

The Formidable Pair of EVM & VVPAT

And why you should finally put your anxiety to rest

With about 850 million registered voters, India is the largest participatory democracy of the world, and the Election Commission of India has been successfully conducting regular elections to the Parliament and various State Legislative Assemblies for the past 66 years. The Commission is widely acknowledged as a "Global Gold Standard" in Election Management across the world.

The Commission has taken the pioneering initiative of introducing Electronic Voting Machine (EVM) for recording, storing and counting of votes across the length and breadth of the country in a transparent, credible and secure manner, backed by appropriate legal support. The Commission has successfully used EVMs in conducting 113 General Elections to the State Legislative Assemblies and 3 Lok Sabha Elections over the last 23 years.

It needs to be emphasized that the wide range of technical security, administrative protocols and procedural safeguards mandated by the Commission robustly ensures the integrity, non-tamperability and credibility of the EVMs. The stringent procedures and well-defined poll processes prescribed by the Commission protect the EVMs against any sort of manipulation and endorses it as the mainstay in the electoral process of the country.

SO HOW SAFE AND SECURE ARE THE EVMs?

Electronic Voting Machines (EVM) are non-tamperable, both due to technological measures, and also due to strict administrative and security procedures laid out by the ECI, whereby no access to EVM/VVPAT is allowed to any unauthorized person. Hence, these are protected from any tampering/manipulation whether before the polls, or during the polls, or after the polls, in storage or transportation from manufacturer to the State/District or vice versa, or when transported from one state to another.



The machine does not receive any signal from outside at any time.



Chief Electoral Officer, Manipur

For more info, visit www.ceomanipur.nic.in