

1.What are the main categories of electors in india?

Ans. Three

i General electors ii Overseas (NRI) electors iii Service electors

2.What is the relevant date for determining the age of 18 years to register as a voter?

Ans . first day of January of the year of revision of electoral roll ?

3.Can a non –citizen of india become a voter in the electoral rolls in india?

Ans.No

4.Who is eligible to be registered as a general elector?

Ans.Every citizen of india who has attained age of 18 years on the qualifying date.

5.Can a non-resident Indian settled in foreign country become an elector of electoral roll in india?

Ans---Yes

6.Which form is to be filled to enrol in electoral roll?

Ans---Form 6

7.From where Form 6 can be obtained?

Ans i office of Electoral Registration Officer ii Assistant Electoral Registration Officer iii Booth Level Officer iv can be downloaded from the website of ECI.

8.What documents are required to be enclosed with Form 6?

i passport size coloured photograph ii photo copies of documentary proof of age and residence

9.Is a documentary proof of age required in case where age of the applicant is more than 21 years?

No,declaration of his age by the applicant will be taken as proof of age.

10.How can correction be made if there are some mistakes in the enteries in the electoral roll pertaining to electors?

Ans----Form 8

11.What is the full form of EPIC?

Ans-----Electors Photo Identity Card

12.What is the full form of EVM?

Electronic Voting Machine

13.What is the full form of ECI ?

Election Commission of India.

14. What is the full form of CEO?

Chief Electoral Officer

15. What is the full form of SVEEP?

Systematic Voters Education and Electoral Participation

16. What is the full form of NVD?

National Voter Day

17. What is the full form of VVPAT?

Voter verifiable Paper Audit Trail

18. What is the full form of BLO?

Booth Level Officer

19. What is the full form of DEO?

District Electoral Officer

20. What is the full form of NOTA?

None Of The Above

21. When was the EVM first introduced?

November 1998 in the state of MP, Rajasthan and Delhi

22. How can EVMs be used in the areas where there is no electricity?

electricity is not required because it runs on ordinary 6 volt alkaline battery

23. What is the Maximum number of votes which can be recorded in EVMs?

3840

24. What is the Maximum number of candidates which EVMs can cater to ?

64

in one ballot unit 16 candidates,

25. What will happen if the number of contesting candidates in a constituency goes beyond 64?

voting by means of ballot box

26. Who has devised the EVMs?

designed by Election Commission in collaboration with two Public Sector

i Bharat Electronic Ltd, Bangalore

ii Electronic Corporation of India Ltd. Hyderabad

27. How long the control Unit stores the result in its memory?

10 years and even more.

28. Is it possible to vote more than once by pressing the button again and again?

no

29. Who is competent to verify claim applications and objections?

Electoral Registration Officer/Assistant Electoral Registration Officer

30. Where will be the notice of hearing sent by Electoral Registration Officer?

at the address of applicant

31. How will an applicant know that his/her name is included in the electoral roll?

by post, by SMS, Electoral rolls are also available on the website of CEO of the State concerned and can be seen by anybody.

Can one be enrolled at more than one place?

no.

32. What is Model Code of Conduct.

33. Who is Chief Election Commissioner of India?

Sh. A. K. Joti

34. Who is District Electoral Officer of SBS Nagar?

Smt. Sonali Giri ji IAS

Deputy Commissioner of SBS NAGAR

35. Who is Election Commissioner of India

Sh Om Prakash Rawat

36. Who is CEO Punjab?