



**STATE ELECTION COMMISSION, KERALA**  
THIRUVANANTHAPURAM



**ELECTION REPORT-2015**





**STATE ELECTION COMMISSION, KERALA**

Thiruvananthapuram

# **ELECTION REPORT - 2015**



## Election Report 2015

February 2016

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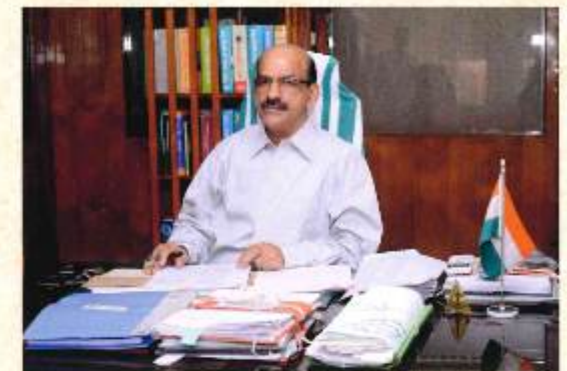
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### PREFACE

The State Election Commission is very happy to bring out a Report on General Election, 2015 to the Local Self Government Institutions.

Free and fair elections require an independent body to hold, supervise, direct and control the elections. In order to ensure the purity of election process, the responsibility to hold election to the Panchayats and Municipalities has been entrusted to the State Election Commission by virtue of Article 243 K and 243 ZA of the Constitution of India. Credibility and independence of the Election Commission is one of the main ingredients of our faith in the election and also a fundamental prerequisite for the functioning of our democracy.

It is a matter of great pride for us that we conducted the General Election 2015 in a free and fair manner so as to inspire the confidence of the general public, the political parties and the contesting candidates. It is true that the Commission will continue to be impartial and independent as envisaged in our Constitution. I am thankful to all concerned for the support and co-operation extended by them to the Commission in conducting the election in such an impeccable manner.

The Commission would always welcome suggestions for improving the quality with regard to the conduct of elections to Local Self Government Institutions.

08.02.2016

**K. Sasidharan Nair**  
State Election Commissioner



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## Chapter - I

### INTRODUCTION

State Election Commission is constituted under Articles 243 K and 243 ZA of the Constitution of India for the superintendence, direction and control of the preparation of the electoral rolls for, and the conduct of all elections to the Panchayats and the Municipalities in the State. The State Election Commission, Kerala came into existence on 3rd December 1993. The State Election Commissioner is appointed by the Governor of Kerala under clause (1) of Article 243 K of the Constitution of India. The Government, as per Notification SRO No. 978/B/2013 issued in GO (Ms) No. 378/2013/LSGD, dated 05.12.2013 have conferred on the State Election Commissioner the status, salary and allowances of a Judge of the High Court. The tenure of the State Election Commissioner is for a period of five years from the date he assumed charge or till he attains the age of 65 years, whichever is earlier.

The State Election Commissioner is one of the members of the Delimitation Commission of India, setup under Delimitation Act 2002, to delimit the boundaries of Assembly and Parliamentary constituencies in the State. State Election Commissioner is also the Chairman of the State Delimitation Commission constituted from time to time, to delimit the constituencies of Panchayats and wards of Municipalities and Municipal Corporations in the State.

Shri. M. S. K. Ramaswamy was the first State Election Commissioner. He assumed charge on the 8<sup>th</sup> of December 1993 and completed his term of office on 22.09.1996. Then, Shri. M. S. Joseph took charge as the State Election Commissioner on the 29<sup>th</sup> of September 1996 and continued upto the 17<sup>th</sup> of January 2001. Shri. N. Mohandas was then appointed as the State Election Commissioner and he assumed charge on the 5<sup>th</sup> of April 2001. He



completed his tenure on the 4<sup>th</sup> of April 2006. Shri. P. Kamalkutty then took charge as State Election Commissioner on the 17<sup>th</sup> of April 2006 and completed his tenure on 16th April 2011. Sri. K. Sasidharan Nair, the present State Election Commissioner took charge on 18th



Governor, Shri. P Sathasivam inaugurates the foundation day celebration of SEC, Kerala. The Chief Secretary, the Chief Electoral Officer and Principal Secretary LSGD were also present.

## Chapter - II

### DUTIES, FUNCTIONS AND POWERS OF THE STATE ELECTION COMMISSION

#### 1. DUTIES AND FUNCTIONS

The first and foremost duty of the State Election Commission is to supervise, direct and control of, the preparation of electoral rolls for, and the conduct of, all elections to Panchayats and Municipalities, in accordance with Article 243 K and 243 ZA of the Constitution of India. As the Chairman of the State Delimitation Commission, the State Election Commissioner plays a vital role in the works connected with delimitation of the wards or constituencies of Local Self Government Institutions in Kerala.

In addition to the above, the State Election Commissioner is vested with the following powers conferred by the Kerala Panchayat Raj Act, 1994, the Kerala Municipality Act, 1994 and the Kerala Local Authority (Prohibition of Defection) Act 1999:

- i) to determine wards/constituencies reserved for Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe or Women.
- ii) to determine the seats of President, Vice President, Chairman, Deputy Chairman, Mayor, Deputy Mayor - reserved for SC, ST or Women.
- iii) to conduct the election of President/Vice President of Panchayats, Chairperson/Deputy Chairperson of Municipalities, and Mayor/Deputy Mayor of Municipal Corporations.
- iv) to conduct the election of members of District Planning Committees.
- v) To conduct election to various Standing Committees in the Local Self Government Institutions.
- vi) to scrutinise the election expenses /accounts submitted by the candidates, who



contested in the election to Local Self Government Institutions, and to disqualify the candidates who failed to submit accounts of election expenses or spent more than the prescribed limit. [According to the Kerala Panchayat Raj (Conduct of Election) Rules, 1995/ Kerala Municipality (Conduct of Election) Rule, 1995) the expenditure of a candidate should not exceed Rs. 10,000 to a constituency in a Grama Panchayat, Rs. 30,000 in a Block Panchayat, Rs. 60,000 in a District Panchayat, Rs. 30,000 in a Municipality and Rs. 60,000/- in a Municipal Corporation]

- vii) to decide the disqualification of elected members in accordance with the provisions of the Kerala Panchayat Raj Act, 1994 and the Kerala Municipality Act, 1994.
- viii) to decide disputes on the question of resignation of Member/Councillor, President/Vice President, Chairperson/Deputy Chairperson, Mayor/Deputy Mayor of Local Self Government Institutions.
- ix) to decide whether a member of a local authority has become subject to a disqualification under the provisions of the Kerala Local Authority (Prohibition of Defection) Act, 1999.
- x) to conduct meeting in local bodies to discuss and decide on the motion of no-confidence against President/Vice President of Panchayat and Chairperson/ Deputy Chairperson of Municipalities and Mayor / Deputy Mayor of Municipal Corporations and Chairman of Standing Committees.

## 2. POWERS OF THE COMMISSION

The State Election Commission has the following powers under Section 139 of the Kerala Panchayat Raj Act, 1994 in respect of enquiry and examination on issues relating to disqualification of a candidate or an elected member as provided under sub section (2) of Section 34 or Section 36 or section 155 (3) of Kerala Panchayat Raj Act or sub section (2) of Section 90 or Section 92 or Section 40(3) of Kerala Municipality Act, namely :-

- a. summoning and enforcing the attendance of any person and examining him on oath;
- b. requiring the discovery and production of any document or other material object producible as evidence;
- c. receiving the evidence of affidavits;
- d. requisitioning any public record or a copy thereof from any court or office;
- e. issuing summons for the examination of witness or documents.

- (2). The Commission shall also have the power to require any person including Government Officials, subject to any privilege which may be claimed by that person under law for the time being in force, to furnish information on such points or matters as in the opinion of the Commission may be useful for, or relevant to, the subject matter of enquiry.
- (3). The Commission shall be deemed to be a civil court and when any such offence, as is described in Section 175, Section 178, Section 179, Section 180 or Section 228 of the Indian Penal Code (Central Act 45 of 1860), is committed in the view or presence of the Commission, the Commission may, after recording the facts constituting the offence and the statement of the accused as provided for in the code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (Central Act 2 of 1974), forward the case to a Magistrate having jurisdiction to try the same and the Magistrate to whom any such case is forwarded shall proceed to hear the complaint against the accused as if the case had been forwarded to him under Section 346 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.
- (4). Any proceeding before the Commission shall be deemed to be a judicial proceeding within the meaning of Section 193 and Section 228 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (Central Act 45 of 1860).

## 3. DETERMINATION OF DISQUALIFICATION OF MEMBERS

The Kerala Panchayat Raj Act, 1994 and the Kerala Municipality Act, 1994 enumerate various circumstances under which a member of a local body becomes disqualified. The question whether a member of a local body has become disqualified after having been elected as a member, is decided by the State Election Commissioner. It is a unique provision in the Acts enabling a voter to call back his representative if he fails to perform his statutory obligations and duties to a voter or to the community he represents. Another important function of the Commission is to decide the question of disqualification arising out of the defection under the provisions of the Kerala Local Authority (Prohibition of Defection) Act, 1999. Accordingly, if a member of a political party, after having been elected with the support of that political party, takes a different stand from that of the political party, it is nothing but disloyalty. Such persons are liable to be declared as disqualified from being a member of the local body for six years from the date of such declaration by the State Election Commission. The Commission is vested with judicial powers in deciding the question of disqualifications aforesaid. 714 cases were filed before the Commission for the period from 01.11.2010 to 31.10.2015 out of which, 665 cases have been disposed of by the Commission wherein 230 members of the local bodies have been declared disqualified by the Commission.



### Chapter - III

#### OFFICE ADMINISTRATION

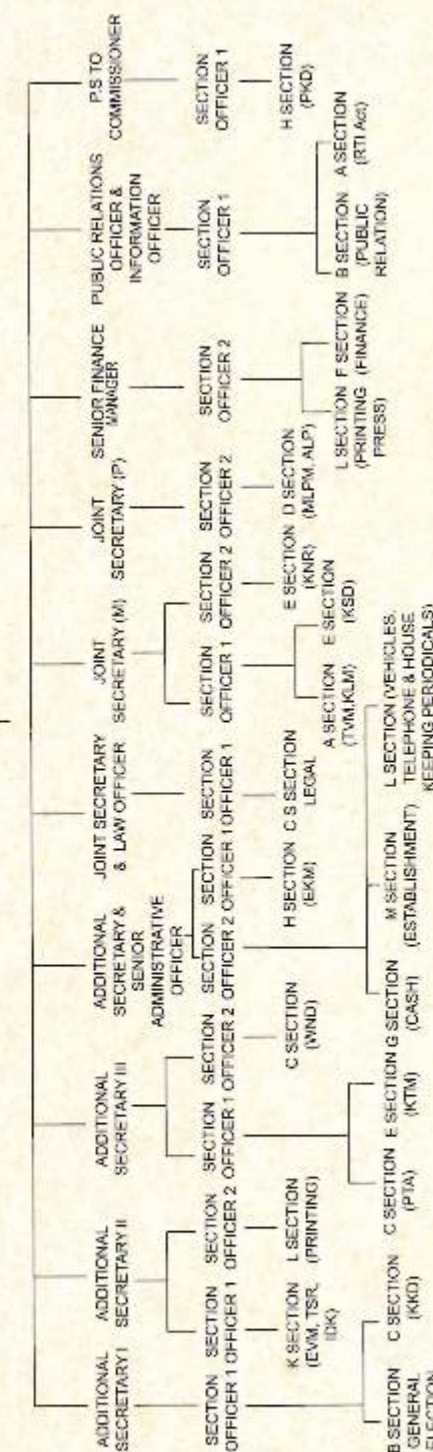
The State Election Commissioner is the head of the office of the Commission. An officer not below the rank of Additional Secretary to Government is appointed as Secretary to the State Election Commission. For the smooth functioning of the Commission, Government have deputed a Senior Administrative Officer and a Senior Finance Manager both in the rank of Additional Secretary to Government and a Law Officer in the rank of Joint Secretary to the Commission. In addition to them, three Additional Secretaries to Government, one Joint Director each from the Department of Panchayats and Department of Urban Affairs and one Deputy Director from the Public Relations Department have been appointed in the Commission. All these officers are also the Nodal officers who supervise the election/by-election process in the district assigned to them.

In addition to the above officers, two Section Officers from the Government Secretariat, twelve Assistants, One Data Entry Operator, one Computer Programmer, two Confidential Assistants, five Typists, one Clerical Assistant, eleven Office Attendants, one Watchman, Two Part Time Sweepers and three Drivers are working in the office of the State Election Commission. The details of the officers and staff who have worked in the Commission at the time of General Election are listed under Annexure 1.

#### STATE ELECTION COMMISSION, KERALA OFFICIAL STRUCTURE

##### STATE ELECTION COMMISSIONER

##### SECRETARY







Staff of State Election Commission, Kerala

## Chapter - IV

### ELECTION OFFICIALS

#### 1. DISTRICT ELECTION OFFICERS

District Collectors have been designated as District Election Officers in all the 14 districts in the State. There is a Deputy Collector (Election) and an Assistant each in district to assist the District Election Officer. The District Election Officers co-ordinate and supervise all works in the respective districts or in the area within their jurisdiction in connection with preparation or revision of electoral rolls and the conduct of all elections to Local Self Government Institutions subject to the superintendence, direction and control of the State Election Commission. The Commission provides funds to various officials for meeting election expenditure through the District Election Officers.

The Election Deputy Collectors have been designated as the Assistant District Election Officers for Municipalities and Corporations and the Deputy Director of Panchayats of the districts as the Assistant District Election Officers for Panchayats.

#### 2. ELECTORAL REGISTRATION OFFICERS

As per section 14 of the Kerala Panchayat Raj Act, 1994 and section 72 of the Kerala Municipality Act, 1994, the electoral roll for each constituency or ward, as the case may be, shall be prepared and revised by the Electoral Registration Officers who shall be such officers of Government or of a local body as the State Election Commission may, in consultation with the Government, designate or nominate in this behalf. The Secretaries of the Grama Panchayats and Municipalities are designated as Electoral Registration Officers for the preparation and revision of electoral rolls for all the constituencies comprised in the Grama Panchayats and Municipalities concerned. The Additional Secretaries of the Municipal Corporations are designated as the Electoral Registration Officers of the Municipal Corporations.

