local Bodies (Single, two-tier, three- tier)	Three tier				
Types & Numbers of Local bodies (Rural)	Level	Name	Minimum Pop Required	Nos. of Members	
				Min.	Max
	District (13)	ZP	Hills -24000 – 2 member/block Plain- 50000-2 member/block		
	Taluka (95)	KP	Hills – 25000 Plain - 50000	20	40
	Village (7965)	GP	Hills – 500 Plain -1000	7	15
Name of Largest Rural Local Body (with population)	Zila Panchayat, Haridwar				
Name of Smallest Rural Local Body (with population)					

No. of Voters (Rural) (As on 1st Jan.2018)	Male	- 2816802
	Female	- 2706679
	Others	-
	Total	- 5523481
Demarcation of Wards	by State Government.	
Reservation Of Wards	by State Government.	
Reservation For Office in charge of Local Body	by State Government.	
Principal Of Rotation of Reservation-	Yes	
Reservation for women (%)	50 %	
Reservation for SC (%)	-	
Reservation for ST (%)	-	
Reservation for BCC (%)	14%	
Reservation for General (%)	-	
Direct Elections for Office in charge of the local body (Details and year since its in practice)	Pradhan ,Gram Panchayat Since 2003	
Number of polling stations	12015	
Does Political Party Based Elections Exist?	No	
if yes, does registration of party done by SEC	NA	
if yes, how many parties are registered with SEC as on today	NA	
Does Right to recall exist?	No	
if yes, Powers of Right to recall lies with	--	
Does maintenance of Election Expenditure Account by Political party & Candidate Compulsory?	Yes (Only by candidate)	
Regulation of election offence	Yes	
Other election related unique features of acts/ rules if any (share details)	-	

Chandigarh

Capital : --

Area : 114 km²



Chandigarh is a city and a union territory in India that serves as the capital of the two neighbouring states of Haryana and Punjab.

The city is unique as it is not a part of either of the two states but is governed directly by the Union Government, which administers all such territories in the country.





'...every person entitled to be a voter by virtue of declaration under Article 326 is not automatically entitled to contest in any of the elections... No one can dispute education is must for men and women as both together make a healthy and educated society. It is an essential tool for a bright future and plays an important role in the development and progress of the country...'

The Open hand is the geographical representation of the city Chandigarh.

RAJBALA & ORS.
◀ V/S STATE OF HARYANA & ORS.
(WRIT PETITION (CIVIL)
NO. 671 OF 2015)
Supreme Court Judgment :10/12/2015

State Election Commission, Union Territory of Chandigarh

Name of State	Union Territory of Chandigarh			
State Election Commission established on	24.09.1994			
Population Of State (As per Latest census)	Male 580663	Female 474787	Others	Total 1055450
	SC	Male- 106356	Female 92730	Total 199086
	ST	Male --	Female --	Total --
Direct Elections for Office in-charge of the local body if any(Details and year since in practice)	Sarpanches of all Gram Panchayats.			
Does SEC prepare its own Voter list	No			
If yes, How many staff it owns (on field)	--			
If General Elections for all types of local bodies taken together?	No			
Total Staff Owned By SEC (In office)	The Chandigarh Administration has not sanctioned any post for Chandigarh office of the Commission. However four persons have been appointed on contract basis for election work.			
Funds Available For SEC	Budgetary			
Innovation/Initiatives & Improvements				
A- IT Based Innovation if Used (Yes/No)				
EVMs or Ballots or both*	EVMS are used for Urban Local Body Elections.			
	Ballots are used for Rural Local Bodies elections.			
Online Nomination, affidavits**	No			
Photo Electoral Roll	Yes			
Software for Voter list	No			
Software for Ward Formation	No			
Software For Model Code of Conduct***	No			
Software for Internal Working e.g.*** (Budget Management System, Election Material Management System, Court Case Management System, Letter Monitoring System, etc.)	No			
Software for Election Management	No			
Software/Mobile based technology for poll day information collection	No			

GIS Mapping for Ward Formation & polling station Location	No
Software for EVM tracking & Management	Yes. EVMs are taken from Election Commission of India on loan basis, who have said system.
Randomization Of Polling / Counting Staffs /EVMs	No
E-Voting	No
Voters Slips Generation/ Electronic Voter Slips	No
Mobile Apps / Technology based campaign for voter's awareness	No
Mobile Apps For Polling station survey/ monitoring/location & direction	No
Mobile Apps For Election Expenditure	No
Dashboard	No
Any Other Technology/Apps used for***	Nil

