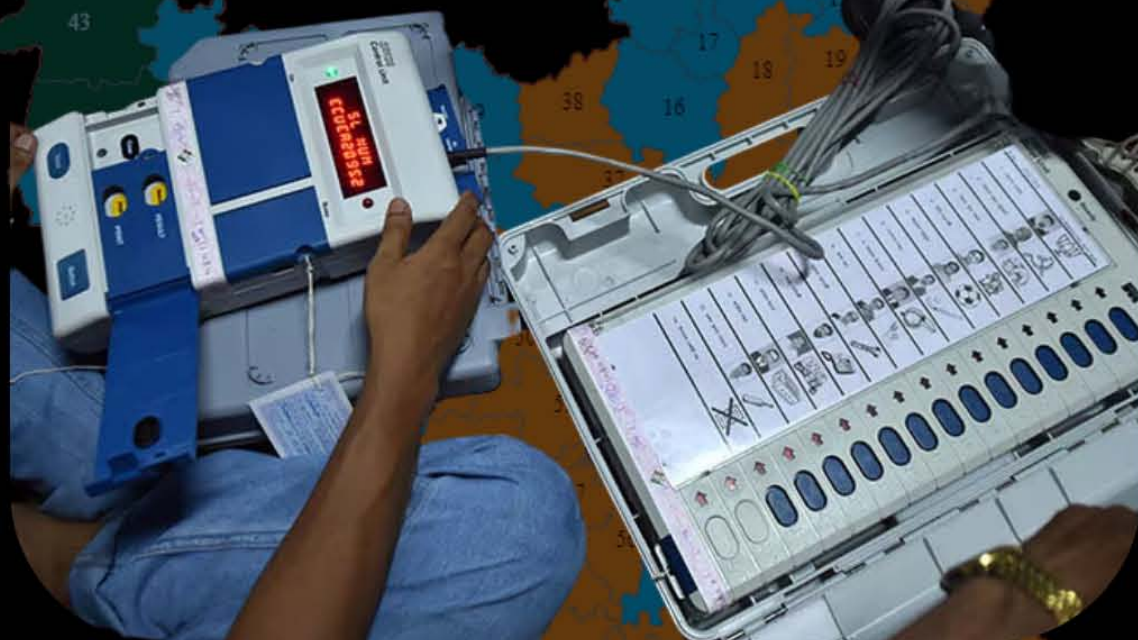


Draft Report:
**CONDUCT OF HARYANA &
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VIDHAN SABHA ELECTIONS 2024**

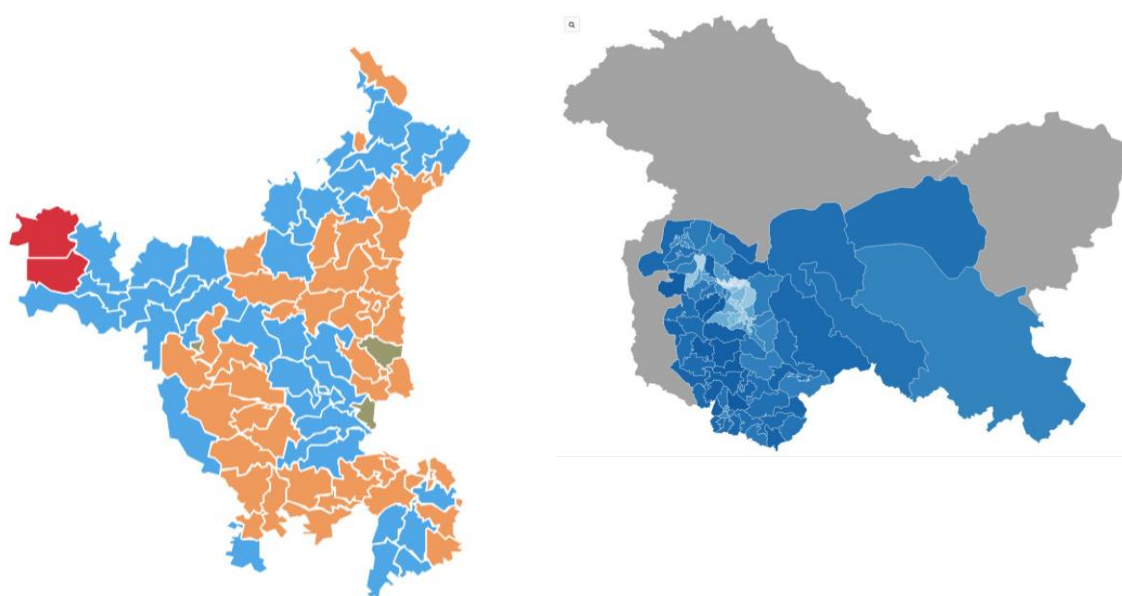


**Analysis of 'Vote Manipulation' and 'Misconduct
during Voting and Counting'**

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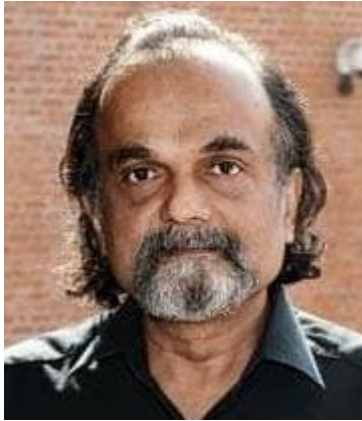
Draft Report:
**CONDUCT OF HARYANA &
JAMMU & KASHMIR
VIDHAN SABHA ELECTIONS 2024**



**Analysis of ‘Vote Manipulation’ and
‘Misconduct during Voting and Counting’¹**

¹ Report Authored and Compiled by Vote for Democracy (VFD), Maharashtra

Conduct of Haryana & J & K State Elections 2024 Authored and Compiled by Vote for Democracy (VFD) under the guidance of experts, Dr Pyara Lal Garg, Professor Harish Karnick and Prof Sebastian Morris²



Prof Sebastian Morris



Dr Pyara Lal Garg



**Professor Harish
Karnick**

The entire effort behind producing the **Vote for Democracy's "Draft Report: Conduct of Haryana & Jammu & Kashmir Vidhan Sabha Elections 2024"** is to ensure public accountability from our institutions, particularly the constitutional/statutory body the Election Commission of India. Hence, dissemination of this information is appreciated. However, any other use of this report outside public dissemination should be explicitly avoided, especially with regard to judicial proceeding(s), except with the prior consent of the **Vote for Democracy**.

² Experts: Dr. Pyara Lal Garg, Former Dean, Faculty of Medical Sciences, Panjab University, Chandigarh is the expert who provided the basis for mathematical extrapolations, Prof. Sebastian Morris, IIM Ahmedabad (Retd.), & Member, Independent Panel for Monitoring India's Elections, Professor Harish Karnick (IIT, Kanpur, (Retd) & Member, Independent Panel for Monitoring India's Elections.

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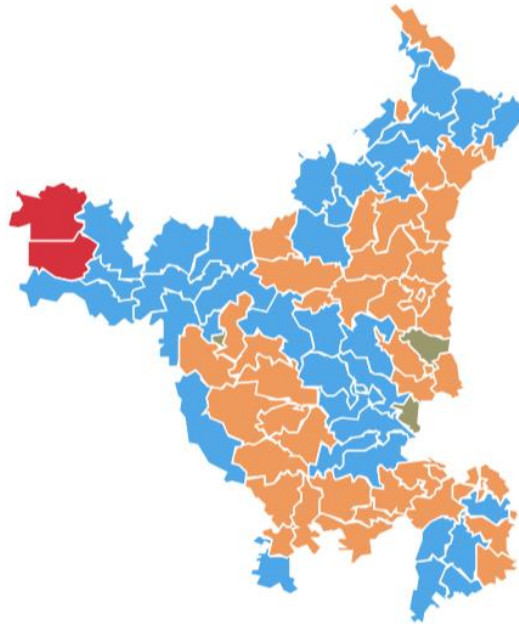
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A FACTUAL ANALYSIS OF HARYANA ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS 2024

UNANSWERED QUESTIONS
HAS ONE MORE VERDICT BEEN MANIPULATED?



FOREWORD

The results of the Haryana Assembly Elections 2024 have been surrounded by huge controversies and there have been allegations from some quarters that the verdict has been “stolen by the ruling BJP”. Notwithstanding the general perception of the mood of the electors, the assessment of all the poll pundits, the expectations of all the political parties, the pre poll surveys and the exit polls, the results that were buoyant for the Congress to begin with soon got reversed and ultimately awarded 48 seats to ruling BJP, 37 to the Indian National Congress, three to Indian Lok Dal and two seats to independents. The results were mired in controversy, also being termed as “unbelievable.”

The controversy began even before the counting was to begin on October 8. Late on October 7: "BJP will form the government alone..." Amid the exit polls projections against the BJP in Haryana, Chief Minister they have made "all the arrangements." "We will not need any kind of alliance; I have said from the very beginning that the BJP will form the government alone. We have all the arrangements. I am confident that BJP will alone form the government but if we need that (alliance) we will give it a thought; we have all the arrangements," said CM Saini while addressing a press conference'.³ On that evening itself several commentators raised questions as to “what (these) arrangements (that) have been made by Nayab Singh Saini” stating that this needs to be clarified.

Issues in the Haryana Vidhan Sabha Counting Process

The issue of the hike of 2.25% votes on the eve of the results 50 hours after the end of the scheduled time of the poll and only 12 hours before the start of the counting, as revealed in the PIB Delhi release, had not been noted but was not raked up widely.

The issue of the batteries of EVMs having remained charged even up to 99% was registered by the INC and the counting having been slowed down was also an issue. However, a glance at the methodology adopted by the ECI on divulging (read non-

³ <https://www.aninews.in/news/national/politics/bjp-will-form-the-government-alone-haryana-cm-nayab-saini-on-exit-poll-projections20241006180712/>

divulging) the poll data by the ECI remains a question unanswered. Further, our analysis depicts the mismatch of EVM votes at various booths, the hike of votes in areas where BJP won with slender margins and the hike of 10.52% and 11.48% EVM votes in Panchkula district and in Charkhi-Dadri district respectively **after the end of the polls** are other serious indicators. Besides, the slender margins in a large number of seats, the winning of 37 seats by BJP out of 44 in only 10 districts while the party won only 11 seats out of 46 in the state's remaining 12 districts is also noteworthy as no significant or discernible local issues justify this pattern. All these pointers together indicate that there has been some serious manipulation in the process. Above all, the (unsatisfactory) reply of the ECI that the battery consumption level of the EVMs has nothing to do with results or voting is, moreover, an answer contrary to the science of battery consumption proportionate to the use of the device. The dismissive and irresponsible responses of the ECI adds insult to public injury caused by the ECI. This is a further abdication in its constitutional duty for the of conduct of fair impartial accountable and transparent polls, an exercise as mandated by Article 324 of the Constitution of India. More than anything else, this far from satisfactory response leaves a large scope of not only doubt of unfair practices related to a number of aspects concerning conduct of polls but also on data released. ⁴

This brief **draft report** attempts to unravel the mysteries.

⁴ Vote for Democracy (VFD) is a Maharashtra-level citizens' platform of individuals and organisations formed in 2023 to ensure Voter registration, Voter Awareness, and a Hate-Free Poll where Accountability & Transparency is key. Dolphy D'Souza and Teesta Setalvad are Cp-Convenors and for this report a slew of independent legal researchers contributed to the final product, this Report.

⁴ Experts include Former Dean, Faculty of Medical Sciences, Panjab University, Chandigarh

Report: Conduct of Haryana & J & K State Elections 2024



July 2024

Haryana and Jammu and Kashmir Elections (October 2024)

Vote for Democracy (VFD) presents a **Draft Report** of the recently concluded poll process in both Haryana and Jammu & Kashmir. This analysis, in a sense a follow up of the "**Report: Conduct of Lok Sabha Election 2024 [Analysis of 'Vote Manipulation' and 'Misconduct during Voting and Counting']**" released in July 2024, that raised serious questions of the Poll Counting Process in Haryana.

Like for the earlier report, a Note of Caution from VFD: The wide dissemination of this information is appreciated. However, any other use of this report outside public dissemination should be explicitly avoided, especially with regard to judicial proceeding(s), except with the prior consent of the Vote for Democracy.

From virtually the start of the first phase of the 7-phase Lok Sabha election in April-May 2024, there had been a public outcry at the conduct of the Election Commission of India (ECI) in not holding regular press conferences, concealing Voting Numbers and Data, even leading to mass outrage and citizens' protests and campaigns. The Opposition, represented in large part by the I.N.D.I.A alliance had also taken up serious malpractice issues with the ECI including allegations of the union home minister

making calls to District Magistrates (150 all over the country) in what has been interpreted as a brazen attempt to influence the mandate.⁵ Despite serious aspersions being cast on the non-release of actual figures by the ECI during the first phases of the Lok Sabha polls and the sharp hike in percentages thereafter, between June 4, 2024 to October 5, 2024 (until when the Haryana Vidhan Sabha elections were held), the Opposition has been lukewarm in questioning the ECI.

Post October 8, 2024, the grand old party appears to have been shaken and somewhat reactivated the partisan role of the Election Commission of India (ECI) and also revived the debate on the integrity of an EVM-based poll process. Though the party had been silent earlier, this time the Congress has made the specific allegation of the “possible stealing of people’s mandate” in at least 20 assembly constituencies. As reported by the media, after a meeting with the ECI, Congress spokesperson Pawan Khera said the party had called for the EC to seal voting machines they have filed complaints against. “We will send more complaints in the next 48 hours,” Khera stated, adding that they have submitted documents related to alleged irregularities in 20 constituencies and plan to release these to the media.⁶

Regrettably, this promptness of response was absent post June 2024 when the I.N.D.I.A alliance was more upbeat having emerged the moral victor with 238 seats (as opposed to 240 by the ruling party). In the introduction to the VFD Report of the Lok Sabha Elections of 2024 we had explained why and how, the VFD, with Experts undertook this Monitoring & Analysis Exercise. We also raised the issue of significant Vote Percentage Hikes in almost all the 7 phases of the Lok Sabha Elections. As a core finding we stated that, “ Significantly, the total hike in absolute number of votes cumulatively for all the phases between the turnout figures reported at 7-8 PM and final turnout—figures extrapolated figures from the Available Figures of the Percentage of Polled Votes, supplied by the ECI—is close to 5 crore votes, or 4,65,46,885 to be precise!”⁷

⁵ <https://www.deccanherald.com/elections/india/lok-sabha-elections-2024-amit-shah-calling-150-dms-across-country-to-influence-poll-result-says-jairam-ramesh-3047854>

⁶ <https://www.indiatoday.in/elections/assembly/story/election-commission-congress-complaint-linked-to-haryana-result-2614021-2024-10-09>

⁷ <https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/india/report-claims-5-crore-vote-discrepancy-india-bloc-would-have-won-maximum-seats-in-lok-sabha-congress/articleshow/112059094.cms>

To date, the ECI has failed to provide any justifiable reason to explain these significant, even staggering hikes and has preferred to shirk off its responsibility as a the highest Constitutionally mandated authority to conduct free and fair elections, by remaining mute spectator (details below). The VFD Report also stated that “ The gross mismatch in the figures of Votes Polled and made available immediately after polling and then days later, coupled with the failure of the ECI to abide by its legal obligations and provide 17-C forms to all candidates that are the ultimate arbiter/ proof of Votes Polled is a pointer to the fact that a) either EVMs have been tampered or b) machines EVMs themselves changed/replaced which makes the entire exercise unreliable/suspect. “

As stated in our previous report, **historically in previous elections Voting Percentage figures have changed by a minute approximate 1 per cent only, this unexplained hike across all and in some states/phases is unacceptable. Especially since the ECI has so far not been forthcoming with any reasons for the hike.** Public memory is short. Especially in India where an entrenched media has been complicit in allowing Institutions with Constitutional Authority who are answerable primary to the Indian people to function in an opaque and non-transparent manner.