Section 15 of the Kerala Panchayat Raj Act and section 72 of the Kerala Municipality Act provide for the designation of one or more persons as Assistant Electoral Registration Officers to assist the Electoral Registration Officers in the performance for their functions. The Assistant Secretaries, Superintendent /Head Clerk, Accountant of the Grama Panchayat





*Training programme on multi post EVM.*

are designated as Assistant Electoral Registration Officers to assist Electoral Registration Officers. For Municipalities, PA to Secretary, Revenue Officer, Municipal Engineer & Superintendent and for Municipal Corporations Deputy Secretary, Revenue Officers, PA to Secretary, Council Secretary, Accounts Officer & Engineers are designated as the Assistant Electoral Registration Officers.

### 3. RETURNING OFFICERS

The State Election Commission shall, in consultation with the Government, designate or nominate one or more Returning Officer who shall be an Officer of the Government or of a Local Self Government Institution for every Panchayat/Municipality for every election to fill a seat or seats in the Panchayat/Municipality. It is the general duty of the Returning Officer to do all such acts and things for conducting the elections as provided by the Act and Rules or Orders made there under. In the General Election 2015, the Commission, as per order Nos from 129/2015/SEC to 132/2015/SEC, dated 03.10.2015 has issued notifications designating Officers of various departments as Returning Offices of Local Self Government Institutions.

The State Election Commission appoints one or more persons as Assistant Returning

Officers to assist any Returning Officer in the performance of his function. As per the Notification Nos. from 133/2015/SEC to 136/2015/SEC dated 03.10.2015, the Commission has appointed Assistant Returning Officers for the above purpose.

### 4. PRESIDING OFFICERS

The District Election Officer shall appoint a Presiding Officer for each polling station and such Polling Officer or Officers as he thinks necessary for the polling duty in any election to Local Self Government Institutions. It is the general duty of the Presiding officer at a polling station to see that the poll is conducted in free and fair manner.

### 5. ELECTION OBSERVERS

Section 40A of the Kerala Panchayat Raj Act, 1994 and Section 96 A of the Kerala Municipality Act, 1994 provide that the State Election Commission may nominate adequate number of higher officials of Government as Observers in consultation with the Government for observing the election of the Panchayat or Municipality. The Election Observers shall assist the Commission to ensure a fair and equitable election and shall discharge such other functions as may be entrusted by the Commission. During the General Election 2015, the State Election Commission had appointed 14 higher officials in the rank of IAS or IFS as General Observers for 14 districts. Moreover, 60 officials in the rank of Additional Secretary, Joint Secretary, Deputy Secretary in the Finance Department, Joint Director and Deputy Director in the Kerala State Audit Department were appointed as Expenditure Observers for the above purpose.

### 6. NATIONAL INFORMATICS CENTRE

National Informatics Centre is an organisation under the Ministry of Communication and Information Technology, Government of India in the field of informatics services and information technology application. The State Election Commission had entrusted the NIC, Kerala Circle to provide online facilities for the preparation of electoral roll and all technical support to the Commission for the election activities. Accordingly the NIC had developed software for Electoral Roll Management System, Online enrollment, e-drop for deployment of staff for polling duties, TREND for online transmission of election result etc. The IC rendered the technical support in a highly appreciable manner.



## Chapter - V

### PREVIOUS ELECTIONS TO LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS

#### 1. GENERAL ELECTION, 1995

Four General Elections to the Local Self Government Institutions were conducted by the Commission up to 2010 after the Kerala Panchayat Raj Act, 1994 and Kerala Municipality Act, 1994 came into force. The first General Election to the Local Self Government Institutions in the State was conducted by the Commission on the 23<sup>rd</sup> and the 25<sup>th</sup> of September 1995. There were 990 Grama Panchayats (10720 constituencies), 152 Block Panchayats (1543 constituencies), 14 District Panchayats (288 constituencies) and 54 Municipalities including 2 Municipal Corporations (1432 wards) then. The new local bodies based on this election came into force on the 2<sup>nd</sup> of October 1995.

#### 2. GENERAL ELECTION, 2000

The second General Election to the Local Self Government Institutions was conducted in 2000, in three phases. The first phase of election was held on the 25<sup>th</sup> and 27<sup>th</sup> of September 2000 in 932 Grama Panchayats (12455 constituencies), 145 Block Panchayats (1469 constituencies), 13 District Panchayats (230 constituencies), 52 Municipalities (1569 wards) and 5 Municipal Corporations (298 Wards). The second phase was held on the 25<sup>th</sup> of November 2000 in 529 Grama Panchayat constituencies, 115 Block Panchayat constituencies and 47 District Panchayat constituencies and the third phase was conducted on the 29<sup>th</sup> of January 2001 in 275 Grama Panchayat constituencies (19 Grama Panchayats), 56 Block Panchayats constituencies and 30 District Panchayat constituencies of Malappuram District.

#### 3. GENERAL ELECTION, 2005

The third General Election to Local Self Government Institutions was conducted by the Commission on the 24<sup>th</sup> and 26<sup>th</sup> of September 2005. Election was held to 999 Grama Panchayats (16139 constituencies), 152 Block Panchayats (2004 constituencies), 14 District Panchayats (119 constituencies), 52 Municipalities (1726 constituencies) and Five Municipal Corporations (316 wards). The new local bodies came into force on 2<sup>nd</sup> October 2005.

#### 4. GENERAL ELECTION, 2010

The Fourth General Election to all Local Self Government Institutions, except Mattannur Municipality, was conducted by the Commission on 23<sup>rd</sup> and 25<sup>th</sup> October 2010. General Election to Local Self Government Institutions in Thiruvananthapuram, Kollam, Pathanamthitta, Kozhikkode, Wayanad, Kannur and Kasargod districts was held on 23<sup>rd</sup> October and in Alappuzha, Kottayam, Idukki, Ernakulam, Thrissur, Palakkad, Malappuram, districts on 25<sup>th</sup> October. Counting was held on 27<sup>th</sup> October 2010. Before the General Election 2010, there were a total number of 999 Grama Panchayats, 152 Block Panchayats, 14 District Panchayats, 53 Municipalities and 5 Municipal Corporations in the State. The Government had then constituted 7 new Municipalities in 2010 by converting or merging Grama Panchayats to existing Municipalities or Municipal Corporations. One Grama Panchayat, namely Edamalakkudy was constituted in Idukki district by converting one ward of Munnar Grama Panchayat. Moreover, almost all local bodies were to be delimited in accordance with the strength fixed by the Government. Accordingly the State Delimitation Commission completed all the works relating to the delimitation of wards of Local bodies before the General Election 2010.

The State Election Commission, thus conducted General Election to 978 Grama Panchayats, 152 Block Panchayats, 14 District Panchayats, 60 Municipalities and 5 Municipal Corporations in the State. The new local bodies came into existence on 1<sup>st</sup> November 2010.



Table - 1

**DELIMITATION OF WARDS 2010 - AT A GLANCE**

Sl. No.	District	GP		BP		DP		Municipality		Corporation	
		No.	Ward	No.	Ward	No.	Ward	No.	Ward	No.	Ward
1.	Thiruvananthapuram	73	1299	11	155	1	26	4	147	1	100
2.	Kollam	70	1274	11	153	1	26	3	102	1	55
3.	Pathanamthitta	54	811	8	106	1	17	3	99	0	00
4.	Alappuzha	73	1186	12	158	1	23	5	186	0	00
5.	Kottayam	73	1180	11	148	1	23	4	141	0	00
6.	Idukki	53	814	8	104	1	16	1	35	0	00
7.	Ernakulam	84	1369	14	185	1	26	11	369	1	74
8.	Thrissur	88	1501	16	213	1	29	6	233	1	55
9.	Palakkad	91	1542	13	182	1	29	4	150	0	00
10.	Malappuram	100	1902	15	227	1	32	7	278	0	00
11.	Kozhikkode	75	1335	23	169	1	27	2	91	1	75
12.	Wayanad	25	459	4	57	1	16	1	28	0	00
13.	Kannur	81	1345	11	155	1	26	6	244	0	00
14.	Kasargad	38	663	6	83	1	16	3	113	0	00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>978</b>	<b>16629</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>2093</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>2216</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>359</b>

**Chapter - VI****NEWLY CONSTITUTED LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS****1. NEW MUNICIPALITIES & MUNICIPAL CORPORATION**

The Government, as per Notification SRO. No. 241/2015, (GO(P) 140/15/LSGD, dated 25.04.2015) had constituted 69 new Grama Panchayats by bifurcating or taking portions of 135 Grama Panchayats necessitating delimitation for 204 Grama Panchayats. The Government had also constituted 25 new municipalities by converting one or more Grama Panchayats [SRO No. 270/2015 & 271/2015, GO(P) 152/2015/LSGD & 153/2015/LSGD dated 30.04.2015] and four Municipalities such as Kazhakkootam by bifurcating Thiruvananthapuram Corporation and Elanthoor, Cheruvannur-Nallalam and Beypore by bifurcating Kozhikkode Corporation [SRO No. 267/2015, GO(P) 149/2015/LSGD dated 30.04.2015]. In addition to the above, Anthur Municipality from Thaliparamba Municipality had also been constituted as per [SRO No. 266/2015, GO(P) 148/2015/LSGD dated 30.04.2015].

The Government also constituted Kannur Corporation by adding Pallikkunnu, Puzhathi, Edakkad, Elayavoor and Chelora Grama Panchayats to Kannur Municipality [SRO No. 268/2015, GO(P) 150/2015/LSGD dated 30.04.2015]. Kondotti Municipality by converting Kondotti and Nediyrrippu Grama Panchayats and Faroke Municipality by converting Faroke Grama Panchayat had also been constituted by the Government as per Notification SRO No. 340/2015, GO(P) 179/2015/LSGD, dated 26.05.2015.

But, the Hon'ble High Court had quashed the constitution of 69 new Grama Panchayats and also the 4 Municipalities constituted by bifurcating existing Corporations



while disposing of the Writ Petitions challenging the constitution of the same. But the Hon'ble High Court upheld the constitution of other 5 new municipalities against which writ petitions were filed. The list of newly constituted local bodies is given in Annexure 2.

## 2. DELIMITATION OF NEW LOCAL BODIES

The Government, as per Notification SRO No 11/2015 (G.O (P) No. 4/2015/LSGD, dated 05.01.2015) constituted State Delimitation Commission with the following as members for the purpose of delimitating wards of newly constituted reconstituted local bodies, before the General Election 2015.

Sri K.Sasidharan Nair, State Election Commissioner	- Chairman
Sri. James Varghese, Principal Secretary, LSGD	- Member
Sri. A.P.M. Mohammed Hanish, Secretary to Govt, LSG (Urban) Department	- Member
Sri. K. R Jyothilal, Secretary to Govt, General Administration Department	- Member
Dr. Ellangovan, Secretary to Govt, Health & family Welfare Department	- Member
Sri. C.N. Babu, Joint Director of Panchayat has been appointed as the Secretary of the State Delimitation Commission.	



State Election Commissioner Shri. K. Sasidharan Nair inaugurates the Delimitation Commission Office. Secretary, Health Department Dr. K. Ellangovan and Secretary, General Administration Department, Sri. K.R. Jyothi Lal nearby.



State Election Commissioner, Shri. K. Sasidharan Nair (sitting in the middle) with other members and staff of the State Delimitation Commission. Sitting right to the Commissioner is Dr. K. Ellangovan (Secretary, Health Department) & Sri. K.R. Jyothi Lal (Secretary, General Administration Department). Sitting left to the Commissioner is Sri. James Varghese (Principal Secretary, LSGD), Sri. A.P.M. Mohammed Hanish (Secretary, LSG (Urban) Department).

Consequent to the fixation of strength of the concerned Panchayats, as per the Notification issued in No. J3-13000/2015 dated 30.04.2015 of the Director of Panchayats, the State Delimitation Commission started its work on 04.05.2015. The Commission prepared draft proposal of delimitation of wards of newly constituted and reconstituted 204 Grama Panchayats, 32 Municipalities, Kannur Corporation and reconstituted Kollam Municipal Corporation with the help of the Secretaries of concerned Panchayats, Municipalities and Corporations and published the draft proposals on 30.05.2015. There were a total number of 3083 objections received on the draft proposals. The State Delimitation Commission conducted field enquiry regarding the objections through district level Enquiry Officers.

The State Delimitation Commission also heard the petitioners of all districts from 01.07.2015 to 21.07.2015 at district Head Quarters. On the basis of the enquiry reports and personal hearing, the Commission issued orders to the Secretaries of Local Self Government Institutions concerned for making the necessary changes in the drafts. Meanwhile, Hon. High Court quashed Government Notification regarding the constitution of 69 Grama Panchayats and the four Municipalities. In the circumstance the State Delimitation Commission proceeded



with the delimitation of 28 newly constituted Municipalities, Kannur Corporation and the reconstituted Kollam Corporation, Thaliparamba & Nileswaram Municipalities and six Grama Panchayats such as Pallipad, Karthikapally and Chingoli in Alapuzha district, Thrikkadeeri and Thenkara in Palakkad district and Padanna in Kasargod district. The final delimitation notifications were issued on 07.09.2015.

In addition to the above, 30 Block Panchayats and 13 District Panchayats were also delimited in accordance with the strength fixed by the Government. The draft proposal in respect of Block Panchayat was published on 16.09.2015 and the final notification was issued on 26.09.2015. In respect of District Panchayats the draft and the final delimitation notifications were issued on 17.09.2015 and 30.09.2015 respectively.

