



FROM THE DESK OF CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER

The General Election for constitution of 13th State Legislative Assembly was announced by the Election Commission of India on 12th October, 2017 and the same was concluded on the 20th December, 2017. The Election machinery of the state was fully prepared for the conduct of free, fair and peaceful election. It was certainly a great pleasure and honour to conduct this election in the capacity of the Chief Electoral Officer, under the superintendence and guidance of the Election Commission of India.

Himachal Pradesh has 68 Assembly Constituencies. The EPIC coverage and PER in the State is 100 percent. The total number of polling station during Vidhan Sabha Election - 2017 were 7525 (46 auxiliary polling stations).

Every election is a new experience. These elections were special on account of the fact that Systematic Voters' Education and Electoral Participation Programme (SVEEP) was implemented extensively for motivating and facilitating eligible citizens to enroll and subsequently cast their vote voluntarily. Targeted interventions made under SVEEP bore fruitful results, not only in terms of enhanced E.P. ration of 676 (close to the 18+ census of 704), gender ratio of 971 against 972 of census ratio and registration of 18-19 years age group of as high as 1.84 percent, but also in terms of the highest voter turnouts in the state ever which stands at 75 percent.

This document is an attempt to present some of the highlights of the SVEEP interventions made in the state during Vidhan Sabha Election - 2017 , which resulted in some fabulous achievements.

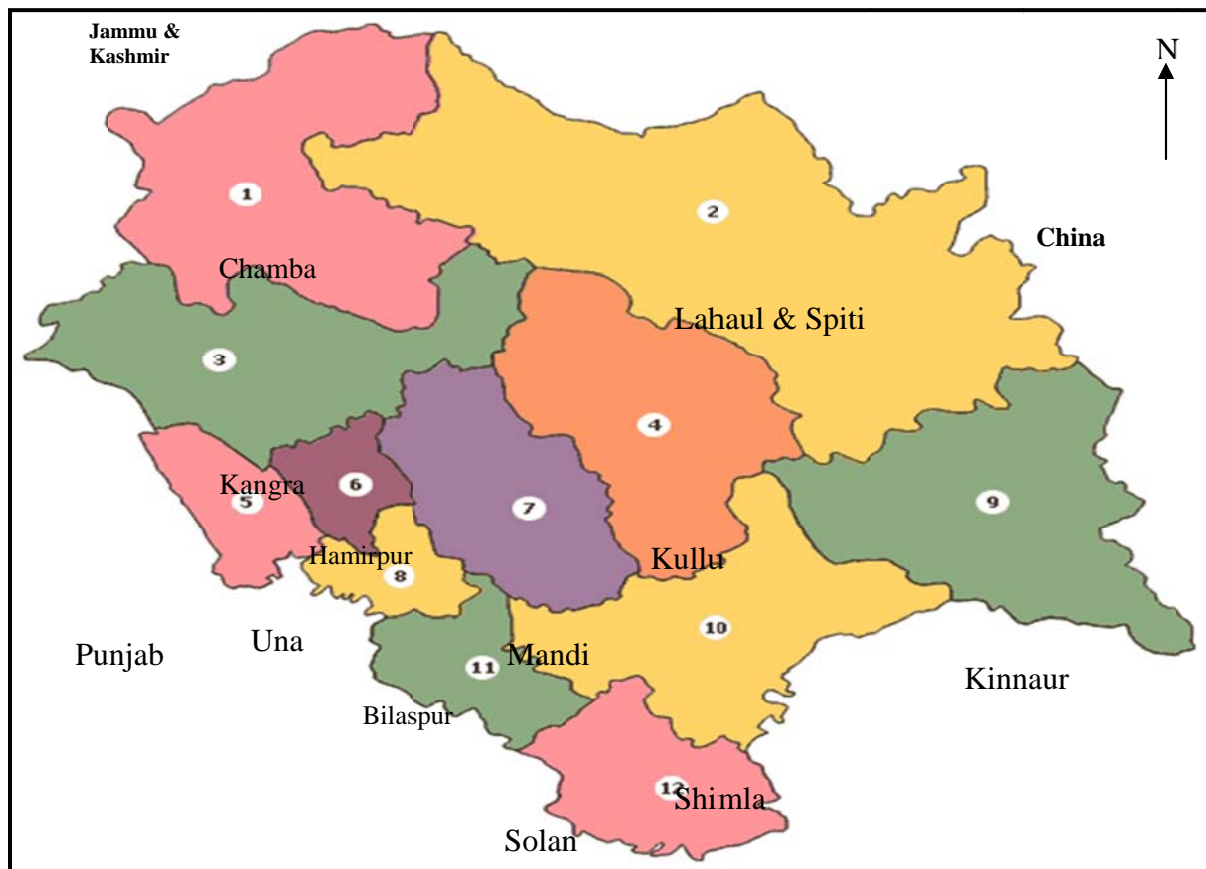
With best wishes for a useful and enjoyable reading.

**Pushpendra Rajput, IAS
Chief Electoral Officer,
Himachal Pradesh**

Demographic features of Himachal Pradesh

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

Map of Himachal Pradesh



POLITICAL HISTORY OF HIMACHAL PRADESH:

The Himachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly has no pre-constitution history-the State itself is a post-Independence creation. It first came into being as a Centrally administered territory on April 15, 1948 by the integration of 30 erstwhile princely States. It was administered by a Chief Commissioner, aided and advised in the discharge of his functions by an Advisory Council Consisting of Nine members, three of whom represented the erstwhile princely States and Six being public representatives. In 1951, it became a part 'C' State. Vide Section 3 of Part 'C' State's Act, 1951 Himachal Pradesh was brought under a Lt.Governor with 36 member Legislative Assembly. First election to the Assembly were held in 1952. In 1954 Bilaspur, another part-C State, was merged with Himachal Pradesh and the strength of its Assembly was raised to 41. In 1956, despite majority recommendation of the States Reorganization Commission for its merger with Punjab, Himachal Pradesh retained its separate identity, thanks to the famous dissenting note of the Chairman of the Commission, Justice Sh. Fazal Ali which found favour with the Centre. But a great price had to be paid as Himachal was made a Union Territory sans Legislative Assembly and was placed under an Administrator designated as Lt. Governor. Instead of a Legislative Assembly it was provided with a Territorial Council with limited powers. Thereafter, the people and the political leadership of the State had to literally move heaven and earth for the restoration of democratic edifice. Their efforts finally bore fruit in 1963, when a bill was passed by the Union Parliament for providing Legislative Assemblies and Council of Ministers to certain Union Territories including H.P. It was enforced in the case of Himachal Pradesh from 1st July, 1963 after receiving President's assent. The Territorial Council which was a replica of a dyarchical form of government was converted into a Legislative Assembly of the Union Territory. The strength of the Assembly was fixed at 43 including 2 nominated members. The Assembly held its first sitting from 1st of October 1963. Continuity of the Assembly is considered from this date hence its silver jubilee was celebrated in the year 1988. With the merger of new areas into Himachal Pradesh in 1966, the number of Members in the House rose to 56 including 2 nominated. The strength of the House was further raised to 63 (60 elected and 3 nominated) after section 24 (3) of Punjab Reorganization Act, 1966 (Act No. 31 of 1966) came into force in 1967. Finally it was on January 25, 1971 that a big leap forward was taken and the abode of gods ('Devbhumi' as

Himachal is called) made its debut as the 18th State of the Union of India. The declaration of a full fledged State came from none other than the Prime Minister of India Mrs. Indira Gandhi from the historic Ridge Maidan. After delimitation of Assembly seats in the year 1971-72, the number of Members in the Assembly now stands at 68.

THE COUNCIL CHAMBER:

The Council Chamber, the building which houses the Legislative Assembly has a past as well as a present to be proud of. The edifice was completed and was inaugurated by Lord Reading, the then Viceroy of India, on August 27, 1925. The need of this building arose for the simple reason the British chose SHIMLA as the Summer Capital of the Imperial Govt. to save themselves from the blistering summer of Delhi. The Central Assembly had, therefore, to be provided an appropriate accommodation. The construction of the building was started in 1920 near the 'Kennedy House' which was built by the founder of Shimla, Major Kennedy on this new found hill resort.' The Council Chamber was incidently one of the last important buildings to be built by the British and it was completed at the cost of approx Rs. 10 lacs. The main Hall at that time provided seats for 145 Central Assembly Members (104 elected and 41 nominated) with the President's (the Speaker was then called as President) dias flanked by Viceroy's box (now called the Governor's box) in the left and box for the officers on the right. The Chair for the President is said to have been gifted by the Government of Burma. It is a throne like chair with a high back and with two columns at the sides and flower like decorations at the top. It is made of the renowned Burma teak wood and is still in use in the H.P. Legislative Assembly. However, the Crown that topped the Canopy being symbol of the Imperial Empire was replaced by 'Ashok Chakra' after Independence. The Council Chamber as the building has come to be known, changed many a hands after Independence. At the time of Partition, the Punjab Govt. was shifted to Shimla & its Assembly held its meetings in this building. When the Punjab Assembly was shifted to Chandigarh, the Assembly of Part 'C' State of H.P. got the pride of having its sittings in this Chamber. Before that it used to hold its meetings in Vice-Regal Lodge (later named 'Rashtrapati Niwas'). Sh. Jaiwant Ram was the first Speaker of the Pradesh Assembly to occupy the Chair. On October, 31, 1956 when H.P. Assembly

was dissolved following the Report of the State's Reorganization Commission, the Govt. Secretariat was shifted in this building when 'Himachal Dham' (the building in which Secretariat was housed) was gutted in fire in mid 1957. During this period the main Chamber was converted into temporary Cabin like structures. For few year, "All India Radio" was also housed in the lower part of the building. The premises were at last restored to the original position on July 1, 1963 when Legislature was revived. First Session of the Assembly after its restoration was held in the Council Chamber from Oct.1, 1963. It need to be mentioned here that the Council Chamber was first renovated in 1963. In 1988 the complete furniture of the Chamber was replaced, when Silver Jubilee of the State Legislative Assembly was celebrated. Besides adding new furniture, the shape of the Hall has been changed from rectangular to U shape with the sitting capacity for 72 Members keeping in view the future requirements. While speaking of this historic Chamber, mention must be made of the fact that it has seen many vicissitudes of fortunes and has been an eye-witness to many an epoch-making event. As aforesaid, in successive years, it has housed the Central Legislative Assembly, the Punjab Legislative Assembly, the Himachal Pradesh Govt. Secretariat and the Himachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly. It has seen the grandeur of the Viceroys and the dignity, grace and glory of Vithalbai Patel, the first elected President (or Speaker) of the Central Legislative Assembly. In fact the first historic event that took place in the Council Chamber was his election to the Chair as first non-official candidate, in accordance with the recommendations of the Joint Select Committee of the British Parliament on the Govt. of India Act, 1919. Sh. Vithalbai Patel held office from 1925 to 1930. He is known to have been truly assertive and for laying down the foundation for an independent/impartial Chair. It was he who declared in this Chamber that the person who occupies this Chair in the Assembly should be above all suspicions or being even unconsciously biased in favour of any Party or Govt. It was, therefore, here in this Chamber that he emphasized need for a non-party President/Speaker and on his 1st election to the Chair he observed; "FROM THIS MOMENT, I CEASE TO BE A PARTY MAN. I BELONG TO NO PARTY. I BELONG TO ALL PARTIES...". With a view to strengthen the independence of the office of President/Speaker he declined to accept a ticket from any party for his re-election to the Central Legislative Assembly. Instead, he fought and won as an Independent Member and was soon re-elected unanimously to the

Chair. Unfortunately this healthy convention of a non-party Speaker was neither followed by his successors nor encouraged by the leadership of ruling parties in this country. It was also in this Chamber that President Patel got a resolution passed by the Central Legislature for creation of a separate Legislative Assembly Department under the President himself. He said:- *"I am responsible to the assembly and to no other authority"*It is hence because of his endeavour that today each Legislature is having a separate and more or less independent Secretariat. Provisions to this regard was also made later in the Constitution itself under Article 98 (1) and Article 187 (1). This Chamber has also been witness to various important Resolutions being passed by the Central Legislature. By one of these resolutions, Pt. Motilal Nehru reminded the British Government that ultimate goal of the Indians was Independence. The contents of the resolution asunder:- *" India is determined to win freedom. the manner and measure and the time either you determine in a reasonable spirit or else she will determine for herself"*.

Hon'ble Chief Ministers of Himachal Pradesh

The following held the office of Chief Minister of Himachal Pradesh since its inception:-

Name	From	To	Party
Dr. Yashwant Singh Parmar	08.03.1952	31.10.1956	Indian National Congress
	01.07.1963	14.03.1967	
	14.03.1967	15.03.1972	
	15.03.1972	28.01.1977	
Shri Ram Lal Thakur	28.01.1977	30.04.1977	Indian National Congress
President's rule 30 Apr 1977 22 Jun 1977			
Shri Shanta Kumar	22.06.1977	14.02.1980	Bharatiya Janata Party
Shri Ram Lal Thakur	14.02.1980	24.05.1982	Indian National Congress
	24.05.1982	07.04.1983	
Shri Virbhadra Singh	08.04.1983	08.03.1985	Indian National Congress
	08.03.1985	05.03.1990	
Shri Shanta Kumar	05.03.1990	15.12.1992	Bharatiya Janata Party
President's Rule 15 Dec 1992 to 03 Dec 1993			
Shri Virbhadra Singh	03.12.1993	04.03.1998	Indian National Congress
	05.03.1998	23.03.1998	
Shri Prem Kumar Dhumal	24.03.1998	05.03.2003	Bharatiya Janata Party
Shri Virbhadra Singh	06.03.2003	29.12.2007	Indian National Congress
Shri Prem Kumar Dhumal	30.12.2007	24.12.2012	Bharatiya Janata Party
Shri Virbhadra Singh	25.12.2012	Till date	Indian National Congress

LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION
(Strength of Members one-third or more)

The following remained the leader of opposition in Himachal Pradesh since its inception :-

1.	Shri T.S. Negi (Leader of Sunyukt Vidhayak Dal)	31.05.1967-17.03.1972
2.	Shri Shanta Kumar (Leader of Janata Party/BJP)	21.03.1980-19.04.1982
3.	Shri Virbhadra Singh (Leader of Indian National Congress)	24.03.1998-28.01.2003
4.	Smt. Vidya Stokes (Leader of Indian National Congress)	22.01.2008-21.12.2012
5.	Prof. Prem Kumar Dhumal (Leader of BJP)	02.01.2013 onwards
LEADER OF THE PRINCIPAL OPPOSITION PARTY (Strength of Members less than One-Third)		
1.	Shri Dina Nath (Swatantra Party)	01.07.1963-11.01.1967
2.	Kanwar Durga Chand (Jan Sangh)	18.03.1967-17.03.1972
3.	Shri T.S. Negi (Lokraj Party)	27.03.1972-30.03.1977
4.	Shri Shanta Kumar (Jan Sangh)	27.03.1972-30.04.1977
5.	Thakur Ram Lal (Indian National Congress)	29.06.1977-13.02.1980
6.	Shri Jagdev Chand (BJP)	11.03.1985-03.03.1990
7.	Smt. Vidya Stokes (Indian National Congress)	21.03.1990-15.12.1992
8.	Shri J.P. Nadda (BJP)	15.12.1993-24.12.1997
9.	Prof. Prem Kumar Dhumal (BJP)	04.03.2003-16.06.2007
10.	Shri Ishwar Dass Dhiman (BJP)	16.06.2007-28.12.2007

Hon'ble Speakers of Himachal Pradesh

The following held the office of Speaker of Himachal Pradesh Vidhan Sabha since its inception :-

Name of Hon'ble Speaker	From	To
Shri Jaiwant Ram	24.03.1952	31.10.1956
Shri Desh Raj Mahajan	04.10.1963	18.03.1967
Shri Desh Raj Mahajan	20.03.1967	19.03.1972
Shri Kultar Chand Rana	28.03.1972	29.06.1977
Shri T.S.Negi	08.05.1979	21.06.1982
Shri T.S.Negi	22.06.1982	14.09.1984
Shri Vijay Kumar Joshi (Acting Speaker)	14.09.1984	10.03.1985
Smt. Vidya Stokes	11.03.1985	19.03.1990
Shri Radha Raman Shastri	21.03.1990	17.08.1990
Shri T.S.Negi	20.08.1990	14.12.1993
Shri Kaul Singh Thakur	15.12.1993	12.03.1998
Shri Gulab Singh Thakur	30.03.1998	07.03.2003
Shri Gangu Ram Musafir	11.03.2003	09.01.2008
Shri Tulsi Ram	11.01.2008	01.01.2013
Shri Brij Behari Lal Butail	09.01.2013	Till date

TERM & TENURE OF THE TERRITORIAL COUNCIL/LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Legislative Assembly (Part-C State)	March, 1952-31.10.1956
1 st Territorial Council	May-June,1957-02.08.1962
2 nd Territorial Council	03.08.1962-30.06.1963
1 st Legislative Assembly	01.07.1963-12.01.1967
2 nd Legislative Assembly	01.03.1967-17.03.1972
3 rd Legislative Assembly	18.03.1972-30.04.1977
4 th Legislative Assembly	22.06.1977-19.04.1982
5 th Legislative Assembly	24.05.1982-23.01.1985
6 th Legislative Assembly	08.03.1985-03.03.1990
7 th Legislative Assembly	03.03.1990-15.12.1992
8 th Legislative Assembly	03.12.1993-24.12.1997
9 th Legislative Assembly	09.03.1998-29.01.2003
10 th Legislative Assembly	04.03.2003-28.12.2007
11 th Legislative Assembly	29.12.2007-21.12.2012
12 th Legislative Assembly	22.12.2012 onwards

SVEEP Programme

SVEEP programme was taken up in two phases. The first phase was dedicated to inform, motivate and facilitate all leftout eligible citizens for registration in Photo Electoral Rolls and was rolled out on 20th June,2017 . The second phase was dedicated to inform, motivate and facilitate all electors to come out and vote on a voluantry basis. This phase was rolled out on 16th September,2017.