Hence, we need to remind people that during Lok Sabha Elections 2024, the ECI did not release absolute figures of votes polled till there was a public outcry on increase in percentages, and failure to release the constituency wise EVM votes polled. For the 2nd phase of Lok Sabha elections 2024 ECI has kept mum on releasing the state wise poll percentage.⁸

The Problem

Shockingly, in the case of assembly polls in both Jammu & Kashmir and Haryana (2024), the ECI has totally refused to release the absolute number of votes polled in the state elections at all. Worse, the ECI has made public statements stating that as per rules ECI is not duty bound to release the figures of the votes polled in absolute number in each constituency or in the state as a whole! This time, the counting started

⁸ <https://www.livemint.com/elections/cec-rajiv-kumar-shares-biggest-lesson-from-lok-sabha-elections-2024-should-not-be-completed-before-11717403645567.html>
<https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/india/press-club-of-india-demands-ec-to-release-polling-data-and-hold-press-conference-after-each-phase-of-lok-sabha-elections/articleshow/110037149.cms>
<https://www.moneylife.in/article/5-journalist-bodies-demand-press-conference-by-election-commission-after-every-phase-release-absolute-polling-data-next-day/74144.html>

without the number of EVM votes polled having been released. The ECI only released the results showing the votes received by each candidate in absolute numbers **after the counting of votes and declaration of results.**

It is in the 2024 Lok Sabha and 2024 Haryana and J & K polls that this questionable trend of a huge hike in EVM Votes has started on such a large scale. By concealing the actual votes polled in the EVMs ***before the start of counting, a window is left for manipulation.*** This also militates against a fair and transparent election.

It is pertinent to note that earlier until 2019 the final figure of EVM votes polled used to vary very little after the close of polls on the polling day.

The same pattern can be seen in the 5 phase elections of Jharkhand assembly in 2019 and 3rd to 7th Phases of Lok Sabha Polls 2019 as under:

JHARKHAND ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS 2019

Assembly Constituencies 91

Districts 31

Registered Electors 2,30,58,035

EVM Votes polled 1,50,08,232 Postal Ballots 40,676

Total Votes polled both EVM & Postal Ballots 1,50,48,908

Phases of poll 5 (30.11.2019, 07.12.2019, 12.12.2019, 16.12.2019, 20.12.2019)

Table showing little change in Poll Percentage in Jharkand Assembly Elections 2019

Ph	ACs/ Distts.	Date	Time	VT%	Date	Time	VT%	Date	VT%	Hike
1	13/6	30.11.19	5.00pm	64.12					64.24	0.12%
2	20/7	7.12.19	5.00pm	62.40					65.74	3.34%
3	17/8	12.12.19	5.00pm	62.03					62.49	0.46%
4	15/4	16.12.19	5.00pm	62.46					63.52	1.06%
5	16/6	20.12.19	5.00pm	70.83					71.65	0.82%

Further, one can see that during 2019 Lok Sabha Elections there was only a little change in the poll percentage in phases 3 to 7.

The same trend is made patently clear in the following table showing phase 3 to 7 of Lok Sabha Elections 2019, where in the poll percentage declared between 7 to 10.28 PM had undergone a very little change as compared to the present Haryana Assembly Elections where a hike of 4.46% votes has been affected between 7.00 p.m. and 11.45 p.m. This sharp hike occurred after about 44 hours when a further 2.25% votes appear to have been hiked.

Change of Voter Turnout Percentage in Lok Sabha Elections 2019 Phase 3 to 7

Ph	Seats	Date	Time	VT %	Final VT %	HIKE	Remarks
3	116	23.04.2019	7.20PM	66.00	68.40	2.40%	
4	72	29.04.2019	7.22PM	64.00	65.50	1.50%	
5	50	06.05.2019	9.00PM	63.50	64.16	0.66%	
6	59	12.05.2019	10.28PM	63.30	64.40	1.10%	
7	59	19.05.2019	8.00PM	62.87	64.15	1.28%	

Elections to the Legislative Assembly (Vidhan Sabha) Haryana October 5, 2024



HARYANA STATE ASSEMBLY ELECTION 2024

Facts in Brief

Total Electors	2,03,54,350
Polling Stations (PS)	20632
Rural PS	13500
Urban PS	7132
Youth managed PS	114
All Women managed PS	115
PWD Managed PS	87
Web Casting in PS	100%

Table 1: Polling Arrangement Details: Haryana 2024

The Election Commission of India (ECI) declared Polling Percentage at 7.00 p.m. on
October 5, 2024, Polling Day **at**
61.19%

(ECI) declared Polling Percentage at 11.45 p.m. on Polling Day **at**
65.65%

At 8.46 p.m. through PIB Delhi (by ECI) October 7, 2024 **at**
67.90%⁹

Hence, for the Haryana Vidhan Sabha Elections, the ECI has declared only the Voter Turnout Percentage not actual figures. This is evident from all the three press releases of the ECI as mentioned above.

Even while giving out the Voter Turnout Percentage, the ECI in its first two releases on October 5, 2024 declared the *district wise* consolidated poll percentage for the state as whole. **It is best known to the ECI as to why it concealed (did not reveal) the constituency wise poll percentage on these two occasions.**

These anomalies made any independent analysis extremely difficult. By concealing actual figures, maintaining a stony silence on the poll percentage hikes the ECI even changed the parameters of figures released between the first two releases and the third and final release issued on October 7, around 7.00PM. Here, instead of giving district wise poll percentage the ECI declared the constituency wise poll percentage for all 90 constituencies. Thus by adopting deliberately inconsistent parameters (tactics) and violating basic norms of statistical uniformity in data release the ECI has struck a severe blow to the Scientific Principles of Statistical Sciences.¹⁰

⁹ <https://pib.gov.in/PressReleaseSelfframePage.aspx?PRID=2062981>

¹⁰ <https://thewire.in/government/vote-count-percentage-election-commission-data> in which Madhav Deshpande, former CEO Tulip Software and a former consultant to the Obama Administration in the United States, considered to be one of India's foremost experts on EVMs, writes, "The observers' handbook of August 2024, in line item 4, on page 37, mentions the following as duty of the poll observer: "Register of Voters (Form 17A) must be checked with display of total votes polled on EVM and Observer must sign the visit sheet along with his observation and record the time of his/her visit." It is obvious from this that the number of votes polled is available on the EVM at all times on polling day, since there is no mention of when a poll observer should visit the booth on polling day or how many visits the observer should make. In my search of the guidelines published on its website by the EC, I was unable to find reference to any directive that mandates the EC to publish the vote percentage and not publish the vote count. I was also unable to find any reference to any standard operating procedure (SOP) on how the polling officer must calculate the percentage. The webpage for the 'Voter Turnout' app on the ECI website clearly mentions that it is a "mobile app to display the approximate voter turnout percentage". This is an official app launched by the EC, a constitutional authority mandated and entrusted the responsibility of conducting fair, transparent elections that citizens can

This anomaly and difficulty appears to have been created intentionally to white-wash the criticisms made in the Lok Sabha Polls of 2024. Now, in J & K and Haryana, independent experts have had to make calculations only by extrapolations which make it easy for the ECI to laugh away.

The ECI has notably failed to give constituency wise EVM poll percentage in the first two releases and has provided only district wise EVM poll percentages in the third release. This has been widely criticised by experts.

Shockingly, the actual number of total EVM Votes polled for each constituency or for each district or even for the state as a whole before the start of counting or during counting have not been declared by the ECI at all. Through these actions, the ECI has digressed from its own declaration of the absolute number of votes polled Constituency wise –a practice adopted during Lok Sabha Elections 2024. In the state polls in Haryana this practice has been abandoned without any rhyme or reason.

The ECI, through its press release Nos ECI/PN/145/2024 on October 5, 2024 while giving out the poll percentage by 7.00 PM had declared that AC wise data shall be given on receipt of reports of all constituencies. However, the ECI later has ignored its own earlier statement and now has claimed that there is no obligation or mandate for the ECI to declare such poll data.¹¹

The ECI has failed or rather refused to declare Absolute Number of Votes polled in each Constituency of Haryana despite having figures at all stages! Even for the 22 districts for which percentages have been given, the absolute figure of votes have not been released. The same story was repeated by ECI at 11.45 p.m. on October 5, Polling Day when itself an inexplicable Vote Percentage Hike was shown at 65.65%, a hike of 4.46%. The absolute figures of EVM Votes polled have not been made public to date.

Finally, the PIB Delhi Release, on October 7, 2024, just around 12 hours before start of counting and 50 hours after the end of scheduled time of polling, contained Assembly Constituency wise Percentage of the votes polled. Here again the **ECI failed to**

trust. The mention of the percentage of voter turnout in a news item by non-constitutional entities is entirely different from a constitutional entity using and disseminating an approximate count as primary data. Such legitimisation of obfuscating the citizen's view of vital data, coupled with no visible SOP for calculating the numbers that potentially decide the fate of the democratic polity, is a deeply disturbing revelation.

divulge absolute numbers of EVM Votes polled, whereas the absolutes numbers of the registered electors in each constituency was provided.

All this together throws a serious shadow of doubt on the intentions of the ECI and its fairness and impartiality because of the consistent concealment and ultimately its refusal to put the significant data in Public Domain. The same is of utmost importance for transparency and impartiality.

By this time, a further inexplicable rise in percentage of the **EVM votes polled can be seen at 67.90%** --that is a further hike of **2.25%**. The total rise or hike in Polling percentages for Haryana is therefore a significant, **6.71%**.

From all these abovementioned collated Percentages and Figures –that once again do show an inexplicable rise in Percentages –for which no reasonable explanation is forthcoming—the citizen is left with no choice except to extrapolate (from the Percentages) the **Absolute figures from the Total Registered Electors (numbers provided by ECI) and the Poll percentage given by ECI:**

61.19% of 2,03,54,350 (Total Nos of Registered Voters, Haryana) = 1,24,54,827

65.65% of 2,03,54,350 (Total Nos of Registered Voters, Haryana) = 1,33,62,631

67.90% of 2,03,54,350 (Total Nos of Registered Voters, Haryana) = 1,38,20,604

Date	Time	% votes polled In EVM	Extrapolated as absolute Number votes polled	HIKE in EVM Votes	Per constituency Hike in 90 Haryana Constituencies
05.10.24	7.00 PM	61.19%	1,24,54,827		
05.10.24	11.45PM	65.65%	1,33,62, 631	9,07,804	10,087 votes
07.10.24	8.46PM	67.90%	1,38,20,604	4,57,973	5,088 votes
Total Hike		6.71%		13,65,777	15,175 votes

Table 2: Hike in Projected (Extrapolated) Votes in Haryana 2024¹²

¹² Dr Pyara Lal Garg’s meticulous calculations were verified by the VFD and following this cross-verification this Table is being provided

Not irrelevant either is the fact that on the day before counting, former chief minister of Haryana, Nayab Saini told a widely publicised press meet, on October 7: "BJP will form the government alone..." Amid the exit polls projections against the BJP in Haryana, Chief Minister they have made "all the arrangements." "We will not need any kind of alliance; I have said from the very beginning that the BJP will form the government alone. We have all the arrangements. I am confident that BJP will alone form the government but if we need that (alliance) we will give it a thought; we have all the arrangements," said CM Saini while addressing a press conference'.¹³

Why does the Voter need to know the Number of Votes Polled?

The whole idea is not only to maintain transparency and fairness but also to prevent fraud. The ECI is duty bound, under its Constitutional Obligations delineated under Articles 324-326 to conduct a Free and Fair Election. The ECI is also bound to give **Numbers of Votes Polled rather than percentage**. ECI may or could provide both numbers and percentage but it cannot take refuge under releasing only percentages as the Releasing the Actual Number of Votes is necessary and **non-divulging the numbers puts a serious question mark on the fairness and transparency of the ECI.**

When ECI has all the Actual Numbers why is it Releasing Votes only in Percentages?

- The presence of Every Voter is recorded at the Polling Booth in Actual Numbers in Form 17-A which is the live register of Voters/Votes. This is in Actual Numbers not in percentages
- Votes are polled in Numbers not in Percentage
- The EVM when closed/sealed after closure of voting gives number not the percentage
- In form 17-C the figure of Attendance of Voters in Polling booth is tallied as per 17-A (the Live Register) and this too is in Numbers not in Percentage

¹³ <https://www.aninews.in/news/national/politics/bjp-will-form-the-government-alone-haryana-cm-nayab-saini-on-exit-poll-projections20241006180712/>

- The Votes polled in every EVM machine are recorded in Actual Numbers in Form 17-C not in Percentage
- Refused votes, Tendered votes are in Actual Numbers not in Percentage
- At the Counting Centre the EVM votes are Noted down and Announced in Actual Numbers not in percentage
- Counting of Votes is in Actual Numbers not in Percentage
- The Lead of a Candidate or the Number of Votes by which He/Her is Trailing is also declared in Actual Numbers at Counting Centres not in Percentage
- The result is finally declared by Actual Number of Votes scored by each candidate not in Percentage
- At every stage of the Electoral (Voting Process) the ECI is aware of the Actual Numbers

What then prevents the ECI from giving out Actual Numbers if the Election Conducted under its Aegis is actually free of pressure and fair? Is the absence of Opposition outrage part of the reason for this silence of complicity?

In the recently conducted Haryana State Assembly Polls, the ECI has released Votes Polled in Percentage, not Actual Votes, that too District Wise. From the above mentioned points, it is clear that at every stage the ECI has the Actual Numbers, Booth Wise, Constituency-wise. Why then the reluctance to divulge these on its Website, in its Official Press Release?

Altered practices adopted by the ECI during the Assembly Elections 2024. Why?