Table - 2

## LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS IN KERALA 2015 - AT A GLANCE

Sl. No.	District	GP		BP		DP		Municipality		Corporation	
		No.	Ward	No.	Ward	No.	Ward	No.	Ward	No.	Ward
1.	THIRUVANANTHAPURAM	73	1299	11	155	1	26	4	147	1	100
2.	KOLLAM	68	1234	11	152	1	26	4	131	1	55
3.	PATHANAMTHITTA	53	788	8	106	1	16	4	132	0	00
4.	ALAPPUZHA	72	1169	12	158	1	23	6	215	0	00
5.	KOTTAYAM	71	1140	11	146	1	22	6	204	0	00
6.	IDUKKI	52	792	8	104	1	16	2	69	0	00
7.	ERNAKULAM	82	1338	14	184	1	27	13	421	1	74
8.	THRISSUR	86	1465	16	213	1	29	7	274	1	55
9.	PALAKKAD	88	1490	13	182	1	30	7	240	0	00
10.	MALAPPURAM	94	1778	15	221	1	32	12	479	0	00
11.	KOZHIKKODE	70	1226	12	169	1	27	7	265	1	75
12.	WAYANAD	23	413	4	54	1	16	3	99	0	00
13.	KANNUR	71	1166	11	149	1	24	9	333	1	55
14.	KASARGOD	38	664	6	83	1	17	3	113	0	00
TOTAL		941	15962	152	2076	14	331	87	3122	6	414



### 3. COURT CASES

The General Election 2015 to Local Self Government Institutions in Kerala was tangled in litigations much before the actual election process started. The first case in the matter was filed seeking direction to the Government to constitute a Delimitation Commission as per Section 10 of the Kerala Panchayat Raj Act, 1994 and Section 69 of the Kerala Municipality Act, 1994 for delimitation of constituencies and for direction to such Delimitation Commission to initiate and complete the process of delimitation well before the General Election 2015. The Government as per G.O. No. 4/2015/LSGD dated 05-01-2015 constituted a Delimitation Commission for delimiting the constituencies of Local Self Government Institutions in Kerala.

The Government as per G. O. (P) Nos. 140/15/LSGD and 141/15/LSGD dated 25-04-2015 constituted 69 new Village Panchayats in different districts in the State carving out portions of the existing Panchayats. The process of formation of new Panchayats were effected either by bifurcating existing Panchayats or including portions of two or more existing Panchayats or by adding portions of wards of existing Panchayats. The issuance of the above Government Orders forming new Panchayats opened a Pandora's Box of litigations. Since, Articles 243E and 243U of the Constitution of India mandate that the election to constitute a Panchayat/Municipality shall be completed before the expiry of its duration and since the term of the elected members of Panchayats/Municipalities/Municipal Corporations in Kerala was to be over on 31-10-2015, the State Election Commission filed application for impleading in Writ Petitions where the State Election Commission was not a party. In the Affidavit filed in support of the interlocutory application for impleading, the State Election Commission submitted before the Court that the State Election Commission is not at all interested in the merits or outcome of the Writ Petition; however, the Commission expressed its anxiety to conduct elections within the time stipulated by the Constitution and sought impleadment as additional Respondent in the Writ Petitions. Batch of Writ Petitions were heard by the learned Single Judge on day to day basis for a month and finally by Judgment dated 10-08-2015 (2015 (4) KLT 50 = 2015 (4) KHC 454), the Court allowed Writ Petitions and quashed G.O. (P) Nos. 140/15/LSGD and 141/15/LSGD dated 25-04-2015 creating new Panchayats without prior notification by the Governor under Article 243 (g) of the Constitution of India.



*Chief Minister Shri. Oommen Chandy holds discussion with the State Election Commissioner in connection with the election to LSGIs.*

Against the said Judgments the State of Kerala and individual respondents filed Writ Appeals before the Division Bench. The State Election Commission thereupon filed a Statement in the Writ Appeal bringing to the notice of the Division Bench that the term of the elected members of the Municipal Corporations, Municipalities and Panchayats in Kerala would be over on 31-10-2015, and about the Constitutional imperative to conduct elections to Local Self Government Institutions before the expiry of its duration and that the same would be possible only if elections are held based on the constituencies as it stood on the date of the last General Election i.e. General Election 2010.

The Division Bench taking due note of the Statement filed by the State Election Commission and other materials, by order dated 20-08-2015 in W.A No. 1816/2015 and connected appeals refused to stay the Judgments of the learned Single Judge and gave a free hand to the Commission to take appropriate decision and appropriate measures for conduct of elections to LSGIs.

With regard to the constitution of new Municipalities and Municipal Corporations, the Hon' High Court had upheld the constitution of Municipalities and reconstitution of Kollam and Kannur Municipal Corporations by dismissing the writ petitions challenging the same. But the Hon' High Court had quashed the Government order bifurcating Thiruvananthapuram and Kozhikode Municipal Corporations.

Since, the term of the Local Self Government Institutions was to expire on 31-10-2015 and due to the delay in initiating and completing the process of constitution/reconstitution of local bodies by the Government in spite of repeated letters and reminders by the State Election



Commissioner and on account of allowing the writ petitions filed against the formation of newly constituted Panchayats and four Municipalities, the Commission became fully aware that it would not be able to conduct the election before the dates mandated by the Constitution of India, ie, 31.10.2015, and requested the Government to render full help and assistance to conduct election on the basis of the existing wards/constituencies. However, the Government decided to file appeal and obtain stay and wanted the Election Commissioner to proceed with the Delimitation. When the Government filed appeal and moved stay petition, a statement was filed by the Commission stating all preceding details and requesting to direct the Government to render all help and assistance to conduct election in a time bound manner. The Division Bench of the Hon'ble High Court, as per order dated 20.08.2015, directed the Government to render necessary help and co-operation to the Commission to conduct timely election and also permitted the Commission to take a decision regarding the 28 Municipalities and 1 Corporation. Since it was not possible to conduct election before 31.10.2015 by taking the newly constituted Municipalities and 1 Corporation, the Government filed petition before the Hon'ble High Court for granting time till 30.11.2015 for completing the election and the Commission also agreed to the same. However, Hon'ble High Court, as per Order dated 03.09.2015 dismissed the application for extension of time filed by the Government and gave a free hand to the Commission to conduct election after taking its own decision. Thereupon the Commission convened an all party meeting and taking into consideration all circumstances, the Commission issued proceedings No. 552/2015/SEC dated 07.09.2015, a copy of which is appended in this report (Annexure 3).

## Chapter - VII

### GENERAL ELECTION 2015

#### 1. NEW INITIATIVES

The State Election Commission was constitutionally bound to conduct the next General Election to the Local Self Government Institutions in the State, except Mattannur Municipality, before the expiry of the term of the members elected as per the General Election held in 2010. The Commission had started to introduce new initiatives in the General Election 2015 from the year 2012 itself. Training programme to Returning Officers, Electoral Registration officers and other election related Officers, photo affixed electoral roll, online enrolment in the electoral roll, Multi post Electronic Voting Machine, webcasting in sensitive polling stations, preparation of political maps of all Local Self Government Institutions etc. were some of the new initiatives undertaken by the Commission in the General Election 2015.

#### A. TRAINING PROGRAMME

The State Election Commission had started an extensive training Programme, the first of its kind in the whole of India, in the way of a continuing education programme to the Chairpersons and Deputy Chairpersons of 1,209 Local Self Government Institutions in the State, Returning Officers, Assistant Returning Officers, Electoral Registration officers, Assistant Electoral Registration Officers, etc. with the active assistance and co-operation of Kerala Institute of Local Administration (KILA). This programme earned high appreciation and recognition to the State Election Commission and to the Kerala Institute of Local Administration (KILA). The Commission is extremely indebted to KILA for the co-operation and support rendered by it in the successful conduct of the training programme. It is expected



that this programme will be continued in this term also.

## B. PHOTO AFFIXED ELECTORAL ROLL

The preparation of electoral roll for Local Self Government Institutions is a constitutional responsibility of the Commission. The Commission, as per Order No. 337/2014/SEC dated 03.07.2014 decided to prepare photo affixed electoral roll for all Local Self Government Institutions for use in the General Election. The Commission in accordance with Section 146 of the Kerala Panchayat Raj Act, 1994 and section 83 of the Kerala Municipality Act, 1994 had adopted the electoral roll of the Assembly constituencies prepared by the Election Commission of India for the purpose of the Parliament Election in 2014.

The electoral roll of the Election Commission of India was booth wise of the Assembly constituencies. Hence such electoral rolls had to be converted in accordance with the wards of the Panchayats, Municipalities and Municipal Corporations. For this purpose the Commission had deployed the employees of local bodies and Anganwadi workers as House Verification Officers. The HVOs conducted house visit to identify each voter in the electoral rolls of Assembly booth and marked their ward and house number in the working sheet provided to them. The Commission sanctioned Rs. 2,000/- to each HVO as honorarium for completing the work in this regard.

The National Informatics Centre (NIC), an organization of the Government of India had developed software and given all technical support to the Electoral Registration Officers for the conversion of electoral roll into ward wise. The Electoral Registration Officers of Local Self Government Institutions prepared ward wise electoral roll by converting the Assembly booth wise electoral roll through online system. As directed by Commission, with the assistance of the NIC, the Electoral Registration Officers published photo affixed electoral rolls as draft on 01.06.2015 for the purpose of the General Election 2015. The period for lodging claims and objections on the draft electoral roll was from 22.06.2015 to 25.07.2015. Applications for the inclusion of names in the electoral roll (Form 4), for correction (Form 6) and for transposition from one booth/ward to another booth/ward (Form 7) were facilitated through online only. Objections against the names included (Form 5 & 8) had to be submitted to Electoral Registration Officers directly or by registered post. The Electoral Registration Officers

prepared supplementary lists also after examining claims and objections received by them directly or by registered posts or online.

The Electoral Registration Officers, after making additions, deletions and appropriate alterations in the draft electoral roll, had published final electoral roll on 07.09.2015. The claims and objections regarding the final electoral roll were received by the Electoral Registration Officers upto 05.10.2015 and thereafter the supplementary lists were prepared.

The electoral roll of the newly constituted Municipalities and Corporation and reconstituted local bodies were prepared consequent on the delimitation of wards by the State Delimitation Commission. In such local bodies, the draft was published on 30.09.2015 and the claims and objections were received upto 05.10.2015. All these activities connected with the electoral rolls were done with the technical support of National Informatics Centre without incurring any expenditure from the state exchequer. The Commission could save crores of rupees on this account. The services rendered by the NIC under their team headed by Sri. Mohan Das, Sri. Asir Edwin, Sri. Shinto Thomas and Sri. Vipin deserve high appreciation. The total number of voters in the electoral rolls, used in the General Election 2015, was 2.51 Crore. An analysis of districtwise voters is shown in Table 3.

## C. ENROLMENT OF TRANSGENDER VOTERS

For the first time in the country, the State Election Commission had provided facility for enrolment of transgender voters in the electoral roll in connection with the General Election 2015.



Table - 3

## Districtwise Voters in Kerala 2015

DISTRICT	Total voters			
	Male	Female	Transgender	Total
THIRUVANANTHAPURAM	1225831	1376749	09	2602589
KOLLAM	957606	1066135	08	2023749
PATHANAMTHITTA	468806	532518	01	1001325
ALAPPUZHA	776767	864124	07	1640898
KOTTAYAM	738423	765156	03	1503582
IDUKKI	421701	427481	02	849184
ERNAKULAM	1167649	1211417	21	2379087
THRISSUR	1155990	1280206	17	2436213
PALAKKAD	1033358	1097951	13	2131322
MALAPPURAM	1424758	1480329	16	2905103
KOZHIKODE	1094337	1181876	04	2276217
WAYANAD	282198	291312	03	573513
KANNUR	850409	983637	05	1834051
KASARAGOD	460429	491272	02	951703
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12058262</b>	<b>13050163</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>25108536</b>

## D. PRAVASI VOTE

Section 21 A of the Kerala Panchayat Raj Act, 1994 and section 77 A of the Kerala Municipality Act, 1994 provide that the Non -Resident Indians have the right to enrol their names in the electoral roll of the ward/constituency of the local body with respect to their residential address shown in their passports. In the light of the above provisions and Rule 3 of the Kerala Panchayat Raj (Registration of Electors) Rules, 1994, and the Kerala Municipality (Registration of Election) Rules, 1994 the Commission had decided to prepare a separate electoral roll for the NRIs in connection with the General Election 2015.

In order to enrol the names in the electoral roll, the NRI who resides outside India had to submit their application in the website [www.lselection.kerala.gov.in](http://www.lselection.kerala.gov.in) and forward a signed printout of the application along with the copy of the passport to the Electoral Registration Officers concerned. The Electoral Registration Officers thereafter take appropriate action in the matter.

During the General Election 2015, there were 457 number of pravasi voters enrolled in the electoral roll. The district wise details are shown in Table 4.

Table - 4

## Pravasi Voters

District	Male	Female	Total
THIRUVANANTHAPURAM	16	1	17
KOLLAM	11	5	16
PATHANAMTHITTA	10	6	16
ALAPPUZHA	27	3	30
KOTTAYAM	10	2	12
IDUKKI	2	0	02
ERNAKULAM	16	5	21
THRISSUR	35	1	36
PALAKKAD	27	2	29
MALAPPURAM	113	6	119
KOZHIKODE	84	0	84
WAYANAD	1	0	01
KANNUR	42	1	43
KASARAGOD	29	2	31
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>457</b>



## E. ONLINE ENROLMENT

The State Election Commission had introduced the online facility to the public for the enrolment in the voters list in connection with the General Election 2015. In this regard the State Election Commission with the help of the National Informatics Centre had developed an online website ([www.lselection.kerala.gov.in](http://www.lselection.kerala.gov.in)). This facility was also provided for corrections in data in the electoral roll and for transposition of voters from one polling station to another or from one ward to another within the same local body. This facility was provided both in English and Malayalam languages.

In the name inclusion link, all data have to be entered by applicants to include their names. There was a facility to upload photo also by the applicant. On uploading the application online the applicant will get a print out of the hearing notice mentioning date, time & place of hearing. The same process had to be followed for correction and transposition applications. The applicant has to appear before the Electoral Registration Officer on the hearing date and affix his signature on the application and the Electoral Registration Officer will verify the online application and take appropriate decision.

This site also provided options such as "Search Voter" (to find out the details of the voter in the electoral roll), "View Voters List" (to view the voters list of a particular polling station), "Status option" (to ascertain the status of an application filed) to the public. This online facility was a big success.