First Phase

Electoral Profile of Himachal Pradesh in brief (as on 1-07-2017)

1.	Area	55673 Sq. Kms.
2.	Population Male: Female:	Total: 68,64,602 {Census-2011 } 34,81,873 33,82,729
3.	Districts	12
4.	Total Parliamentary Constituencies	Total = 4 {PC 4-Shimla reserved for Scheduled Caste}
5.	Total Rajya Sabha Seats	Total = 3
6.	Assembly Segments	Total ACs =68 General = 48 SC = 17 ST = 03
7.	Sub-Divisions	69
8.	Tehsils / Sub-Tehsils	158
9.	Development Blocks	78
10.	Municipals Corporation	02
11.	Municipal Councils	29
12.	Nagar Panchayats	23
13.	Cantonment Boards	07
14.	Police Stations	127
15.	Gram Panchayats	3226
16.	Villages	20690
17.	Kanungo Circles	241
18.	Patwar Circles	2333
19.	Polling Station	7479
20.	Average number of electors assigned to a Polling Station	645
21.	(a) No. of Assembly Constituencies:	68
	(b) Electoral Registration Officers:	68
	(c) Assistant Electoral Registration Officers:	142
	(e) Returning Officers for ACs:	68
	(f) Assistant Returning Officers for ACs:	96
	(g) Booth Level Officer:	7479
22.	Total Sections In Photo Electoral Rolls:	23559
23.	Names of Bordering States /	Punjab, Haryana, Uttarakhand & Jammu & Kashmir States, China (Tibet) Country

	Countries										
24.	Names of Airports			Kullu (Bhuntar), Shimla (Jubbar Hatti) and Kangra (Gaggal)							
25.	Total Electors										
(a)		Male			Female			Total			
	General Elector (as on 01.07.2017)			24,66,446			23,61,194			48,27,644	
	Service Elector (as on 31-01-2014)			67,459			18,785			86,244	
	Grand Total			25,33,905			23,79,979			49,13,888	
(b)	A.C. Wise Electors :-										
	Name of A.C.	General Electors (as on 01-07-2017)			Service Electors (01-07-2017)			Grand Total			
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
	District Chamba										
	Churah (SC)	34124	32200	66324	364	127	491	34488	32327	66815	
	Bharmour (ST)	36065	33377	69442	240	99	339	36305	33476	69781	
	Chamba	36793	35522	72315	288	95	383	37081	35617	72698	
	Dalhousie	33518	31849	65367	359	74	433	33877	31923	65800	
	Bhttiyat	35030	34119	69149	2553	803	3356	37583	34922	72505	
	District Total	175530	167067	342597	3804	1198	5002	179334	168265	347599	
	District Kangra										
	Nurpur	40414	37240	77654	1798	822	2620	42212	38062	80274	
	Indora (SC)	40928	37277	78205	1489	618	2107	42417	37895	80312	
	Fatehpur	38661	36418	75079	1631	408	2039	40292	36826	77118	
	Jawali	43309	41307	84616	1583	338	1921	44892	41645	86537	
	Dehra	36202	36181	72383	1671	684	2355	37873	36865	74738	
	Jaswan-Pragpur	35808	34384	70192	1146	448	1594	36954	34832	71786	
	Jawalamukhi	34629	33479	68108	1136	364	1500	35765	33843	69608	
	Jaisinghpur (SC)	36323	38178	74501	2034	997	3031	38357	39175	77532	
	Sullah	45301	45680	90981	2424	602	3026	47725	46282	94007	
	Nagrota	39462	37856	77318	1211	424	1635	40673	38280	78953	

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

District Hamirpur									
Bhoranj(SC)	35902	38121	74023	1872	362	2234	37774	38483	76257
Sujanpur	31991	34162	66153	2621	539	3160	34612	34701	69313
Hamirpur	33719	33956	67675	1484	287	1771	35203	34243	69446
Barsar	38220	40152	78372	2261	539	2800	40481	40691	81172
Nadaun	41734	42306	84040	1542	224	1766	43276	42530	85806
District Total	181566	188697	370263	9780	1951	11731	191346	190648	381994
District Una									
Chintupurni(SC)	38781	36579	75360	959	169	1128	39740	36748	76488
Gagret	37158	35921	73079	1402	232	1634	38560	36153	74713
Haroli	40154	37687	77841	1793	384	2177	41947	38071	80018
Una	39461	37128	76589	855	158	1013	40316	37286	77602
Kutlehar	39020	38010	77030	1838	185	2023	40858	38195	79053
District Total	194574	185325	379899	6847	1128	7975	201421	186453	387874
District Bilaspur									
Jhanduta (SC)	35395	33697	69092	1215	217	1432	36610	33914	70524
Ghumarwin	39144	39332	78476	1313	226	1539	40457	39558	80015
Bilaspur	37750	36925	74675	625	126	751	38375	37051	75426
Sri Naina Deviji	34167	31567	65734	438	106	544	34605	31673	66278
District Total	146456	141521	287977	3591	675	4266	150047	142196	292243
District Solan									
Arki	41827	40168	81995	789	356	1145	42616	40524	83140
Nalagarh	41087	37659	78746	990	401	1391	42077	38060	80137
Doon	31073	28424	59497	568	275	843	31641	28699	60340
Solan(SC)	41211	37822	79033	363	167	530	41574	37989	79563
Kasauli(SC)	32601	29277	61878	501	249	750	33102	29526	62628
District Total	187799	173350	361149	3211	1448	4659	191010	174798	365808
District Sirmour									

Pachhad (SC)	34892	32312	67204	474	71	545	35366	32383	67749
Nahan	37177	34352	71529	712	271	983	37889	34623	72512
Sri Renukaji (SC)	33010	29936	62946	556	159	715	33566	30095	63661
Paonta Sahib	38338	33423	71761	535	152	687	38873	33575	72448
Shillai	35480	28384	63864	386	81	467	35866	28465	64331
District Total	178897	158407	337304	2663	734	3397	181560	159141	340701
District Shimla									
Chopal	36799	33277	70076	377	103	480	37176	33380	70556
Theog	38982	37309	76291	370	146	516	39352	37455	76807
Kasumpti	30943	27610	58553	170	59	229	31113	27669	58782
Shimla	25478	22126	47604	125	63	188	25603	22189	47792
Shimla Rural	36290	33546	69836	555	245	800	36845	33791	70636
Jubbal-Kotkhai	32578	32172	64750	176	89	265	32754	32261	65015
Rampur(SC)	35960	33076	69036	125	55	180	36085	33131	69216
Rohru(SC)	35262	32439	67701	219	67	286	35481	32506	67987
District Total	272292	251555	523847	2117	827	2944	274409	252382	526791
District Kinnaur									
Kinnaur (ST)	27244	26659	53903	541	88	629	27785	26747	54532
District Total	27244	26659	53903	541	88	629	27785	26747	54532
State Total									
General Electors (as on 01-07-2017)			Service Electors (01-07-2017)			Grand Total			
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
2466446	2361194	4827640	67459	18785	86244	2533905	2379979	4913888	
(c)	EPICs holder		EPIC %age 48,27,640 100.00%			Photo %age 48,27,640 (100.00%)			
26.	No. of Assembly Constituencies with 100% EPICs coverage		68 Assembly Constituencies						

In view of the ensuing elections to H.P. Vidhan Sabha, the Election Commission of India allowed the 2nd Special Summary Revision of Electoral Rolls w.r.t. 1-1-2017 as qualifying date to improve the health of Electoral Rolls

Overall Objectives

- a) To target an increase in enrollment among the newly eligible voter in the age-group of 18-19 years.
- b) To remove the gender gap in enrollment.
- c) Inclusion of excluded groups/communities in electoral roll. Special focus on marginalized groups like PwDs, migrants, etc.
- d) Special focus on inclusion of special categories of voters like overseas voters.

Situation Analysis

- a. Identification of 10% Polling Stations in each district with lowest registration in last Assembly Election and reasons thereof.
- b. Identification of overall 10% lowest registration Polling Stations in the state and reasons thereof.
- c. Identification of lowest registration Assembly Constituencies and the reasons thereof.
- d. Identification of gap in registration among the newly eligible electors of 18-19 years.
- e. Identification of polling stations with gender gap and reasons thereof.
- f. Identification of excluded groups, like NRI Voter, Service Voters, PwDs, migrants, tribals, marginalized and doubly marginalized groups.

Strategy

Gap Analysis

Category wise gaps:-

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

Gender Ratio:

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

Elector- Population Ratio:

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

District wise gender ratio:-

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

District wise population ratio:-

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

District Age-Cohort Wise Elector Information					
Name of State:	Himachal Pradesh		Year of Revision	2017	
District Population in numbers (projected upto the year of current revision) [X]					7383912
District Population of 18+ only (projected upto year of current revision) [Y]					5196321
Age Cohort	Projected Census Population in age cohort (Projected upto the year-2017 of current revision)	%age of (2) to 'X' i.e. total Population as per census	Electors as per draft roll w.r.t. 01-01-2017 as qualifying date (as on 01-07-17)	%age of (4) to 'X' i.e. total Population as per voter roll	%age of (4) to 'Y' i.e. registered voters vs eligible voters
District Chamba (Projected population= 558337)					
18-19	20107	3.60	4742	0.85	1.30
20-29	84071	15.06	77994	13.97	21.31
30-39	82565	14.79	82413	14.76	22.51
40-49	74679	13.38	74438	13.33	20.34
50-59	50861	9.11	50562	9.06	13.81
60-69	31301	5.61	30875	5.53	8.43
70-79	15963	2.86	15471	2.77	4.23
80+	6507	1.17	6104	1.09	1.67
Distt. Total	366054	65.56	342599	61.36	93.59
District Kangra (Projected population=1624238)					
18-19	55130	3.39	11352	0.70	0.94
20-29	227903	14.03	193728	11.93	16.00
30-39	268889	16.55	268689	16.54	22.19
40-49	252403	15.54	252108	15.52	20.82
50-59	183762	11.31	183465	11.30	15.15
60-69	124671	7.68	123700	7.62	10.22
70-79	66799	4.11	65239	4.02	5.39
80+	31066	1.91	29330	1.81	2.42
Distt. Total	1210623	74.53	1127611	69.42	93.14

District Lahaul & Spiti (Projected population = 33950)					
18-19	1056	3.11	484	1.43	2.00
20-29	5835	17.19	5195	15.30	21.47
30-39	5336	15.72	5193	15.30	21.46
40-49	4745	13.98	4722	13.91	19.51
50-59	3271	9.63	3246	9.56	13.41
60-69	2167	6.38	2136	6.29	8.83
70-79	1180	3.48	1142	3.36	4.72
80+	609	1.79	572	1.68	2.36
Distt. Total	24199	71.28	22690	66.83	93.76
District Kullu (Projected population = 471016)					
18-19	17458	3.71	4518	0.96	1.43
20-29	80421	17.07	63307	13.44	20.04
30-39	66477	14.11	66256	14.07	20.98
40-49	63370	13.45	63107	13.40	19.98
50-59	43890	9.32	43566	9.25	13.79
60-69	25571	5.43	25188	5.35	7.97
70-79	13269	2.82	12759	2.71	4.04
80+	5409	1.15	4959	1.05	1.57
Distt. Total	315865	67.06	283660	60.22	89.80
District Mandi (Projected population = 1075624)					
18-19	37015	3.44	12456	1.16	1.59
20-29	164759	15.32	146274	13.60	18.68
30-39	174612	16.23	174696	16.24	22.32
40-49	163071	15.16	162733	15.13	20.79
50-59	112205	10.43	111934	10.41	14.30
60-69	72560	6.75	72070	6.70	9.21
70-79	39556	3.68	38592	3.59	4.93
80+	19081	1.77	17985	1.67	2.30
Distt. Total	782859	72.78	736740	68.49	94.11
District Hamirpur (Projected population = 489174)					

18-19	15838	3.24	5628	1.15	1.46
20-29	73158	14.96	68220	13.95	17.67
30-39	82078	16.78	82358	16.84	21.33
40-49	82405	16.85	82421	16.85	21.34
50-59	58039	11.86	58011	11.86	15.02
60-69	40238	8.23	40065	8.19	10.38
70-79	22785	4.66	22405	4.58	5.80
80+	11627	2.38	11157	2.28	2.89
Distt. Total	386168	78.94	370265	75.69	95.88
District Una (Projected population = 560588)					
18-19	19821	3.54	5384	0.96	1.31
20-29	85701	15.29	71675	12.79	17.46
30-39	86821	15.49	86978	15.52	21.18
40-49	86092	15.36	85938	15.33	20.93
50-59	59701	10.65	59329	10.58	14.45
60-69	39511	7.05	39048	6.97	9.51
70-79	21802	3.89	21138	3.77	5.15
80+	11160	1.99	10409	1.86	2.54
Distt. Total	410609	73.25	379899	67.77	92.52
District Bilaspur (Projected population = 410841)					
18-19	13726	3.34	4547	1.11	1.48
20-29	64704	15.75	56489	13.75	18.39
30-39	64704	15.75	64706	15.75	21.06
40-49	64619	15.73	64497	15.70	21.00
50-59	45615	11.10	45419	11.06	14.79
60-69	28960	7.05	28668	6.98	9.33
70-79	16162	3.93	15641	3.81	5.09
80+	8689	2.11	8010	1.95	2.61
Distt. Total	307179	74.77	287977	70.09	93.75
District Solan (Projected population =624192)					
18-19	23607	3.78	5624	0.90	1.41

20-29	92358	14.80	73563	11.79	18.42
30-39	84381	13.52	84963	13.61	21.28
40-49	86303	13.83	86199	13.81	21.59
50-59	55910	8.96	55601	8.91	13.93
60-69	33744	5.41	33313	5.34	8.34
70-79	16255	2.60	15720	2.52	3.94
80+	6705	1.07	6166	0.99	1.54
Distt. Total	399263	63.96	361149	57.86	90.45
District Sirmour (Projected population = 569919)					
18-19	21583	3.79	6627	1.16	1.82
20-29	89395	15.69	79138	13.89	21.73
30-39	81318	14.27	81437	14.29	22.36
40-49	73493	12.90	73318	12.86	20.13
50-59	49341	8.66	49028	8.60	13.46
60-69	29712	5.21	29278	5.14	8.04
70-79	14048	2.46	13556	2.38	3.72
80+	5280	0.93	4922	0.86	1.35
Distt. Total	364170	63.90	337304	59.18	92.62
District Shimla (Projected population = 875555)					
18-19	31807	3.63	7398	0.84	1.30
20-29	120674	13.78	100697	11.50	17.64
30-39	122315	13.97	122831	14.03	21.51
40-49	120110	13.72	119960	13.70	21.01
50-59	86691	9.90	86287	9.86	15.11
60-69	52001	5.94	50591	5.78	8.86
70-79	26591	3.04	25893	2.96	4.53
80+	10802	1.23	10190	1.16	1.78
Distt. Total	570991	65.21	523847	59.83	91.74
District Kinnaur (Projected population = 90479)					
18-19	2507	2.77	712	0.79	1.22
20-29	13480	14.90	11208	12.39	19.21

30-39	15357	16.97	15341	16.96	26.29
40-49	11609	12.83	11568	12.79	19.83
50-59	7123	7.87	7091	7.84	12.15
60-69	4641	5.13	4565	5.05	7.82
70-79	2560	2.83	2437	2.69	4.18
80+	1065	1.18	981	1.08	1.68
Distt. Total	58342	64.48	53903	59.58	92.39
State Total	5196321	70.37	4827644	65.38	92.91

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

Analysing Gaps :

Base line Survey on Knowledge, Attitude, and Practices (KAP) of citizens in the state was got conducted through the Department of Economics and Statistics, Government of Himachal Pradesh.