1. The ECI has given the figures of EVM votes recovered at the counting centres but it has not given the figures of EVM votes polled till date.
2. The EVM votes polled at the end of Voting in each Constituency and in the state as a whole has been concealed by the ECI for which the ECI has resorted to the lame excuse that it is not mandatory for the ECI to declare EVM votes polled.
3. The ECI has taken refuge in the excuse 'that law does not prescribe that the ECI should publish the figures of EVM votes polled.' The law is silent on this, the law does not prevent the ECI from posting figures of votes polled in EVMs for

the purpose of transparency and to counter check and ensure that the exercise is both infallible and credible

4. Further, the ECI has tried to hoodwink the electorate/Voter by making statements and claims contrary to its own commitment made to the Voters of Haryana and the rest of the country. While declaring the initial voter turnout percentage of EVM votes in the Haryana Assembly Polls of 2024, as of 7.00 p.m. on October 5, 2024 vide its press release No. ECI/PN/145/2024 the ECI made a promise that it would declare AC (Assembly Constituency) wise Voter Turnout data on receipt of all the reports on the Voter Turnout App. as under:

“The provisional voter turnout figure of 61.19% as of 7PM will continue to be updated AC wise on the Voter Turnout App by the ROs (Returning Officers).

5. ECI is estopped from backing out of its own statement and the ECI is duty bound to post the AC wise voter turnout data in the Public Domain.
6. There was no change in Voter turnout in the districts of Panchkula and of Charkhi-Dadri at 11.45 p.m. and the figure remained the same that is at 54.71% and 58.10% respectively for the two districts as it was at 7.00 p.m. This clearly indicates that the polling had come to an end in these two districts having 4,38,245 votes and 4,06,316 votes polled by the end of polls at 7 p.m. respectively in the two districts'
7. However, the ECI has not explained why, and how, come after 50 hours of the close of polls the EVM turnout shows a hiked of a staggering 10.52 % and 11.48% respectively in these two districts alone.
8. Votes are polled in numbers, all forms are filled in numbers and percentages are only calculated thereafter. Why then the ECI declare percentages rather than number of EVM votes? This tactic appears to be one that is being used to camouflage the actual alterations made by it arbitrarily.

9. Why is it that the ECI posts district wise percentages whereas all data is collected by Assembly Constituency-wise? The tortuous process and the route taken by ECI smacks of mal intentions, raising serious questions that need to be answered.
10. When the ECI has not been able to post (reveal/declare) the total number of EVM votes polled till date how come that it has posted 10 times heavy data of number of votes immediately on declaration of results? Has this been done to notify the results hurriedly only to make it less challengeable legally?
11. The ECI has not explained as to why is there mismatch of EVM votes when calculated from the percentages given by it.

Figures as calculated from poll percentage of 67.90% depict the real story

EVM Votes Polled at 67.90% come out to be	1,38,20,604
Calculation EVM Votes polled on district wise Poll %	1,38,19,513
Calculation EVM Votes polled on constituency wise Poll %	1,38,19,842
EVM Votes recovered on counting day ECI WEB PAGE	1,38,11,175

(Totals taken from constituency wise EVM Votes recovered during Counting)

12. ECI has given out/released constituency wise percentage of EVM votes polled on the night of October 7, 2024, just 12 hours before start of counting but the number of EVM votes polled as per this data and as per the figures given by ECI of the EVM votes recovered at counting do not match! The ECI has not come up with any explanation of this gap.
13. ECI has miserably failed to justify the last-minute hike of 2.25% votes in the state just 12 hours before counting. This hike has made it possible, arguably, for the ruling BJP to corner 24 seats while two seats have been thus doled out to the Indian Lok Dal!
14. The ECI has failed to explain the win by just 32 votes in Uchana Kalan

15. The ECI has not explained as to how come that the percentage of Assembly constituency wise EVM votes declared by the ECI, 12 hours before counting has not converted to the actual vote count recovered from the EVMs at the counting centres in 84 out of 90 constituencies.
16. The ECI has failed to tender an explanation as to why could it not compile one figure of total Votes Polled as noted at close of polls by each presiding officer immediately and declared in Form 17 C , in each of the 20632 polling stations of each of the 90 constituencies with an average of only 230 polling booths, while it compiled the figures of EVM votes counted and the postal ballots counted candidate wise 1031 candidates and 90 NOTA , immediately on counting!
17. The ECI has not placed the figures of the voters who were in the voting area at the end of the scheduled time of poll that is at 6.00 p.m. in the first press release of the poll data as of 7 p.m on October 5, 2024, that is polling day.
18. The ECI has not placed the videography of the voters standing in the queue at the end of the scheduled time of poll at 6.00 p.m. in the public domain.
19. ECI has not placed in the public domain the number of slips distributed to each of the voters at each of the polling booth standing in the queue at 6 p.m. on October 5, 2024 in order to justify the extraordinary hike after 7 p.m.
20. The ECI has failed to explain as to how come that the voters in the queue at 7 p.m. as per the figures supplied by the ECI could have cast their vote in one and a half hours only by 8.30 p.m. except one district where the same is 9.30 p.m. The ECI has declared a hike of 2.25% after about 44 hours of end of polls.

Applying a similar logic to the one applied in the July 2023 Report, VFD's Experts have calculated the following:

District-wise Hike of Vote Percentage(s) depicted in the Vote Percentage

As mentioned above, in the Haryana state election, the ECI released only the district-wise percentage of EVM Votes polled. The hike in EVM Votes from the percentage of Votes as at 7 p.m. on October 5, 2024 published by ECI in its first release on voter turnout and thereafter through the release of poll percentage as at 11.45 p.m. on the same day and the Final Vote Percentage Hike released by the ECI on October 7, 2024

(Source: Published by PIB Delhi at 8.46 p.m. just around 12 hours before start of counting) the district wise hike of vote percentage twice and the total hike of EVM vote percentage is depicted in the table below):

Sr No.	District/Constituency (the figures in brackets indicates the number of seats won by the BJP out of the total seats in the district)	Poll % 7.00 p.m. 05.10.24	Poll % 11.45 p.m. 05.10.24	HIKE (first)	Poll % 8.46 p.m. 07.10.24	Hike 2 nd & 3 rd	Total Hike
1.	Jhajjar (0/4)	60.52	62.49	1.97	65.69	3.20	5.17
2.	Jind (4/5)	66.02	67.18	1.16	72.19	5.01	6.17
3.	Kurukshetra (1/4)	65.55	66.36	0.81	69.59	3.23	4.04
4.	Rewari (3/3)	60.91	62.85	1.94	67.99	5.14	7.08
5.	Charkhi (2/2)	58.10	58.10	0	69.58	11.48	11.48
6.	Panchkula (1/2)	54.71	54.71	0	65.23	10.52	10.52
7.	Mewat (0/3)	68.28	72.83	4.55	72.81	-0.02	4.53
8.	Bhiwani (3/4)	63.06	65.63	2.57	70.46	4.83	7.40
9.	Panipat (4/4)	60.52	65.29	4.77	68.80	3.51	8.28
10.	Sirsa (0/5)	65.37	73.09	6.72	75.36	3.27	9.99

11.	Ambala	(2/4)	63.35	66.68	3.33	67.62	0.96	4.27
12	Faridabad	(5/6)	51.90	55.46	3.56	56.49	1.03	4.59
13.	Fatehabad	(0/3)	67.05	74.51	7.46	74.77	0.26	7.72
14.	Gurgaon	(4/4)	49.97	57.73	7.76	57.96	0.23	<u>7.99</u>
15.	Palwal	(2/3)	67.69	73.25	5.56	73.89	0.64	<u>6.20</u>
16.	Karnal	(5/5)	60.42	64.03	3.61	65.67	1.64	<u>5.25</u>
17.	Mahendragarh	(3/4)	65.76	69.18	3.42	70.45	1.27	<u>4.69</u>
18.	Sonipat	(4/6)	56.69	64.52	7.83	66.08	1.56	<u>9.39</u>
19.	Hisar	(4/7)	64.79	68.99	4.20	70.58	1.59	<u>5.79</u>
20.	Kaithal	(1/4)	62.53	72.21	9.68	72.36	0.15	9.83
21.	Rohtak	(0/4)	61.59	65.53	3.94	66.73	1.20	5.14
22.	Yamunanagar	(2/4)	67.93	73.27	5.34	74.20	0.93	6.27
			61.19	65.65		67.90		6.71

Table 3: District wise Hike in Poll Percentage in Haryana 2024

Note: From these figures it is palpably clear that in the districts of Panchkula and in Charkhi – Dadri, after the end of the poll at 7.00 p.m. through a possible last-minute hike of 10.52% and 11.48% votes respectively, on October 7, 2024, 3 out of 4 seats have been won out of turn by the ruling BJP in these two districts. Despite the extraordinarily high percentage hike here, the winning margin of BJP in these three seats of Kalka (Panchkula), Badhra and Dadri (Charkhi –Dadri) seats has been only 10,883, 7585 and 1957 whereas the winning margin of the Indian National Congress (INC) stood reduced to 1997 in the lone seat of Panchkula, won by it here.

The ECI is duty bound to explain the unnatural hike of Votes when examined on the basis of EVM poll percentages declared by the ECI itself especially in relation to the time that must have been taken for each Voter to cast her/his Vote to establish how Voting could not close even by 11.45 p.m. on October 5, 2024.

The ECI has declared that the polling started at 7 a.m. and by 7 p.m. 61.19% of the registered Electors had voted in the EVM. As such the hourly voting was 5.10% on an average. Hence out of the total EVM votes (1,24,54,827) cast by 7.00 p.m. one hour after end of scheduled polling time, the hourly votes cast in all the 20,632 polling stations, on an average were can be calculated to **1,24,54,827/12 = 10,37,902**.

Though the voting after end of scheduled time of poll is brisk in as much as the voters standing in the queue at the end of scheduled time of polling are left to vote and the voting remains continuous and normally uninterrupted. Therefore, in the 20,632 polling stations, EVM Votes cast per polling station in the last hour that is 6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. on first declaration time of poll percentage calculates to be **50.31 votes**. Taking the whole figure as the average per hour polling after the end of the scheduled time of polling the voters standing in the queue shall cast **10,37,902 X 19/4 = 49,30,035** votes at the rate of **50.31 votes per hour**/polling station on an average between 7.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m.

If we assume that the Voters in Queue were only in one fifth that is 20% polling booths even then votes cast during these 4 hours and 45 minutes should be **9,86,007**. However, the total extra votes cast during this period were only **9,16,997**.

So, by any permutation or combination and even if we go on reducing the number of polling booths with end of polls by 20 % in each extra hour, where queues continued, the voting should have ended by 11.45 p.m. and the votes polled in the EVM should have been reflected in the figures declared by ECI at 11.45 p.m.

However, in the absence of declaration of booth-wise polling at the end of scheduled poll time, in absence of declaration of the number of slips distributed by the Presiding officers to the electors standing in the queue booth –wise and in the absence of the videos of the voters standing in the queue at end of scheduled time, one cannot but conclude that the hike of 2.25% of votes 50 hours after the end of scheduled time of voting was a breach and a hike of the poll percentage has been done obviously to favour the ruling party at the State and the Centre.

“Fake Hike” of Votes in favour of the BJP starts in 2019

The trial of fake hike of votes in favour of ruling BJP was initiated during Lok Sabha Elections 2019 when the basic poll percentage of 61.12 % in the 2nd phase 95 seats

was hiked substantially by 8.33% and raised to 69.45% as the final figure which is also substantially higher than the overall final poll percentage was 67.11

The same is obvious when we see the data for the rest of the phases of 2019 Lok Sabha polls, the same is as under:

Lok Sabha Elections Vote Percentage Hike in Various Phases

The vote hike after around 8.00 PM figure on polling day is negligible by 2nd day as is seen in table below. Elections was held in seven phases:

Change of Voter Turnout Percentage in Lok Sabha Elections 2019

Ph	Seats	Date	Time	VT %	Final VT %	HIKE	Remarks
1	91	11.04.2019	5.00PM	63.07	69.50*	6.43%	*ECI Suvidha portal
2	95	18.04.2019	5.00PM	61.12	69.45*	8.33%	1 st Data is of 5.00PM Indian express web desk 12.05.2019 *ECI Suvidha Portal
3	116	23.04.2019	7.20PM	66.00	68.40	2.40%	
4	72	29.04.2019	7.22PM	64.00	65.50	1.50%	
5	50	06.05.2019	9.00PM	63.50	64.16	0.66%	
6	59	12.05.2019	10.28PM	63.30	64.40	1.10%	
7	59	19.05.2019	8.00PM	62.87	64.15	1.28%	

Table 4 : Change of Voter Turnout Percentage in Lok Sabha Elections 2019

By the Substantial hike in votes in 2nd Phase BJP and allies (NDA) had, arguably cornered 48 seats out of 56 seats other than Tamil Nadu Assam 4/5, Bihar 4/5, Chatishgarh 3/3, J&K 1/2, Karnatka 12/14, Maharashtra 8/8, Manipur1/1 , Odissa 5/5, UP 7/8 and West Bengal 3/3

Media Engagement: (2019) Lok Sabha:

The Commission has always considered the media as an important ally and a potent force multiplier in ensuring an effective and efficient election management. Hence,

the Commission has directed to the CEOs of all the States/UTs to take the following measures for positive and progressive engagement and interaction with the media:

- a) Regular interaction with the media during the elections and maintaining an effective and positive line of communication with media at all times.
- b) A strong and concerted focus on the creation of an effective information dissemination system at the State and district level to ensure timely and due access to election-related data and information by media, by the appointment of a Nodal Officer and Spokesperson at State Level.

Haryana Vidhan Sabha Elections 2024

There was indisputably a substantial spike in Votes declared by the ECI for Haryana. Also, given the fact that none of the Opposition parties –including the major stake holder the Indian National Congress (INC) raised the issue before the ECI vociferously and vocally between July and October 2024, the disturbing, unaccountability and tendencies displayed by the ECI appear to have been repeated applying a similar stratagem in the Haryana Vidhan Sabha Elections of 2024.

We also ask, “Has the ECI successfully silenced all Opposition by Denying Data of Votes Polled and has the Opposition also fallen prey to a systemic conspiracy of silence? What implications does this have for the rigour of the electoral process and a Free and Fair Election?”

Haryana Vidhan Sabha Elections 2024: Has ECI fine-tuned an unaccountable process that among other lapses, actually conceals voting figures?

Now let us come to the recently concluded Haryana Vidhan Sabha Elections conducted on October 5, 2024, results for which were declared on October 8, 2024. In a nutshell, the staggering state-wide hike in Voting Percentage Figures of 6.71%, extrapolated in actual figures (from registered voter figures supplied by the ECI itself) is 15,277 Votes per 90 Constituencies amounting to a total of Thirteen Lakh Seventy Four Thousand Nine Hundred and Seventy (13,74,970 Votes). It is these Votes that have influenced the electoral outcome in close to two dozen seats.