Table - 5

### STATUS OF ONLINE APPLICATIONS

Form	Applications ( Numbers)		
	Total	Approved	Rejected
Name Inclusion (Form 4)	1144593	692194	452399
Correction (Form 6)	11412	5070	6342
Transposition (Form 7)	136704	91948	44756

## F. ELECTRONIC VOTING MACHINE (EVM)

In the General Elections 2005 & 2010, the Commission had used Electronic Voting Machines in the elections to Municipalities and Municipal Corporations. In order to use the Electronic Voting Machines in those elections, the Commission had taken on loan 8000 machines from the Election Commission of India. Moreover, the State Election Commission had also procured 1060 machines for the above purpose.



Mock polls were conducted throughout the state to make awareness about multi post EVM.

The State Election Commission in its endeavor to make the General Election smooth and transparent had decided to conduct election to three tier Panchayat Raj Institutions in 2015 by using Electronic Voting Machines after getting feed back from 14 District Election Officers. The Commission had discussion with the Electronic Corporation of India Ltd and they agreed to supply Multi Post Electronic Voting machines for the purpose. Thus, the Commission had entered into an agreement with the M/s Electronic Corporation of India for the supply 37,551 number of Multi post Electronic Voting Machines for the General Election 2015. Government had sanctioned Rs. 100 crore from the plan fund of the Local Self Government Institutions for this purpose.



Multi Post Electronic Voting Machine has a Control Unit and three Ballot Units. For the election to three tier Panchayat Raj Institutions, atleast three ballot units along with a Control Unit are required for each polling station. One Ballot Unit is for Grama Panchayat, one for Block Panchayat and one for District Panchayat. In each Ballot Unit, 15 candidates can be set. At any level, if the number of candidates is more than 15, an additional Ballot Unit can also be added to the Control Unit. In the ballot Unit, there is a facility of END button. If a voter wishes to cast no vote or desires to cast vote for one or two levels only, he can complete the voting procedure by the pressing END button at the third unit. The multi post EVMs have a Detachable Memory Module (DMM) which contains the details of the polled votes as in the hard disk and this alone need be kept in safe custody.



*A scene from the Mock poll conducted in Thiruvananthapuram district.*

The Commission conducted a pilot mock poll at Mangalapuram Grama Panchayat in Thiruvananthapuram district by using Multi Post Electronic Voting Machines. Thereafter mock polls were conducted in all districts as part of the Voter Awareness Programme. A Mobile exhibition unit with the assistance of Public Relations Department was also arranged for the awareness programme. The Commission had arranged wide publicity through the FM Radios, notices, advertisements at Railway Stations, etc. for the above purposes.

Conduct of election with Multi Post Electronic Voting machine turned out as a big success. However, in about 300 polling stations in Malappuram District and few polling

stations in Thrissur District, the multi post EVMs displayed "Pressed Error" during polling which necessitated repoll in 115 polling stations which was done on the next day itself. Apart from this, the election using EVMs throughout Kerala was very smooth and fair and transparent. The voter had well received the Multi Post Electronic Voting Machine. The use of Multi Post Electronic Voting Machine facilitated declaration of all the results on 07.11.2015 by noon itself whereas on previous occasions one had to wait for two days to get the result in full. The use of Multi Post Electronic Voting Machine has resulted in reduction of polling staff considerably.

As part of preparatory work, the Commission had provides warehousing facility in all the districts for keeping the Electronic Voting Machines.

### G. POLITICAL MAPS OF LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS

Before the General Election to Local Self Government Institutions held in 2015, the maps of Panchayats and Municipalities had been prepared on the basis of the order of the delimitation of the wards in 2010. But most of the maps, so prepared were not in the proper shape or in scale. In the circumstances the Commission had decided to prepare political maps of all Grama Panchayats, Block Panchayats, District Panchayats, Municipalities and Municipal Corporation in the prescribed scale with the help of the Department of Survey and Land Records. The main purpose of this activity was that the Local Self Government Institutions should have a basic document for using in its academic and developmental activities. The Survey Department prepared maps of Local Self Government Institutions in three phases with the support of the Secretaries and Engineers of the Local Self Government Institutions. Maps of Grama Panchayat, Municipality and Municipal Corporations were prepared in the first phase. In the second and third phase the maps of Block Panchayat & District Panchayat were prepared. The boundaries of wards and other land marks like roads, rivers, railway lines, forest area etc. within the local body are marked in the maps. The officials in the Department of Survey had taken additional effort for the preparation of maps. These maps were prepared on the basis of the order of the State Delimitation Commission in 2010.

Before the General Election 2015, the Government had constituted 28 new municipalities & one Corporation and had reconstituted certain existing local bodies. As part of the delimitation of wards of such newly constituted and reconstituted local bodies, political maps have been prepared in accordance with the order of the Delimitation Commission.





*Meeting with Assistant Development Commissioners of Rural Development Department in connection with the General Election 2015.*

#### H. WEB CASTING AT SENSITIVE POLLING STATIONS

The State Election Commission, for the first time, had arranged web casting at the most sensitive polling stations in General Election 2015. In this regard, the State Police Chief had reported to the Commission that there were a total number of 1315 polling stations all over Kerala, either sensitive or vulnerable.

The Commission, had explored the viability of arranging web casting with officials of related organizations and had decided to arrange web casting in the sensitive polling stations, with the support of the IT Mission, BSNL and Keltron. IT Mission had imparted training to the operators of web casting and also provided web-cam and other related equipments at the polling stations with the support of the Akshaya Centres. Keltron developed the software for the web casting. The connectivity of internet was provided by BSNL. The necessary arrangements required for web casting were made by the local bodies.

In this way the Commission arranged web-casting in 1016 sensitive polling stations

which were viable for webcasting. In other sensitive polling stations, videography was arranged through the District Election Officers. Web casting was a novel experience, by which the real time activities in the polling stations could be watched from the office of the Commission and timely instructions could be given for the orderly conduct of election. The team headed by Sri. Muhammed Saffirulla I.A.S., Director of IT Mission who was the convenor of this activity and the other agencies such as BSNL, KELTRON, Akshaya Centres who had associated in this first time venture deserve special mention and appreciation. The district wise details of the polling stations where Web Casting was arranged is shown in Table No. 6.

Table - 6

#### NUMBER OF POLLING STATIONS WHERE WEB CASTING ARRANGED

Sl. No	Name of District	No. of Polling Booths recommended by ADGP	No. of Polling Booths where Web Casting is arranged
1.	THIRUVANANTHAPURAM	173	156
2.	KOLLAM	123	123
3.	PATHANAMTHITTA	Nil	Nil
4.	ALAPPUZHA	20	20
5.	KOTTAYAM	23	15
6.	IDUKKI	60	52
7.	ERNAKULAM	55	48
8.	THRISSUR	44	43
9.	PALAKKAD	46	42
10.	MALAPPURAM	26	17
11.	KOZHIKKOD	51	48
12.	WAYANAD	Nil	Nil
13.	KANNUR	643	408
14.	KASARGOD	51	44
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>1315</b>	<b>1016</b>



## I. ELABORATE PUBLICITY ACTIVITIES



*Frequent press conferences were conducted by State Election Commission to inform the media about the election process.*

The State Election Commission made elaborate arrangements for the publicity of its activities and for the dissemination of information in the General Elections 2015. In association with Information and Public Relations Department, the Commission implemented a number of projects. The district information offices functioned as the nodal publicity unit of the Commission.



*Mobile exhibitions were conducted throughout the state in association with I&PR Department for the awareness of multi post EVM. State Election Commissioner looks on the exhibition. Smt. Mini Antony, Director, I&PR Department nearby.*

In order to educate the voters about the operation of the multi post voting machines, the Commission organised a mobile exhibition which travelled all over the State. Voter education video short films were produced and exhibited through Doordarshan and the selected cinema theatres in the State. Audio advertisements were also made and broadcasted through various radio channels as well as through the announcement system of Southern Railways.

TREND, a web based system was introduced for the speedy dissemination of election results to the media and the public. A full fledged media centre was established at the headquarters of the Commission. Media centres were formed at district level also under the supervision of District Information Officers. They were given financial aid for publishing media guide which contained all essential information and data regarding the election at the grass roots level. The Commission has its presence in the new media front especially in social media.



*State Election Commissioner, Shri. K. Sasidharan Nair explains the operation of multi post EVM to the representatives of political parties.*

## 2. POLLING STATIONS

The District Election Officer, with the approval of the State Election Commission has to provide sufficient number of polling stations for every Panchayat, Municipality and Municipal Corporation within his jurisdiction and shall publish the list of Polling Stations and polling areas/ group of voters. During the General Election 2010, there were a total number of 37,233 polling stations in the state.



As part of the General Election to Local Self Government Institutions in 2015, with a view to provide basic amenities in the polling stations and in view of using multi post Electronic Voting machines, the Commission had decided to rearrange the existing polling stations. Therefore, the Commission had instructed the Returning Officer and Electoral Registration Officer of each local body to jointly inspect the existing polling stations in their jurisdiction and to submit detailed report to the District Election Officer concerned. On the basis of the reports, the District Election Officers submitted detailed proposals to the Commission for making necessary changes in the existing polling stations. The State Election Commission, after considering the proposals and after conducting a mock poll in Mangalapuram Grama Panchayat, decided to setup one polling station for a maximum number of 1,100 voters in a Grama Panchayat ward and 1,500 voters in a Municipality/Municipal Corporation ward. As such a total number of 34,423 polling stations were setup for the purpose of General Election 2015. In this way the Commission could save an approximate amount of Rs. 8.43 crore during the General Election. The district wise details of polling stations are shown in Table 7.

Table - 7

## Number of Polling Stations in 2015

District	No. of Polling stations		
	Urban	Rural	Total
THIRUVANANTHAPURAM	792	2463	3255
KOLLAM	377	2360	2737
PATHANAMTHITTA	132	1326	1458
ALAPPUZHA	268	1984	2252
KOTTAYAM	253	2078	2331
IDUKKI	69	1384	1453
ERNAKULAM	748	2356	3104
THRISSUR	482	2816	3298
PALAKKAD	284	2689	2973
MALAPPURAM	480	3431	3911
KOZHIKODE	670	2297	2967
WAYANAD	99	748	847
KANNUR	440	1994	2434
KASARGOD	119	1284	1403
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5213</b>	<b>29210</b>	<b>34423</b>

### 3. DISTRIBUTION, RECEPTION AND COUNTING CENTRES

In connection with the General Election 2015, State Election Commission had arranged distribution, reception and counting centres at Block Level for three tier Panchayat Raj Institutions and at Municipality or Corporation level for urban local bodies. The distribution of polling materials and their reception after the poll and the counting of votes relating to the polling stations in respect of all constituencies of Grama Panchayat, Block Panchayat and District Panchayats coming within the area of a Block Panchayat, were done at a single centre arranged at the Block Level. There were 152 Distribution and Counting centres at Block Panchayat Level and 92 centres at Municipality/Municipal Corporations Level and they were meticulously arranged by the Commission in the General Election 2015. The details are shown in Table 8.



Polling materials were made directly available at polling booths in Thiruvananthapuram district. The Sectoral Officers were entrusted to distribute material at polling booth.



Table - 8

**Number of Districtwise Distribution & Counting Centres**

District	Rural	Urban	Total
THIRUVANANTHAPURAM	11	05	16
KOLLAM	11	05	16
PATHANAMTHITTA	08	04	12
ALAPPUZHA	12	06	18
KOTTAYAM	11	06	17
IDUKKI	08	02	10
ERNAKULAM	14	14	28
THRISSUR	16	08	24
PALAKKAD	13	07	20
MALAPPURAM	15	12	27
KOZHIKODE	12	08	20
WAYANAD	04	03	07
KANNUR	11	09	20
KASARGOD	06	03	09
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>244</b>

**4. RECOGNIZED POLITICAL PARTIES AND SYMBOLS**

The Election Commission of India had recognized the following political parties as National parties and State parties in Kerala.

- |                                       |   |                |
|---------------------------------------|---|----------------|
| 1. Bahujan Samaj Party                | - | National Party |
| 2. Bharatiya Janata Party             | - | National Party |
| 3. Communist Party of India           | - | National Party |
| 4. Communist Party of India (Marxist) | - | National Party |
| 5. Indian National Congress           | - | National Party |
| 6. Nationalist Congress Party         | - | National Party |
| 7. Indian Union Muslim League         | - | State party    |
| 8. Janata Dal (Secular)               | - | State party    |
| 9. Kerala Congress (M)                | - | State party    |
| 10. Revolutionary Socialist Party     | - | State party    |

In addition to the above, 23 other political parties had requested the State Election Commission to allot symbols for their candidates in the General Election 2015, and they were allotted separate symbols. Moreover, 82 free symbols were also approved by the Commission for the independent candidates. List of registered political parties and their symbols are listed in Annexure 4.

**5. RESERVATION FOR SC, ST AND WOMEN**

Government notified the total number of constituencies or wards to be filled up by direct election in a Municipality and Municipal Corporation and also the seats to be reserved for Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe and Woman. Similarly, the Director of Panchayats on behalf of the Government had notified the total number of constituencies to be filled up in the Panchayats and the number of seats to be reserved for SC, ST and Women. As per Section 10 (2B) of the Kerala Panchayat Raj Act, 1994 and Section 69 of the Kerala Municipality Act, 1994, the State Election Commission had authorised District Election Officers and Regional Joint Directors of Urban Affairs Department to determine the constituencies and wards to be reserved for Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe and Woman according to rotation. The total number of seats reserved in the state in this regards for the purpose of the General Election 2015 is shown in Table 9.

The Government also notified the number of offices of the Presidents of Grama Panchayat, Block Panchayat, District Panchayat, Chairman of Municipalities and Mayors of Municipal Corporation to be reserved for Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe and Women. Accordingly, the Commission, as per Notifications No. from 124/2015/SEC to 128/2015/SEC dated 03.10.2015, had reserved the Offices of the Heads of Grama Panchayats, Block Panchayats, District Panchayats, Municipalities and Municipal Corporations for the Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe and Women in connection with the General Election 2015. The total number of seats reserved in this regard is shown in Table 10.



