ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi-110001.

No.464/INST/2007-PLN-I

Dated: 12th October, 2007

To

- 1. The Chief Secretaries of All States/UTs.
- 2. The Chief Electoral Officers of All States/UTs.

Sub: Measures to ensure free and fair elections- Prevention of intimidation to the voters of vulnerable sections of electorate- Mapping of Vulnerability-regarding.

Sir,

I am directed to state that the Commission has been issuing instructions regarding various measures to be taken to ensure free and fair elections. An atmosphere in which each and every elector is able to access the polling station without being obstructed or being unduly influenced by anybody is an important prerequisite to a free and fair election.

Undue influence at elections is an electoral offence under section 171C of the IPC. Any voluntary interference or attempt at interfering with the free exercise of any electoral right constitutes the crime of undue influence at an election. Section 123 (2) of the R.P Act 1951 defines, any direct or indirect interference or attempt to interfere on the part of the candidate or his agent, or of any other person with the consent of the candidate or his election agent with the free exercise of any electoral right, as a corrupt practice.

Taking due cognizance of the role being played by the muscle power in the elections and taking into account of certain prevailing socio economic realities of the electoral politics, the Commission has decided to issue the following instructions to curb the menace of threat and intimidation at elections by identifying the locations within a polling station area vulnerable for such threat and intimidation.

1. An exercise to identify the villages/ hamlets/habitats and segments of electorate vulnerable to any threat, intimidation or interference with the free exercise of electoral right shall be taken up polling station wise. The sector officers for their respective polling stations shall do this exercise by visiting the catchment area of the polling stations. The local *Thana* officer (SHO) and

local civil authorities such as BDO / Tehsildar shall also be consulted and their inputs taken into account before finalizing the list. They should identify the source of such threat/intimidation and identify the names of persons who are likely to spearhead such offence of undue influence. While doing this exercise they shall take into account the past incidents, and current apprehensions.

- 2. They shall identify some point of contact within the habitat/ community vulnerable for such undue influence so that information related to such developments can be tracked constantly.
- 3. The Returning Officer of the Assembly Constituency should compile all such information and finalize the vulnerability mapping for the entire constituency, polling station wise in a format (enclosed).
- 4. The DEO and SP shall initiate all preventive measures to ensure that such intimidation/ obstruction do not really happen on the poll day. They shall initiate confidence-building measures to bolster the voters' confidence about the arrangements for free and fair poll. They shall undertake tours to such locations and meet the communities and explain the arrangements made for the free and fair poll.
- 5. The DEO/ RO shall interact with the candidates and representatives of political parties to gather regular feedback. The District Intelligence shall give regular feedback on the subject to the DEO through SP.
- 6. Upon the arrival of the Observers the DEO/RO shall hand over the details of the polling station wise vulnerability mapping for the relevant Assembly Constituency. The Observer will also visit such locations and interact with the voters and constantly monitor the developments.
- 7. The DEO and Superintendent of Police of the District should hold a joint review on the subject and finalize a focused action plan to deal with the potential threats and intimidation points identified. The action plan may include, inter-alia, binding the identified trouble mongers under appropriate sections of the law, preventive detention if required, forcing their appearance in local police stations at reasonable intervals to ensure their good behavior, placement of police pickets, regular confidence building visits etc. It has to be ensured that all such measures are undertaken in absolutely non-partisan manner without fear or favour towards any particular party.
- 8. The Zonal/ and sector arrangements to monitor the events on the poll day shall take such pre-identified vulnerable locations into account for effective

tracking. If the normal sector route map does not cover the vulnerable locations special arrangements shall be made for this purpose. The Sector officers shall make regular visits to those villages and hamlets in advance and collect information and keep the senior officers informed.

- 9. Where there is a cluster of such vulnerable pockets, the DEO shall arrange for dedicated police teams/squads and locate them at convenient locations in the vicinity, to be pressed into service for action on the day of poll without any loss of time. It should invariably form part of the district security plan.
- 10. On the day of poll, the sector officers shall give special attention to verify whether voters from the vulnerable habitats/ communities are turning up for voting or not. In case, they find (it can be gauged from the marked copy of the electoral roll where voters who have voted are ticked) that some section of voters is conspicuously absent, then they should inform the Returning Officer about this immediately. The Returning Officer and DEO shall dispatch the dedicated squad specifically meant for this purpose, to ascertain, by a visit to the area/hamlet, that there is no hindrance overt or covert in movement of that section of voters. They should closely monitor the developments and initiate effective interventions. After the closing hours on the poll day, the sector officers shall submit a special report, polling station wise, in writing to the Returning Officers indicating as to whether voters from the vulnerable habitats were able to vote or not.
- 11. At the time of Dispatch of the polling parties at the Dispatch Centers the RO should brief the Presiding Officer concerned about the vulnerable locations within the Polling Station area. In the electoral roll the Section within the Part should also be marked for proper monitoring. The Presiding officers shall submit a report indicating abnormally low percentage of voter turnout if any within any section/sections, particularly, with reference to the vulnerable locations.
- 12. During the poll the Observers and other senior officers while visiting the polling station shall pay a special attention to this problem and find out whether any undue influence, intimidation/obstruction is being caused.
- 13. The police patrolling parties should keep track of the vulnerable locations and keep the control room informed. Wherever necessary police pickets shall be established to ensure free access to all voters to cast their votes without fear.
- 14. The Commanders/Assistant Commanders of the CPMF shall be given a list of such vulnerable locations. Wherever CPMF arrives in advance for area domination, special attention shall be given for such locations. On the day of

poll the Commanders/Assistant Commanders shall make it a point to visit such vulnerable pockets as a confidence building measure. In case they come across any obstruction they shall take note of that and immediately inform any of the electoral officials such as RO/DEO/SP/Observer/Sector Officer and keep a note of the time of their intimation.

- 15. If any complaint is received or information gathered from any sources about obstruction/threat to any voter/voters the same shall be enquired into by the local administration without any delay.
- 16. The Returning Officer shall take the inputs on mass scale intimidation/threat/obstruction if any into consideration while submitting their report after the poll.
- 17. The Observers shall give their full attention to this issue and verify at every stage (before poll/on poll day) and submit reports to the Commission from time to time. A special mention shall be made about this in their final report. Apart from this they should make an intelligent reading of the Form 17A and the marked copy of the electoral roll used in the polling stations at the time of Form 17A scrutiny, ordered if any, by the Commission after the poll.
- 18. The Commission directs that accountability of various police and civil officials for vulnerability mapping and follow up at every stage shall be clearly defined with reference to each polling station/constituency. Severe disciplinary action will be initiated in case of dereliction of duty on the part of any police/civil officials in this matter.

This shall be brought to the notice of all concerned.

Yours faithfully,

(K.N. BHAR) UNDER SECRETARY

Format for Collection of Information on Vulnerable Hamlets

Polling Station no. and Name	Names of hamlets covered by the P.S.	Name of Hamlets identified as vulnerable	Name of persons identified as probable source of trouble	Remarks (Type of Threat, e.g. caste domination, communal tension, criminal gangs etc)
1	2	3	4	5
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