Most crucially, the Indian citizen and voter must understand the multiple tactics being put in place by the ECI, all of which add to a cloak of non-transparency. The ECI has

refused to divulge the Number of Votes Polled per Constituency despite (as explained before) it is in possession of this Data and Figures.

For the Vidhan Sabha elections in Haryana of 2024, The ECI has provided **only the district wise poll percentage on the EVM Votes polled along with the percentage of Votes in the state as a whole, has been provided as at 7 p.m. and thereafter as at 11.45 p.m. on October 5, 2024. The percentage figures too (unlike in the case of the Lok Sabha Polls, 2024) have not been provided constituency wise.** There is another interesting twist to the saga. Last minute, pre counting Revised Poll Percentages of each Assembly Constituency have been declared at 8.46 p.m. on October 7, 2024, 12 hours before the commencement of Counting of Votes on October 8. This has been provided by the Government of India's Press Information Bureau (PIB) and the same shows a sharp hike in poll percentage again. Is this not enough to raise serious questions that demand an answer?

From the PIB, Press Release of the Election Commission



Haryana records 67.9% turnout in Assembly elections 2024; scores 3% higher than Lok Sabha voting

Urban Apathy continues to drag down overall state turnout

Posted On: October 7, 2024 8:46 p.m. by PIB Delhi

A voter turnout of 67.9% has been recorded across the 90 Assembly Constituencies (ACs) in the Haryana Assembly Elections 2024, reflecting significantly higher voter response compared to last Lok Sabha elections which recorded 64.8% voting in the state. The turnout nearly touches the figures of Assembly Elections in 2019, which stood at 68.3%. Voters across rural areas turned up at polling stations with greater vigour. The gender wise voter turnout figures are given below:

Single Phase	Male Turnout	Female turnout	Third gender turnout	Overall turnout
90ACs	68.93%	66.73%	25.27%	67.90%

2. The disturbing trend of Urban Apathy, however, continues to significantly impact overall state voter turnout, with many urban constituencies in Haryana recording turnout rates 10% below the state average.

Voter turnout at polling stations in some prominent urban ACs in Haryana

Name of AC	Turnout in 2024 Assembly Elections	Difference in %turnout from 2024 LA state average (67.9%)	Turnout in 2019 Assembly Elections	Difference in % turnout from 2019 LA state average (68.3%)
Gurgaon	51.81%	16.09%	52.36%	15.9%
Faridabad	53.74%	14.16%	49.56%	18.7%
Panchkula	59.37%	8.53%	60.03%	8.3%
Ballabhgarh	53.27%	14.63%	51.42%	16.9%
Sonipat	57.67%	10.23%	61.86%	6.4%
Karnal	56.37%	11.53%	52.29%	16.01%
Badshahpur	54.26%	13.64%	57.61%	10.7%

3. This trend of low Urban Participation mirrors similar patterns seen in previous assembly elections in Karnataka, Gujarat and Himachal Pradesh. Countrywide various initiatives were undertaken by the Commission in the previous elections to motivate and engage the urban voters. Ahead of the Lok Sabha Elections 2024, special consultations with Municipal Commissioners and DEOs from select districts and introduction of TIP (Turnout Implementation Plan) were undertaken. However, despite the Commission's intensive efforts to engage and motivate urban voters, the participation continues to be subpar. Recently, during the review visit in Maharashtra, CEC Shri Rajiv Kumar had again emphasised on all DEOs and MCs to work on improving voter turnout, especially in urban areas. The Commission, while expressing concerns over the discernible lower turnout in urban areas in Haryana and in J&K, has resolved to further strengthen measures and innovative outreach to deal with urban apathy in the upcoming elections in predominantly urban states like Maharashtra.

4. Voting turnout trends at the polling stations on the poll day was facilitated by the Commission through its Voter turnout App, every two hours starting 9:30 am onwards. CEO Haryana has confirmed that all polling parties have returned safely and scrutiny has completed in the presence of the candidates/their authorised agents. The Assembly Constituency and gender wise voter turnout data for Haryana Assembly

Elections is given at **Table 1**. Further, a copy of Form 17C is also provided to the candidates through their polling agents.

5. The voter turnout given in Table 1 is at the polling stations and final votes polled will be available post-counting with counting of postal ballots. Postal Ballots include Postal Ballots given to service voters, absentee voters (85+, PwD, Essential Services etc.) and Voters on Election Duty. Daily account of such Postal ballots received, as per established guidelines, are given to all candidates.

Table 1: AC wise and Gender wise Voter turnout at polling stations for Haryana Assembly Elections

AC No.	AC Name	Registered Elector	Voter Turnout Percentage			
		Total	Male	Female	TG	Total Percentage
1	KALKA	202052	73.95%	70.03%	20.00%	72.07%
2	PANCHKULA	236193	60.99%	57.58%	12.50%	59.37%
3	NARAINGARH	191954	74.57%	71.95%	44.44%	73.33%
4	AMBALA CANTT.	206271	65.64%	63.15%	18.18%	64.45%
5	AMBALA CITY	262199	64.23%	61.70%	10.00%	63.02%
6	MULANA	224118	72.06%	69.88%	33.33%	71.04%
7	SADHAURA	220596	79.62%	77.54%	Nil	78.65%
8	JAGADHRI	233840	79.43%	77.09%	100.00%	78.34%
9	YAMUNANAGAR	243023	68.43%	65.88%	0.00%	67.24%
10	RADAUR	208812	73.75%	72.08%	0.00%	72.97%
11	LADWA	196536	74.85%	75.07%	0.00%	74.96%
12	SHAHBAD	171536	71.41%	69.33%	50.00%	70.42%
13	THANESAR	218409	64.68%	65.38%	28.57%	65.01%
14	PEHOWA	186944	67.54%	69.59%	50.00%	68.53%

15	GUHLA	192364	68.66%	69.97%	75.00%	69.29%
16	KALAYAT	214107	74.65%	74.00%	33.33%	74.34%
17	KAITHAL	222913	75.41%	74.62%	50.00%	75.04%
18	PUNDRI	192443	70.04%	70.21%	50.00%	70.12%
19	NILOKHERI	233507	64.93%	61.96%	75.00%	63.50%
20	INDRI	218716	72.26%	70.16%	0.00%	71.25%
21	KARNAL	266616	57.96%	54.68%	40.00%	56.37%
22	GHARAUNDA	242271	73.15%	70.55%	40.00%	71.91%
23	ASSANDH	242385	68.43%	64.79%	25.00%	66.70%
24	PANIPAT RURAL	289385	69.84%	68.76%	60.00%	69.34%
25	PANIPAT CITY	234020	64.52%	60.49%	25.00%	62.62%
26	ISRANA	183606	71.75%	68.45%	0.00%	70.20%
27	SAMALKHA	229240	74.96%	71.47%	0.00%	73.33%
28	GANAUR	194344	73.26%	70.96%	Nil	72.18%
29	RAI	199861	71.19%	68.48%	12.50%	69.94%
30	KHARKHAUDA	177128	65.49%	61.98%	22.22%	63.85%
31	SONIPAT	251087	59.04%	56.18%	20.00%	57.67%
32	GOHANA	195124	67.87%	64.98%	18.18%	66.52%
33	BARODA	188907	69.41%	67.58%	Nil	68.57%
34	JULANA	184665	74.66%	74.67%	0.00%	74.66%
35	SAFIDON	195528	74.85%	74.24%	0.00%	74.56%
36	JIND	203721	66.81%	64.75%	33.33%	65.83%
37	UCHANA KALAN	218507	75.39%	75.50%	Nil	75.44%

38	NARWANA	224432	71.63%	69.67%	100.00%	70.71%
39	TOHANA	231884	77.86%	76.86%	66.67%	77.39%
40	FATEHABAD	258978	75.91%	73.82%	40.00%	74.92%
41	RATIA	227487	73.16%	70.62%	14.29%	71.95%
42	KALANWALI	184203	76.94%	74.78%	33.33%	75.92%
43	DABWALI	207722	78.88%	76.84%	33.33%	77.92%
44	RANIA	189408	76.68%	75.04%	25.00%	75.91%
45	SIRSA	232026	68.88%	66.52%	54.55%	67.76%
46	ELLENABAD	195547	81.52%	79.58%	66.67%	80.61%
47	ADAMPUR	178650	76.24%	74.59%	50.00%	75.47%
48	UKLANA	215906	68.03%	64.62%	50.00%	66.44%
49	NARNAUND	214830	76.35%	76.24%	Nil	76.30%
50	HANSI	203214	70.97%	67.83%	0.00%	69.50%
51	BARWALA	189112	74.27%	72.76%	0.00%	73.56%
52	HISAR	182083	62.76%	59.98%	33.33%	61.44%
53	NALWA	180375	71.85%	70.46%	50.00%	71.19%
54	LOHARU	206663	79.22%	80.15%	0.00%	79.66%
55	BADHRA	197966	72.02%	71.62%	100.00%	71.83%
56	DADRI	208350	68.39%	66.38%	Nil	67.44%
57	BHIWANI	236537	62.18%	59.23%	0.00%	60.77%
58	TOSHAM	221442	72.38%	72.09%	0.00%	72.24%
59	BAWANI KHERA	215564	71.13%	69.67%	Nil	70.45%
60	MEHAM	199898	74.54%	73.63%	50.00%	74.12%

61	GARHI SAMPLA - KILOI	221912	69.21%	64.51%	Nil	67.02%
62	ROHTAK	199738	61.63%	58.18%	0.00%	59.96%
63	KALANAUR	216156	67.14%	64.41%	100.00%	65.86%
64	BAHADURGARH	245974	65.22%	63.63%	0.00%	64.47%
65	BADLI	187603	71.39%	68.51%	0.00%	70.02%
66	JHAJJAR	190025	65.67%	62.75%	0.00%	64.27%
67	BERI	183266	65.66%	62.91%	20.00%	64.37%
68	ATELI	202985	70.70%	70.45%	Nil	70.58%
69	MAHENDRAGARH	209992	72.40%	73.26%	Nil	72.81%
70	NARNAUL	156372	68.29%	65.86%	0.00%	67.14%
71	NANGAL CHAUDHRY	165930	69.85%	71.07%	0.00%	70.42%
72	BAWAL	229170	69.54%	66.21%	Nil	67.95%
73	KOSLI	249851	70.52%	69.83%	100.00%	70.19%
74	REWARI	253892	67.61%	63.95%	50.00%	65.86%
75	PATAUDI	254780	64.79%	58.26%	0.00%	61.67%
76	BADSHAHPUR	520958	56.30%	51.96%	23.53%	54.26%
77	GURGAON	443102	53.50%	49.95%	14.29%	51.81%
78	SOHNA	286119	73.06%	68.55%	33.33%	70.95%
79	NUH	207841	74.87%	73.90%	33.33%	74.42%
80	FEROZEPUR JHIRKA	247350	73.02%	73.25%	0.00%	73.13%
81	PUNAHANA	206279	70.53%	71.16%	0.00%	70.81%
82	HATHIN	240643	78.63%	76.98%	36.36%	77.87%
83	HODAL	196672	73.28%	70.58%	11.11%	72.02%

84	PALWAL	267983	73.15%	70.06%	42.86%	71.70%
85	PRITHLA	226202	76.25%	71.47%	66.67%	74.02%
86	FARIDABAD NIT	321159	61.47%	58.59%	16.67%	60.18%
87	BADKHAL	332125	50.34%	45.86%	8.33%	48.27%
88	BALLABGARH	274743	54.10%	52.25%	0.00%	53.27%
89	FARIDABAD	265869	55.38%	51.86%	12.50%	53.74%
90	TIGAON	374454	56.35%	51.90%	4.00%	54.34%
Total		20354350	68.93%	66.73%	25.27%	67.90%

*NIL means there are no registered third gender electors¹⁴

Points for Consideration

Now let us come to the recently concluded Haryana Vidhan Sabha Elections conducted on October 5, 2024, results for which were declared on October 8, 2024. In a nutshell, the staggering statewide hike in Voting Percentage Figures of **6.71 %**, extrapolated in actual figures (from registered voter figures supplied by the ECI itself) is **15,175** Votes per constituency and for all the 90 Constituencies this then amounts to (extrapolated) a total of Thirteen lakhs sixty five thousand seven hundred and fifty Votes (13,65,750 Votes). It is these Votes that have arguably influenced the electoral outcome in close to two dozen seats.

Most crucially, the Indian citizen and voter must understand the multiple tactics being put in place by the ECI, all of which add to a cloak of non-transparency. The ECI has refused to divulge the Number of Votes Polled per Constituency despite (as explained before) it is in possession of this Data and Figures. For the Vidhan Sabha elections in Haryana of 2024, **only district wise Percentage of Votes polled at first 7 p.m. then 11.45**

¹⁴ PK/RP(Release ID: 2062981) Visitor Counter : 2847

Read this release in: [Urdu](#), [Hindi](#),

Bengali; <https://pib.gov.in/PressReleaseIframePage.aspx?PRID=2062981>

<https://thewire.in/politics/polling-window-closes-in-haryana-5-pm-turnout-at-61>

<https://indjournals.in/why-the-vote-for-democracy-report-was-important/>

p.m. on October 5, 2024 have been provided. Even the percentage figures (unlike in the case of the Lok Sabha Polls, 2024) have not been provided constituency wise.

There is another interesting twist to the saga. Last minute, pre counting Revised Poll Percentages of Every district have been provided at 8.46 p.m. on October 7, 2024, 12 hours before the commencement of Counting of Votes on October 8. This has been provided by the Government of India's Press Information Bureau (PIB) and shows a sharp increase, again. Is this not enough to raise serious questions that demand an answer?

Extra seats won by BJP in district wise hike of Votes?

Arguably, if this data were to be studied and its implications absorbed Voters could well come to the conclusion that significant extra seats went to the ruling, Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) kitty by the district wise Hike of 2.25 % of Votes between Vote Percentage published by ECI at 11.45 p.m. on Polling Day (October 5, 2024) and then as announced by the PIB on October 7, 2024 at 8.46 p.m. on October 7, 2024.

The table below makes it patently clear that the hike of 2.25% votes just 12 hours before counting and 45 hours after the hike of voter turnout data by 4.46% as of 11.45 p.m. on October 5, 2024 (mentioned in the forgoing para), has possibly resulted into the winning of additional 24 seats by BJP and 2 seats by Indian National Lok Dal. Since the Calculation had to be done from the %age of votes in the state as a whole and that for %age of each district given by ECI, and the same is not matching, as a consequence of the same there may be some discrepancy in actual figures. However, in terms of implications for the seats won or lost, the same is not significant at all.