Table - 9

## Reservation of Wards

LSGI	Total	SC			ST			Woman	Total
	Wards	Wom	Gen	Tot	Wom	Gen	Tot	Gen	Wom
Grama Panchayat	15962	748	966	1714	103	139	242	7409	8260
Block Panchayat	2076	76	146	222	11	20	31	1015	1102
District Panchayat	331	16	16	32	02	04	06	150	168
Municipality	3122	117	110	227	07	08	15	1198	1538
Corporation	414	15	12	27	00	00	00	194	209
<b>Total</b>	<b>21905</b>	<b>972</b>	<b>1250</b>	<b>2222</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>9932</b>	<b>11277</b>

Table - 10

## Reservation of Seats for President, Chairman &amp; Mayor

LSGI	Total	SC			ST			Woman	Total
	Wards	Wom	Gen	Tot	Wom	Gen	Tot	Gen	Wom
Grama Panchayat	941	46	46	92	08	08	16	417	471
Block Panchayat	152	08	07	15	02	01	03	67	76
District panchayat	14	00	01	01	00	00	00	07	07
Municipality	87	00	03	00	00	01	00	44	00
Corporation	06	00	00	00	00	00	00	03	00
<b>Total</b>	<b>1200</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>554</b>

## 6. ELECTION CAMPAIGN WITHOUT FLEX

The State Election Commission, after having discussions with all political parties and on the basis of the consensus arrived at the meeting, prepared and forwarded a draft Anti Defacement Bill to the Government for tackling effectively the problems relating to defacement activities. The Commission, taking into account the severe health problems to the public and

environmental pollutions due to the use of PVC flex items, issued an appeal to refrain from using PVC flex materials for the election campaign conducted by the political parties, candidates and others, in the General Election 2015. Moreover, the Commission also decided to form an Anti Defacement Squad in each Taluk under the charge of the Tahsildar to ensure the prevention of defacement activities by the candidates or political parties.

## 7. ELECTION NOTIFICATION

Section 38 of the Kerala Panchayat Raj Act, 1994 and Section 94 of the Kerala Municipality Act, 1994 provide that a General Election shall be held for the purpose of constitution or reconstitution of new Panchayats or Municipalities before the expiration of the duration of the existing Panchayats or Municipalities. The State Election Commission announced the dates regarding election on 03.10.2015. As suggested by the Commission, the Government, as per Notification SRO No. 673/2015 & 674/2015 (G.O (P) 316/2015/LSGD, dated 07.10.2015 and G.O (P) 317/2015/LSGD dated 07.10.2015), called upon all the constituencies of Panchayats and Municipalities in the State to elect their members in accordance with the provisions in the Kerala Panchayat Raj Act and the Kerala Municipality Act and the Rules framed there under. The code of conduct came into force from 03.10.2015 onwards. Before the declaration of election the Commission, as per the Order No. 597/15/SEC dated 25.09.2015, had instructed the Chief Secretary and the Head of all departments, Local Self Government Institutions, Educational Institutions and other undertakings not to transfer any officer or staff under their control till the election process is over. The State Election Commission, as per Order No. 151/2015/SEC to 154/2015/SEC dated 07.10.2015 had issued Notifications to conduct General Election to all constituencies/wards of all Grama, Block, District Panchayats and all Municipalities and Municipal Corporations except Mattannur Municipality in Kannur District. The Schedule of the General Election is given in Table 11.





Pre election discussions with the representatives of Political Parties.

Table - 11

**Schedule of General Election 2015**

Sl. No	Particulars	Date
1.	Date of issue of notification of the SEC and the date of election notice by ROs	07.10.2015
2.	Last date of filing nomination	14.10.2015
3.	Scrutiny of nominations	15.10.2015
4.	Last date for withdrawal of nomination	17.10.2015
5.	Date for conducting poll, if necessary	02.11.2015 & 05.11.2015
6.	Date of counting votes	07.11.2015
7.	Completion of Election	17.11.2015
8.	Last date for submission of election expenditure statement of candidate	05.12.2015

As per notification issued by the Commission, the last date for the receipt of nomination was 14<sup>th</sup> Oct 2015 and a total number of 1,30,597 nominations were received by the Returning Officers all over the state. After scrutiny and withdrawal of nominations, there were 5,549 contesting candidates. List of district-wise contesting candidates is shown in Annexure 5.

**8. e-DROP**

The State Election Commission, Kerala had initiated steps to appoint officials for election duties in the General Election 2015 with the assistance of the National Informatics Centre (NIC). The NIC had developed e-Drop software (Electronically Deploying Randomly Officers for polling) in this regard. Additional District Magistrates in all districts were designated as the Nodal Officers at district level for the purpose.

The Commission had also taken a decision that a Presiding Officer not below the rank of Assistant Section Officer/Superintendent and three Polling Officers in the rank of Junior Superintendent/Head Clerk/Clerk should be appointed in each polling station.

The Secretaries of Grama Panchayats, Municipalities and Municipal Corporations were directed to collect the Government/Semi Government staff details /institution details under each local body and to enter the same in the software. After completing the entries, the process of randomization and generation of posting orders were carried out by the District Nodal Officers. The Secretaries of local bodies had to download and to serve the posting orders to the officials concerned at the stipulated time.

**9. POLL ON 2<sup>ND</sup> & 5<sup>TH</sup> Nov 2015**

Poll in all Grama Panchayats, Block Panchayats, District Panchayats, Municipalities and Municipal Corporations in Thiruvananthapuram, Kollam, Idukki, Kozhikkode, Wayanad, Kannur and Kasargod districts were held on 02.11.2015 and in Pathanamthitta, Kottayam, Alappuzha, Ernakulam, Thrissur, Palakkad and Malappuram districts except Mattannur Municipality on 05.11.2015. The poll time fixed by the Commission was from 7 a.m. to 5 p.m. The state wide average of the polling was 77.76%. The polling was peaceful and no untoward incidents like booth capturing, violence, malpractice etc. were reported from anywhere in the state. But, polling in certain polling stations were disrupted due to the failure of the Electronic





State Election Commissioner, Shri. K. Sasidharan Nair and Chief Secretary Shri. Jiji Thomson in pre-election discussion

Voting machines. Therefore re-polling in 106 polling stations in Malappuram district and 9 polling stations in Thrissur district were conducted on 06.11.2015. The district wise percentage of polling is shown in Table 12.



Pre-election discussion with the State Police Chief of Kerala Shri. Sen Kumar and other higher officials in Police Department



Polling station functioned as usual in the tribal settlement of Edamalakudi in Idukki district. A scene from Nenmanalkudy.

Table - 12

**POLLING PERCENTAGE - 2015**

DISTRICT	PANCHAYAT	MUNICIPALITY	CORPORATION	DISTRICT AVER.
THIRUVANANTHAPURAM	76.22	76.47	62.9	71.9
KOLLAM	77.42	77.34	69.9	74.9
PATHANAMTHITTA	72.89	72.14	0	72.5
ALAPPUZHA	81.38	77.95	0	79.7
KOTTAYAM	78.79	77.77	0	78.3
IDUKKI	78.07	81.26	0	79.7
ERNAKULAM	84.6	81.38	69.62	78.5
THRISSUR	78.78	78.95	71.88	76.5
PALAKKAD	80.93	76.77	0	78.9
MALAPPURAM	79.97	79.44	0	79.7
KOZHIKODE	83.06	82.48	74.7	80.1
WAYANAD	82.42	80.63	0	81.5
KANNUR	81.83	80.16	74.75	78.9
KASARAGOD	78.69	76.49	0	77.6
STATE AVERAGE	79.65	78.51	70.62	77.76



Table -13

## Analysis of Polling percentages of General elections.

	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015
No. of Candidates	58,702	60,307	64,159	70,915	75,549
No. of Polling Stations	28,282	28,274	36,210	37,233	34,423
No. of Voters	2,05,08,855	2,25,04,328	2,37,05,440	2,40,12,535	2,51,08,536
No. of Votes Polled	1,50,74,169	1,48,73,110	1,69,84,236	1,83,26,367	1,95,24,397
Percentage of Polling	73.5	66.09	70.35	76.32	77.76

## 10. COUNTING OF VOTES

Counting of votes of all Panchayats and Municipalities was held on 07.11.2015. As the Electronic Voting Machines were used for poll in the entire polling stations, the results were declared in a short span of time. Around 12 noon, most of the results were declared by the Returning Officers.

## 11. TREND

# LOCAL BODY ELECTIONS KERALA - TREND 2015

TREND of counting by State Election Commission Kerala

TREND last updated at 31-Oct-15 08:28:01 refreshing in 220

Print | Search

## Majority in number of Localbody

Local Body - Leading	Local Body - Majority	Ward - Leading	Ward - Majority		
Party Group	Grama Panchayat	Block Panchayat	District Panchayat	Municipality	Corporation
UDF	573	93	8	32	2
LDF	334	59	6	15	3
OTH	4	0	0	0	0
BJP+	2	0	0	0	0

കൂനണികൾക്ക് ഭൂരിപക്ഷം കിട്ടിയ തദ്ദേശ സ്വയംഭരണ സ്ഥാപനങ്ങളുടെ എണ്ണം

### Local Bodies

- Grama Panchayat
- Block Panchayat

### Contesting Candidates

- Grama Panchayat
- Block Panchayat
- District Panchayat
- Urban Panchayat

### Polling Stations

- Polling Station
- Urdu

Grama Panchayat

Block Panchayat

District Panchayat

Corporation

Municipality

Trend screen shot : A screen shot from the website for election results "www.trend.kerala.gov.in"

State Election Commission, Kerala with the technical support of National Informatics Centre used TREND site ( www.trend.kerala.gov.in) for giving the Media & Public a real time trend of results of local body elections 2015. The same was used earlier in 2010.

A comprehensive and elaborate details of all local bodies and ward wise results are available in the Trend site. The site also contains all data regarding polling stations, detailed results, contesting candidates etc. which is available online for public.

The National Informatics Centre had developed TREND software. All the counting centres were connected by the internet with the support of the BSNL and Keltron. A data uploading centre with a supervisor and five data Entry Operators functioned in all the counting centres.

## 12. RGPSA GRANT

In addition to the funds provided by the Government of Kerala for the conduct of election to Local Self Government Institutions, the Government of India allotted one time financial assistance of Rs. 1.45 Crore under the scheme Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyan (RGPSA) for the procurement of EVMs & electronic equipments and for voter's awareness programmes.

## 13. NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF STATE ELECTION COMMISSIONERS



A scene from the Conference of the State Election Commissioners' at Thiruvananthapuram in 2014



The State Election Commission, Kerala hosted the 20<sup>th</sup> National Conference of State Election Commissioners which was held in January 2014 at Kovalam, Thiruvananthapuram. Most of the State Election Commissioners participated in it. Besides, the Commission also conducted a Seminar on "Role of State Election Commissions in Local Governance" on 20.01.2014 at Kovalam as part of the International Conference on Deepening Democracy through Participatory Local Governance organized by the Government of Kerala.

## Chapter - VIII

### ELECTION RESULTS

The State Election Commission had made elaborate arrangements to publish the election results declared by the Returning Officers of the Local Self Government Institutions. All results are available in the TREND site. The Commission had also notified in the Government Gazette the details of the elected candidates of all Local Self Government Institutions as per the Orders No. 190/2015/SEC & 191/2015/SEC dated 16.11.2015.



*A full-fledged media centre was established at the SEC headquarter during the election time.*



As requested by the Commission, the Government had fixed the date, 12.11.2015 as the date for taking oath by the newly elected members of Local Self Government Institutions in which the tenure of local bodies expired. There after the Commission took expedition steps to elect Chairperson/Mayor and Vice Chairperson/Deputy Mayor of Municipalities/Municipal Corporations on 18.11.2015 and President/Vice President of such Grama Panchayat, Block Panchayat and District Panchayat on 19.11.2015. In case of other local bodies the oath of members and election of President/Chairperson/Vice President/Vice Chairperson were to be taken on expiry of the term of such local bodies. The details of newly elected President, Chairperson, Mayor, Vice President, Vice Chairperson, Deputy Mayor have been notified in the Government Gazette by the Commission as per Order No. 01/2016/SEC and 02/2016//SEC dated 18.01.2016.