Objective of the study

One specific aim of this baseline survey of KABBP was to understand the extent and level of the knowledge, belief, perception, readiness, trends, and factors, reasons of participation and non-participation of the registered voters in the election /voting process and were covered the following aspects:

- ❖ To assess the level of Awareness, Comprehension, Involvement and Satisfaction with the registration process and EPIC (Electors Photo Identity Card).
- ❖ To understand the reasons for people not coming forward for enrolment.
- ❖ To understand effectiveness of various formal and non-formal media vehicle.
- ❖ To understand underlying reasons for low voter turnout in last election in the State and to identify the barriers to voting.
- ❖ To identify the demographics of electors segments with lower enrolment and lower participation during polls.
- ❖ To suggest logical and plausible measures to ensure higher enrolment and higher voter turnout based on the outcome of the survey
- ❖ To pre-test all communication materials developed for the SVEEP campaign using focus groups within the relevant target group.
- ❖ To assess the role and impact of various public interest groups in voter participation
- ❖ To assess the role and impact of news media, CSO's and CBO's in creating awareness and participation
- ❖ To assess the role and impact of news media, CSO's and CBO's in creating awareness and participation amongst voters in general and youth, women in particular.

- ❖ Also to make an assessment of the impact and influence of the aforementioned groups in preventing unethical practices and promoting ethical voting.

Methodology

Given this context, appropriate and suitable methodology in terms of quantitative and qualitative (IDIS, FGD and other techniques) methods was applied.

The baseline survey of KABBP instrument was developed in English and Hindi, The written questions were composed in a brief, simple language to avoid problems of formality. The research teams of trained survey researchers were especially sensitive to the need to avoid “translating,” or elaborating on the written questions, during dealing with illiterate respondents.

The research team utilized “semi-open” questions by which respondents were asked to volunteer examples or instances in the order that came to mind, while the researcher prompted the respondent to give more examples. These replies were pre-coded and entered by the researcher on the questionnaire. The pre-codes were generated by means of an extensive pretest of the instrument.

Representative quota samples were constructed as far as possible on the basis of the Demographic data, using categories of gender, age and rural /urban and applied to the sample in each district selected for study. The sample was obtained from a randomly selected commune by random household calls in rural areas as well as from various sampling points in public urban space, especially markets.

Coverage/Sample design:

- i. Primary data was collected from 7 districts.
- ii. Primary data was collected from 7 constituencies.
- iii. District was form as first stage stratum, all 7 constituencies was form second strata purposely and from each constituency 5 Panchayats were selected randomly.
- iv. From each panchayat two sample villages was selected by using random sampling technique.
- v. From the selected villages 10 Voters were selected purposely to fill the questionnaire by the investigator.

- Coverage = inhabited
- No. of Districts = 7
- No. of Constituencies= 7
- No. of Panchayats = 35(5 Panchayats per Constituency)
- No. of Villages = 70(2 Village per Panchayat)
- No. of respondents = 700 (10 Voters in the selected village)
(Male-3, Female-3, Youth-3 and Special
Abled -1)

Sampling Technique:

A structured interview schedule was used to assess the knowledge, attitude, behaviour and practices of electors. The structured interview schedule was included the demographic data, knowledge questions regarding knowledge, attitude, behaviour, belief and practices (**KABBP**) of electors.

For data processing and produce the output *Statistical Package for Social Science (SPSS)* for Windows *was used to analyse the data with various tests.*

To assess the statistical significance of cross tabulated variables, statistical tests were used.

Major findings

- Of the total population canvassed 62 percent were Males and 38 percent Females
- 23 per cent of the population canvassed were between the age group of 18-25, 42 per cent were 25-45, and while the remaining 35 per cent were in the age group of 45+
- 66 percent of the canvassed population was married while 28 per cent were unmarried.
- 42 per cent of the population canvassed were literate i.e. Matric, while 6 percent were illiterate and 27 per cent were graduates.
- 87 per cent of the population canvassed were Hindu while 13 per cent were from other community
- The economics status of respondents shows that 16 per cent belong to lower class, 77 per cent Middle class and 7 per cent Upper class.
- 26 per cent of the population were involved in Agriculture act, 13 per cent were housewives, 6 per cent Government Jobs and 8 percent small businesses
- On probing the results showed that 33 per cent of the population canvassed were not aware of recent political events while 61 per cent of the population were aware of events head line news making events around them
- Knowledge: On probing it was found that 86 per cent of the population canvassed was aware of assembly etc. held in recently in Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, Uttarakhand and Goa. Fourteen per cent of the population had no idea of these recently held elections while nearly 1 per cent responded by saying that they did not remember these elections.
- By election: On this specific question regarding recently held by election and political event in bhoranj Himachal Pradesh attached to this elections, 64.71 per

cent of the population were aware of them while 34.57 percent were ignorant to this by election.

- Shimla MC Election: On proving it was found that 63.14 per cent of the population canvassed was aware of the Shimla Municipal Corporation elections, while 35.57 percent were ignorant
- Kashmir: On proving it was found that 72 per cent of the population canvassed was aware of events/ political peace process in Kashmir while 26 per cent were ignorant.
- Candidates work ranked 1st as 48 per cent of the respondents felt his previous record mattered the most while 24 per cent felt the party he represents mattered the most and was ranked 2nd, candidates experience ranked 3rd , candidates education ranked 4th, candidates family background ranked 5th and self interest ranked 6th.
- When asked a specific question as given you an opportunity will you make politics your career 9 per cent of the respondents said yes while a huge majority of 77 per cent felt that they are not fit for politics
- When asked a specific question as to whether your vote has an effect on the governance of the state a whopping 95 per cent said yes while 2 per cent felt that their vote did not matter.
- When asked a specific question in your opinion do the female family members take the same interest as other male members of your family in elections 79 per cent said yes, while 19 per cent felt that these female family members do not take much interest in elections
- 76 per cent of the canvassed population responded that they cast their vote in the last elections while 24 per cent responded that they did not cast their vote.
- On being asked if they would like to vote in 2012 assembly elections, 95 percent of the sample population said they would cast their vote.

- 97 Percent of the sample population has their name included in the voter list at the present place of residence.
- On being probed as to how much the money/muscle/liquor influence the election. Altogether 33 per cent responded by saying very much, 43 per cent said somewhat 13 per cent are of the opinion that this does not effect at all while 11 per cent did not have an opinion on this.
- 29 percent of the sample population wanted change on the system of enrolling their name in voters list and getting EPIC as they found the present system cumbersome.
- Nearly 19 percent of the sample population had to get their EPICard rectified.
- 87 percent of the sample population that women get sufficient representation in elected bodies.
- 95 percent of the sample population prefer EVM system of polling
- The respondents were asked why vote in election is important around 28 per cent of the respondents were stated health democracy, while 35 per cent of the respondents stated clean government.
- On being asked as to casting your vote in your opinion is a responsibility or right, nearly 55 per cent opined that it was both their responsibility and right, while around 33 percent said it is their right to vote and only 12 percent felt that it is their responsibility to vote.
- It was found that 97 percent households possessed a TV/Radio while only 3 per cent households did not possess a TV/Radio.
- 90 percent of the households have access to newspapers and only 10 per cent of the households do not have access to print media.

- It was found that 94 per cent of the households receive news papers early in the morning however only 6 per cent respondents receives news papers in the evening.
- The results of the survey reveal that surprisingly only 57 percent of the selected households were aware of BLO posted in their polling booths.
- DD Television and local print media are the most preferred Media and Language of Communication. The results reveal that 23 percent prefer DD TV, 18 percent prefer newspaper, 12 per cent prefer Posters, 8 each percent prefer Rallies and radio while 7 percent prefer hoardings and 6 percent prefer Stickers.
- On being probed if the canvassed population were aware that the election communication has formulated certain rules and regulation for limiting the amount of money to be spent by candidate/ political party in elections. Surprisingly only 45 per cent were aware of this.
- The results of the study reveal that 65 percent of the sample household are of the opinion that the media does raise these issues for public debate only 27 per cent of the respondents stated that media do not raise these issues for public debate.
- More than 40 percent of the sample population were of the opinion that media was biased while around 36 percent believed that media played a fair role
- Surprisingly only around 50 percent of the sample population had seen ECI produced advertisements
- On being asked if in their opinion the local media both print and electronic are independent or biased in reporting, 32 per cent said that they are independent while 24 per cent felt that they are biased towards one candidate/ party.
- A direct question was asked from the informants about the difficulties/hurdles in voting, 8 per cent were of the opinion that they face the difficulty while voting compared to 92 per cent of the Informant do not face any difficulty/hurdle in voting.

- On being asked as to which system of voting the respondents prefer to cast their vote i.e. the Ballot or the EVM, surprisingly only 96 per cent found EVM more preferred system of voting, while 4 per cent of the respondents still preferred the Ballot paper method.
- 34 percent of the sample population felt that more reforms are required while 66 percent of the population is satisfied with the present system.
- 52 per cent of the respondents feel that excessive use of money in election is one of the main reasons for corruption in politics.
- 54 per cent of the respondents feel that reasons with criminal record are multiplying in politics.

Suggestions

- In the matter of enrolment, state has achieved millstones but for 100 percent enrolment the Election Commission may take some initiative in the State of Himachal Pradesh.
- Awareness campaigns among student should be prompted. Campus based innovative programmers can be thought of. Such awareness campaigns may be started on an experimental basis in select work places where the youth work in large numbers.
- Increased use of mass media, particularly electronic media should be promoted for voter education programmers. The support of local bodies and civil society organizations (CSO's) may be solicited for voter education and enrolment programmers.
- It is inferred from the survey results that most of the people watch TVs for information, more SVEEP activities may carried out through local TV Channels and prime TV channels.

- The enrolment procedure should be made more people-friendly by way of completing at the village level.
- Stringent steps may be taken to curb the money power in elections
- Computerized cross- checking of entire voter records is done thereby deleting duplicate names.
- Large scale out-migration of youth and working population has a negative impact on enrolment/voting system.
- The EC should be more vigilant against the increasing influence of money and liquor in election in the election process.
- More than half of the respondents are not at all interested in politics and public affairs. This is an unhealthy situation given the political history of Himachal Pradesh. Therefore targeted voter education is necessary. The EC shall in alliance with key individuals and agency take up remedial actions. Modern technologies and PR techniques should be adopt for this purpose.
- EVMs are ideal but need to be familiarized much ahead of elections. Model units may be displayed in some public places so that people get to know about its operations. EVMs may be more user friendly, particularly the ballot unit. In the case of illiterates familiarization with the EVM is absolutely essential. The EC may take initiatives in this regard. An option “An interested to vote” may be included on the EVM ballot unit to measure a more exact voter preference.
- The voters feel that the ECI should monitor the daily expenditure of candidates along with their political parties and audit these expenses to scan for any discrepancy by deputing their officials to monitor and examine the related expenses.
- The voters suggested that the transactions and the source of capital must be investigated. Several voters feel that only bank transactions must be permitted. Some voters recommend that a ceiling must be implemented, to limit the level of expenditure.

- Many in the favour that all voters be sensitized to raise their voice against these elements. Many voters felt that criminal record candidates should not be allowed to contest any type election.
- A sizeable proportion of the voters feel that there must be a provision for barring those Candidates, from contesting the elections, who have criminal records against them. Many feel that the ECI must conduct through background checks to verify the eligibility of candidates. Some feel that since voting is their right, hence sensible voting would eliminate under sizeable candidates.
- Many voters felt the need to introduce electoral reforms to expedite the election proceeds, which in their opinion is too long. Others felt that reforming the process, in a way so that the participation of voters will increase. Some respondents suggested that that like in other services, education qualification bar must be fixed to contest the election.
- For smooth and effective conduct of elections, Information technology tools should be used.
- Voter ID cards should be linked with AADHAR number.
- All the elections right from village/wards to parliament must be conducted at one time to save the resources.
- Maximum age as well as maximum number of contests be fixed.
- In place of Silver nitrate, e-verification should be introduced.
- Vote casting should be made mandatory.

PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION

1. Core Committees

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

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

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

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

2. Booth awareness Groups

BAGs were revived at every booth and their capacity built through workshops. BAGs were suitably equipped with communication material and other resources. DEOs drew up calendar for the training of BAGs. This was reflected in the District Plan and shared with the CEO.

3. Partnership

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

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

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

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

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

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

Use of technology:-

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

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

TARGETED INTERVENTIONS

A Youth enrolment

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

ACTION POINTS:-

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



B Women

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

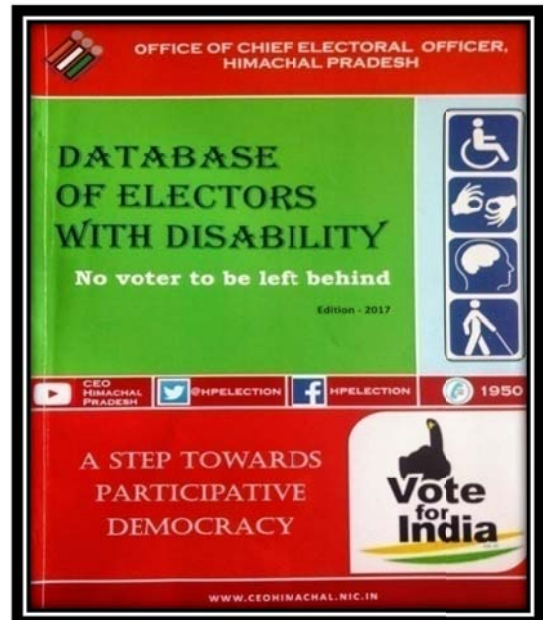
ACTION POINTS:-

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



C Persons with Disabilities (PwDs)

sensitize electoral needs of persons with disabilities through collaboration with the Department of Social Justice & Empowerment. A booklet was prepared to exercise their rights at the level in the Welfare of Persons with Disabilities and to help them



ACTION POINTS:-

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



D Service Personnel

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

ACTION POINTS:

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

E Overseas Indian citizens

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

ACTION POINTS:

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

F Rural and Tribal People

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

G Domestic Migrants

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

H NOMADIC GROUPS:

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

ACTION POINTS

- (a) A research study on Nomadic groups was taken up to identify and understand their issues vis-à-vis electoral participation (for Chamba, Kinnaur and Lahaul and Spiti Districts only).
- (b) While making strategies for their inclusion in electoral rolls and subsequent participation in electoral process, members from these communities were invited for discussion (for Chamba, Kinnaur and Lahaul and Spiti Districts only).
- (c) Special outreach programmes for targeting these communities were conducted by the help of CSOs (like Preraks functioning in district Chamba).