Table : Hike in Votes and Impact on Seats Won and Lost

S. No	District	Hike	Nos. & Name of Const.	No. of Seats won by BJP due to hike	Const. Won	Margin
1	Panchkula	46103	1- Kalka 2- Panchkula	1	Kalka	10883
2	Ambala	8315	1- Naraingarh 2-Ambala Cantt 3-Ambala City 4 –Mulana	1	Ambala Cantt.	7277
3	Yamuna Nagar	8428	1- Sadhaura 2-Jagadhri 3- Yamunanagar 4-Radaur	0		
4	Kurukshetra	24982	11-Ladwa 12-Shahbad 13-Thanesar 14-Pehowa	1	Ladwa	16054
5	Kaithal	1233	15-Guhla 16-Kalayath 17-Kaithal 18-Pundri	0		
6	Karnal	19737	19-Nilokheri 20-Indri 21-Karnal 22- Gharaunda 23-Assandh	2	Gharaunda Assandh	4531 2306
7	Panipat	25279	24-Panipat (R) 25-Panipat city 26-Israna 27-Smalkha	1	Israna	13895
8	Sonipat	18821	28-Ganaur 29-Rai 30- Kharkhauda 31-Sonipat 32-Gohana 33-Baroda	2	Rai Kharkhauda	4673 5635
9	Rohtak	10052	34-Meham	0		

			35-Garhi Sampla 36-Rohtak 37-Kalanaur			
10	Jhajjar	25820	38- Bahadurgarh 39-Badli 40-Jhajjar 41-Beri	0		
11	Charkhi-Dadri	46645	42-Badhra 43-Dadri	2	Badhra Dadri	7585 1957
12	Bhiwani	42514	44-Loharu 45-Bhiwani 46- Tosham 47- Bawanikhera	2	Tosham Bawani Khera	14257 21779
13	Jind	51445	48-Julana 49-Saffindon 50-Jind 51- UchanaKalan 52-Narwana	4	Saffidon Jind Uchana Kalan Narwana	4037 15860 32 11499
14	Fatehabad	1868	53-Tohana 54-Fatehabad 55-Ratia	0		
15	Sirsa	32991	56-Kalianwali 57-Dabwali 58-Raina 59-Sirsa 60-Ellenabad	2*	Dabwali Rania	610* 4191*
16	Hisar	21690	61-Adampur 62-Uklana 63-Narnaund 64-Hansi 65-Barwala 66-Hisar 67-Nalwa	2	Adampur Nalwa	7227 12144
17	Mahendergarh	9338	68-Ateli 69- Mahendergarh 70-Narnaul 71-Nangal Chaudhrian	2	Ateli Mahendragarh	3085 2648

18	Rewari	37672	72-Bawal 73-Kosli 74-Rewari	2	Bawal Kosli	20011 17209
19	Gurgaon	3461	75-Pataudi 76- Badshahpur 77-Gurgaon 78-Sohana	0		
20	Mewat	-133	79-Nuh 80- FerozpurZhirka 81-Punahan	0		
21	Palwal	4514	82-Hathin 83-Hodal 84-Palwal	1	Hodal	2594
22	Faridabad	18484	85-Prithla 86-Faridabad NIT 87-Badkhal 88-Ballabgrh 89-Faridabad 90-Tigaon	1	Badkhal	6181
	TOTAL			24+2*		

Table 5 : Hike in Votes and Impact on Seats Won and Lost

***2 seats won by Indian National Lok Dal as a consequence of the last minute vote hike of 2.25%**

These figures indicate that the BJP may have actually won **24 seats in 14 districts** just by such a Vote Hike manipulation. In the districts of Charkhi-Dadri and Panchkula the hike of 11.48% and 10.52% has been presumably affected after the closure of polls before 11.45 p.m. on polling day with no change in poll percentage for around 5 hours and this has, arguably, enabled the ruling party to **corner 3 seats out of four**.

Low Margin Seats: BJP is main beneficiary

Despite the election results in Haryana that defied every reasoned prediction of serious anti-incumbency against the previous BJP government (the BJP has now been sworn in for the third time in the state), the Indian National Congress put up a stellar

performance when its Vote share rose to 39.09%. In 2019 its vote share stood at 28.08 %. In the 2006 state assembly elections, the INC vote share was at 42.46 %. Put differently, the opposition party has come close to reclaiming its 18 years old vote share in the state.

Today, in 2024, in 17 Haryana Vidhan Sabha seats where the margin of victory was less than 5,000 votes, the Bharatiya Janata Party has won 10 and the INC five seats and INLD two.

HARYANA, Low margin seats win by BJP are shown in table below:

Sr No.	Constituency	Const. No.	Leading Candidate	Leading Party	Trailing Candidate	Trailing Party	Margin
1	ASSANDH	23	YOGINDER SINGH RANA	Bharatiya Janata Party	SHAMSHER SINGH GOGI	Indian National Congress	2306
2	ATELI	68	ARTI SINGH RAO	Bharatiya Janata Party	ATTAR LAL	Bahujan Samaj Party	3085
3	DABWALI	43	ADITYA DEVILAL	Indian National Lok Dal	AMIT SIHAG	Indian National Congress	610
4	DADRI	56	SUNIL SATPAL SANGWAN	Bharatiya Janata Party	MANISHA SANGWAN	Indian National Congress	1957
5	GHARAUNDA	22	HARVINDER KALYAN	Bharatiya Janata Party	VARINDER SINGH RATHORE	Indian National Congress	4531
6	HODAL	83	HARINDER SINGH	Bharatiya Janata Party	UDAI BHAN	Indian National Congress	2595
7	MAHENDRAGARH	69	KANWAR SINGH	Bharatiya Janata Party	RAO DAN SINGH	Indian National Congress	2648
8	PUNDRI	18	SATPAL JAMBA	Bharatiya Janata Party	SATBIR BHANA	Independent	2197
9	RAI	29	KRISHNA GAHLAWAT	Bharatiya Janata Party	JAI BHAGWAN ANTIL	Indian National Congress	4673

10	RANIA	44	ARJUN CHAUTALA	Indian National Lok Dal	SARV MITTER	Indian National Congress	4191
11	PANCHKULA	2	CHANDER MOHAN	Indian National Congress	GIAN CHAND GUPTA	Bharatiya Janata Party	1997
12	LOHARU	54	RAJBIR FARTIA	Indian National Congress	JAI PARKASH DALAL	Bharatiya Janata Party	792
13	ROHTAK	62	BHARAT BHUSHAN BATRA	Indian National Congress	MANISH KUMAR GROVER	Bharatiya Janata Party	1341
14	SADHAURA	7	RENU BALA	Indian National Congress	BALWANT SINGH	Bharatiya Janata Party	1699
15	SAFIDON	35	RAM KUMAR GAUTAM	Bharatiya Janata Party	SUBHASH GANGOLI	Indian National Congress	4037
16	THANESAR	13	ASHOK KUMAR ARORA	Indian National Congress	SUBHASH SUDHA	Bharatiya Janata Party	3243
17	UCHANA KALAN	37	DEVENDER CHATAR BHUU ATTRI	Bharatiya Janata Party	BRIJENDRA SINGH	Indian National Congress	32

Table 6: Low margin seats winners, losers and margin

Note: These two observations by poll experts need to be also factored in while understanding the Haryana Assembly Results Connundrun

1. Dr Prannoy Roy Decodes Election Results: BJP's Haryana Hat-trick, J&K Chooses NC-Congress¹⁵

2. This comment on 'X' (formerlly twitter) is noteworthy:
<https://x.com/DushyantNaagar/status/1844428839419802020>¹⁶

¹⁵ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GfsPOUdjvTg>

¹⁶ His highness, Election Commission of India: A simple Data analysis shows MISMATCH OF 72,235 VOTES in Haryana Elections 2024. As per ECI, Total Electors = 2,03,54,350, & Voter Turnout (VTR) % = 67.90%; So a simple calculator will tell you that 1,38,20,604 Votes were cast. Of these, BJP's Vote share is 39.94%; So, 39.94% of 1,38,20,604 = 55,19,949 Votes. But as per the PIE CHART on ECI's website, BJP has secured 55,48,800 (round figure hmm!) Votes. 28,851 more Votes !! If we consider 55,48,800 as the precise figure, and if that figure is considered to represent 39.94% Vote share, then actual Voter turnout comes to 1,38,92,839, which in turn means

The ECI has not provided any answer as to the huge difference in the change of Votes between the state of Haryana and that of Jammu and Kashmir where polls have been held simultaneously in 2024.

1. It has been noted that in J & K state election to 90 constituencies has been held in three phases, because of the law-and-order situation and difficult conditions and difficult terrain. However here in this state, the difference in the EVM vote percentage was only 2.53% from first data release at 7.00 p.m. on Voting Day to the final release of data for the 24 seats in the Kashmir valley.
2. The ECI has refused to explain how and why, in the Kashmir Valley in first phase the Voting Percentage has changed only from 58.85% to 61.11% in the 11.45 p.m. press release and from 61.11 % to 61.38% in the final release whereas in the plains of Haryana without any identical law and order problem the change was huge --61.19 to 65.65 % and then to 67.90%!
3. The ECI has not explained as to why it was it that in Phase 2 in Kashmir valley in 26 constituencies the Voter Turnout was 54.11% at 7.00 p.m. while same was revised to 57.03% at 11.45 p.m. The final turn out declared at 57.31%, with just a minor hike despite 106 polling stations being near the Line of Control (LOC) and 13 across the fence.
4. The ECI has kept mum on this anomaly that while in a state with obvious local issues they final percentage hike was only 0.28% as compared to 2.25 % in Haryana.
5. The ECI has failed to explain that in 40 constituencies of Jammu the final hike was only 0.04 % (negligible) from 69.65 % to 69 .69% where as in Haryana it was a staggering 2.25 %

VTR is 68.25%, which further means there's a discrepancy of ADDITIONAL 72,235 (1,38,92,839 - 1,38,20,604) Votes overall So what's the issue here? What's the actual VTR % 67.90% or 68.25%? Statisticians, Mathematicians people in the know, may please throw some light on this

The ECI has not provided any answer as to its refusal to place actual figures of EVM Votes polled as was done in the Lok Sabha Polls of 2024.

The ECI had placed the figures of EVM votes polled constituency wise ad phase wise in the Lok Sabha polls 2024 but in the case of the Haryana Vidhan Sabha Polls it has shunned this responsibility.

The ECI, in the case of Haryana has refused to give constituency wise poll percentage in it's first two press releases which makes a mockery of the system and casts a shadow of doubt on the intentions of ECI. Instead of giving data generated straight way it resorts to lengthy calculations to circumvent the real figures! Now the intentions of ECI have been made patently clear by it when it has claimed that it is not mandated that ECI should divulge data of the votes polled at the end of polls. The ECI has failed to divulge the data as in case of Lok Sabha Polls when it divulged the data because arguably it was caught on the wrong footing as there was huge difference in the EVM votes polled and those recovered from the EVMs at counting in 538 constituencies. In order it conceal its misdeeds the ECI has started putting up lame excuses from which it is estopped by law!

Questionable phenomenon of Hike in Votes favouring BJP/NDA to the disadvantage of Opposition in 2024 Elections of Lok Sabha and Haryana Vidhan Sabha

Independent analyses have concluded that in all seven phases of election to the Lok Sabha 2024 that:

- A Vote Hike in various phases has resulted in getting more seats for BJP
- In UP the hike was seen in first two phases and BJP cornered 10 seats out of 16
- The hike varied between only 0.11, 0.21, 0.34, 0.23, 0.01 and 0.25 in phase 3,4,5,6,&7 where BJP could win only 26 seats out of 64

- In Odisha, the Hike was 12.48% and BJP Cornered 20 out of 21 seats
- In Assam with the hike of 6.87% and 10.19% in Phase 1 & 3 and in phase 2 hike not known because of refusal of ECI to give state wise poll percentage BJP Got 11 out of 14 seats
- In Andhra Pradesh the vote hike of 11.54% gave 21 seats out of 25 to NDA, In Chandigarh the hike of 5.18% the margin of congress was reduced to only 2504 where as in Punjab and in Tamil Nadu the vote share of BJP was substantially hiked.
- However, in Haryana the hike of 6.43% gave only 5 seats out of 10.
- In the Haryana Assembly Polls the hike has been enhanced from 6.43% to 6.90% and as such 48 seats have been doled to BJP where in 9 seats won by BJP have margin less than 5000 and 2 seats by Indian National Lok Dal by only 610 and 4191 votes.

The ECI has, to date, not provided any answer to the huge difference of change in Voting Figures between the State of Jharkand 2019 Assembly Polls where the Election was held in Five Phases that that of the Haryana Assembly held in October 2024 in one phase.

- The ECI has failed to explain as to how come that in Phase -1 of Jharkhand Assembly polls 2019 the initial turn out at 5.00 p.m. was declared to be 64.12% and the final turn out was 64.24 a change of only 0.12% while in Haryana the change in 2024 is 6.71% a change of 56 times more than that in Jharkhand in 2019. Even in Phase -2 in 20 constituencies which was highest in all the phases was only 3.34% from 62.40% to 65.74% in Jharkhand in 2019 which is less than 50% than that of Haryana in 2024
- The ECI has failed to explain as to why in phase -3 final change in 17 constituencies was only a meagre 0.46% from the figure of 5.00 p.m. to the final

figure and the same was more than 6 times 1459% less as compared to Haryana 2024

- The ECI has not given the cogent reasons of the huge gap between Jharkhand assembly 2019 and Haryana Assembly 2024, that In Phase -4 Change between first poll percentage and the final percentage for 15 constituencies was 1.06% from 62.46% to 63.52% whereas in Haryana 2024 the change is more than 6 time higher than that in Jharkhand.
- The ECI owes an explanation to the electorate as to the reasons that in the state of Jharkhand with difficult terrain and tribal areas the change in voter turnout percentage in Phase -5 for 16 Acs was only 0.82% from 70.83% to 71.65% where as in Haryana the same is almost 8 times more.
- The low change of votes from initial declaration to the final one in Jharkhand in 2019, resulted in JMM getting majority.

The ECI has refused to provide any answer to the issue as to why such a substantial Voter Percentage Hike was not seen in the Initial and Final Figures of Voter Turnout in the Seven Phases of the Lok Sabha Polls of 2019.

- The ECI has tried in vain to claim that the Voting Percentage has Varied because of late arrivals of the polling parties from far off places, difficult terrains and poor net connectivity. But it has failed to explain the non-hike of votes in phase 3 to 7 in UP but huge hike of 5.18% Votes in Chandigarh where the EVM Votes were only 4,48,548 out of a total of 4,49,275 votes (727 being postal ballots) with 20 candidates including NOTA, 614 polling stations and only 15 KM distance on any side with best connectivity.
- The ECI needs to explain to the electorate explicitly as to what happened between 2019 and 2024 Lok Sabha elections because in 2019 in the 7 phase elections the voter turnout percentage given out initially after scheduled time of polls and as final figure ultimately did not differ significantly in almost all the 7 phases.