Table - 14

## General Election 2015 - Political party wise Results

LDF+ Party	Grama	Block	Dist	Mun	Corp	Total
CPI(M)	5902	854	129	934	163	7982
CPI	934	178	35	102	24	1273
IND(LDF)	640	21	0	180	1	842
JD(S)	60	9	2	8	2	81
NCP	31	16	3	6	3	59
KCS	23	4	1	4	0	32
INL	9	2	0	10	1	22
KC(B)	15	1	0	3	0	19
Con(S)	5	0	0	6	2	13
NSC	2	2	0	8	0	12
CMPKSC(A)	2	1	0	2	0	5
AIFB	0	0	0	0	0	0
UDF+ Party	Grama	Block	Dist	Mun	Corp	Total
INC	4221	608	91	755	109	5784
IUML	1420	206	37	437	20	2120
KCM	456	75	12	85	2	630
IND(UDF)	93	4	0	15	1	113

JD(U)	65	13	4	12	3	97
RSP	37	4	1	6	6	54
KC(I)	23	5	0	5	0	33
CMPCC(CPI)	6	2	0	3	1	12
JSS(R)	3	0	0	0	1	4
BJP+ Party	Grama	Block	Dist	Mun	Corp	Total
BJP	905	21	3	225	51	1205
IND(BJP)	26	0	0	10	0	36
KC	2	0	0	1	0	3
RSP(Bol)	0	0	0	0	0	0
LJP	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHERS+ Party	Grama	Block	Dist	Mun	Corp	Total
IND	1021	52	4	245	22	1344
SDPI	32	0	0	7	1	40
PDP	5	0	0	3	0	8
WPI	7	0	0	0	0	7
AIADMK	6	0	0	0	0	6
JSS	3	1	0	0	0	4
CPI(ML)	1	0	0	1	1	3
MCPI(U)	0	0	0	3	0	3
BSP	2	0	0	0	0	2
RSP(M)	1	0	0	0	0	1

Table - 15

## General Election 2015 - Percentage of Votes secured by Political Fronts

Front	LDF	UDF	BJP+	Other
Rural	5938258	5873409	1990073	1826959
Urban	1462902	1503343	641198	574194
Total	7401160	7376752	2631271	2401153
Percentage	37.36	37.23	13.28	12.12



Table - 16

## Districtwise Vote Share of Political Fronts

## GRAMA PANCHAYAT

District	LDF		UDF		BJP+		OTHERS	
	VoteShare	%	VoteShare	%	VoteShare	%	VoteShare	%
Trivandrum	485178	37.71	442826	34.42	236568	18.39	121556	9.45
Kollam	518067	41.29	428878	34.18	204481	16.30	103051	8.21
Pathanamthitta	218785	34.43	231437	36.42	108905	17.14	76209	11.99
Alappuzha	423651	37.97	396808	35.57	174490	15.64	120357	10.79
Kottayam	292077	28.85	389034	38.43	126672	12.51	204205	20.17
Idukki	213493	34.78	253123	41.24	48822	7.95	98311	16.02
Ernakulam	513389	38.40	529348	39.60	136907	10.24	156881	11.73
Thrissur	591027	39.68	505902	33.97	240395	16.14	151517	10.17
Palakkad	643430	42.71	530474	35.21	205858	13.66	126395	8.39
Malappuram	563606	29.43	846025	44.18	111406	5.82	393792	20.56
Kozhikkode	535646	40.46	527535	39.85	140511	10.61	119841	9.05
Wayanad	162697	40.52	164395	40.94	54656	13.61	19741	4.92
Kannur	552345	49.35	403713	36.07	88753	7.93	73813	6.60
Kasargode	237413	36.09	239888	36.46	113261	17.22	67208	10.22

## BLOCK PANCHAYAT

District	LDF		UDF		BJP+		OTHERS	
	Vote Share	%	Vote Share	%	Vote Share	%	Vote Share	%
Trivandrum	543936	42.37	499726	38.93	190399	14.83	49374	3.85
Kollam	566323	45.17	469685	37.46	183318	14.62	34101	2.72
Pathanamthitta	242341	38.16	256899	40.45	98444	15.50	37228	5.86
Alappuzha	451799	40.54	445264	39.95	138122	12.39	79049	7.09

Kottayam	342055	33.89	449373	44.53	120378	11.93	96901	9.60
Idukki	181359	29.84	288796	47.51	51185	8.42	86325	14.20
Ernakulam	516851	38.74	585580	43.89	136086	10.20	95419	7.15
Thrissur	631417	42.44	565891	38.04	239781	16.12	49907	3.35
Palakkad	679859	45.17	572097	38.01	204644	13.60	48276	3.21
Malappuram	618641	32.36	960561	50.25	132004	6.91	200202	10.47
Kozhikkode	538744	40.74	549394	41.54	153919	11.64	80051	6.05
Wayanad	163190	40.79	169534	42.37	57026	14.25	10230	2.56
Kannur	571840	51.24	425247	38.10	94987	8.51	23477	2.10
Kasargode	248696	37.79	253003	38.45	125778	19.11	30460	4.63

## DISTRICT PANCHAYAT

District	LDF		UDF		BJP+		OTHERS	
	VoteShare	%	VoteShare	%	VoteShare	%	VoteShare	%
Trivandrum	546421	42.58	492242	38.35	224032	17.46	20603	1.61
Kollam	565455	45.14	463856	37.03	185946	14.84	36714	2.93
Pathanamthitta	223996	35.29	270333	42.60	100389	15.82	39856	6.28
Alappuzha	450926	40.50	451551	40.56	154338	13.86	56464	5.07
Kottayam	305433	30.27	431107	42.73	141891	14.06	129782	12.86
Idukki	163741	26.72	275451	44.94	68272	11.14	105358	17.19
Ernakulam	503524	37.82	592385	44.50	143505	10.78	91004	6.84
Thrissur	653360	43.94	560903	37.72	253737	17.07	18735	1.26
Palakkad	660708	43.87	538831	35.78	237181	15.75	68988	4.58
Malappuram	550307	28.80	946200	49.51	162938	8.53	250744	13.12
Kozhikkode	528869	39.98	534157	40.38	158932	12.01	99982	7.56
Wayanad	162272	40.48	174624	43.57	60178	15.01	3716	0.93
Kannur	564111	50.37	397809	35.52	120013	10.72	37114	3.31
Kasargode	239005	36.28	243505	36.96	129085	19.59	47120	7.15



## MUNICIPALITIES AND CORPORATIONS

District	LDF		UDF		BJP		OTHERS	
	VoteShare	%	VoteShare	%	VoteShare	%	VoteShare	%
Trivandrum	223617	36.77	167433	27.53	164408	27.03	52645	8.66
Kollam	122851	41.16	103159	34.57	46328	15.52	26043	8.73
Pathanamthitta	29609	30.70	37289	38.67	14749	15.29	14764	15.31
Alappuzha	73255	33.69	83778	38.53	29205	13.43	31048	14.28
Kottayam	52480	29.50	69748	39.20	19710	11.08	35884	20.17
Idukki	13536	25.18	20573	38.27	6911	12.86	12728	23.68
Ernakulam	204738	33.49	230557	37.71	71923	11.76	104016	17.01
Thrissur	148007	34.83	148239	34.89	68141	16.04	60386	14.21
Palakkad	65325	30.74	70160	33.02	48228	22.70	28702	13.51
Malappuram	100337	24.20	177945	42.92	23960	5.78	112282	27.08
Kozhikkode	215899	39.67	192744	35.42	87117	16.01	48363	8.89
Wayanad	27943	39.29	29462	41.43	6217	8.74	7433	10.45
Kannur	157212	43.41	137828	38.06	39938	11.03	27102	7.48
Kasargode	28093	31.32	35071	39.10	14363	16.01	12155	13.55

## IMPORTANT PUBLICATIONS ON ELECTION

In connection with the conduct of General Election to the Local Self Government Institutions in 2015, the State Election Commission had published the following 14 handbooks/ guidelines on various subjects relating to the election, for the use of the officials and polling personnel.

1. Handbook for Electoral Registration Officers
2. Hand book for District Election Officers
3. Hand book for Returning Officers
4. Hand book for Presiding Officers
5. Hand book for Police Officers
6. Handbook of Symbols
7. Manuals for Electronic Voting Machine - Rural & Urban Areas
8. Model Code of Conduct
9. Guidelines for Reservation.
10. Guidelines for the election to the Standing Committees
11. Guidelines for election of Chairperson & Deputy Chairperson of Municipalities
12. Guidelines for election of Presidents & Vice Presidents of Panchayats
13. Booklet for Political Parties and Electors
14. Abstract of activity to be performed by Presiding Officers



## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Commission is grateful to the Government of Kerala for the co-operation and support given by them in conducting the election. The Commission is thankful to all the voters who exercised their franchise in election to the local bodies. The Commission is also thankful to the political parties, public & media for their co-operation, and support extended to the Commission. The Commission also acknowledges the dedication and the hardwork of the District Election Officers, Returning Officers, Electoral Registration Officers, Presiding Officers, Polling Officers and other Officials who were engaged in various election duties.

The Commission would like to place on record its sincere thanks and appreciation for the excellent services rendered by the National Informatics Centre. The Police Department also equally deserves appreciation for the services rendered towards conduct of the election. The Commission is very much indebted to the services provided by the Departments of Panchayats, Urban Affairs, Rural Development, Revenue, Survey Department, IT Mission, Keltron, BSNL, Postal Department, Kerala State Electricity Board, Kerala Water Authority, Fire and Rescue Services. It is true that without the services of the above departments, it would not have been possible for us to conduct the General Election 2015 in a successful way.

State Election Commission

## ANNEXURES



## Annexure - 1

## List of Officers &amp; Staff in the State Election Commission

No	Name	Designation
1.	Sri. K. Sasidharan Nair	State Election Commissioner
2.	Smt. P. Geetha	Secretary
3.	Shri. A. Ansari	Additional Secretary & Senior Administrative Officer
4.	Shri. P. Francis D'cruz	Additional Secretary
5.	Shri. K. V. Muralcedharan	Additional Secretary
6.	Shri. A. Salim	Additional Secretary
7.	Shri. V. Rajendran	Senior Finance Manager
8.	Shri. P. O. Jose	Law Officer
9.	Shri. Eapen Francis	Joint Secretary
10.	Shri. C. Radhakrishna Kurup	Joint Secretary
11.	Shri. K. Santhosh Kumar,	Public Relations Officer
12.	Shri. K. T. George	PS to Commissioner
13.	Shri. K. S. Suresh Kumar	Section Officer
14.	Smt. M. S. Sreekala	Section Officer
15.	Shri. Antony Periera. S	Assistant
16.	Shri. M. Shajahan	Assistant
17.	Smt. Deepa. A. H	Assistant
18.	Smt. Malini. S. P	Assistant
19.	Shri. Vinu Kumar. C. V	Assistant
20.	Shri. Mahesh Kumar. M. K	Assistant
21.	Shri. Anil Kumar. K. S	Assistant
22.	Shri. Satish Chandran. S	Assistant
23.	Shri. Suresh Kumar. B	Assistant
24.	Shri. Reghu Kumar. N	Assistant
25.	Shri. Anil Kumar. K	Assistant
26.	Shri. Rajeev. V. V, Assistant	Assistant



27.	Smt. Beena. H	Data Entry Operator
28.	Shri. Prasad. S. K,	Confidential Assistant
29.	Shri. Mathew Sam	Typist
30.	Shri. Satheesh. K	Typist
31.	Smt. Shiji. T. Syrus	Typist
32.	Shri. Anish. V. V	Typist
33.	Shri. Abdur Rahim. S	Typist
34.	Shri. Deepu. B. J,	Clerical Assistant
35.	Smt. Sajitha Kumari. T	Office Attendant
36.	Shri. Gopa Kumar. C	Office Attendant
37.	Shri. Pradeep Soman	Office Attendant
38.	Smt. Sharmila. A	Office Attendant
39.	Shri. Ratheesh. R	Office Attendant
40.	Smt. Vidhya. V. L	Office Attendant
41.	Shri. Sunil. B	Office Attendant
42.	Shri. Mohandas. P. T	Office Attendant
43.	Shri. Sunitha Kumari. V. L	Office Attendant
44.	Shri. Sunil Kumar. S	Driver
45.	Shri. Ramesh Kumar. T	Driver
46.	Shri. Satheesh Kumar. S	Gunman
47.	Shri. Biju Kumar. A	Gunman
48.	Smt. Vimala Devi. A	Part Time Sweeper
49.	Smt. Shanthi. R	Part Time Sweeper
50.	Shri. Manjith. S	Computer Programmer (Contract)
51.	Shri. N. E. Meghanad	Consultant (Contract)
52.	Smt. Susheela. A	Confidential Assistant (Contract)
53.	Shri. P. Sreedharan Nair	Office Attendant (Contract)
54.	Shri. R. Sasidharan Nair	Driver (Contract)

## Annexure - 2

## List of Newly Constituted Municipalities &amp; Corporation

Sl. No.	District	New Municipalities	Existing Grama Panchayats
1	Kollam	Kottarakkara	Kottarakkara
2	Pathanamthitta	Pandalam	Pandalam
3	Alappuzha	Harippad	Harippad Pallippad (Part) Karthikappally (Part) Chingoli (part)
4	Kottayam	Ettumanoor	Ettumanoor
5	Kottayam	Erattupetta	Erattupetta
6	Idukki	Kattappana	Kattappana
7	Ernakulam	Piravam	Piravam
8	Ernakulam	Koothattukulam	Koothattukulam
9	Thrissur	Vadakkamchery	Vadakkamchery Mundathikkode
10	Palakkad	Pattambi	Pattambi
11	Palakkad	Cherpulassery	Cherpulassery Thrikkadeeri (part)
12	Palakkad	Mannarkkad	Mannarkkad Thenkara (part)
13	Malappuram	Thanur	Thanur
14	Malappuram	Parappanangadi	Parappanangadi
15	Malappuram	Valanchery	Valanchery
16	Malappuram	Thirurangady	Thirurangady
17	Malappuram	Kondotty	Kondotty Nediyirippu
18	Kozhikkode	Payyoli	Payyoli
19	Kozhikkode	Ramanattukara	Ramanattukara
20	Kozhikkode	Koduvally	Koduvally
21	Kozhikkode	Mukkam	Mukkam



22	Kozhikkode	Feroke	Feroke
23	Wayanad	Mananthavady	Mananthavady
24	Wayanad	Sulthan Bathery	Sulthan Bathery
25	Kannur	Iritty	Keezhur-Chavassery
26	Kannur	Panoor	Panoor Peringalam Kariyad
27	Kannur	Sreekandapuram	Sreekandapuram
28	Kannur	Anthoor	Thalipparamba Municipality

#### Details of Newly Constituted Municipal Corporation

1	Kannur	Kannur Municipal Corporation	Kannur Municipality
			Pallikkunnu Grama Panchayat
			Puzhathi Grama Panchayat
			Edakkad Grama Panchayat
			Elayavoor Grama Panchayat
			Chelora Grama Panchayat

#### Details of Reconstituted Local Bodies

1	Kollam	Kollam Municipal Corporation	Thrikkadavoor Grama Panchayat (Merged)
2	Kannur	Thalipparamba Municipality	Partical Modification
3	Kasaragod	Neeleswar Municipality	Partical Modification
4	Kasaragod	Padna Grama panchayat	Partical Modification
5	Alappuzha	Pallippad Grama Panchayat	Partical Modification
6	Alappuzha	Karthikappally Grama Panchayat	Partical Modification
7	Alappuzha	Chingolly Grama Panchayat	Partical Modification
8	Palakkad	Thrikkadeeri Grama Panchayat	Partical Modification
9	Palakkad	Thenkara Grama Panchayat	Partical Modification

#### Annexure - 3

#### ORDER NO. 552/2015/SEC, DATED 07.09.2015

The Government of Kerala in exercise of the powers under Section 4 of the Kerala Panchayat Raj Act, 1994 constituted 69 new Grama Panchayats in different districts in the State as per G.O. (P) Nos. 140/15/LSGD and 141/15/LSGD dated 25-04-2015. The Government also issued G.O. (P) No. 145/2015/LSGD dated 30-04-2015 and G.O. (P) No. 149/2015/LSGD dated 30-04-2015 forming four new Municipalities by delinking the wards of two existing Municipal Corporations viz Corporation of Kozhikode and Corporation of Thiruvananthapuram. By G.O. (P) No. 150/2015/LSGD dated 30-04-2015, Kannur Municipality was converted as Kannur Corporation and by G.O. (P) No. 146/2015/LSGD dated 30-04-2015 Kollam Corporation was reconstituted by adding Thrikkadavur Grama Panchayat. By various Government Orders dated 30-04-2015 the Government also constituted 28 new Municipalities.