I SENIOR CITIZENS

Key issues: - A need was felt for facilitating senior citizens to enhance their participation in electoral process. Sensitization of election machinery as well as society to the special needs and relevance of inclusion of senior citizens formed a focus area.

ACTION POINTS

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



F Common Outreach Activities:

1. Forms 6, 7, 8 and 8A were made available at all prominent places e.g. Post Offices, banks, hospitals and other public places having large footfall.
2. 'Special registration camps on need basis and dedicated camps catering to specific target groups like Service Voters and Overseas electors.
3. Corporates were contacted to ensure registration of their employees. Alternative registration hubs for corporate employees were established.
4. Mass mobilization activities to ensure maximum registration.
5. Inter-personal communication through Govt. of India Media units – Song & Drama Division, directorate of field publicity etc. and through organizations like Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan, National Service Scheme volunteers, National Cadet Corps, Scouts & Guides etc. to be extensively used for mobilizing youth and creating awareness for enrolment.

F1. Information, Motivation and Facilitation

A comprehensive Systematic Voters' Education and Electoral Participation(SVEEP) campaign was launched in the State of Himachal Pradesh for ensuring clean rolls especially in terms in enrollment of young voters and female voters during continuous updation of Photo Electoral Rolls and participation of every elector on roll in electoral process during forthcoming Vidhan Sabha Elections – 2017.

First phase of the programme was launched on the 20th June, 2017. The common strategy included the following:-

1. The State and District plan was prepared to include situation analysis, output/activities, monitoring and evaluation mechanism etc.
2. The findings of situational analysis were suitably utilized while formulating State and District plan.
3. Targeted campaign on major gaps like Gender, Urban, Youth, Weaker sections, Physically Challenged etc. formed a part of State and District plan.

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

1. Climate Building, and
2. Mass Mobilization

The following activities will be undertaken in this direction:-

F 1 A Information and Motivation

- Promos of Cultural Icons, on registration, participation in electoral process were utilized for widest possible publicity.
- Messages of National/State/District Icons were telecast/broadcast through electronic media like AIR, Doordarshan, OYE-104.8 FM, TV Today Network Ltd. and 95.0 Big FM Channels.
- Audio-jingles of appropriate quality on voter registration, voter identity cards and importance of participation of citizens in electoral process were prepared inhouse telecast/broadcast through electronic media like AIR, Doordarshan, OYE-104.8 FM, TV Today Network Ltd., Radio Dharmal and 95.0 Big FM Channels.
- Suitable advertisements on registration of eligible citizens in the Photo Electoral Rolls were published in newspapers having wide circulation across the state.
- Posters on registration and participation in electoral process were published and circulated to all Gram Panchayats, Mahila Mandals, Yuvak Mandals, Self-Help Groups through Electoral Registration Officers, for wide publicity.
- Live-in-phone programmes on voter awareness were organized through AIR and Doordarshan.
- "Get connected to your BLO" campaign was launched for publicizing the details of BLOs to general public, using different media.
- A toll free number 1950 already installed in the call centre of CEOs office was utilized for disseminating various informations related to registration and electoral process to the general public.
- Handbills containing important messages on registration and electoral participation were distributed amongst the public through field organizations, voluntary groups, school children etc.
- As an MoU has been signed between the ECI and National Literacy Mission, authority, Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Govt. of India, the best use of structure was made to sensitize and make aware the adults, specially the vulnerable and disadvantage including women and Minority Communities about their electoral rights and related processes about exercise of franchise.
- Political Science teachers of about 8000 Govt. High/Sr.Sec. Schools across the State were sensitized to educate the students about Indian Democratic setup.
- Voter Awareness Units in organizations like NSS, NCC, Nehru Yuva Kendras, Mahila Mandals, Bhrat Scouts and Guides, Red Cross Societies, YMCA, YWCA, Youth/Student Organizations etc. were established.
- To cover the gap in population gender ratio, an exclusive feminization of voters' campaign was launched. State under the Social Justice & Empowerment Department has a strong network of 29,291 Self-Help Groups of women and Mahila Mandals. These Self-Help Groups of women and Mahila Mandals was the fulcrum of

identification of eligible women who were educated with regard to their enrollment in Photo Electoral Rolls and subsequent participation in electoral process.

F 1 B Facilitation

- 150 Campus Ambassadors in UGC run Colleges/Universities and Sr. Sec. Schools across the state have been appointed to further motivate and facilitate the fellow students in enrolment and subsequent participation in electoral process.
- Facilitation centres at each EROs headquarters were established where forms 6, 7, 8 and 8A will be made available to the general public and the filled forms will be received back.
- Similar forms were made available for general public at all prominent places including Banks and Post Offices having large footfall besides in all colleges and Universities and also in Sr. Sec. Schools for newly eligible electors.
- Similar forms were made available to the eligible citizens through District Institute of Education and Training (DIET), Block Resource Coordinators(BRCs), Cluster Resource Coordinators(CRCs), School Management Committees (CMCs).
- Drop boxes in Educational Institutions,Banks,ITI , LIC offices were kept alongwith adequate number of Form-6,7,8 and 8A and collection from them will be ensured once every week.
- In local Melas and Fairs, voters facilitation centres with adequate number of Form-6,7,8 and 8A were kept.

F 2 Targeted approach(Targeted interventions for specific identified gaps)

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

F 2 A Information and motivation

- Identifying partnership agencies both Governmental and Non-Governmental (including media houses) to carry out specific SVEEP activities.
- Making best use of technology to reach out the targeted masses in order to change their behaviour.
- Different communications strategy for different targeted groups identified on the basis of their exclusion from electoral process.
- Making best use of local fairs and festivals for canvassing SVEEP messages.
- Standardized content development for targeted groups.

- Meaningful and collaborative engagement with media both print and electronics for targeted groups.
- Specific OB activities by Regional Icons for informing and motivating the left out citizens for registration and their subsequent participation in electoral process.
- “Stop Complaining Start Voting” and “Come Out and Vote” campaigns were specifically launched in the identified polling stations for motivating the eligible citizens for enrollment and subsequent participation in electoral process.
- Multiple hoarding were put up to provide additional information at Identified locations.
- Nukad/Karyalas were conducted.
- Prabhat Pheris were organized.
- Female voter rallies were organized.
- Voters awareness messages were given during morning prayers in Sr. Sec. Schools.

F 2 B Facilitation

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

G Multi-Media Campaign

1. Media is one of the most effective partners in SVEEP. Regular media briefings about different initiatives, facilitation measures helped in wide publicity of various interventions. Media calendar was devised with a topic assigned in advance for each day of briefing.
2. 360 degree Communication Campaigns through mass media, folk media and other media vehicles were conducted. All India Radio, Doordarshan was the main vehicles combined with a good measure of private channels, FM Radio and print Media.
3. Use of Social Media such as Facebook page, Twitter, Youtube, Instagram, etc. besides digital and other new media in urban and semi urban areas was taken up.
4. For content development, CEO and team considered the archive of approved material compiled at the SVEEP Digital Library (www.ecisveep.nic.in) Outreach material developed for Special Revision, National Voter’s Day was used after suitable modification.

5. An expert Committee at State level was setup for quality check and control of content comprising of Heads of AIR & DD among others.
6. Survey findings were utilized for designing the campaign material and deciding the media vehicles for dissemination.
7. Regional and/or local icons were identified and promotional material for voting were prepared and disseminated by availing their services, after getting approval of Commission on the content (messages), in addition to the National Icons of ECI and the regional icons already approved by Commission.
8. Material on voter awareness were given to partner CSOs/media houses for wide dissemination.
9. Under ECI-NLMA MoU, Sakshar Bharat workers (NLMA) carried out electoral literacy programmes besides helping BLOs for enrolment during continuous updation. DEOs also disseminated their outreach material through these Literacy workers.

H Voters' Facilitation

1. Voter Registration and Education centres / Voter Facilitation Centres (VFCs) were set up at strategic locations for facilitation and awareness generation as well. The Centres were supplied education and awareness material in good quantity.
2. Registration of left - out voters was continued till the Last date of filling of nominations of candidates under the provision of continuous updating.
3. EROs and AEROs ensured that the EPIC were issued to all those enrolled.

I Implementation

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

J Monitoring & Review

- a) Implementation of SVEEP programme within the districts was constantly monitored by the DEO and across the state by the CEO and reviewed periodically to assess the efficacy of the interventions and make mid-term course correction, wherever required.
- b) Regular Video Conferences were organised by CEO with all DEOs for review implementation.

K Outcomes

Outcomes are broadly the results of voters' education efforts. It is important to measure outcomes in terms of registration as well as turnout of voters to know a clear picture of an all inclusive effort made for the purpose. Across these two parameters, it is important to measure sagrigated outcomes i.e. across various segments of voters to understand if, the efforts made, have touched all the strata of population such as youth, women, first time voter, urban voters, rural voters etc.

The SVEEP efforts carried out at the Stage-I achieved success interms of registration accorss the segments f the target population. All areas that were the targets for SVEEP interventions showed a trend with a consistent upward increase.

The following tables indicate the progress made by the department interms of enrollment consequent upon the launch of SVEEP programme.

(a) Electors Population Ratio :-

Table A

	Year	Projected Population 18+	Electors	Elector's Population Ratio
1.	2012	4626190	4515604	650
2.	2013	4704239	4618537	657
3.	2014	4896320	4744215	665
4.	2015	5023862	4763726	659
5.	2016	5109633	4782699	654
6.	2017	5196321	4988367	676

The above table shows that EP Ratio has been at its best in the year 2017

(b) Electors Gender Ratio:-

Table B

	Year	Population				Electors			
		Male	Female	Total	Gender Ratio	Male	Female	Total	Gender Ratio
1.	2012	3517872	3427824	6945696	974	2314235	2201369	4515604	951
2.	2013	3604653	3515381	7120034	975	2364354	2257747	4622101	955
3.	2014	3617402	3517421	7134823	972	2423377	2320838	4744215	958
4.	2015	3663704	3562444	7226148	972	2432524	2331202	4763726	958
5.	2016	3710620	3608204	7318824	972	2443519	2339180	4728699	957
6.	2017	3743620	3640292	7383912	972	2531325	2457042	4988367	971

The above table shows that Gender Population Ratio is almost at par with its census ratio

(c) Electors Age Cohort(18-19 Years):-

Table C

Years	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Electors	104240	85620	84,460	69,477	65,119	1,36,029
%age to total Population	1.50%	1.22%	1.18%	0.96%	0.89%	1.84%

The above table shows that registration in 18-19 age groups has considerably increased

SECOND PHASE

The second phase of SVEEP Programme was launched on the 16th September, 2017

Electoral Profile of Himachal Pradesh in brief (As on 23-10-2017).

1.	Area	55673 Sq. Kms.		
2.	Population	Total:	68,64,602 {Census-2011 }	
	Male:		34,81,873	
	Female:		33,82,729	
3.	Districts	12		
4.	Total Parliamentary Constituencies	Total = 4 {PC 4-Shimla reserved for Scheduled Caste}		
5.	Total Rajya Sabha Seats	Total = 3		
6.	Assembly Segments	Total ACs =68 General = 48 SC = 17 ST = 03		
7.	Total Electors			
		Male	Female	Total
	General Elector (as on 23.10.2017)	25,31,325	24,57,042	49,88,367
	Service Elector (as on 23-10-2017)	37,440	134	37,574
	Grand Total	25,68,765	24,57,176	50,25,941
7 (a)	EPICs holder	EPIC %age 49,88,367 100.00%		Photo %age 49,88,367 (100.00%)
8.	No. of Assembly Constituencies with 100% EPICs coverage	68 Assembly Constituencies		
9.	Sub-Divisions	69		
10.	Tehsils / Sub-Tehsils	158		
11.	Development Blocks	78		
12.	Municipals Corporation	02		
13.	Municipal Councils	19		
14.	Nagar Panchayats	28		
15.	Cantonment Boards	07		
16.	Police Stations	127		
17.	Gram Panchayats	3226		
18.	Villages	20690		
19.	Kanungo Circles	241		
20.	Patwar Circles	2333		
21.	Polling Station	7479		
22.	Average number of electors assigned to a Polling Station	645		

23.	(a) No. of Assembly Constituencies:	68
	(b) Electoral Registration Officers:	54
	(c) Assistant Electoral Registration Officers:	142
	(e) Returning Officers for ACs:	68
	(f) Assistant Returning Officers for ACs:	96
	(g) Booth Level Officer:	7479
24.	Total Sections In Photo Electoral Rolls:	23559
25.	Names of Bordering States / Countries	Punjab, Haryana, Uttarakhand & Jammu & Kashmir States, China (Tibet) Country
26.	Names of Airports	Kullu (Bhuntar), Shimla (Jubbar Hatti) and Kangra (Gaggal)

27. Polling Station

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

28. Average percentage of votes polled :-

General Election to Vidhan Sabha,2003	General election to Lok Sabha, 2004	General Election to Vidhan Sabha,2007	General election to Lok Sabha,	General Election to Vidhan Sabha,2012	General Election to Vidhan Sabha,2017
74.51%	59.71%	71.61%	58.43%	73.51%	74.61%

29 . National and State Parties (Recognized)

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

Assembly Constituency-wise detail of electors as on last date of filing of nominations (as on 23-10-2017)

Constituency		General Electors				Overseas Electors		Service Electors		Grand Total			
No.	Name	Men	Female	Third Gender	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Third Gender	Total
District Chamba													
1	Churah (SC)	34963	33461	0	68424	0	0	199	0	35162	33461	0	68623
2	Bharmour (ST)	36856	34381	0	71237	0	0	137	0	36993	34381	0	71374
3	Chamba	37982	37141	1	75124	1	1	163	0	38146	37142	1	75289
4	Dalhousie	33956	32483	0	66439	0	0	230	0	34186	32483	0	66669
5	Bhattiyat	35657	35083	0	70740	0	0	804	1	36461	35084	0	71545
Distt. Total :		179414	172549	1	351964	1	1	1533	1	180948	172551	1	353500
District Kangra													
6	Nurpur	42243	40017	0	82260	0	0	837	2	43080	40019	0	83099
7	Indora (SC)	42380	39496	0	81876	0	0	760	2	43140	39498	0	82638
8	Fatehpur	40216	39650	0	79866	0	0	924	3	41140	39653	0	80793
9	Jawali	45063	44160	0	89223	0	0	1083	1	46146	44161	0	90307
10	Dehra	37459	38034	0	75493	0	0	1027	2	38486	38036	0	76522
11	Jaswan-Pragpur	36686	35873	0	72559	0	0	694	4	37380	35877	0	73257
12	Jawalamukhi	35879	35587	0	71466	0	0	825	1	36704	35588	0	72292
13	Jaisinghpur (SC)	37186	39350	0	76536	0	0	937	4	38123	39354	0	77477
14	Sullah	46956	48108	0	95064	0	0	1080	1	48036	48109	0	96145
15	Nagrota	40967	40215	0	81182	0	0	560	0	41527	40215	0	81742
16	Kangra	38296	37175	0	75471	0	0	428	0	38724	37175	0	75899
17	Shahpur	40387	39043	0	79430	0	0	664	3	41051	39046	0	80097
18	Dharamshala	37921	36537	0	74458	1	0	398	6	38320	36543	0	74863
19	Palampur	34972	34072	0	69044	0	0	762	3	35734	34075	0	69809
20	Baijnath (SC)	40024	39305	0	79329	0	0	830	1	40854	39306	0	80160
Distt. Total :		596635	586622	0	1183257	1	0	11809	33	608445	586655	0	1195100
District Lahual & Spiti													
21	Lahual & Spiti (ST)	11457	11538	0	22995	0	0	235	1	11692	11539	0	23231
Distt. Total :		11457	11538	0	22995	0	0	235	1	11692	11539	0	23231
District Kullu													
22	Manali	33724	32614	0	66338	0	0	113	1	33837	32615	0	66452
23	Kullu	41576	39886	0	81462	0	0	190	1	41766	39887	0	81653
24	Banjar	33868	32151	0	66019	0	0	103	4	33971	32155	0	66126
25	Anni (SC)	39921	37702	0	77623	0	0	115	2	40036	37704	0	77740
Distt. Total :		149089	142353	0	291442	0	0	521	8	149610	142361	0	291971