In 2019 in Phase -1 the Voter turnout changed only by a small percentage as compared to the initial percentage given by ECI

Phase 1: 2019 Lok Sabha Polls final 69.43%,

Phase 2: Voter Turnout at 66% at 6.00 p.m. on April 18, 2019 (One India and Hindustan Times) Final 69.45 % hike of 3.45% after 6.00 p.m.

Phase 3 at 6pm, The Hindu as well as Express web desk puts percentage the Vote Percentage at 66% and final at 68.40% (2.40% increase)

Phase 4: The Indian Express Web desk puts Vote Percentage at 64% and final 65.50% (1.50% increase)

Phase 5: The TOI, EXPRESS WEB DESK put the Vote Percentage at 62.56%, the NDTV ELECTIONS and PTI at 9.00 p.m. put it at 63.5%, Final 64.16% (0.66% increase)

Phase 6: 62.27 % till 8.00 p.m according to the Quint and TOI, 63.3% Express web desk and final 64.40% (1.10 % increase)

Phase 7: 60.21% at 6.00 p.m. according to India today, 61.71 the Indian Express Web Desk, 61.85% at 7.45 p.m. states Hindustan Times, 62.87% at 8.00 PM and the final at 64.15% (1.28% increase)

Therefore does not the ECI owe an explanation to Indians as to why the final data of Lok Sabha Election in 2019 changed by 0.66% to a maximum of 3.45% whereas in small state of Haryana with only 2,03,54,350 registered Electors the hike in voting has been 6.71% 50 hours after end of poll schedule?

HARYANA 2024 VOTE HIKE

Election held on 5.10.2024

Scheduled poll time till 6.00PM

Constituencies 90

Registered Electors 2,03,54,350

Polling stations 20632 (Rural 13500 + Urban 7132)

From only the percentages of EVM votes one is left with no choice except to extrapolate the absolute figures from the total electors on basis of the poll percentage given by ECI

Percentage of votes polled in EVM as of 7.00pm on 05.10.2024 , as of 11.45pm on 05.10.2024 and as of 8.46 pm on 07.10.2024 by ECI are given below. From all these abovementioned collated Percentages and Figures –that once again do show an inexplicable rise in Percentages –for which no reasonable explanation is forthcoming—the citizen is left with no choice except to extrapolate (from the Percentages) the **Absolute figures from the Total Registered Electors (numbers provided by ECI) and the Poll percentage given by ECI:**

61.19% of 2,03,54,350 (Total Nos of Registered Voters, Haryana) = 1,24,54,827

65.65% of 2,03,54,350 (Total Nos of Registered Voters, Haryana) = 1,33,62,631

67.90% of 2,03,54,350 (Total Nos of Registered Voters, Haryana) = 1,38,20,604

Date	Time	% votes polled In EVM	Extrapolated as absolute Number votes polled	HIKE in EVM Votes	Per constituency Hike in 90 Haryana Constituencies
05.10.24	7.00 PM	61.19%	1,24,54,827		
05.10.24	11.45PM	65.65%	1,33,62,631	9,07,804	10,087 votes
07.10.24	8.46PM	67.90%	1,38,20,604	4,57,973	5,088 votes
Total Hike		6.71%		13,65,777	15,175 votes

Table 7 : Hike in Projected (Extrapolated) Votes in Haryana 2024

JAMMU AND KASHMIR ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS 2024

Assembly Constituencies (ACs) 90

Districts 20

Registered Electors 88,23,000

EVM Votes polled

Postal Ballots 40,676

Total Votes polled both EVM & Postal Ballots 1,50,48,908

Phases of poll 3 (18.09.2024, 25.09.2024, 01.10.2024)

Ph	ACs/ Distts.	Date	Time	VT%	Date	Time	VT%	Date	VT%	2 nd Hike
1	24/7	18.9.24	7.30pm	58.85	18.9.24	11.30pm	61.11	20.9.24	61.38	0.27%
2	26/6	25.9.24	7.00pm	54.11	25.9.24	11.45pm	57.03	27.9.24	57.31	0.28%
3	40/7	1.10.24	7.00pm	65.58	1.10.24	11.45pm	69.65	3.10.24	69.69	0.04%

Table 8: Change in Poll Percentage in Lok Sabha 2024

In Lok Sabha Election 2024 the vote hike in first two phases and thereafter in remaining 5 phases (3rd to 7th) is visibly significant as shown in the table below where in it has been seen that during first two phases hike was substantial and BJP cornered 10 out of 16 seats with a strike rate of 62.5% which in the next 5 phases where the hike was not done BJP got only 26 seats out of 64 with a strike rate of only 40.63%

Phase	Date	Time	VT %	Date	Final VT%	Hike	BJP Seats	Strike rate
1	19.04.2024	7.00PM	57.61	30.04.2024	61.11	3.50%		
2	26.04.2024	NG	-	30.04.2024	55.19	NK	10/16 Ph 1&2	62.5%
3	07.05.2024	8.00PM	57.34	11.05.2024	57.55	0.21%		
4	13.05.2024	8.00PM	57.88	17.05.2024	58.22	0.34%		
5	20.05.2024	7.45PM	57.79	23.05.2024	58.02	0.23%		
6	25.05.2024	7.45PM	54.03	28.05.2024	54.04	0.01%		
7	01.06.2024	8.45PM	55.60	06.06.2024	55.85	0.25%	26/64 Ph 3 to 7	40.63%

Table 9 :Vote Hike in Seven Phases of the Lok Sabha Elections 2024

State wise poll percentage has not been declared by ECI for 2nd phase of Lok Sabha 2024. However, according to private channels the said poll percentage in Uttar Pradesh in the 2nd Phase of the Lok Sabha Polls was 52.74% at 5.00 p.m. If these figures are assumed to be correct, the Vote Percentage Hike for the 2nd phase in UP works out to 2.45% which played the trick for BJP cornering 10 /16 seats in 1st and 2nd phase. This hike hike of 1st and 2nd phase is many times higher than the variation of polled votes after first declaration of poll percentage in phases 3 ,4, 5, 6 & 7. In the last 5 phases the variation being only less than half % or even less than a quarter %, at 0.21%, 0.34%, 0.23%, 0.01% and 0.25%(Not clear the formulation Dr Garg). This suggests concealment of data has played a major trick in possible hike in voter percentage.

The suspicion gets strengthened by the refusal of ECI:

- to answer questions on hike of votes days after end of polls
- to answer doubts and questions on repeated change of poll percentages with huge hike
- to post Form 17-C on web page,
- to count the legally mandated VVPAT slips
- to make the drop box of VVPAT Slip transparent
- to permit the voter to take the VVPAT Slip and put it in BOX
- to use permanent ink on VVPAT slips
- to consider extremely low consumption of battery of EVMs
- to share codes, Supreme court had directed that if candidates lodge objections of mal functioning of VVPAT , the codes of SLU (Symbol loading Units shall be shared with them and for the same ECI was to draw protocol which has not been done in the spirit of Judgement and in case of Lok Sabha 2024 the protocol was not disclosed till 45 days the time limit for registering the challenge (please clarify)
- to investigate the board of Governors of BEL and the ECIL
- to put out in the public domain figures of the number of votes polled in EVM in each booth just at end of the scheduled poll time
- to put out in the public domain, figures of the number of votes polled at end of polls
- to declare publicly number of electors standing in queue at end of scheduled time of poll

- to share videos of the electors standing in queue at end of scheduled time of polls
- to thoroughly investigate the transport delays of EVMs after polls
- to investigate power failure and close of CCTVs in strong rooms
- to investigate EVMs in private vehicles of BJP Candidates
- to answer doubts and questions about the missing EVM sin huge numbers that is 19 lakh, out of 39 lakh
- to allow the examination and show hacking of EVMs by the representatives of National Parties at least free of charge/cost

All these denials and refusals point to the fact that the ECI is not performing its duty of conducting fair, impartial and transparent election as envisaged under ARTICLE 324 of the Constitution of India.

Jharkand Assembly Elections of 2019

Assembly Constituencies: 91

Districts	31
Registered Electors	2,30,58,035
EVM Votes polled	1,50,08,232
Postal Ballots	40,676

Total Votes polled both EVM & Postal Ballots 1,50,48,908

Phases of poll 5 (30.11.2019, 07.12.2019, 12.12.2019, 16.12.2019, 20.12.2019)

Ph	ACs/ Distts.	Date	Time	VT%	Date	Time	VT%	Date	VT%	Hike
1	13/6	30.11.19	5.00pm	64.12					64.24	0.12%
2	20/7	7.12.19	5.00pm	62.40					65.74	3.34%
3	17/8	12.12.19	5.00pm	62.03					62.49	0.46%
4	15/4	16.12.19	5.00pm	62.46					63.52	1.06%
5	16/6	20.12.19	5.00pm	70.83					71.65	0.82%

Table 10: Voter Percentages in Five Phases of Jharkand Assembly Polls, 2019

Lok Sabha Elections 2019 Vote Percentage Hike in Various Phases

The vote hike after around 8.00 p.m. figure on polling day is negligible by the 2nd day as is seen in table below. Elections was held in seven phases:

Change in Voter Turnout Percentages in Lok Sabha Elections of 2019

Ph	Date	Time	VT %	Date	Final VT %	HIKE	Remarks
1	11.04.2019	5.00PM	63.07		69.50*	6.43%	*ECI Suvidha portal
2	18.04.2019	5.00PM	61.12		69.45*	8.33%	1 st Data is of 5.00PM Indian express web desk 12.05.2019 *ECI Suvidha Portal
3	23.04.2019	7.20PM	66.00		68.40	2.40%	
4	29.04.2019	7.22PM	64.00		65.50	1.50%	
5	06.05.2019	9.00PM	63.50		64.16	0.66%	
6	12.05.2019	10.28PM	63.30		64.40	1.10%	
7	19.05.2019	8.00PM	62.87		64.15	1.28%	

Table 11 : Change in Voter Turnout Percentages in Lok Sabha Elections of 2019

District wise Hike in Vote Percentage at 11.45 p.m. on October 5 and October 7, 2024 at around 8 p.m. (PIB, Delhi, October 7, 2024, 8.46 p.m.) and the total hike along with seats likely to have been won by the BJP in Table Below

District wise hike of votes from 7.00 p.m. percentage on October 5 October published by ECI and thereafter at 11.45 p.m. on same day and final hike on October 7, published by PIB Delhi at 8.46 p.m. just around 12 hours before start of counting gave 44 seats to BJP out of 55 seats (80%) in 13 districts as under:

S. No.	District/ Constituency	Poll% 7.00PM 05.10.24	Poll % 11.45PM 05.10.24	HIKE	Poll % 8.46PM 07.10.24	Hike 2 nd &3 rd	Total Hike
1	Jind 4/5	66.02	67.18	1.16	72.19	5.01	6.17
2	Rewari 3/3	60.91	62.85	1.94	67.99	5.14	7.08
3	Charkhi 2/2	58.10	58.10	0	69.58	11.48	11.48
4	Panchkula ½	54.71	54.71	0	65.23	10.52	10.52
5	Bhiwani ¾	63.06	65.63	2.57	70.46	4.83	7.40
6	Panipat 4/4	60.52	65.29	4.77	68.80	3.51	8.28
7	Faridabad 5/6	51.90	55.46	3.56	56.49	1.03	4.59
8	Gurgaon4/4	49.97	57.73	7.76	57.96	0.23	7.99
9	Palwal2/3	67.69	73.25	5.56	73.89	0.64	6.20
10	Karnal 5/5	60.42	64.03	3.61	65.67	1.64	5.25
11	Mahendragarh ¾	65.76	69.18	3.42	70.45	1.27	4.69
12	Sonipat4/6	56.69	64.52	7.83	66.08	1.56	9.39
13	Hisar 4/7	64.79	68.99	4.20	70.58	1.59	5.79
	WHOLE STATE	61.19	65.65		67.90		6.71

Table 12: Change in District-wise percentage of Votes from October 5, 2024, 7 & 11.45 p.m. and 8.46 p.m. on October 7, 2024

District wise hike of votes from 7.00 p.m. percentage on October 5 October published by ECI and thereafter at 11.45 p.m. on same day and final hike on October 7, published by PIB Delhi at 8.46 p.m. just around 12

From the above it becomes crystal clear that it is highly likely if not probable that the BJP has won 44 seats in 13 districts just by a possible Vote Hike manipulation. In the districts of Charkhi and Panchkula the hike of 11.48% and 10.52% respectively, has been affected after the closure of polls before 11.45 p.m. on polling day which is

depicted by the fact that there was no change in poll percentage from the figure given by ECI at 7.00 p.m. and thereafter the poll percentage is reported unchanged at 11.45 p.m. also by the ECI 4 hour 45 minutes later. However, thereafter by the last minute huge hike, the BJP is likely to have won **3 seats out of four in these two districts**

The rise has been huge as shown in yellow.

S. No.	District/ Constituency	Poll % 11.45 p.m. 05.10.24	Poll % 8.46 p.m. 07.10.24	Reduced between 2 nd & 3 rd declaration
1	Mewat/3	72.83	72.81	-0.02

Table 13 : Voter Percentage Hike Decrease of Votes in Mewat district

Observations:

In the table above where district wise poll percentage for 13 districts of Haryana has been shown, it is obvious that in Charkhi the poll percentage for two of the Constituencies of the district is 58.10% at 7 pm on October 5 and this remains the same and unchanged at 11.45 pm. This clearly indicates that there was no polling at all in the period between 7 pm to 11.45 pm --meaning thereby that by close of the poll, the voter Turnout figures stood at the same as before. Inexplicably, however on October 07 at 8.46 pm the Poll Percentage in Charkhi is suddenly shown at 69.59% a hike of 11.48%! Not surprisingly, after this exercise, BJP is declared to have won both seats of District Charkhi (1. Badhra by a margin of 7585 votes and Dadri by margin of 1957 votes). The suspicious injection of Votes through this unexplained Vote Percentage Hike is a significant. 46,645 votes have been transfused for the district as a whole.

There are therefore possible allegations of irregular win by the ruling BJP of both seats in the Charkhi district effected by a possible Hike of 11.48% votes in the district on October 7 at 8.46 p.m.

It seems strange that the EVM vote percentage reported for Mewat at 11.45 p.m. on October 5, 2024 has been reduced from 72.83% to 72.81% in the last hour of alleged manipulations carried out and declared through PIB at 8.46 p.m. on October 7.