* If different in rural & urban bodies please differentiate

** If Yes kindly mention Year, Types & Numbers of local bodies in which it is used

***Kindly Share Details

Urban Local Bodies Details

System of local Bodies (Single, two-tier, three- tier)	Single			
Types & Numbers of Local bodies (Urban)	Name	Minimum Pop Required	Nos. of Members	
			Min.	Max
	Municipal Corporation of Chandigarh(1)	To be decided by the Govt.	20	Based on population
	Municipal Council(NIL)	--	--	--
	Nagar Panchayat (NIL)	--	--	--
Classification of urban local bodies if any (details of base)(for e.g A+, A, B, C class)	Nil			
Name of Largest Urban Local Body (with population)	There is only one Municipal Corporation in U.T., Chandigarh.			
Name of Smallest Urban Local Body (with population)	Nil			
No. of Voters (Urban) (As on 1st Jan.2018) (Figures taken from the Chief Electoral	Male- 259469			
	Female- 232665			

Officer, U.T., Chandigarh)	Others- 15
	Total- 492149
Demarcation of Wards	by State Government.
Reservation Of Wards	by SEC
Reservation For Office in charge of Local Body done by-	by State Government.
Principal Of Rotation of Reservation-	Yes
Reservation for women (%)	9 seats out of 26 i.e. (35%)
Reservation for SC (%)	5 seats out of 26 i.e. (19%)
Reservation for ST (%)	No
Reservation for BCC (%)	No
Reservation for General (%)	12 out of 26 (46%)
Direct Elections for Office in charge of the local body (Details and year since its in practice)	No
Number of polling stations	445 in the year 2016
Does Political Party Based Elections Exist?	Yes
if yes, does registration of party done by SEC	No
if yes, how many parties are registered with SEC as on today	Nil
Does Right to recall exist?	No
if yes, Powers of Right to recall lies with	-
Does maintenance of Election Expenditure Account by Political party & Candidate Compulsory?	Yes (Only by candidate)
Regulation of election offence	Yes
Other election related unique features of acts/rules if any (share details)	--

Rural Local Bodies Details

System of local Bodies (Single, two-tier, three- tier)	three- tier				
Types & Numbers of Local bodies (Rural)	Level	Name	Minimum Pop Required	Nos. of Members	
				Min.	Max
	District	Zila Parishad(1)	5000	10	25
		Panchayat Samiti(1)	6000	15	25

	Taluka	--	--	--	--
	Village	Gram Panchayat(12)	200	5	13
Name of Largest Rural Local Body (with population)	Gram Panchayat Village Kishangarh (15489)				
Name of Smallest Rural Local Body (with population)	Gram Panchayat Village Khuda Jassu (2919)				
No. of Voters (Rural) (As on 1st Jan.2018) (Figures taken from the Chief Electoral Officer, U.T., Chandigarh)	Male- 52831				
	Female- 40649				
	Others- 1				
	Total- 93481				
Demarcation of Wards	by State Government.				
Reservation Of Wards	by State Government.				
Reservation For Office in charge of Local Body	by State Government.				
Principal Of Rotation of Reservation-	Yes				
Reservation for women (%) Reservation for SC (%) Reservation for ST (%) Reservation for BCC (%)	12 Gram Panchayats	Sarpanches Panches	4 out of 12 (33%) 45 out of 132 (34%)		
	Panchayat Samiti		5 out of 15 (33%)		
	Zila Parishad		3 out of 10 (33%)		
Reservation for General (%) Direct Elections for Office in charge of the local body (Details and year since its in practice)	12 Gram Panchayat	Sarpanches Panches	3 out of 12 (25%) 21 out of 132 (16%)		
	Panchayats Samiti		3 out of 15 (20%)		
	Zila Parishad		2 out of 10 (20%)		
Reservation for ST if any (%)	No				
Reservation for BCC if any (%)	No				
Reservation for General (Unreserved) (%)	Gram Panchayats 73 out of 132 (55%)				
Direct Elections for Office in charge of the local body if any(Mention Details and year since its in practice)	Sarpanches of Gram Panchayats since 1994				
Number of polling stations	12 Gram Panchayats		50 in the year 2013		
	Panchayat Samiti		67 in the year 2017		
	Zila Parishad		67 in the year 2017		
Does Political Party Based Elections Exist?	No				

if yes, does registration of party done by SEC	-
if yes, how many parties are registered with SEC as on today	-
Does Right to recall exist?	No
if yes, Powers of Right to recall lies with	--
Does maintenance of Election Expenditure Account by Political party & Candidate Compulsory?	Yes (Only by candidate)
Regulation of election offence	Yes
Other election related unique features of acts/rules if any (share details)	--



State Election Commission

First Floor, New Administrative Building, Hutatma Rajguru Chowk, Madam Cama Road, Mumbai-32.

E-mail- stateelectioncommission@gmail.com / sec.mh@gov.in

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