District Mandi													
26	Karsog (SC)	34365	32820	0	67185	0	0	143	1	34508	32821	0	67329
27	Sundernagar	37341	36599	0	73940	0	0	421	0	37762	36599	0	74361
28	Nachan (SC)	38586	38585	0	77171	0	0	609	3	39195	38588	0	77783
29	Seraj	38641	35992	0	74633	0	0	192	0	38833	35992	0	74825
30	Darang	40341	39147	0	79488	0	0	720	0	41061	39147	0	80208
31	Jogindernagar	44162	45344	0	89506	0	0	1240	4	45402	45348	0	90750
32	Dharampur	35824	37287	0	73111	0	0	937	4	36761	37291	0	74052
33	Mandi	33636	35064	0	68700	0	0	973	5	34609	35069	0	69678
34	Balh (SC)	34989	35515	0	70504	0	0	755	0	35744	35515	0	71259
35	Sarkaghat	40298	41510	0	81808	0	0	946	2	41244	41512	0	82756
Distt. Total :		378183	377863	0	756046	0	0	6936	19	385119	377882	0	763001
District Hamirpur													
36	Bhoranj (SC)	36253	38510	0	74763	0	0	925	1	37178	38511	0	75689
37	Sujanpur	32394	34671	0	67065	0	0	1432	7	33826	34678	0	68504
38	Hamirpur	34127	34590	0	68717	0	0	722	5	34849	34595	0	69444
39	Barsar	38662	40800	0	79462	0	0	1253	2	39915	40802	0	80717
40	Nadaun	42345	43085	0	85430	1	1	842	5	43188	43091	0	86279
Distt. Total :		183781	191656	0	375437	1	1	5174	20	188956	191677	0	380633
District Una													
41	Chintpurni (SC)	39529	37800	0	77329	0	0	650	0	40179	37800	0	77979
42	Gagret	38207	37463	0	75670	0	0	867	3	39074	37466	0	76540
43	Haroli	41072	39394	2	80468	0	0	729	1	41801	39395	2	81198
44	Una	40281	38784	0	79065	0	0	445	2	40726	38786	0	79512
45	Kutlehar	39713	39091	2	78806	0	0	884	4	40597	39095	2	79694
Distt. Total :		198802	192532	4	391338	0	0	3575	10	202377	192542	4	394923
District Bilaspur													
46	Jhanduta (SC)	36358	35283	0	71641	0	0	713	1	37071	35284	0	72355
47	Ghumarwin	40039	40725	1	80765	0	0	693	2	40732	40727	1	81460
48	Bilaspur	38544	38190	0	76734	0	0	510	0	39054	38190	0	77244
49	Sri Naina Deviji	34784	32617	0	67401	0	0	362	0	35146	32617	0	67763
Distt. Total :		149725	146815	1	296541	0	0	2278	3	152003	146818	1	298822
District Solan													
50	Arki	42905	41655	0	84560	0	0	426	1	43331	41656	0	84987
51	Nalagarh	42379	39684	1	82064	0	0	636	1	43015	39685	1	82701
52	Doon	32397	29953	1	62351	0	0	224	2	32621	29955	1	62577
53	Solan (SC)	42244	38770	5	81019	0	0	235	1	42479	38771	5	81255
54	Kasauli (SC)	33755	30210	0	63965	0	0	279	1	34034	30211	0	64245
Distt. Total :		193680	180272	7	373959	0	0	1800	6	195480	180278	7	375765
District Sirmour													
55	Pachhad (SC)	35443	33272	0	68715	0	0	395	0	35838	33272	0	69110
56	Nahan	38301	36226	0	74527	0	0	495	3	38796	36229	0	75025
57	Sri Renukaji (SC)	33879	31474	0	65353	0	0	363	0	34242	31474	0	65716
58	Paonta Sahib	39576	35361	1	74938	0	0	372	0	39948	35361	1	75310
59	Shillai	36184	29323	0	65507	0	0	270	0	36454	29323	0	65777
Distt. Total :		183383	165656	1	349040	0	0	1895	3	185278	165659	1	350938

District Shimla													
60	Chopal	37862	34996	0	72858	0	0	286	3	38148	34999	0	73147
61	Theog	39679	38588	0	78267	0	0	270	3	39949	38591	0	78540
62	Kasumpti	32074	29010	0	61084	0	0	97	2	32171	29012	0	61183
63	Shimla	26808	23598	0	50406	0	0	18	0	26826	23598	0	50424
64	Shimla Rural	36978	34639	0	71617	0	0	293	5	37271	34644	0	71915
65	Jubbal-Kotkhai	33543	33651	0	67194	0	0	93	2	33636	33653	0	67289
66	Rampur (SC)	36780	34121	0	70901	0	0	106	7	36886	34128	0	71014
67	Rohru (SC)	35741	33257	0	68998	0	0	156	1	35897	33258	0	69155
Distt. Total :		279465	261860	0	541325	0	0	1319	23	280784	261883	0	542667
District Kinnaur													
68	Kinnaur (ST)	27704	27314	0	55018	0	0	365	7	28069	27321	0	55390
Distt. Total :		27704	27314	0	55018	0	0	365	7	28069	27321	0	55390
State Total :		253131	245703	14	498836	3	2	37440	134	2568761	2457166	14	5025941
		8	0		2								

Constituency wise elector information (Gender Ratio)

Name of State :

HIMACHAL PRADESH

Gender Ratio of State (As per Census)			972			Females per 1000 Males						
Gender Ratio of State (As per current Electoral roll)			971			Females per 1000 Males						
Name of District	Assembly Constituency		Census Gender Ratio of district	Electors as per roll on the basis of which last General Election was held (2014)			Electors as per Final Publication of Roll as on 10.01.2017 (w.r.t. 1.1.2017)			Electors as per (proposed) Final Publication of Roll as on 23.10.2017 (w.r.t. 1.1.2017)		
	No	Name		Male	Female	Sex Ratio	Male	Female	Sex Ratio	Male	Female	Sex Ratio
District Chamba												
Chamba	1	Churah (SC)	987	32652	30972	949	33965	32050	944	34963	33461	957
	2	Bharmour (ST)		35073	32626	930	36025	33328	925	36856	34381	933
	3	Chamba		36022	34913	969	36739	35470	965	37983	37143	978
	4	Dalhousie		32605	30438	934	33499	31831	950	33956	32483	957
	5	Bhattiyat		33868	32596	962	34888	34005	975	35657	35083	984
District Total =				170220	161545	949	175116	166684	952	179415	172551	962
District Kangra												
Kangra	6	Nurpur	1013	39454	36753	932	40228	37035	921	42243	40017	947
	7	Indora (SC)		39809	36289	912	40779	37160	911	42380	39496	932
	8	Fatehpur		37641	35794	951	38565	36374	943	40216	39650	986
	9	Jawali		42059	40519	963	43099	41095	954	45063	44160	980
	10	Dehra		35436	35764	1009	36080	36062	1000	37459	38034	1015
	11	Jaswan-Pragpur		35223	34205	971	35757	34311	960	36686	35873	978
	12	Jawalumukhi		34059	33183	974	34512	33325	966	35879	35587	992
	13	Jaisinghpur(SC)		35889	38400	1070	36205	38051	1051	37186	39350	1058
	14	Sullah		44508	45807	1029	44986	45334	1008	46956	48108	1025
	15	Nagrota		38419	37209	969	39487	37913	960	40967	40215	982
	16	Kangra		36030	34471	957	36703	34986	953	38296	37175	971
	17	Shahpur		37260	35886	963	38332	36747	959	40387	39043	967
	18	Dharamshala		35325	32651	924	35854	33523	935	37922	36537	963
	19	Palampur		33524	32158	959	33469	31813	951	34972	34072	974
20	Bajinath (SC)	38693	38008	982	38622	37457	970	40024	39305	982		
District Total =				563329	547097	971	572678	551186	962	596636	586622	983
District Lahaul & Spiti												
Lahaul & Spiti	21	Lahaul & Spiti (ST)	904	11281	11300	1002	11332	11354	1002	11457	11538	1007
District Total =				11281	11300	1002	11332	11354	1002	11457	11538	1007
District Kullu												
Kullu	22	Manali	943	32543	31022	953	32702	30819	942	33724	32614	967
	23	Kullu		40030	38182	954	40255	38192	949	41576	39886	959
	24	Banjar		32582	31037	953	33231	31420	946	33868	32151	949
	25	Anni (SC)		38454	36019	937	39170	36451	931	39921	37702	944
District Total =				143609	136260	949	145358	136882	942	149089	142353	955
District Mandi												
Mandi	26	KARSOG(SC)	1008	32563	30557	938	33757	31841	943	34365	32820	955
	27	SUNDERNAGAR		35770	34336	960	36188	34856	963	37341	36599	980
	28	NACHAN(SC)		36493	36020	987	37528	37049	987	38586	38585	1000
	29	SERAJ		36227	33710	931	37731	34872	924	38641	35992	931

	30	DARANG		38376	36935	962	39224	37632	959	40341	39147	970
	31	JOGINDERNAGAR		42666	43720	1025	43232	44115	1020	44162	45344	1027
	32	DHARAMPUR		34030	35805	1052	34726	36162	1041	35824	37287	1041
	33	MANDI		32732	33588	1026	32773	33811	1032	33636	35064	1042
	34	BALH(SC)		33338	33615	1008	34083	34292	1006	34989	35515	1015
	35	SARKAGHAT		38393	39214	1021	39259	39933	1017	40298	41510	1030
District Total =				360588	357500	991	368501	364563	989	378183	377863	999
District Hamirpur												
Hamirpur	36	Bhoranj (SC)	1096	34923	37354	1070	35642	37843	1062	36253	38510	1062
	37	Sujanpur		31626	33731	1067	31842	34026	1069	32394	34671	1070
	38	Hamirpur		33650	33994	1010	33547	33748	1006	34127	34590	1014
	39	Barsar		37176	39013	1049	37996	39845	1049	38662	40800	1055
	40	Nadaun		40739	41444	1017	41680	42214	1013	42346	43086	1017
District Total =				178114	185536	1042	180707	187676	1039	183782	191657	1043
District Una												
Una	41	Chintpurni (SC)	977	37704	35574	944	38768	36541	943	39529	37800	956
	42	Gagret		36069	34910	968	37121	35898	967	38207	37463	981
	43	Haroli		38680	35900	928	40108	37620	938	41073	39395	959
	44	Una		38816	36754	947	39370	37097	942	40281	38784	963
	45	Kutlehar		37950	37093	977	38934	37956	975	39714	39092	984
District Total =				189219	180231	952	194301	185112	953	198804	192534	968
District Bilaspur												
Bilaspur	46	Jhanduta (SC)	982	34647	33205	958	35321	33594	951	36358	35283	970
	47	Ghumarwin		38176	38552	1010	39034	39221	1005	40039	40726	1017
	48	Bilaspur		36987	35992	973	37666	36807	977	38544	38190	991
	49	Sri Naina Devi Ji		33176	30536	920	34166	31507	922	34784	32617	938
District Total =				142986	138285	967	146187	141129	965	149725	146816	981
District Solan												
Solan	50	Arki	880	40352	38752	960	41733	40062	960	42905	41655	971
	51	Nalagarh		39765	36349	914	40934	37467	915	42380	39684	936
	52	Doon		29247	26426	904	31009	28267	912	32397	29954	925
	53	Solan (SC)		40174	36582	911	41048	37629	917	42245	38774	918
	54	Kasauli (SC)		32257	28254	876	32456	29192	899	33755	30210	895
District Total =				181795	166363	915	187180	172617	922	193682	180277	931
District Sirmour												
Sirmour	55	Pachhad (SC)	919	33885	31121	918	34827	32237	926	35443	33272	939
	56	Nahan		36900	34034	922	37145	34292	923	38301	36226	946
	57	Sri Renukaji (SC)		31825	29096	914	32995	29919	907	33879	31474	929
	58	Paonta Sahib		37885	32674	862	38153	33297	873	39576	35362	894
	59	Shillai		34195	27440	802	35442	28372	801	36184	29323	810
District Total =				174690	154365	884	178562	158117	886	183383	165657	903
District Shimla												
Shimla	60	Chopal	916	35727	32181	901	36765	33230	904	37862	34996	924
	61	Theog		38238	36486	954	38901	37196	956	39679	38588	973
	62	Kasumpti		33684	30195	896	30823	27506	892	32074	29010	904
	63	Shimla		31829	25929	815	25360	22018	868	26808	23598	880
	64	Shimla (Rural)		37181	34469	927	36227	33484	924	36978	34639	937
	65	Jubbal-Kotkhai		32702	32268	987	32547	32147	988	33543	33651	1003
	66	Rampur (SC)		35771	32790	917	35920	32975	918	36780	34121	928
	67	Rohru (SC)		34970	31956	914	35219	32379	919	35741	33257	930
District Total =				280102	256274	915	271762	250935	923	279465	261860	937

District Kinnaur												
Kinnaur	68	Kinnaur (ST)	820	27444	26082	950	27197	26620	979	27704	27314	986
District Total =				27444	26082	950	27197	26620	979	27704	27314	986
State Total =			972	2423377	2320838	958	2458881	2352875	957	2531325	2457042	971

Constituency wise Elector information (Elector-Population ratio)

Name of State:					HIMACHAL PRADESH						
Projected Population of State (Projected upto the year of current revision 2017)								7383912			
Total Electors in State								4988367			
Elector-Population Ratio in State								676			
District	Assembly Constituency		Total Population (Projected as on the proposed publication year 2017)			Electors as per (proposed) Final Publication of Roll as on 15.09.2017 (w.r.t. 1.1.2017)			Ratio of Electors to Population		
	No	Name	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
District Chamba											
Chamba	1	Churah (SC)	53029	52854	105883	34963	33461	68424	659	633	646
	2	Bharmour (ST)	55162	53986	109148	36856	34381	71237	668	637	653
	3	Chamba	63398	61422	124820	37983	37143	75126	599	605	602
	4	Dalhousie	55579	53928	109507	33956	32483	66439	611	602	607
	5	Bhattiyat	53794	55183	108978	35657	35083	70740	663	636	649
District Total =			280963	277374	558337	179415	172551	351966	639	622	630
District Kangra											
Kangra	6	Nurpur	57333	54760	112093	42243	40017	82260	737	731	734
	7	Indora (SC)	61526	55698	117224	42380	39496	81876	689	709	698
	8	Fatehpur	53089	53258	106347	40216	39650	79866	758	744	751
	9	Jawali	59424	60519	119943	45063	44160	89223	758	730	744
	10	Dehra	48301	51130	99430	37459	38034	75493	776	744	759
	11	Jaswan-Pragpur	47353	48230	95584	36686	35873	72559	775	744	759
	12	Jawalamukhi	47732	49629	97361	35879	35587	71466	752	717	734
	13	Jaisinghpur(SC)	44976	52037	97013	37186	39350	76536	827	756	789
	14	Sullah	59122	63086	122208	46956	48108	95064	794	763	778
	15	Nagrota	54647	56350	110996	40967	40215	81182	750	714	731
	16	Kangra	51132	51790	102921	38296	37175	75471	749	718	733
	17	Shahpur	54381	56316	110698	40387	39043	79430	743	693	718
	18	Dharamshala	61671	57265	118935	37922	36537	74459	615	638	626
19	Palampur	51216	50317	101533	34972	34072	69044	683	677	680	
20	Baijnath (SC)	55082	56868	111950	40024	39305	79329	727	691	709	
District Total =			806985	817253	1624238	596636	586622	1183258	739	718	729
District Lahaul & Spiti											
Lahaul & Spiti	21	Lahaul & Spiti (ST)	17835	16115	33950	11457	11538	22995	642	716	677
District Total =			17835	16115	33950	11457	11538	22995	642	716	677
District Kullu											
Kullu	22	Manali	59712	54205	113917	33724	32614	66338	565	602	582
	23	Kullu	67528	62617	130145	41576	39886	81462	616	637	626
	24	Banjar	53585	51893	105479	33868	32151	66019	632	620	626
	25	Anni (SC)	61574	59901	121475	39921	37702	77623	648	629	639
District Total =			242400	228616	471016	149089	142353	291442	615	623	619