Another similar trend of a seat being "snatched away" is in district Panchkula by the suspicious hike of 46,103 Votes. After the close of voting here we see that the Vote Poll Percentage in the district which was 54.71% at 7 pm on October 5, and this remains

unaltered at 11.45 pm on the same day clearly a substantive proof of closure of polls. Again, however, in an unexplained and shocking twist, on October 7, 2024 at 8.46 pm poll percentage is depicted at a hiked figure, up by 10.52% Thus, the seat of Kalka, at the time of declaration of results the next day, on October 8 goes to the BJP by a margin of 10883 votes-- the huge number of hiked votes make the winner! Interestingly, however, in Panchkula district, despite the huge hike in Vote Percentage, the BJP loses by a thin margin of 1997 votes. Surely these figures demand a direct and specific answer from the CEC?

BJP wins 37 Seats out of 44 (strike rate 84.09%) in Ten Districts

The ruling BJP wins 37 seats out of 44 (strike rate 84.09%) in 10 districts of the Haryana state through a Vote Percentage Hike at 11.45 p.m. on October 5 and then around 7 p.m. on October 7, 2024. Notably in the rest of the state of Haryana's 12 Districts, the BJP got only 11 seats out of 46 strike rate 23.91% only)

S. No.	District	Poll % 7.00PM 05.10.24	Poll % 11.45 PM 05.10.24	% Hike Of Vote s	Poll % At ab. 7PM 07.10.24	2 nd Hik e	Tota l Hike	Wo n By BJP	Total seat s
1	Karnal	60.42	64.03	3.61	65.67	1.64	5.25	5	5
2.	Panipat	60.52	65.29	4.77	68.80	3.51	8.28	4	4
3.	Rewari	60.91	62.85	1.94	67.99	5.14	7.08	3	3
4.	Gurgaon	49.97	57.73	7.76	57.96	0.23	7.99	4	4
5.	Jind	66.02	67.18	1.16	72.19	5.01	6.17	4	5
6	Bhiwani	63.06	65.63	2.57	70.46	4.83	7.40	3	4
7.	Mahendr a garh	65.76	69.18	3.42	70.45	1.27	4.69	3	4
8	Palwal	67.69	73.25	5.56	73.89	0.64	6.20	2	3
9.	Faridabad	51.90	55.46	3.56	56.49	1.03	4.59	5	6
10	Sonipat	56.69	64.52	7.83	66.08	1.56	9.39	4	6

TOTAL	STATE	61.19	65.65	4.46	67.90		6.71	37	44
L				%					

Table 14: Vote Poll Percentage Hikes of Ten Districts of Haryana showing distribution of 37 seats in these 10 districts

Observations:

- From the above table it is clear that in Bhiwani Votes could arguably have been hiked by 2.57 Percentage on October 5, 2024 by 11.45 p.m. and **then by another 4.83%** at 8.46 p.m. on October 7, the total Vote Percentage hike appears to have been 7.40 %.
- In Gurgaon votes could have been arguably hiked by 7.76% % on October 5, at 11.45 p.m.
- In Jind votes could have been arguably hiked by 5.01% on October 7, at 8.46 p.m. and another hike of 1.16 % appears to have been effected after 11.45 p.m. on October 5.
- In Karnal where a hike of vote percentage by 3.61 % is visible on October 5, at 11.45p.m. and this may not have been enough to make a difference, we see another hike of 5.25 % being effected by 8.46 p.m. on October 7, 2024.
- In Panipat, the Table above shows that Votes were hiked by 3.51% on October 7 at 8.46 p.m. and earlier on October 5 at 11.45 p.m. also a hike of 4.77% is also visible, thus making a staggering total Vote Percentage Hike at 8.28 percent in this district.
- In Sonipat Votes were arguably hiked by a substantive 7.83 % at 11.45 pm on October 5 and we see a further hike by 1.56% on October 7, 2024 at 8.46 p.m. thus making the total percentage hike at a staggering 9.39 percent of Votes!
- In Riwari Constituency, applying the same methodology, Votes could arguably have been hiked by 5.14 % on October 7 at 8.46 p.m. when at 11.45 p.m. on October 5 figures show a hike of only 1.94% Votes.
- In Palwal Votes could have arguably been hiked by 5.56 % on October 5 at 11.45 pm and thereafter on October 7, the Percentage of Voters was further raised to augment the total hike to 6.20%.

Votes from EVM Recovered do not Tally with Votes Polled and Declared by ECI

The ECI declared 67.90% polling by the EVM and our Extrapolation shows 1,38,20,604 votes polled in EVM while as per Votes shown in the Results Published and Uploaded by the ECI **come these are shown at 1,38,11,175 and therefore, as such there is a deficiency of 9,429 votes.**

Between the final Poll Percentage released by ECI through PIB at 8.46 p.m. on October 7, 2024 and actual Votes Polled as Counted by EVMS there is a mismatch. While in actual numbers these are in their hundreds or thousands, given the claim of EVM Infallibility they expose the impartiality, proficiency, quality of supervision on EVMS and overall fairness of the ECI.

- There are only **6 seats of Indri, Beri, Loharu, Fatehabad, Hisar and Sohana** (out of 90) where the EVM Votes polled match with the EVM votes recovered at counting
- However, the major issue remains that the Data of % of votes has been posted by the ECI District wise whereas the Elections in the Vidhan Sabha are conducted Constituency wise
- Even the final figures of votes polled in EVM **before counting have not been made available which has left huge scope for manipulation particularly in view of the extra ordinary hike of votes in the three Declaration (s) by the ECI.**
- Finally, the results have been uploaded in a great hurry. Was this to ensure a Fait Accompli?
- It is noteworthy that by 8 p.m. on **October 8, 2024 (Counting Day)**, Candidate wise EVM Votes obtained and the postal ballots obtained by each candidate in each constituency including NOTA Votes **were hastily posted on the website.** Now this Data is 20 times more Voluminous than the Data of Votes Polled Per Constituency that has still not been made available. Why?

Figures Available on EVM Votes

EVM Votes Polled total	1,38,20,604
Calculation of EVM Votes polled based on on district wise Poll %	1,38,19,513
EVM Votes recovered on counting day ECI WEB PAGE	1,38,11,175

(Totals from constituency wise EVM Votes recovered during counting)


Note: As such there is a serious discrepancy in all three totals namely the EVM Votes Polled as calculated from overall 67.90 % Polling Figures provided by ECI, the ones calculated by Experts (Extrapolated) from the District Wise EVM Poll Percentage and the third, from EVM Votes recovered at Counting Centres as declared by ECI when results were announced.

Specific Observations on EVM Vote Percentages and specific Seats:

- It appears also strange that the EVM vote percentage reported for Mewat at 11.45 p.m. on October 5, has been **reduced** in the last hour of assumed manipulations carried out and this is evident in the figures declared through the PIB at 8.46 p.m. on October 7, 2024.
- In what appears to be a bid to camouflage this gross hike of votes (unlike the practice adopted by the ECI in the Lok Sabha Elections 2024), the ECI did not upload votes polled at all Constituency wise, district wise or even at the state as a whole, **before the declaration of results**. Was this to curtail the possibility of strong objections and outcry that would allege “manipulations”? This new non-disclosure method further enhances the unaccountability and non-transparency of the constitutional body.
- What this means is, that the ECI actually started the Counting Process **without divulging the number of EVM votes polled Booth wise and Constituency wise!** This is a Gross Deviation from its earlier practice and has, as such, been an enabling factor, to allow alteration of the final figures, at will. It is due for this reason alone, that from the percentages provided, the Calculation of Votes does not match with the EVM votes polled in almost all of the constituencies **except six - Indri, Beri, Loharu, Fatehabad, Hisar and Sohana**

Why should ECI give Actual Number of Votes Polled in EVMs rather than Percentage of Votes?

1



**“Vote Counts Count!
Demand Raw Numbers,
Not Percentages!”**

- Voter lists are in numbers. Every voter is counted as one—keep it simple and transparent!
- Votes, not percentages! From Form 17-A to EVMs, everything is recorded in numbers—so why switch to percentages?
- No guesswork! Vote counts are exact; percentages are estimates. Prevent rounding errors and vote leaks!
- Real results, real numbers! Winning margins, lead trails, and the final count—let’s see it all in numbers!

मताधिकार
फक्त
लोकशाहीसाठी

VOTE
FOR
DEMOCRACY

Citizens, demand your right to transparent data! Numbers speak truth—let ECI publish the real count at the end of polling day.

- Voter list is in numbers not in percentage
- Votes polled are in numbers
- Form 17-A , live register at Polling Station records numbers
- Mock poll votes are in numbers
- For 2 hourly reporting the information sheet has numbers and percentages are calculated from the numbers
- At end of the scheduled time of poll those standing in queue are given numbers
- At close of polls EVM button gives numbers
- Form 17-C gives numbers and percentage is calculated there after
- EVM at the counting tells numbers
- In counting the lead and the trail is in numbers.
- Result is declared in numbers
- Loser margin is in numbers
- Winning margin is in numbers
- Result is uploaded by the ECI in numbers.

As such ECI is duty bound to give numbers and the refusal puts a question mark on the fairness of ECI.

Discrepancy between Votes Polled and Votes recovered at counting

The mismatch runs into **hundreds in 11 constituencies of Jagadhari, Smalkha, Sonipat, baroda, Garhi Sampla Kilol, Tosham, Rewari, Badshahpur , Prithla Hodal and Badkhal**

S. No.	Constituency	T. Electors	Poll %	Votes polled Calculated	Votes recovered At Counting	Difference
1	Jaghadhari	2,33,840	78.34	1,83,191	1,82,369	-822
2.	Smalkha	2,29,240	73.33	1,68,102	1,67,317	-785
3.	Sonipat	2,51,087	57.67	1,44,802	1,44,034	-768
4.	Baroda	1,88,907	68.57	1,29,534	1,28,803	-731
5.	Garhi Sampla-Kiloi	2,21,912	67.02	1,48,728	1,48,017	-711
6.	Tosham	2,21,442	72.24	1,59,970	1,59,127	-843
7.	Rewari	2,53,892	65.86	1,67,213	1,66,404	-809
8.	Badshahpur	5,20,958	54.26	2,82,672	2,81,806	-866
9.	Hodal	1,96,672	72.02	1,41,643	1,40,749	-894
10.	Prithla	2,26,202	74.02	1,67,435	1,66,659	-776
11.	Badkhal	3,32,125	48.72	1,60,317	1,59,786	-531

Table 15: Mismatch/ Discrepancy between Votes Polled and Votes Counted

Voters in Queue at 7.00 p.m. after closure of Polls for 11.45 p.m. Bulletin by ECI

Table below shows the votes polled by 11.45 p.m. on October 5, 2024 based on the hike by ECI and average votes in the queue per booth /polling station on an average basis and the average time taken for all of them to cast their vote.

In any case, the 2nd hike of EVM Votes cannot and should not occur after 50 hours of end of scheduled time of poll.

S. No.	District	ACs.	Poll % 7.00 p.m. Oct. 5, 2024	Poll % 11.45 p.m. Oct. 5, 2024	% Hike On Oct. 5, 2024 11.45 p.m.	Regd. electors	Hike at 11.45 p.m. Oct. 5, 2024	Per Seat hike	Hike Per Booth	Time For Hiked Votes Minute
1	Ambala	4	63.35	66.68	3.33	8,84,542	29455	7364	32	40
2	Bhiwani	4	63.06	65.63	2.57	8,80,206	22621	5655	25	30
3	Charkhi	2	58.10	58.10	0	4,06,316	0	0	0*	0
4	Faridabad	6	51.90	55.46	3.56	17,94,552	63887	10648	46	55
5	Fatehabad	3	67.05	74.51	7.46	7,18,349	53589	17863	78	95
6	Gurgoan	4	49.97	57.73	7.76	15,04,959	116785	29196	127	160
7	Hisar	7	64.79	68.99	4.20	13,64,170	57295	8185	36	45
8	Jhajjar	4	60.52	62.49	1.97	8,06,868	15895	3974	17	22
9	Jind	5	66.02	67.18	1.16	10,26,853	11912	2382	11	14
10	Kaithal	4	62.53	72.21	9.68	8,21,827	79553	19888	86	104
11	Karnal	5	60.42	64.03	3.61	12,03,495	43446	8689	38	46
12	Kurukshetra	4	65.55	66.36	0.81	7,73,425	6265	1566	7	9
13	Mahendar garh	4	65.76	69.18	3.42	7,35,279	25147	6287	27	34

14	Mewat	3	68.28	72.83	4.55	6,61,470	30097	10032	44	53
15	Palwal	3	67.69	73.25	5.56	7,05,298	39215	13071	57	69
16	Panchkula	2	54.71	54.71	0	4,38,245	0	0	0*	0
17	Panipat	4	60.52	65.29	4.77	9,36,251	44659	11165	49	59
18	Rewari	3	60.91	62.85	1.94	7,32,913	14219	4740	21	26
19	Rohtak	4	61.59	65.53	3.94	8,37,704	33005	8251	36	45
20	Sirsa	5	65.37	73.09	7.72	10,08,906	77887	15575	68	82
21	Sonipat	6	56.69	64.52	7.83	12,06,451	94465	15744	68	82
22	Yamuna nagar	4	67.93	73.27	5.34	9,06,271	48395	12099	53	63

Table 16: Projected Hike of Actual Votes in 22 districts based on Extrapolation of Unexplained High Percentage Hike

Observations:

From the above table it is clear that by 11.45 p.m. poll percentage on Voting Day there cannot be any voter left out in the queue at all and the figures of 11.45 p.m., that is 4.45 hours after the first bulletin cannot and need not be revised in any manner except by the patently clear incontrovertible evidence. The EVM has the capacity to poll 12 votes per minute but in this calculation more than one minute per vote has been taken and maximum time required in any district is 2 and a half hours in the district of Gurgaon only in rest of all the 20 districts it varies from 0 to one and a half hour. As such there is sufficient time to finish the task and end the polling by 11.45 PM and there is no reason by any stretch of the imagination to extend the same beyond this and also result in a 2.25 % hike by 4,57,973 votes in the state just 12 hours before counting **when there has been no hike at all on the second day and no hike throughout the third day except at around 7 p.m. This too a substantial hike that amounts to** a huge hike of 5089 votes per constituency. Hence this inexplicable hike is assumed to be in favour of BJP after considering all the prevailing abovementioned conditions.

Voting could not have continued beyond 11.45 p.m. on October 5 in any case once the hike in EVM Votes has been calculated as per average hike per polling booth

When the hike in EVM votes per district and per constituency is extrapolated on the basis of the first hike of the %age of EVM votes at 11.45 p.m. on October 5, 2024, the average hike per polling station suggests strongly that polling must have ended much before 11.45 p.m. in each of the polling booths in all the 22 districts. Should have ended by 7.30 to 8.00 p. m. in 17 districts, by 8.15 to 8.30 p.m. in 4 of the remaining 5 and in one district by 9.30 p.m.