2. The strength of the Grama Panchayats thus constituted has been fixed by the Director of Panchayats on 30-04-2015 in exercise of the powers under Section 6 of the Kerala Panchayat Raj Act and the strength of the Municipalities was fixed on 11-05-2015. Pursuant thereto, the Delimitation Commission, Kerala undertook the task of delimitation of these Local Self Government Institutions.

3. Further, the Government issued G.O. (P) No. 255/2015/LSGD dated 03-08-2015 under Section 4 of the Kerala Panchayat Raj Act reconstituting 152 Block Panchayats in the State. The strength of those Block Panchayats was fixed on 06-08-2015. (The Government in supersession of the Order dated 03-08-2015 has now issued notification dated 26-08-2015 reconstituting only 30 Block Panchayats instead of 152).

4. While so, the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala by Judgment dated 05-08-2015 in W.P. (C) No. 16149/2015 and connected cases quashed the Government orders and the notifications by which the 4 new Municipalities were created by delinking areas of Municipal Corporation of Kozhikode and Municipal Corporation of Thiruvananthapuram.

5. The Hon'ble High Court by Judgment dated 10-08-2015 in W.P. (C) No. 14748/2015 and connected cases also quashed the final orders dated 25-04-2015 issued under Section 4 of the Kerala Panchayat Raj Act constituting 69 new Grama Panchayats.

6. Out of the 28 new Municipalities, Writ Petitions were filed challenging the formation of six Municipalities and those Writ Petitions were dismissed by the Hon'ble High Court by Judgment dated 05-08-2015. In respect of other new Municipalities there were no challenge and as such the formation of the 28 new Municipalities have become final as on date.



7. The State of Kerala filed Writ Appeal No. 1816/2015 against the Judgment of the Single Bench in W.P. (C) No. 14748/2015 dated 10-08-2015 quashing the final orders dated 25-04-2015 constituting 69 Grama Panchayats. The State of Kerala also filed Writ Appeal No. 1817/2015 against the Judgment of the Single Bench dated 05-08-2015 in W.P. (C) No. 16149/2015 quashing the Government orders and notifications by which the new Municipalities were created by delinking areas of Municipal Corporation of Kozhikode. The State Election Commission filed a Statement in Writ Appeal No. 1816/2015 on 17-08-2015 bringing to the notice of the Hon'ble Court that the term of the present elected members of the Municipal Corporations, Municipalities and Panchayats in Kerala will be over on 31-10-2015 and pointing out the Constitutional imperative to conduct elections to Local Self Government Institutions before the expiry of its duration. The Division Bench of the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala by order dated 20-08-2015 in Writ Appeal Nos. 1816/2015, 1817/2015 and connected cases refused to stay the Judgments of the learned Single Judge dated 10-08-2015 and 05-08-2015 and passed an order as follows;

- (i) The prayer of the appellants in W.A. Nos. 1816/2015 and 1817/2015 to stay the Judgments of the learned Single Judge dated 10-08-2015 and 05-08-2015 are refused.
- (ii) The State Election Commission is free to take appropriate decision and appropriate measures for conducting the election to Panchayats, Municipalities and Municipal Corporations, taking into consideration the factual situation as on date and the State shall extend all necessary assistance for the conduct of the elections so that the Constitutional mandates for conducting the election before the expiry of tenure of the existing committees can be fulfilled.
- (iii) With regard to 28 Municipalities newly constituted, the State Election Commission is also free to take appropriate decision.

8. In the order dated 20-08-2015, the Division Bench of the Hon'ble High Court also observed that from the facts noted by the Court in the order, it is clear that, as on date, the constitution of 69 Panchayats and the constitution of 4 Municipalities by taking out areas from two Municipal Corporations have been set aside; however, the constitution of 28 Municipalities is intact. The Hon'ble High Court further observed that with regard to the 28 Municipalities, where delimitation of wards has to be necessarily done, the State Election Commission is free to take its own decision in that regard also.

9. Subsequently, the State of Kerala filed an Interlocutory Application I.A.No.1131/2015 in Writ Appeal No.1816/2015 before the Hon'ble High Court to permit the State and the State Election Commission to complete the election process to Local Self Government Institutions in the State of Kerala so as to enable the newly elected committees to take charge on 01.12.2015. As directed by the Hon'ble Court, the State Election Commission also filed an Affidavit in I.A.No.1131/2015 in Writ Appeal No.1816/2015. In the said Affidavit it was stated by the State Election Commission that due to exceptional circumstances the State Election Commission is not in a position to conduct election to all the Local Self Government Institutions in the State at one phase before 31.10.2015 and that every endeavour will be taken by the Commission to conduct elections before 30.11.2015 so that the new committees could take charge by 01.12.2015.

10. The Interlocutory Application I.A.No.1131/2015 in Writ Appeal No.1816/2015 was disposed of by the Division Bench of the Hon'ble High Court by order dated 03.09.2015 and the operative portion of the order is extracted below;

"This Court had already observed in its order dated 20-08-2015 that since the constitutional obligation is on the State Election Commission, which is free to take its own decision with regard to the conduct of election, so that, the conduct of election to the Local Self Government Institutions can be constituted within the time, being the constitutional obligation and while passing the direction as quoted above, we further observed that the State Election Commission is free to take appropriate decision and appropriate measures for conducting election to Panchayats, Municipalities and Municipal Corporations, taking into consideration the factual situation as on date. With regard to 28 newly constituted Municipalities, we have also observed that the State Election Commission is free to take appropriate decision. Since the State Election Commission, which is the Constitutional Authority has to take decision; it is for the State Election Commission to consider as to whether there are any situations, which require any other course of action. It is not for this Court to express any opinion either way. Since our earlier order has dealt with all aspects, situations and facts, which have now been brought in the present application filed by the State as well as in the Affidavit filed by the State Election Commission on 02-09-2015, those are all facts to be considered by the State Election Commission, which is the Authority to take decision as per the constitutional requirement with regard to the conduct of election and therefore, the State Election Commission is free to take its own decision and appropriate measures as required. Apart from that the State Election Commission has to take responsibility for its decision regarding conduct of election.



In this application, the submission which has been raised before us is with regard to the decision regarding conduct of election, where final decision is yet to be taken by the State Election Commission, which is the statutory authority. It is not necessary or required for this Court to consider or take decision or express any opinion, whether there are any violative or justifiable circumstances for the election to be conducted in two phases or in one phase, which are all issues to be addressed by the State Election Commission while taking appropriate decision. At this stage, we do not find any necessity to issue any direction in that regard as prayed for in this application.

*This application is disposed of as above".*

11. With due deference to the directions of the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala dated 20-08-2015 and 03-09-2015 and in view of the Constitutional obligation on the State Election Commission to conduct elections to Local Self Government Institutions, the Commission has to now take appropriate decision regarding the conduct of elections to Local Self Government Institutions in Kerala considering the factual situation as on date in the State.

12. The 28 newly constituted Municipalities were Grama Panchayats and were parts of various Block Panchayats comprised in different District Panchayats. Once these Municipalities are created by upgrading or converting Grama Panchayats they come outside the territorial area of the respective Block Panchayats and the District Panchayats and these Block Panchayats and the District Panchayats have to be reconstituted and their divisions delimited. Since the constitution of 28 new Municipalities has become final as on date, it is not possible to conduct elections to these 28 newly constituted Municipalities on the basis of the constituencies as it stood on the date of the last General Election since during the last General Election in 2010, those were constituencies of Grama Panchayats. Thus if election to these 28 new Municipalities and one Corporation and the reconstituted Kollam Corporation are to be conducted, consequently, there is need to reconstitute 30 Block Panchayats and 13 District Panchayats. In view of the fact that the constitution of 28 new Municipalities, one Corporation and the reconstituted Corporation has become final as on date, the State Election Commission is of the view that election to these 28 Municipalities and one Corporation has to be conducted treating them as Municipalities/Corporation and not on the basis of the constituencies as it stood on the date of the last General Election. 30 Block Panchayats and 13 District Panchayats (out of 14 District Panchayats) necessarily require reconstitution and delimitation and these process would consume additional time

13. Holding elections to Local Self Government Institutions in more than one phase is not efficacious. Elections to all levels of Panchayats have to be held simultaneously. Conducting election in two phases would result in additional expenses to the State Exchequer.

The deployment of police force for the election, law and order maintenance, the travelling, lodging expenses and allowances to the polling personnel, etc would duplicate the election expenses. Further, the Model Code of Conduct for elections would operate with the announcement of the election schedule till the completion of the election process. If election is to be conducted in two phases the Model Code of Conduct shall be operative from the announcement of the election at the first phase, to the completion of the process of the last phase. The operation of the Model Code of Conduct for such a long period may stall the *bonafide* development activities in the State. By holding elections in two phases it is likely that the result of one phase of the election may influence the second phase. The result of the 1<sup>st</sup> phase cannot be withheld as counting of votes has to take place, results to be announced and the members have to take oath and assume office. The result of the 1<sup>st</sup> phase is likely to affect, one way or the other, the mental make-up of the electors yet to vote and influence the exercise of franchise by them. Therefore, the elections may not be free and fair. The elections to the three levels of Panchayats are conducted with the help of three-post (multi post) Electronic-Voting Machines. If elections are not held simultaneously, that would cause great hardships in the conduct of elections apart from the confusion that it may create among the voters. Therefore, the Commission is of the view that the elections to Local Self Government Institutions in Kerala has to be conducted in one phase.

14. The 28 new Municipalities and One Corporation have been constituted by the State and their constitution has been affirmed by the Single Bench of the Hon'ble High Court by dismissing various Writ Petitions. The Hon'ble High Court in the order dated 20.08.2015 observed that with regard to 28 Municipalities delimitation of wards has to be necessarily done. Due to the constitution of these 28 new Municipalities and One Corporation, 30 Block Panchayats and 13 District Panchayats are to be reconstituted and delimited. This process would consume time and the Commission estimates that an additional period of about one month would be required to complete the election process from the expiry of the duration of the present Local Self Government Institutions. When new Local Bodies are constituted or reconstituted, necessarily the wards would have to be delimited and when the process of constitution and reconstitution of Local Bodies by the State gets delayed, that would inevitably delay the delimitation and the election process. These exceptional circumstances and situations have prevented the State Election Commission from holding elections to the Local Self Government Institutions before the expiry of the duration of the present Local Self Government Institutions in the State. The State Election Commission is conscious of the responsibilities imposed on it by the provisions of the Constitution of India with regard to timely conduct of election. However, the State Election Commission is disabled to perform the Constitutional obligation for no fault of the Commission. The situation is not the contribution or the outcome



of any action taken by the State Election Commission or inaction on the part of the Commission but due to exceptional circumstances over which the Commission has absolutely no control. The Commission is of the *bonafide* belief that there are reasonable and justifiable reasons for the Commission to complete the election process within one month from the expiry of the duration of the present Local Self Government Institutions.

15. The Commission also convened a meeting of the political parties today and ascertained their views in the conduct of election in the light of the factual situation as on date.

16. In the circumstances, taking note of all the factual situation as on date, for the conduct of a free and fair election, the State Election Commission, Kerala hereby decides to conduct elections to all Local Self Government Institutions in Kerala including the 28 new Municipalities, the new Kannur Corporation, the reconstituted Kollam Corporation in one phase and to complete the entire election process at the earliest, at any rate before 30-11-2015 i.e. within one month from the date of expiry of the duration of the present Local Self Government Institutions in the State. The election to all Grama Panchayats and other local bodies other than the 28 new Municipalities, new Kannur Corporation, reconstituted Kollam Corporation, 6 Grama Panchayats, 30 Block Panchayats and 13 District Panchayats referred to above will be held on the basis of the constituencies as it stood on the date of the last General Election i.e. 2010 General Election and the election to the 28 new Municipalities, new Kannur Corporation, reconstituted Kollam Corporation, 6 Grama Panchayats, 30 Block Panchayats and 13 District Panchayats referred to above will be held on the basis of the present reconstitution and the delimitation pursuant thereto. The Commission requests the Government to complete all formalities, functions and duties to be performed by the Government including the fixation of strength with dispatch so as to complete the election process before 30-11-2015.

17. Therefore, the State Election Commission in exercise of its power under Article 243 K of the Constitution of India and all other enabling provisions in this regard and in deference to the directions of the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala in the orders dated 20-08-2015 and 03-09-2015 in W.A. No. 1816/2015 and on detailed consideration of the factual situation as on date and for the most efficacious manner of conducting election in substantial compliance with the Constitutional mandate under Article 243 E and Article 243 U, hereby decides to hold elections to all Municipal Corporations, Municipalities and the Panchayats at all levels in the State of Kerala in one phase so as to complete the entire election process to all these constituencies at the earliest, at any rate, before 30-11-2015. Detailed election schedule will be published at the time of announcement of election.