District Mandi											
Mandi	26	KARSOG(SC)	49987	49498	99485	34365	32820	67185	687	663	675
	27	SUNDERNAGAR	57762	54574	112336	37341	36599	73940	646	671	658
	28	NACHAN(SC)	54799	53419	108218	38586	38585	77171	704	722	713
	29	SERAJ	56645	55129	111774	38641	35992	74633	682	653	668
	30	DARANG	61194	59721	120916	40341	39147	79488	659	655	657
	31	JOGINDERNAGAR	57383	63202	120585	44162	45344	89506	770	717	742
	32	DHARAMPUR	43971	49180	93150	35824	37287	73111	815	758	785
	33	MANDI	51626	50203	101829	33636	35064	68700	652	698	675
	34	BALH(SC)	50247	49638	99884	34989	35515	70504	696	715	706
	35	SARKAGHAT	51936	55510	107446	40298	41510	81808	776	748	761
District Total =			535550	540074	1075624	378183	377863	756046	706	700	703
District Hamirpur											
Hamirpur	36	Bhoranj (SC)	45655	51521	97177	36253	38510	74763	794	747	769
	37	Sujanpur	42575	46782	89358	32394	34671	67065	761	741	751
	38	Hamirpur	46148	47527	93675	34127	34590	68717	740	728	734
	39	Barsar	47586	53050	100636	38662	40800	79462	812	769	790
	40	Nadaun	51422	56907	108329	42346	43086	85432	823	757	789
District Total =			233387	255787	489174	183782	191657	375439	787	749	767
District Una											
Una	41	Chintpurni (SC)	54937	54676	109613	39529	37800	77329	720	691	705
	42	Gagret	54798	54961	109760	38207	37463	75670	697	682	689
	43	Haroli	54338	54064	108402	41073	39395	80468	756	729	742
	44	Una	63582	58425	122007	40281	38784	79065	634	664	648
	45	Kutlehar	55858	54947	110806	39714	39092	78806	711	711	711
District Total =			283514	277073	560588	198804	192534	391338	701	695	698
District Bilaspur											
Bilaspur	46	Jhanduta (SC)	49239	48986	98225	36358	35283	71641	738	720	729
	47	Ghumarwin	52380	54630	107009	40039	40726	80765	764	745	755
	48	Bilaspur	55484	53338	108822	38544	38190	76734	695	716	705
	49	Sri Naina DeviJi	50150	46634	96784	34784	32617	67401	694	699	696
District Total =			207253	203588	410841	149725	146816	296541	722	721	722
District Solan											
Solan	50	Arki	62439	64764	127203	42905	41655	84560	687	643	665
	51	Nalagarh	69014	62994	132009	42380	39684	82064	614	630	622
	52	Doon	72650	52608	125258	32397	29954	62351	446	569	498
	53	Solan (SC)	66068	59564	125632	42245	38774	81019	639	651	645
	54	Kasauli (SC)	61790	52300	114090	33755	30210	63965	546	578	561
District Total =			331962	292230	624192	193682	180277	373959	583	617	599
District Sirmour											
Sirmour	55	Pachhad (SC)	57205	54945	112151	35443	33272	68715	620	606	613
	56	Nahan	64625	58091	122716	38301	36226	74527	593	624	607
	57	Sri Renukaji (SC)	53005	52006	105012	33879	31474	65353	639	605	622
	58	Paonta Sahib	64829	56368	121197	39576	35362	74938	610	627	618
	59	Shillai	57393	51451	108843	36184	29323	65507	630	570	602
District Total =			297058	272861	569919	183383	165657	349040	617	607	612
District Shimla											
Shimla	60	Chopal	56215	54214	110428	37862	34996	72858	674	646	660
	61	Theog	59521	58001	117522	39679	38588	78267	667	665	666
	62	Kasumpti	56877	48624	105501	32074	29010	61084	564	597	579
	63	Shimla	61440	47818	109257	26808	23598	50406	436	494	461
	64	Shimla (Rural)	55876	52576	108452	36978	34639	71617	662	659	660

	65	Jubbal-Kotkhai	49617	47857	97474	33543	33651	67194	676	703	689
	66	Rampur (SC)	61513	56240	117753	36780	34121	70901	598	607	602
	67	Rohru (SC)	55930	53238	109168	35741	33257	68998	639	625	632
	District Total =		456988	418568	875556	279465	261860	541325	612	626	618
District Kinnaur											
Kinnaur	68	Kinnaur (ST)	49725	40754	90479	27704	27314	55018	557	670	608
	District Total =		49725	40754	90479	27704	27314	55018	557	670	608
	State Total =		3743620	3640292	7383912	2531325	2457042	4988367	676	675	676

District Age-Cohort Wise Elector Information					
Name of State:	Himachal Pradesh		Year of Revision	2017	
District Population in numbers (projected upto the year of current revision) [X]					7383912
District Population of 18+ only (projected upto year of current revision) [Y]					5196321
Age Cohort	Projected Census Population in age cohort (Projected upto the year-2017 of current revision)	%age of (2) to 'X' i.e. total Population as per census	Electors as per final roll w.r.t. 01-01-2017 as on last date of filing nominations (as on 23-10-17)	%age of (4) to 'X' i.e. total Population as per voter roll	%age of (4) to 'Y' i.e. registered voters vs eligible voters
District Chamba (Projected population= 558337)					
18-19	20107	3.60	9002	1.61	2.46
20-29	84071	15.06	83799	15.01	22.89
30-39	82565	14.79	82883	14.84	22.64
40-49	74679	13.38	74485	13.34	20.35
50-59	50861	9.11	50445	9.03	13.78
60-69	31301	5.61	30566	5.47	8.35
70-79	15963	2.86	15053	2.70	4.11
80+	6507	1.17	5733	1.03	1.57
Distt. Total	366054	65.56	351966	63.04	96.15
District Kangra (Projected population=1624238)					
18-19	55130	3.39	30512	1.88	2.52
20-29	227903	14.03	225139	13.86	18.60
30-39	268889	16.55	273331	16.83	22.58
40-49	252403	15.54	253888	15.63	20.97
50-59	183762	11.31	184756	11.37	15.26
60-69	124671	7.68	123524	7.61	10.20
70-79	66799	4.11	64011	3.94	5.29
80+	31066	1.91	28097	1.73	2.32
Distt. Total	1210623	74.53	1183258	72.85	97.74
District Lahaul & Spiti (Projected population = 33950)					
18-19	1056	3.11	680	2.00	2.81
20-29	5835	17.19	5359	15.78	22.15
30-39	5336	15.72	5233	15.41	21.62
40-49	4745	13.98	4735	13.95	19.57
50-59	3271	9.63	3237	9.53	13.38
60-69	2167	6.38	2097	6.18	8.67
70-79	1180	3.48	1115	3.28	4.61
80+	609	1.79	539	1.59	2.23
Distt. Total	24199	71.28	22995	67.73	95.02
District Kullu (Projected population = 471016)					
18-19	17458	3.71	7780	1.65	2.46
20-29	80421	17.07	67680	14.37	21.43
30-39	66477	14.11	66824	14.19	21.16
40-49	63370	13.45	63283	13.44	20.03
50-59	43890	9.32	43565	9.25	13.79
60-69	25571	5.43	25045	5.32	7.93
70-79	13269	2.82	12515	2.66	3.96
80+	5409	1.15	4750	1.01	1.50
Distt. Total	315865	67.06	291442	61.88	92.27

District Mandi (Projected population = 1075624)					
18-19	37015	3.44	21728	2.02	2.78
20-29	164759	15.32	157712	14.66	20.15
30-39	174612	16.23	175466	16.31	22.41
40-49	163071	15.16	163019	15.16	20.82
50-59	112205	10.43	111906	10.40	14.29
60-69	72560	6.75	71562	6.65	9.14
70-79	39556	3.68	37691	3.50	4.81
80+	19081	1.77	16962	1.58	2.17
Distt. Total	782859	72.78	756046	70.29	96.57
District Hamirpur (Projected population = 489174)					
18-19	15838	3.24	8771	1.79	2.27
20-29	73158	14.96	71675	14.65	18.56
30-39	82078	16.78	82716	16.91	21.42
40-49	82405	16.85	82492	16.86	21.36
50-59	58039	11.86	58004	11.86	15.02
60-69	40238	8.23	39718	8.12	10.29
70-79	22785	4.66	21764	4.45	5.64
80+	11627	2.38	10299	2.11	2.67
Distt. Total	386168	78.94	375439	76.75	97.22
District Una (Projected population = 560588)					
18-19	19821	3.54	11048	1.97	2.69
20-29	85701	15.29	79236	14.13	19.30
30-39	86821	15.49	88109	15.72	21.46
40-49	86092	15.36	85975	15.34	20.94
50-59	59701	10.65	59123	10.55	14.40
60-69	39511	7.05	38415	6.85	9.36
70-79	21802	3.89	20151	3.59	4.91
80+	11160	1.99	9281	1.66	2.26
Distt. Total	410609	73.25	391338	69.81	95.31
District Bilaspur (Projected population = 410841)					
18-19	13726	3.34	8545	2.08	2.78
20-29	64704	15.75	61762	15.03	20.11
30-39	64704	15.75	65290	15.89	21.25
40-49	64619	15.73	64625	15.73	21.04
50-59	45615	11.10	45390	11.05	14.78
60-69	28960	7.05	28377	6.91	9.24
70-79	16162	3.93	15162	3.69	4.94
80+	8689	2.11	7390	1.80	2.41
Distt. Total	307179	74.77	296541	72.18	96.54
District Solan (Projected population =624192)					
18-19	23607	3.78	10176	1.63	2.55
20-29	92358	14.80	80947	12.97	20.27
30-39	84381	13.52	86684	13.89	21.71
40-49	86303	13.83	86803	13.91	21.74
50-59	55910	8.96	55619	8.91	13.93
60-69	33744	5.41	32968	5.28	8.26
70-79	16255	2.60	15175	2.43	3.80
80+	6705	1.07	5587	0.90	1.40
Distt. Total	399263	63.96	373959	59.91	93.66
District Sirmour (Projected population = 569919)					
18-19	21583	3.79	12359	2.17	3.39

20-29	89395	15.69	86622	15.20	23.79
30-39	81318	14.27	82209	14.42	22.57
40-49	73493	12.90	73323	12.87	20.13
50-59	49341	8.66	48680	8.54	13.37
60-69	29712	5.21	28589	5.02	7.85
70-79	14048	2.46	12815	2.25	3.52
80+	5280	0.93	4443	0.78	1.22
Distt. Total	364170	63.90	349040	61.24	95.85
District Shimla (Projected population = 875555)					
18-19	31807	3.63	14168	1.62	2.48
20-29	120674	13.78	110492	12.62	19.35
30-39	122315	13.97	124787	14.25	21.85
40-49	120110	13.72	120692	13.78	21.14
50-59	86691	9.90	86527	9.88	15.15
60-69	52001	5.94	50132	5.73	8.78
70-79	26591	3.04	25099	2.87	4.40
80+	10802	1.23	9428	1.08	1.65
Distt. Total	570991	65.21	541325	61.83	94.80
District Kinnaur (Projected population = 90479)					
18-19	2507	2.77	1260	1.39	2.16
20-29	13480	14.90	11914	13.17	20.42
30-39	15357	16.97	15419	17.04	26.43
40-49	11609	12.83	11575	12.79	19.84
50-59	7123	7.87	7079	7.82	12.13
60-69	4641	5.13	4510	4.98	7.73
70-79	2560	2.83	2365	2.61	4.05
80+	1065	1.18	896	0.99	1.54
Distt. Total	58342	64.48	55018	60.81	94.30
State Total	5196321	70.37	4988367	67.56	96.00

Objectives

1. To target an increase in voter turnout in the identified low turnout polling stations and an overall increase in turnout by atleast 5-10% over the last assembly election.
2. Reaffirming people's faith in EVM and its robustness and integrity besides making VVPAT awareness and sensitization.
3. Visible enhancement in quality of electoral participation in terms of informed, ethical and inducement free voting in tandem with supply side expenditure control measures.
4. Increase in postal ballot voting by facilitating and educating service voters and employees. Special focus on inclusion of special categories of voters like overseas voters.

Situation Analysis

- Identification of 10% Polling Stations in each district with lowest turnout in last Assembly Election and reasons thereof.
- Identification of overall 10% lowest turnout Polling Stations in the state and reasons thereof.
- Identification of lowest turnout Assembly Constituencies and the reasons thereof.
- Identification of reasons for drop in turnout between last Assembly election and last lok Sabha election in the state.

Identification of Gaps Building Strategy.

Common Strategy (Overall Voter education and awareness)

A comprehensive Systematic Voters' Education and Electoral Participation(SVEEP) campaign was launched on 16th September, 2017 across the State of Himachal Pradesh for informing, motivating and facilitating all electors to come out and vote on a voluntary basis. The common strategy included the following :-

1. The State and District plan included situation analysis, output/activities, monitoring and evaluation mechanism etc.
2. The findings of situational analysis was suitably utilized while formulating State and District plan.
3. To overcome the gap in turnout, targeted interventions were made at polling station level.
4. DEOs planned specific interventions at their own level to prepare specific operational plans. The district plans flowed out of the broad State plan and also contributed to it.
5. Appropriate information on dissemination on NOTA, continuous awareness combined with VVPAT information were given.

Methodology : The campaign was taken up in two dimensions:-

1. Climate Building
2. Mass Mobilization

The following activities were undertaken in this direction:-

Information, Motivation and Facilitation

- Promos of Cultural Icons, on participation in electoral process, NOTA , VVPAT and ethical voting, were utilized for widest possible publicity.
- Messages of National Icons of ECI, viz. Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam, former President of India, Sh. M.S. Dhoni, Cricketer, Ms Saina Nehwal and Ms Mary Kom, Olympic Medalist will be telecast/broadcast through electronic media like AIR, Doordarshan, OYE-104.8 FM, TV Today Network Ltd., Radio Dhammal and 95.0 Big FM Channels .
- Audio-jingles of appropriate quality on and importance of participation of citizens in electoral process were prepared and telecast/broadcast through electronic media like AIR, Doordarshan, OYE-104.8 FM, TV Today Network Ltd., Radio Dhammal and 95.0 Big FM Channels.

