

FAQs – Electoral Rolls

Q1. For every constituency, there is a list of voters which is called electoral roll. What is the minimum age for enrollment in an electoral roll?

Ans. Eighteen years.

For every constituency, there is a voters list. Article 326 of the Constitution, and Section 19 of Representation of the People Act, 1950 stipulate that the minimum age for registration of a voter as 18 years.

Q2. Was 18 the minimum voting age in India from the beginning?

Ans. No

Earlier, the age for registration of a voter was 21 years. Through the 61st Amendment Act, 1988 of the Constitution read with Act 21 of 1989 amending the Representation of the People Act, 1950, the minimum age of registration of a voter has been brought down to 18 years. This has been made effective from 28th March, 1989.

Q3. Which is the relevant date for determining the age qualification of 18 years? Suppose, you have completed 18 years of age today. Can you get yourself registered as voter?

Ans. According to Section 14 (b) of the Representation of the People Act, 1950, the qualifying date means the first day of January of the year in which the electoral roll is prepared or revised.

Q4. When was the voting age reduced from 21 years to 18 years ?

Ans. In the year 1989, the voting age was reduced from 21 years to 18 years.

Q 5. Can a non-citizen of India become a voter?

Ans. No

A person who is not a citizen of India cannot be registered as a voter. Article 326 of the Constitution read with Section 16 of Representation of the People Act, 1950 clarifies the point.

Q6. Can a non-resident Indian citizen become a voter?

Ans. According to Section 19 of the Representation of the People Act, 1950, only a person who is ordinarily resident in a constituency is entitled to be registered in the electoral roll of that constituency. However, such of the non-resident Indian Citizens who are employed under Govt. of India in a post outside India are eligible to be registered as voters in terms of Section 20 (8) (d) read with Section 20 (3) of the Representation of the People Act, 1950.

Q7. If I am working and living in Delhi, can I be a voter in my native village?

Ans. No. If you are working in Delhi and residing there, you are an ordinary resident of Delhi in terms of Section 19 (b). Therefore you can be enrolled at Delhi only and not in your native village.

Q8. Can one be enrolled at more than one place?

Ans. No

A person cannot be enrolled as a voter in more than one place in the same constituency or in more than one constituency in view of the provisions contained under Section 17 and 18 of

Representation of the People Act, 1950

Q 9. How can I get registered/enrolled in the Electoral Roll?

Ans. You have to submit a filled in Form - 6 to the Electoral Registration Officer of the Assembly Constituency. If you are located in Goa, the list of Electoral Registration Officers can be found at Organisation as well as Search Polling Officials link of this site. Else contact the District Election Officer at the Collectorates.

Following are the various forms useful for registration as voter, corrections, change in address etc.

For inclusion of names Form - 6

For any objection on inclusion of names Form - 7

For correction of entries in the Electoral Rolls Form - 8

For transposition of entry in electoral roll Form - 8A

Q10. What is the procedure to make corrections in such names / other details that have been misspelt in the Electoral Roll?

Ans. For incorporation of corrections in the Electoral Rolls, you have to submit Form - 8 to the ERO of the Assembly Constituency. If you are located in Goa, the list of Electoral Registration Officers can be found at Electoral Rolls Page of this site. Else contact the District Election Officer at the Collectorates. The forms can be downloaded from Forms link of this site.