K. Sasidharan Nair  
State Election Commissioner

## Annexure - 4

## National Parties

Sl. No.	Name of Party	Symbol Reserved
1	Bahujan Samaj Party	Elephant
2	Bharatiya Janata Party	Lotus
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
6	Nationalist Congress Party	Clock

## State Parties in Kerala

Sl.No	Name of Party	Symbol Reserved
1	Indian Union Muslim League	Ladder
2	Janata Dal (Secular)	A Lady Farmer Carrying Paddy on her head
3	Kerala Congress (M)	Two Leaves
4	Revolutionary Socialist Party	Spade and Stoker

## Other Political Parties

Sl. No.	Name of Party	Symbol Allotted
1	Aam Aadmi Party (AAP)	Broom
2	All India Anna DMK (AIADMK)	Hat
3	All India Forward Bloc	Lion
4	All India Trinamool Congress	Flowers & Grass
5	Communist Marxist Party (CMP)	Aeroplane *
6	Congress (Secular)	Coconut tree bearing fruits
7	Indian National League (INL)	Scales
8	Janadhipatya Samrakshana Samithi (JSS)	Bus
9	Janata Dal (United)	Arrow
10	Kerala Congress (B)	Rising Sun
11	Kerala Congress (Jacob)	Battery Torch
12	Kerala Congress	Chair
13	Lok Janshakthi Party	Bungalow

\* Frozen by State Election Commission



14	National Secular Conference	Glass Tumbler
15	Peoples Democratic Party (PDP)	Boat
16	Rashtriya Janata Dal	Hurricane Lamp
17	Rashtriya Lok Samta Party	Ceiling Fan
18	Republican Party of India (RPI)	Lock and key
19	Samajwadi Jan Parishad (SJP)	Plough
20	Samajwadi Party (SP)	Bicycle
21	Shiv Sena (SS)	Bow and Arrow
22	Social Democratic Party of India (SDPI)	Spectacles

## Free Symbols

No.	Symbols	No.	Symbols	No.	Symbols
1	Almirah	11	Bottle	21	Chenda
2	Antenna	12	Briefcase	22	Coat
3	Apple	13	Brush	23	Conch *
4	Auto Rickshaw *	14	Bucket	24	Cricket Bat
5	Axe	15	Camera	25	Cultivator Cutting Crop
6	Balloon	16	Candles	26	Cup and Saucer
7	Bell *	17	Car *	27	Earthen Pot
8	Bench	18	Carom Board	28	Electric Bulb *
9	Black Board	19	Carrot	29	Electric Switch
10	Book *	20	Cart	30	Flag *
				31	Flaming Torch *

- \* Auto Rickshaw - Allotted to Akhila Kerala Trinamool Party on priority basis
- \* Bell - Allotted to CPI(ML)Red Star on priority basis
- \* Book - Allotted to Revolutionary Socialist Party (Marxist) on priority basis
- \* Car - Allotted to Kerala Vikas Congress on priority basis
- \* Conch - Allotted to Kerala Janapaskham on priority basis
- \* Electric Bulb - Allotted to Kerala Congress Secular on priority basis
- \* Flag - Allotted to Marxist Communist Party of India (United) on priority basis
- \* Flaming Torch - Allotted to Revolutionary Socialist Party of Kerala (Bolshevik) RSP(B) on priority basis

32	Flute	50	Mobile Phone *	66	Table Fan
33	Foot Ball	51	Pineapple	67	Table Lamp
34	Gas Cylinder *	52	Pressure Cooker	68	Telephone *
35	Gas Stove	53	Railway Engine *	69	Television *
36	Grapes	54	Ring	70	Tennis Racket
37	Hand Pump	55	Rose *	71	Tom Tom
38	Harmonium	56	Rubber Stamp	72	Top
39	Helmet	57	Scooter	73	Tree
40	Hockey Stick & Ball	58	Scissors	74	Trumpet
41	Hut *	59	Sewing Machine *	75	Two daos intersecting
42	Inkpot & Pen	60	Ship	76	Two Swords and a Shield
43	Iron	61	Slate	77	Umbrella *
44	Jeep *	62	Star *	78	Violin
45	Kettle	63	Stethoscope	79	Water Pump
46	Kite	64	Stool	80	Water Tap
47	Laptop	65	Table	81	Whistle
48	Letter Box			82	Window
49	Mango				

- \* Gas Cylinder - Allotted to Welfare Party of India on priority basis
- \* Hut - Allotted to Deseeya Praja Socialist Party on priority basis
- \* Jeep - Allotted to Janadhipadya Samrakshana Samithi (Rajan Babu faction) on priority basis
- \* Mobile Phone - Allotted to Pravasi Nivasi Party on priority basis
- \* Railway Engine - Allotted to Social Action Party on priority basis
- \* Rose - Allotted to All India Samathuva Makkal Katchi (AISMK) on priority basis
- \* Gas Cylinder - Allotted to Welfare Party of India on priority basis
- \* Hut - Allotted to Deseeya Praja Socialist Party on priority basis
- \* Jeep - Allotted to Janadhipadya Samrakshana Samithi (Rajan Babu faction) on priority basis
- \* Mobile Phone - Allotted to Pravasi Nivasi Party on priority basis
- \* Railway Engine - Allotted to Social Action Party on priority basis
- \* Rose - Allotted to All India Samathuva Makkal Katchi (AISMK) on priority basis
- \* Sewing Machine - Allotted to Republican Party of India (A) on priority basis
- \* Star - Allotted to Communist Marxist Party Central Council (C.P. John Faction) on priority basis
- \* Telephone - Allotted to Bharathiya Jana Shabdh (BJS) on priority basis
- \* Television - Allotted to Communist Marxist Party, Kerala State Committee (Aravindakshan Faction) on priority basis
- \* Umbrella - Allotted to Secular National Dravida Party (SNDP) on priority basis



## Annexure - 5

## NUMBER OF CONTESTING CANDIDATES - DISTRICT WISE ANALYSIS

DISTRICT	DP		BP		GP		COR		MUN		CANDIDATES		TOT
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
THIRUVANANTHAPURAM	54	43	242	267	2384	2479	249	254	270	265	3199	3308	6507
KOLLAM	57	47	256	260	2104	2310	120	131	200	216	2737	2964	5701
PATHANAMTHITTA	33	28	161	187	1309	1586	0	0	266	244	1769	2045	3814
ALAPPUZHA	37	37	238	283	1932	2165	0	0	400	421	2607	2906	5513
KOTTAYAM	49	37	235	245	1944	2176	0	0	361	354	2589	2812	5401
IDUKKI	25	27	176	187	1328	1326	0	0	139	131	1668	1671	3339
ERNAKULAM	60	41	316	304	2398	2417	213	190	762	730	3749	3682	7431
THRISSUR	54	52	349	338	2519	2577	113	132	468	468	3503	3567	7070
PALAKKAD	69	52	302	312	2436	2497	0	0	403	395	3210	3256	6466
MALAPPURAM	81	70	415	386	3240	2972	0	0	805	724	4541	4152	8693
KOZHIKODE	67	60	268	283	1985	2087	175	162	460	424	2955	3016	5971
WAYANAD	28	28	89	84	650	676	0	0	172	155	939	943	1882
KANNUR	43	43	238	234	1709	1772	116	108	427	419	2533	2576	5109
KASARAGOD	33	27	128	132	952	1026	0	0	169	185	1282	1370	2652
TOTAL	690	592	3413	3502	26890	28066	986	977	5302	5131	37281	38268	75549

## Annexure - 6

## Election results - 2015

## Analysis of Ward wise Result (Panchayats)

DISTRICT	GRAMA PANCHAYAT				BLOCK PANCHAYAT				DISTRICT PANCHAYAT			
	LDF	UDF	BJP+	OTH	LDF	UDF	BJP+	OTH	LDF	UDF	BJP+	OTH
THIRUVANANTHAPURAM	616	462	156	65	90	60	02	03	19	06	01	00
KOLLAM	725	373	81	55	118	33	00	01	22	04	00	00
PATHANAMTHITTA	318	322	94	53	53	49	02	02	05	11	00	00
ALAPPUZHA	566	429	105	69	93	61	01	03	16	07	00	00
KOTTAYAM	385	548	72	135	50	90	01	05	08	14	00	00
IDUKKI	311	374	24	83	24	64	0	15	4	10	00	02
ERNAKULAM	587	600	46	105	80	98	00	7	10	16	00	01
+THRISSUR	801	483	102	79	143	67	02	01	20	09	00	00
PALAKKAD	846	484	86	55	131	47	02	03	27	03	00	00
MALAPPURAM	594	929	17	238	55	164	00	04	05	27	00	00
KOZHIKODE	632	521	13	60	90	75	00	04	16	11	00	00
WAYANAD	207	181	13	12	21	32	00	01	05	11	00	00
KANNUR	756	359	16	35	106	42	00	01	14	09	00	01
KASARAGOD	263	259	108	34	34	35	11	03	07	08	02	11



## Annexure - 7

## Analysis of Wardwise Result (Municipalities)

District	Municipality				Corporation			
	LDF	UDF	BJP+	OTH	LDF	UDF	BJP+	OTH
THIRUVANANTHAPURAM	82	39	16	10	42	21	34	03
KOLLAM	72	50	05	04	35	16	02	02
PATHANAMTHITTA	45	68	11	08	00	00	00	00
ALAPPUZHA	70	101	23	21	00	00	00	00
KOTTAYAM	62	101	17	24	00	00	00	00
IDUKKI	18	29	09	13	00	00	00	00
ERNAKULAM	180	180	23	38	38	23	02	11
THRISSUR	136	97	28	13	23	21	06	05
PALAKKAD	83	96	44	16	00	00	00	00
MALAPPURAM	120	264	19	76	00	00	00	00
KOZHIKODE	136	107	06	16	47	20	07	01
WAYANAD	46	45	01	07	00	00	00	00
KANNUR	172	96	15	06	26	27	00	02
KASARGOD	41	46	19	07	00	00	00	00

## Annexure - 8

## Details of partywise Women Candidates

Local Body	Party Group	Party	Women Contested	Women Won
Grama Panchayat	BJP+	BJP	5954	489
		IND(BJP)	306	16
		KC	21	0
		LJP	1	0
	LDF	AIFB	3	0
		CMPKSC(A)	9	1
		Con(S)	7	2
		CPI	1100	565
		CPI(M)	4977	3167
		IND(LDF)	1458	413
		INL	28	5
		JD(S)	90	34
		KC(B)	23	10
		KCS	22	11
	OTH	NCP	61	13
		NSC	5	1
		AAP	55	0
		AIADMK	6	5
		AISMK	1	0
		AITC	2	0
		BSP	47	2
		CPI(ML)	8	0
		DPSF	1	0
		IND	4663	521
		JSS	2	2
		KVC	1	0
		MCPI(U)	2	0
		PDP	36	3
		RSP(M)	7	1
		SDPI	391	13



		SS	13	0
		WPI	252	6
	UDF	CMPCC(CPJ)	26	4
		INC	6189	2298
		IND(UDF)	270	48
		IUML	1191	776
		JD(U)	118	33
		JSS( R )	7	3
		KC(J)	38	14
		KCM	563	259
		RSP	107	23
Block Panchayat	BJP+	BJP	892	8
	BJP+	IND(BJP)	5	0
	LDF	AIFB	1	0
	LDF	CMPKSC(A)	3	0
	LDF	Con(S)	1	0
	LDF	CPI	191	106
	LDF	CPI(M)	744	471
	LDF	IND(LDF)	61	12
	LDF	INL	5	1
	LDF	JD(S)	13	4
	LDF	KC(B)	2	0
	LDF	KCS	7	3
	LDF	NCP	15	6
	LDF	NSC	1	1
	OTH	AAP	3	0
	OTH	BSP	6	0
	OTH	IND	312	22
	OTH	PDP	5	0
	OTH	RSP(M)	2	0
	OTH	SDPI	33	0
	OTH	WPI	55	0
	UDF	CMPCC(CPJ)	8	1
	UDF	INC	863	331
	UDF	IND(UDF)	5	1
	UDF	IUML	152	110

	UDF	JD(U)	23	6
	UDF	JSS( R )	2	0
	UDF	KC(J)	7	3
	UDF	KCM	66	44
	UDF	RSP	12	1
District Panchayat	BJP+	BJP	161	2
	LDF	CMPKSC(A)	1	0
	LDF	Con(S)	1	0
	LDF	CPI	33	19
	LDF	CPI(M)	104	68
	LDF	IND(LDF)	4	0
	LDF	INL	4	0
	LDF	JD(S)	2	0
	LDF	KC(B)	2	0
	LDF	KCS	1	1
	LDF	NCP	5	2
	OTH	AAP	2	0
	OTH	BSP	4	0
	OTH	CPI(ML)	1	0
	OTH	IND	47	1
	OTH	JSS	3	0
	OTH	PDP	1	0
	OTH	SDPI	10	0
	OTH	WPI	42	0
	UDF	CMPCC(CPJ)	4	0
	UDF	INC	113	52
	UDF	IUML	27	19
	UDF	JD(U)	9	2
	UDF	KCM	13	6
	UDF	RSP	4	1
Urban	BJP+	BJP	1128	144
	BJP+	IND(BJP)	54	6
	BJP+	KC	4	1
	BJP+	LJP	3	0
	BJP+	RSP(Bol)	3	0
	LDF	AIFB	2	0



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	LDF	CMPKSC(A)	5	1
	LDF	Con(S)	5	2
	LDF	CPI	178	76
LDF	CPI(M)	894	542	
	LDF	IND(LDF)	345	115
	LDF	INL	23	6
	LDF	JD(S)	27	6
	LDF	KC(B)	7	1
	LDF	KCS	4	2
	LDF	NCP	19	3
	LDF	NSC	5	378
	OTH	AAP	20	0
	OTH	AISMK	1	0
	OTH	AITC	1	0
	OTH	BSP	5	0
	OTH	CPI(ML)	1	1
	OTH	IND	1336	120
	OTH	JSS	1	0
	OTH	MCPI(U)	2	1
	OTH	PDP	15	2
	OTH	PNP	1	0
	OTH	RSP(M)	4	0
	OTH	SDPI	121	2
	OTH	SP	1	0
	OTH	SS	4	0
	OTH	WPI	80	0
	UDF	CMPCC(CPJ)	15	3
	UDF	INC	1172	463
	UDF	IND(UDF)	44	9
	UDF	IUML	362	255
	UDF	JD(U)	33	8
	UDF	JSS( R )	1	0
	UDF	KC(J)	10	4
	UDF	KCM	87	51
	UDF	RSP	32	8