- Posters on participation in electoral process were got published and circulated to all Gram Panchayats, Mahila Mandals, Yuvak Mandals, Self-Help Groups through Returning Officers, for wide publicity.
- Live-in-phone programmes on Electoral Participation were organized through AIR and Doordarshan.
- “Get connected to your BLO” campaign was launched for publicizing the details of BLOs to general public, using different media.
- A toll free number 1950 already installed the call centre of CEOs office was utilized for disseminating various informations related to registration and electoral process to the general public.
- Handbills containing important messages on electoral participation were distributed amongst the public through field organizations, voluntary groups, school children etc.
- A SVEEP App was developed that contained information regarding voters list, location of booth, facilities available at polling stations, list of candidates, and links to various online services and informative videos on EVM/VVPAT and voter awareness.
- Booklets were created to guide PwD voters containing various poll related information and facilities made available to them.
- Ten Lac leaflets and Post cards on EVM/VVPAT and voter awareness were got printed and distributed at every household across the state through the BLOs.
- Videos and audio messages on EVM/VVPAT were prepared and telecast through social media, Doordarshan/AIR/local TV channels/FM channels etc.
- Five songs on voters’ awareness in different local dialects were prepared and telecast in all cinema theatres, social media, local TV channels and big screens put up at important places across the state.
- Young achiever ‘Muskan Thakur’ a university student with excellent academic record from PwD category, was selected as youth icon to promote voter awareness among youth, services of whom were extensively utilized for spreading voters’ awareness through OB activities.
- GIFs were prepared on voter awareness and VVPAT and circulated on social media.
- Social Media Accounts/pages/ channels were created on various social networking sites like Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, and Youtube at CEO/DEOs levels to create voters’ awareness.
- Online contests like best photo with caption contest and best video message contest on voters’ awareness were organized on social networking sites to promote voter awareness.
- A state of Art permanent EVM sensitization and hands -on -experience centre was set up at the state capital. Such centers were also set up in every District of the State.
- Workshop was organized for Media Houses, Journalists and representatives of various political parties for live product demo on EVMs and VVPATs.
- Bulk messages to disseminate information about VVPAT awareness, various information on elections, etc. were sent to thirty lac electors across the state through DIT on a regular interval basis.

- Advertisements in print/online news blogs/sites were given to create awareness on EVM/VVPATs, regularly.
- A Short Film on voters' awareness was prepared through NFDC and run in all cinema theatres, social media, local TV channels and big screens put up at important places across the state.
- Videos from Ms. Kangna Ranaut, Preity Zinta, well known film actresses, Mohit Chauhan, a well known playback singer and the Great Khali, a world renowned WWF wrestler, were uploaded on social media and also telecast through all cinema theatres, local TV channels and big screens put up at important places across the state.
- One slogan per day campaign in which a new slogan on voters' awareness/ethical voting/enrolment, etc. was launched in the state was uploaded everyday on social media for motivating people to enroll and come out to vote.
- Logos with taglines in local dialects were launched in every district.
- Senior citizens of prominence were selected as Icons across the State, spreading a message: " When I can vote, Why can't you ?"
- About one lac children motivated people to come out to vote across the state through bicycle/bike rallies.
- About 25 thousand women were covered by a voter awareness campaign called "Go Blue Campaign" in Shimla district.
- About 2 lac people were covered in way of a signature campaign on voter awareness across the state.
- Democracy vans were run by every district covering all ACs across the state to motivate masses about participation in electoral process.
- Voters' facilitation centre were set up in all ACs.
- Wrist bands with motivational slogans on electoral participation written on them were distributed to about 50 thousand persons across the state
- One press note on voters' awareness was published in leading newspapers having wide outreach across the state on an everyday basis .
- Display of EVMs/VVPATs organized in every hamlet across the state.
- Voters' awareness was spread on an everyday basis through mass mobilization like, nukkad nataks, street plays, nattis, flash mobs, rallies etc.
- Voters awareness was spread through slogan writing/ printing/quiz/ declamation competitions in schools/colleges/universities across the state.
- Caller - tunes of songs /messages on voters' awareness were prepared and suitably utilized.
- Meeting with Panchayat Pradhans/ Panchayat Secretaries/Mahila Mandals/ Yuvak Mandals were organized to disseminate information on EVM/VVPAT on voters' awareness.
- Door to Door campaigns were organized in every district to reach out to all the voters with the help of booth awareness camps.
- Hoardings / flex banners / LCDs were displayed at prominent public places.

- EVMs/VVPATs display and awareness camps were organized and every opportunity was used to spread awareness including opportunities like KARWA CHAATH gathering and festivals like Dussehra and local fairs.
- 'Sankalpa Patras' were distributed among students across the state.
- Run for Democracy Marathon was organized under SVEEP campaign to create awareness and to increase voter turnout in upcoming elections.
- 10 lacs postcards containing various information on elections were got printed and distributed at the doorstep of each household across the state.
- Photo voter slips were got distributed to every elector of the state through BLOs.
- AMF was ensured in every polling station across the state.
- A facilitation centre was set up outside every polling station on the day of poll where Booth Level Officer remained present with a copy of alphabetically arranged electoral rolls to help voters to find out their serial number in electoral rolls and an additional copy of voter slips to be distributed to those voters who had either misplaced such slips already distributed to them or did not received the same.

Celebrities approached by the Department:-

- Ms. Preity Zinta (Film Actress)
- Ms. Kangna Ranaut (Film Actress)
- Sh. Daleep Singh Rana (WWF Wrestler)
- Sh. Mohit Chauhan (Playback Singer)
- Ms. Shushma Verma (Woman Cricketer)
- Ms. Sita Gosaen (Former International Hockey Player)
- Sh. Vijay Kumar (International Shooter)

SVEEP ICONS HIMACHAL PRADESH

- State level PwDs Icon Ms. Muskan Thakur Singer.

	Name of District	SVEEP Icon for District
1	Kangra	Sh. Karnail Rana (Singer)
2	Hamirpur	Sh. Vijay Kumar (Shooter)
3	Bilaspur	Sh. Naveen Chand Vatsyan (Singer)
4	Sirmour	Sh. Dalip Singh Rana (Khali) (Wrestler) Ms. Sita Gusaie (Hockey Player)
5	Mandi	Sh. Rishi Dhawan (Cricketer) Ms. Arshpreet Kaur (Singer)
6	Kullu	Ms. Deepti Naval (Film Actress)

Media and Communication Plan

As media (both print and electronic) plays a major role in disseminating information and motivating people, insertions of media like Radio, Television, Print, Outdoor Broadcasting Activities, Caller Tunes, SMS, Internet etc. were utilized for informing and motivating electors to come out and vote .

Content Development :

Contents for information and motivation of electors were developed with the help of partner agencies. The following was done in this manner.

	Content developed for Medium/ Target audience	Form of content	Partner Agency
1	District Election Officers	Guiding letter on how to prepare SVEEP plans	By the CEO office
2	Electronic Media	Audio-Video Jingles/promos	By Doordarshan, AIR, 95.0 BIG FM, OYE 104.8 FM in consultation with CEO office.
3	Print Media	Advertisement, informative press briefs etc.	By Department of Information and Public Relation in consultation with CEO office.
4	For general public	Posters, Banners, Hoardings etc.	By State Resource Centre, Department of Information and Public Relation in consultation with CEO office.
5	For general public	Youth corner, search facilities, details of 1950, press notes, list of claims and objections etc.	By CEO office
6	For youth	Special messages, Nukad, inspirational songs etc.	By State Resource Centre, Nehru Yuva Kendra , Department of Youth Services and Sports, Department of Art Language & Culture, Song and Drama Division, in consultation with the CEO office.
7	For women	Special messages, Nukad, inspirational songs etc.	By State Resource Centre, Department of Art Language & Culture, Song and Drama Division, Women and Child Development Department in consultation with the CEO office.

8	Urban Population	Special messages, Nukad, outdoor activities etc.	By State Resource Centre, Department of Art Language & Culture, Song and Drama Division, 95.0 BIG FM in consultation with the CEO office.
9	For addressing representatives of recognized political parties, college students, CSOs, NGOs etc.	Standardized power point presentation on electoral process.	By CEO office.
10	For candidates	Take away informative material on voter registration, voting procedures, model code of conduct, expenditure monitoring etc.	By CEO office.

Summary of Media Insertions for proposed target audience.

	Target	Media	Partner Agencies to be associated (if any)
1	Women	Both electronic and print	By State Resource Centre, Department of Art Language & Culture, Song and Drama Division, Women and Child Development Department in consultation with the CEO office.
2	Urban	Both electronic and print	By State Resource Centre, Department of Art Language & Culture, Song and Drama Division, 95.0 BIG FM in consultation with the CEO office.
3	Youth	Both electronic and print	By State Resource Centre, Nehru Yuva Kendra , Department of Youth Services and Sports, Department of Art Language & Culture, Song and Drama Division, in consultation with the CEO office.

Summary of proposed Events/Activities

	Target groups	Events	Partner Agencies to be associated (if any)
1	Women	Quiz competition, Rangoli competition,	Women and Child Development, Department of Language, Art and Culture.
2	Urban	Prabhat Pheris, Nukads, OB activities, Nukad, “ Stop Complaining Start Voting” and “ Come Out and Vote” events	State Resource Centre, Department of Language, Art and Culture, Nehru Yuva Kendra, NCC, NSS, Song and Drama Division.
3	Youth	Youth voter festivals, Declamation contests, Painting competition, Quiz competition	State Resource Centre, Department of Language, Art and Culture, Nehru Yuva Kendra, NCC, NSS, Song and Drama Division.

Outcomes

With all the arrangements in place and additional measures taken to make the electoral process a success, there were tangible results in the shape of increased voter turnout. The State witnessed its all time highest turnouts of 75.54%. The efforts made on this behalf succeeded in breaking the urban apathy of a large number of voters, especially in 63-Shimla Assembly Constituency, the capital town of the State where voters’ turnout registered all times highest of 64% The following table indicates the progress made by the department in terms of enrolment and voters’ turnout after the launch of SVEEP plan.

Table D
Voters Turnout
Voters' turn-out in Himachal Pradesh Vidhan Sabha Elections since 1977

Year	No. of ACs	No. of Polling Stations	No. of Electors	No. of Contestants	Voter Turnout	Poll %age
1977	68	3380	1997405	330	1169894	58.57
1982	68	4103	2211524	441	1571574	71.06
1985	68	4131	2356932	294	1658426	70.36
1990	68	4680	3058394	454	2071881	67.74
1993	68	4681	3267725	416	2343543	71.72
1998	68	6230	3628864	369	2584788	71.23
2003	68	6232	4101093	408	3055710	74.51
2007	68	6244	4604443	336	3297252	71.61
2012	68	7253	4608359	459	3387390	73.51
2017	68	7525	4988367	337	3721665	75

The above table shows that Voters' turnout in Vidhan Sabha Elections - 2017 has broken all the previous records

Table E
Detail of Postal Ballot Papers

Vidhan Sabha Elections year	No. of Service Voters	No. of Postal Ballot Papers issued to service Electors	No. of Postal Ballot Papers received back from Service Voters		No. of Employees on Election duty	No. of Postal Ballot papers issued to voters on Election duty	No. of postal Ballot papers received back from Employees on election Duty		Total Postal Ballot papers for Service Voters and Voters on Election Duty		
			In Time	Un-delivered			In Time	Un-delivered	Issued	Received in Time	Received Un-delivered
2012	74646	74252	5251	12511	52546	43511	32287	16	11776 3	37538	12527
2017	37574	37574	15298	0		54030	24928	0	91604	40226	0

*Figuers regarding Postal Ballot Paper received in respect of 2017 Elections are based on the reports received till 28th November, 2017

The above table shows that there has been an enormous increase in terms of receipt of polled Postal Ballot Papers

Table F

	Topics	Chamba	Kangra	Lahaul & Spiti	Kullu	Mandi	Hamirpur	Una	Bilaspur	Solan	Sirmour	Shimla	Kinnaur	Total	Percentage
1	a. Average turnout in the identified low turnout PS in last election	63.91	60.63	57.94	65.08	60	61.2	63.48	64.38	52.71	66.93	55.32	58.14	729.72	60.810
	b. Average turnout in these PS in current elections	63.06	65.26	71.54	67.42	60	67.15	70.55	69.65	51.77	72.07	64.8	69.13	792.4	66.03
	b. Turnout among these groups in current election	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	a. Women turnout percentage in last election	77.31	77.29	63.2	78.36	80	73.9	77.78	78.24	77.37	80.44	70.45	75.5	909.84	75.82
	b. Women turnout percentage in current election	74.05	78.72	72.27	77.69	79	77.13	81.47	80.28	78.52	81.2	71.59	75.08	927	77.25

The above table shows that there is a substantial increase in terms of identified low Voters' turnout Polling Stations and Women turnout percentage as compared to the previous elections.

ANNEXURE-1
Election Time Activities

SN	Activities	Start Date	End Date	Indicators	Responsible
1.	Ensure Helpline is functional and responsive; Develop Helpline Management System (HMS)	Permanent ly Installed	Permanentl y Installed	Pilots held for HMS	CEO/DEO/ RO
2.	Make Polling Stations disabled friendly	15 th Jan	9 th Nov	PS disabled friendly	CEO/DEO/ RO
3.	Tie up with local DD and AIR for a regular programme on voter awareness	15 th Apr	9 th Nov	Hours of such programming	CEO
4.	Disseminate information on local TV and cable channels	15 th Apr	9 th Nov	Channels and air time used	CEO/DEO
5.	Engage with private FM channels for regular content on elections	15 th Apr	9 th Nov	Channels and air time used	CEO
6.	Baseline surveys to be completed 6 months ahead of election for situation analysis	5 th May	15 th July	Size of sample study	CEO
7.	State Election Plan incorporating strategies and interventions based on findings of baseline survey	15 th Jul	25 th July	Plans submitted	CEO
8.	Appointment of regional/local icons	15 th Jul	30 th Jul	No. of Icons	CEO
9.	Annual District SVEEP Action Plan on the same lines	25 th Jul	5 th Aug	Plans submitted to CEO	DEO
10.	Set up Core Committees ahead of elections at State and Districts	25 th Jul	28 th July	No. of meetings held	CEO/DEO
11.	Conduct infrastructure audit ahead of elections	1 st Aug	30 th Aug	No. of audits carried Out	CEO/DEO
12.	Sensitization of BLOs to these issues	15 th Aug	31 st Aug	Nos. sensitized	DEO/RO
13.	Communication strategy on ethical and informed voting to be incorporated in state plan; wide dissemination through electronic and print media	15 th Sep	5 th Oct	Ethical voting component in state plan	CEO

14.	Development of Ethical Voting communication content during elections	15 th Sep	5 th Oct	Content developed	CEO
15.	Launch a programme for addressing urban apathy in cities	16 th Sep	9 th Nov	No. of metros covered	CEO/DEO/ERO
16.	Special outreach campaigns	16 th Sep	9 th Nov	Postal ballots received	DEO/RO
17.	Pre election - checking names in electoral roll- a high profile campaign	16 th Sep	23 rd Oct	No. of such complaints on missing names	CEO/DEO/ERO
18.	Systematically reach out to women and identified marginalized groups through all possible media including print, digital, electronic, folk, inter-personal etc	16 th Sep	9 th Nov	Gender Gap compared to past figure	DEO/ERO
19.	Use mobilization events and group activities to connect target audience with elections	30 th Sep	9 th Nov	Turnout in marginal groups	CEO/DEO/ERO
20.	Publicize facilities at the PS through SMS, Radio and TV	30 th Sep	9 th Nov	No of PwDs who voted	CEO/DEO/RO
21.	Programmes on AIR, DD and private radio and Cable TV for PwDs and elections	30 th Sep	9 th Nov	No. of such programmes excl for PwDs	CEO/DEO
22.	Reach out to youth through all media including print, digital, electronic, folk, inter-personal etc	30 th Sep	9 th Nov	Media used	CEO/DEO/ERO
23.	Use mobilization events to connect target audience with elections	30 th Sep	9 th Nov	Urban and youth turnout	CEO/DEO/RO
24.	BMF to be ensured and widely publicized	30 th Sep	9 th Nov	% of PS BMF	CEO/DEO/RO
25.	Model Polling Stations - conceptualized and standardized	1 st Oct	15 th Oct	No. of MPS planned	CEO/DEO/RO
26.	Sensitization of polling officials ahead of elections	15 th Oct	20 th Oct	Nos. sensitized	DEO/RO
27.	Sensitization of security officials ahead of elections	15 th Oct	20 th Oct	Nos. sensitized	DEO/RO
28.	Ensuring Factories and Industries give holiday on poll day	2 weeks before poll	9 th Nov	Factories covered	CEO/DEO

29.	Voter Slips - timely distributed and to all electors	2 weeks before Poll	2 nd Nov	Nos. distributed	DEO/RO
30.	Reminder services - through all possible media	1 week before Poll	9 th Nov	Media covered	CEO
31.	Endline survey within 3 months post election to assess the impact of interventions	After Elections		Size of sample Study	CEO

ANNEXURE-II
Election Reporting Format (SVEEP)

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

State: Himachal Pradesh

	Topics	Remarks
1.	Number of Voter Facilitation Centers/CSCs (with voter facility/equivalent facility) operational in the state as on date	1381
2	Number of identified low turnout PS	551
3	Mobilization organized in these PS area a. Special Camps for registration b. Street plays/Folk art competitions etc c. Rallies/Runs d. Special event with Icon e. Other events	305 384 259 38 24
4	Number of media insertions in these PS areas a. Newspaper advertisements b. Television spots/pgm c. Radio spots/pgm d. Outdoor Hoardings/Bus panels etc e. Posters, pamphlets, banners f. SMS/Caller tune etc g. Internet insertions	194 32584 192 1333 204714 60001 1816
5	Number of excluded groups/communities identified	3
6	Special initiatives taken for these groups/communities	39
7	Total Mobilization events organized in the state a. Meetings (with functionaries like AWW/ASHA, CSOs etc) b. Special Camps c. Street Plays/Folk art competitions etc d. Rallies/Runs e. Special event with ICON f. Other events	160 495 187 532 592 9
8	Total Media insertion in the state a. Newspaper advertisements b. Television spots/pgm c. Radio spots/pgm d. Outdoor Hoardings/bus panels/etc e. Posters, pamphlets, banners f. SMS/Caller tune etc g. Internet insertions h. Others (pl specify if any)	222 74 65 574 2,34,66,338 1,05,00,024 139724 388760
9	Number of media insertions on informed and inducement free voting	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Newspaper advertisements b. Television spots/pgm c. Radio spots/pgm d. Outdoor Hoardings/Bus panels/etc e. Posters, pamphlets, banners f. SMS/Caller tune etc g. Internet insertions 	<p>283</p> <p>20</p> <p>35</p> <p>372</p> <p>117646</p> <p>500001</p> <p>1613</p>
10	<p>Number of partner Agencies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Government Departments/Govt Media b. CSOs c. Private Media d. PSUs/Corporates e. Organizations like NYKS, NSS, Cooperative Societies, RWAs etc f. Others 	<p>157</p> <p>1</p> <p>7</p> <p>8</p> <p>1035</p> <p>28</p>
11	<p>Postal Ballot Voters</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Is pre-filled Form 12 being generated using software b. Number of postal Ballot voters (including polling officials and service voters) identified c. Number of Form 12 issued to polling personnels till date d. Number of filled and signed Form 12 collected till date e. Are blank form 12 available on CEO's website f. Number of meetings/event/facilitation events held for these people g. Number of media insertions for these voters (incl advertisements, sms, letter, orders, circulars etc) 	<p>8</p> <p>81170</p> <p>45555</p> <p>27642</p> <p>10</p> <p>24</p> <p>60011</p>
12	How many users availed search facility in voter list offered through SMS	0
13	Number of pledge letters issued by DEOs	320000
14	Number of pledge Letters received back after signature	53672
15	Letters of appeal fore polling issued by DEOs	530003
16	Two most innovative intervention taken till date	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Postcards and VVPAT Phamplets 2. Sankalp Patras

INDICATORS FOR TURNOUT (Within 1 week after poll day)

i	a. Average turnout in the identified low turnout PS in last election	60.81
	b. Average turnout in these PS in current elections	66.03
ii	a. Turnout (average) among identified excluded groups in last election	0
	b. Turnout among these groups in current election	0
III	a. Women turnout percentage in last election	77.01
	b. Women turnout percentage in current election	77.76
IV	a. Turnout in urban centres in last election	58.42
	b. Turnout in the same urban centres in the current election	59.30
V	a. Number of postal ballots received (incl proxy voting) in last election	34305
	b. Number of postal ballot in current election	31623
VI	a. Youth turnout (media or independent reports)	0
	b. Pl quote the source	0
VII	Comparative statement for turnout in previous Assembly elections and current Assembly election Pl attach the table for AC wise comparative data and total state data (including women turnout)	

ANNEXURE-IV

Comparative Statement for turnout in previous Assembly Elections and Current Assembly Elections (without Postal)								
No. & Name of AC		Total Electors (2017)	Votes Polled in 2017	Poll %	Total Electors (2012)	Votes polled in 2012	Poll %	Variation in % (+/-)
1	Churah (SC)	68424	52094	76.13	60834	47961	78.84	-2.71
2	Bharmour (ST)	71237	51452	72.23	63479	47783	75.27	-3.05
3	Chamba	75126	53600	71.35	68049	50429	74.11	-2.76
4	Dalhousie	66439	48638	73.21	60596	45618	75.28	-2.08
5	Bhattiyat	70740	51891	73.35	63127	47363	75.03	-1.67
6	Nurpur	82260	63271	76.92	72585	56801	78.25	-1.34
7	Indora (SC)	81876	59139	72.23	72538	53130	73.24	-1.01
8	Fatehpur	79866	57524	72.03	70825	50628	71.48	0.54
9	Jawali	89223	65675	73.61	79174	56807	71.75	1.86
10	Dehra	75493	53405	70.74	68335	46557	68.13	2.61
11	Jaswan-Pragpur	72559	51006	70.30	66632	46547	69.86	0.44
12	Jawalamukhi	71466	52830	73.92	63778	46429	72.80	1.13
13	Jaisinghpur (SC)	76536	48916	63.91	71678	44994	62.77	1.14
14	Sullah	95064	68108	71.64	86387	61949	71.71	-0.07
15	Nagrota	81182	63303	77.98	72837	54792	75.23	2.75
16	Kangra	75471	57663	76.40	67233	50138	74.57	1.83
17	Shahpur	79430	59411	74.80	70376	52331	74.36	0.44
18	Dharamshala	74459	55511	74.55	62989	47370	75.20	-0.65
19	Palampur	69044	49653	71.92	62466	46149	73.88	-1.96
20	Baijnath (SC)	79329	52071	65.64	73403	47150	64.23	1.40
21	Lahual & Spiti (ST)	22995	16879	73.40	21910	16429	74.98	-1.58
22	Manali	66338	52674	79.40	60676	48669	80.21	-0.81
23	Kullu	81462	61739	75.79	73396	56583	77.09	-1.30
24	Banjar	66019	53060	80.37	61392	50464	82.20	-1.83
25	Anni (SC)	77623	59482	76.63	72045	55240	76.67	-0.04
26	Karsog (SC)	67185	50711	75.48	60510	46025	76.06	-0.58
27	Sundernagar	73940	56409	76.29	67271	51955	77.23	-0.94
28	Nachan (SC)	77171	60478	78.37	69683	54675	78.46	-0.09
29	Seraj	74633	62091	83.20	67702	57394	84.77	-1.58
30	Darang	79488	62599	78.75	71688	56451	78.75	0.01
31	Jogindernagar	89506	64800	72.40	82995	59954	72.24	0.16
32	Dharampur	73111	46951	64.22	67005	47720	71.22	-7.00
33	Mandi	68700	52468	76.37	63476	47832	75.35	1.02
34	Balh (SC)	70504	56492	80.13	64227	50280	78.28	1.84
35	Sarkaghat	81808	55624	67.99	74638	53323	71.44	-3.45
36	Bhoranj (SC)	74763	49244	65.87	69018	45334	65.68	0.18
37	Sujanpur	67065	49584	73.93	61911	44480	71.85	2.09

38	Hamirpur	68717	47581	69.24	63924	43771	68.47	0.77
39	Barsar	79462	55740	70.15	73235	50441	68.88	1.27
40	Nadaun	85432	61446	71.92	78813	56123	71.21	0.71
41	Chintpurni (SC)	77329	56563	73.15	70145	48513	69.16	3.98
42	Gagret	75670	58852	77.77	67545	50616	74.94	2.84
43	Haroli	80468	63538	78.96	71145	54291	76.31	2.65
44	Una	79065	61721	78.06	71467	53622	75.03	3.03
45	Kutlehar	78806	58485	74.21	71190	52135	73.23	0.98
46	Jhanduta (SC)	71641	52682	73.54	65698	46311	70.49	3.05
47	Ghumarwin	80765	58845	72.86	73885	51687	69.96	2.90
48	Bilaspur	76734	57301	74.67	70458	50294	71.38	3.29
49	Sri Naina Deviji	67401	55296	82.04	61062	50187	82.19	-0.15
50	Arki	84560	63107	74.63	76942	56680	73.67	0.96
51	Nalagarh	82064	69153	84.27	73203	62991	86.05	-1.78
52	Doon	62351	55464	88.95	52310	46792	89.45	-0.50
53	Solan (SC)	81019	53999	66.65	71711	48243	67.27	-0.62
54	Kasauli (SC)	63965	47882	74.86	56793	42233	74.36	0.49
55	Pachhad (SC)	68715	54863	79.84	62222	49634	79.77	0.07
56	Nahan	74527	61468	82.48	67047	52743	78.67	3.81
57	Sri Renukaji (SC)	65353	51167	78.29	57860	44002	76.05	2.24
58	Paonta Sahib	74938	60271	80.43	65078	53469	82.16	-1.73
59	Shillai	65507	55143	84.18	57195	46967	82.12	2.06
60	Chopal	72858	54789	75.20	65546	49399	75.37	-0.17
61	Theog	78267	57153	73.02	73642	55005	74.69	-1.67
62	Kasumpti	61084	40909	66.97	59722	35992	60.27	6.71
63	Shimla	50406	32137	63.76	54720	32296	59.02	4.74
64	Shimla Rural	71617	52319	73.05	67670	40177	59.37	13.68
65	Jubbals-Kotkhair	67194	53918	80.24	63851	50309	78.79	1.45
66	Rampur (SC)	70901	52643	74.25	66644	49131	73.72	0.53
67	Rohru (SC)	68998	49560	71.83	64743	44271	68.38	3.45
68	Kinnaur (ST)	55018	41368	75.19	51383	37793	73.55	1.64
Total		4988367	3721809	74.61	4533713	3349852	73.89	0.72

**Comparative Statement for turnout in previous Assembly Elections and Current
Assembly Elections (With Postal)**

No. & Name of AC		Total Electors (2017)	Votes Polled in 2017	Poll %	Total Electors (2012)	Votes polled in 2012	Poll %	Variation in % (+/-)
1	Churah (SC)	68623	53099	77.38	61120	48606	79.53	-2.15
2	Bharmour (ST)	71374	51926	72.75	63710	48270	75.77	-3.01
3	Chamba	75289	54354	72.19	68283	51051	74.76	-2.57
4	Dalhousie	66669	49694	74.54	60828	46154	75.88	-1.34
5	Bhattiyat	71545	53318	74.52	65199	47960	73.56	0.96
6	Nurpur	83099	64180	77.23	74679	57318	76.75	0.48
7	Indora (SC)	82638	59945	72.54	74073	53463	72.18	0.36
8	Fatehpur	80793	58665	72.61	72676	51021	70.20	2.41
9	Jawali	90307	67727	75.00	80874	57443	71.03	3.97
10	Dehra	76522	54858	71.69	70424	47130	66.92	4.77
11	Jaswan-Pragpur	73257	51030	69.66	68140	46939	68.89	0.77
12	Jawalamukhi	72292	53721	74.31	65474	46871	71.59	2.72
13	Jaisinghpur (SC)	77477	50600	65.31	74165	45436	61.26	4.05
14	Sullah	96145	69576	72.37	89293	62619	70.13	2.24
15	Nagrota	81742	64534	78.95	74574	55293	74.15	4.80
16	Kangra	75899	58466	77.03	68243	50539	74.06	2.97
17	Shahpur	80097	60302	75.29	72593	52776	72.70	2.58
18	Dharamshala	74863	57161	76.35	64598	47739	73.90	2.45
19	Palampur	69809	50882	72.89	64197	46696	72.74	0.15
20	Baijnath (SC)	80160	53156	66.31	75322	47681	63.30	3.01
21	Lahual & Spiti (ST)	23231	17045	73.37	22344	16911	75.68	-2.31
22	Manali	66452	53189	80.04	60818	49044	80.64	-0.60
23	Kullu	81653	62429	76.46	73707	57165	77.56	-1.10
24	Banjar	66126	54051	81.74	61599	51088	82.94	-1.20
25	Anni (SC)	77740	60791	78.20	72274	56000	77.48	0.71
26	Karsog (SC)	67329	51546	76.56	60706	46634	76.82	-0.26
27	Sundernagar	74361	57381	77.17	67908	52592	77.45	-0.28
28	Nachan (SC)	77783	61893	79.57	70584	55427	78.53	1.05
29	Seraj	74825	63228	84.50	67952	57890	85.19	-0.69
30	Darang	80208	65482	81.64	72708	57081	78.51	3.13
31	Jogindernagar	90750	66853	73.67	84738	60854	71.81	1.85
32	Dharampur	74052	48820	65.93	68626	48508	70.68	-4.76
33	Mandi	69678	53957	77.44	64881	48618	74.93	2.50
34	Balh (SC)	71259	58077	81.50	65451	51091	78.06	3.44
35	Sarkaghat	82756	57270	69.20	76750	54105	70.50	-1.29
36	Bhoranj (SC)	75689	50625	66.89	71411	46131	64.60	2.29
37	Sujanpur	68504	51100	74.59	65006	45072	69.34	5.26
38	Hamirpur	69444	48063	69.21	66025	44515	67.42	1.79
39	Barsar	80717	57320	71.01	75582	51174	67.71	3.31

40	Nadaun	86279	62942	72.95	80482	57035	70.87	2.08
41	Chintpurni (SC)	77979	57739	74.04	71244	49038	68.83	5.21
42	Gagret	76540	59995	78.38	69189	51103	73.86	4.52
43	Haroli	81198	64655	79.63	72225	54800	75.87	3.75
44	Una	79512	62556	78.67	72021	54117	75.14	3.53
45	Kutlehar	79694	59657	74.86	72596	52815	72.75	2.11
46	Jhanduta (SC)	72355	53949	74.56	67186	46906	69.82	4.75
47	Ghumarwin	81460	60395	74.14	75415	52491	69.60	4.54
48	Bilaspur	77244	58380	75.58	71367	50867	71.28	4.30
49	Sri Naina Deviji	67763	56865	83.92	61477	50642	82.38	1.54
50	Arki	84987	64883	76.34	77927	57247	73.46	2.88
51	Nalagarh	82701	70469	85.21	74262	63563	85.59	-0.38
52	Doon	62577	56088	89.63	52996	47174	89.01	0.62
53	Solan (SC)	81255	54609	67.21	72100	48584	67.38	-0.18
54	Kasauli (SC)	64245	48757	75.89	57343	42394	73.93	1.96
55	Pachhad (SC)	69110	55859	80.83	62697	50165	80.01	0.81
56	Nahan	75025	61708	82.25	67890	53447	78.73	3.52
57	Sri Renukaji (SC)	65716	52131	79.33	58325	44433	76.18	3.15
58	Paonta Sahib	75310	61068	81.09	65674	53847	81.99	-0.90
59	Shillai	65777	56192	85.43	57549	47595	82.70	2.72
60	Chopal	73147	55900	76.42	65811	49839	75.73	0.69
61	Theog	78540	58072	73.94	74060	55519	74.96	-1.03
62	Kasumpti	61183	41330	67.55	59938	36252	60.48	7.07
63	Shimla	50424	32428	64.31	54905	32512	59.22	5.10
64	Shimla Rural	71915	53230	74.02	68326	40534	59.32	14.69
65	Jubbal-Kotkhai	67289	54706	81.30	64121	50770	79.18	2.12
66	Rampur (SC)	71014	53352	75.13	66819	49523	74.12	1.01
67	Rohru (SC)	69155	50244	72.65	65029	44823	68.93	3.73
68	Kinnaur (ST)	55390	41935	75.71	51850	38450	74.16	1.55
Total		5025941	3796408	75.54	4608359	3387390	73.51	2.03