Hike of Votes in the last hour, 12 hours before Counting suggests manipulation

As per the constituency wise hike with poll percentage reported as of 11.45 p.m. on October 5, 2024, the polling could have not been continued beyond 11.45 p.m. in any manner by any permutation or combination in all the districts and in almost all the constituencies. As such the 2nd hike of EVM Votes cannot and should not occur after 50 hours of the end of scheduled time of poll.

Even with total hike of 13,74,970 votes as per “exaggerated” last-minute hike on poll percentage of 67.90, the votes polled per constituency after 7.00 p.m. declaration of 61.19% voter turnout calculates to be 15277 votes per constituency and an average of 66.42 votes per booth. For these 66.42 votes more than 80 minutes could not be spent after 7.00 p.m. To explain further, the polling could not continue and the reporting cannot be said to have been done for long lapse of 44 hours after 11.45 p.m.

S. No.	District	ACs.	Poll % 11.45 p.m. Oct. 5, 2024	Poll % 8.46 p.m. Oct. 7, 2024	% Hike At 8.46 p.m. on Oct. 7, 2024	Registered electors	Hike At 8.46 p.m. on Oct. 7, 2024	Per Seat hike	Vote Hike Per Booth	Time For Hiked Votes minute
1	Ambala	4	66.68	67.62	0.94	8,84,542	8315	2079	9	11
2	Bhiwani	4	65.63	70.46	4.83	8,80,206	42514	10628	46	55
3	Charkhi	2	58.10	69.58	11.48	4,06,316	46645	23322	101	122
4	Faridabad	6	55.46	56.49	1.03	17,94,552	18484	3080	13	16
5	Fatehabad	3	74.51	74.77	0.16	7,18,349	1868	623	3	4
6	Gurgaon	4	57.73	57.96	0.23	15,04,959	3461	865	4	6
7	Hisar	7	68.99	70.58	1.59	13,64,170	21690	3099	14	17
8	Jhajjar	4	62.49	65.69	3.20	8,06,868	25820	6455	28	34
9	Jind	5	67.18	72.19	5.01	10,26,853	51445	10289	45	54
10	Kaithal	4	72.21	72.36	0.15	8,21,827	1233	308	1.34	2
11	Karnal	5	64.03	65.67	1.54	12,03,495	19737	3947	17	21
12	Kurukshetra	4	66.36	69.59	3.23	7,73,425	24982	6246	27	34
13	Mahendar	4	69.18	70.45	1.27	7,35,279	9338	2335	10.2	13

	garh									
14	Mewat	3	72.83	72.81	-0.02	6,61,470	-132	-44	-15	NA
15	Palwal	3	73.25	73.89	0.64	7,05,298	4514	1505	5	6
16	Panchkula	2	54.71	65.23	10.52	4,38,245	46103	23052	100	120
17	Panipat	4	65.29	68.80	3.51	9,36,251	25279	6320	28	35
18	Rewari	3	62.85	67.99	5.14	7,32,913	37672	12557	55	66
19	Rohtak	4	65.53	66.73	1.20	8,37,704	10,052	2513	11	14
20	Sirsa	5	73.09	75.36	3.27	10,08,906	32991	6598	29	35
21	Sonipat	6	64.52	66.08	1.56	12,06,451	18821	3137	14	17
22	Yamuna nagar	4	73.27	74.20	0.93	9,06,271	8428	2107	9	11

Table 17: Projected Hike in Actual Votes in 22 Districts on the basis of unexplained Percentage Hikes

Poll Percentages Hiked after Closure of Polls by 11.45 p.m on October 5, 2024 in districts of Panchkula and Charkhi-Dadri

These mismatches and the other gross unexplained mismatch, that Polling percentage in EVM in districts of Panchkula and that in Charkhi -Dadri shows that the EVM Poll percentage at 7.00 p.m. on polling day was 54.71% and the same remained 54.71 at 11.45 p.m. also. As per ECI encore app mandatorily uploads data every two hours. No change in this data on Polling Day indicates closure of polls. However, strangely, the ECI has played "a magic trick" and in the hitherto closed polls in Panchkula district, disclosed a Voter Percentage Hike by 10.52% on October 7, 2024 at 8.46 p.m., the day before Counting. To extend this argument, between Votes actually Polled and Votes actually Counted there is a gross mismatch by a "hike" of 46103 votes.

Similarly, in Charkhi -Dadri the poll percentage of 58.10 of 7.00 p.m. remained the same –unchanged –at 11.45 pm on October 5, 2024 thus indicating a closure of polls but the shows a Voter Percentage Hike in this district of 11.48% on October 7, 2024 at 8.46 PM pointing towards a gross mismatch of 46645 EVM votes. Taking this argument further this could have ensured the victory to the ruling party of both seats here, Badhra and Dadri by the thin margin of 7585 and 1957 votes

The said mismatch is depicted in the table below:

S. No.	District	EVM Poll % at 7 p.m. on Oct. 5, 2024	EVM Poll % at 11.45 p.m. on Oct. 5, 2024	EVM Poll % at 8.45 p.m. on Oct. 7, 2024	%Hike After Poll Close	Hike	Per Seat hike	Mar Gin	Party won	Const.
1.	Panchkula	54.71	54.71	65.23	10.52	46103	23052	1997	INC	P kula
2.	Do	Do	do	do	do	do	do	10,883	BJP	Kalka
3.	Charkhi	58.10	58.10	69.58	11.48	46645	23322	7585	BJP	Badhra
4.	Do	Do	do	do	do	do	do	1957	BJP	Dadri
5.	Mewat	68.28	72.83	72.81	-0.02					

Table 18: Mismatch in Five Districts between the EVM Poll Percentages at Close of Poll and After Close of Poll (Day before Counting)

It is therefore, clear that it is highly probable in the districts of Panchkula and Charkhi – Dadri by the last –unexplained--minute Voter Percentage Hike of 10.52% and 11.48% votes it is probable that some three of four seats in the two districts have possibly made it to the ruling BJP's kitty. It is also noteworthy that despite this substantive hike the winning margin of BJP Has been only 10,883,7585 and 1957 whereas the winning margin of INC has been reduced to 1997 Votes in the lone seat won by it.

Mystery of Reduced Votes in Mewat District between Vote Percentage declared on October 5, 2024 at 11.45 p.m. and October 7, 2-024

In Mewat district the poll percentage declared at 11.45 p.m. on October 5 was 72.83% but the same reduced (!!) by 0.02 % on October 7, at 8.46 PM indicating clearly that there was tempering with the EVM Votes!!

It appears clear therefore that some game was there in as much as that all these seats fall in the category of the 24+2 seats won by BJP and the INLD as a result of the last-

minute hike of 2.25% votes around 7.00 p.m. on October 7, 2024 just 12 hours prior to the start of counting. There is no explanation from the ECI on the questions raised.

S. No.	Seat	Margin	Remarks
1	Kalka	10883	Vote hike after close of voting at 7.00 PM on 05.10.2024
2	Ghraunda*	4531	
3	Assandh*	2306	
4.	Rai*	4673	
5	Kharkhauda	5635	
6	Saffidon*	4037	
7	Uchana Kalan*	32	
8	Badhra	7585	Vote hike after close of voting at 7.00 PM on 05.10.2024
9.	Dadri*	1955	Vote hike after close of voting at 7.00 PM on 05.10.2024
10	Mahendragarh*	2648	
11	Hodal*	2595	
12	Badkhal	6181	
13	Gohana	10429	
14	Narwana	11499	

Table 19 : Margin of Victory/Loss in 14 Seats, 8 of which are Low Margin Seat as compared to unexplained Voter Percentage Hike

Out of these 14 seats 8 seats fall in the category of low margin seats shown by * mark

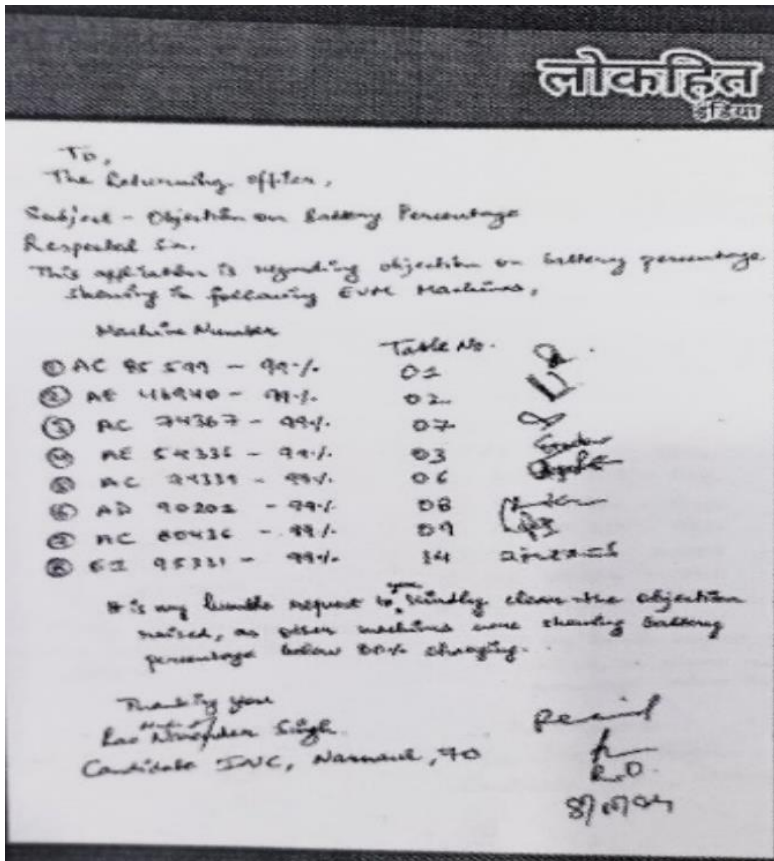
Issue of Non-Consumption of Battery of the EVMs -99% charged Battery?

The issue of battery of EVMs having been remaining charged as high as 99% in **Eight** EVMs as under had been noted and a formal complaint had been submitted to the RO and the RO duly received the same

S. No.	Machine No.	Battery Charge seen	Table No.	Signature
1	AC 85599	99%	01	sd
2.	AF46940	99%	02	sd
3	AC 74367	99%	07	sd
4.	AE 54336	99%	03	sd
5	AC 74339	99%	06	sd
6	AD 90202	99%	08	sd
7	AC 80436	99%	09	sd
8	EI 95331	99%	14	sd

Table 20: EVM Battery Charge in Eight Assembly Constituencies

Note The codes in handwritten print are not properly legible so there may be some discrepancy in typing. As such codes written in the application by the applicants are the only reliable ones. typed ones are just to make a point for clear understanding.



Impact of Failure of Alliance between Congress and AAP

As per the final figures of the result of Legislature Assembly Haryana Elections in 2024 the seats lost by INC with a margin of loss less than the votes polled by AAP in the particular constituency are the following five seats with votes as per table given below:

S. No.	Constituency	District	WON BY	VOTES Polled	INC LOSS Margin	VOTES POLLED BY AAP	2 nd Vote Hike in District
1	Pundri	Kaithal	BJP	42805	2197	2571	1233
2.	Assandh	Karnal	BJP	54761	2306	4290	19737
3.	Uchana Kalan	Jind	BJP	48968	32	2495	51445
4.	Dabwali	Sirsa	INLD	96074	610	6606	32991
5.	Rania	Sirsa	INLD	43914	4191	4697	32991

Table 21 : Table showing Vote Loss due to Absence of Alliance between INC and AAP

From the above table, at first glance one can say that the five seats of Assandh, Uchana Kalan, Dabwali, Rania and that of Pundri have been lost by Congress because of the votes gained by AAP and if the alliance was in place then AAP votes would have gone to Congress and Congress would have won, however giving another 5 seats to AAP

As such alliance would have gained not the Congress

However, when one analyses the data and voting behaviour coupled with the unnatural 2nd hike of votes one can conclude that Congress lost Pundri seat due to the failure of alliance with AAP but at the same time noting it down that for one seat Congress would have parted with 5 of its winning seats by conceding to the demands of AAP. **As such congress would have lost 4 seats but alliance would have won 5 seats.**

However, when we analyse the possible 2nd vote hike done by ECI just 12 hours prior to the counting 50 hours after the close of scheduled time of polls we find that these 5 seats are falling in the districts of Karnal, Jind, Sirsa and Kaithal and the vote hike in these districts except Kaithal is very high as compared to the losing margin. In Assandh Congress lost by 2306 votes while hike of votes in Karnal District is 19737 many times more (8 times) than the losing margin so BJP Victory is not due to AAP but due to hike of votes.

Similarly, In Uchana Kalan the margin of loss of Congress only 32 votes while hike of votes in the District of JIND as a whole is 51445 which is gigantic compared to the losing margin of mere 32 votes 170 times more than the losing margin. So, BJP Victory is not due to AAP but on account of hike of votes.

On the other hand, the losing margin of two seats of Dabwali and Rania is 610 and 4191 votes respectively. However, when one glances at the **highly probable 2nd last hour hike of votes in Sirsa District, the same is found to be 32981 which is 600% more than the losing margin so INLD Victory is not due to AAP but due to hike of votes.**

ECI indulges in excessive arbitrariness on Non-Release of Number of EVM Votes Polled and Resultant Mismatch of EVM Votes Polled at Every Stage.



The ECI has maintained an inexplicable silence on the mismatch of votes polled in EVM in the state as a whole, in the districts as calculated from district wise poll %age in first two press releases declaring poll percentage of 61.19 as of 7.00 p.m. and the 2nd of poll percentage of 65.65 with a hike of 4.46% as the voter turnout at 11.45 p.m. This appears to be a new method crafted by the ECI in order to hoodwink the electorates' verdict. The mismatch also creeps into the poll percentage divulged by it in the last-minute constituency wise, and state as a whole. So much so the district wise final poll percentage also does not match with any figure when calculated in number of EVM Votes polled. One gets a 11KV shock when one finds the EVM votes recovered at counting do not match with any of these figures as calculated from percentages. The table to follow depicts the mismatch making this crystal clear.

Huge & Universal Mismatch in Votes

Even taking into account the grossly hiked total percentage of Votes as published by the ECI at 8.46 p.m. on October 7, 2024 (PIB Delhi), there is a significant mismatch of EVM Votes which numerically may be in the hundreds or thousands. However this mismatch puts a serious question mark on the Supervision, Impartiality, accountability and Fairplay by the ECI.

The number of votes polled has not been given constituency wise till date in Haryana Vidhan Sabha 2024, however only district wise percentage of votes polled at 7.00 p.m. and 11.45 p.m. on October 5, 2024 the day of polling (scheduled time till 6 pm unless extended.)

There appears to have been a last minute hike 12 hours before counting when, at 8.46 p.m. on October 7, 2024, the ECI released the total EVM Poll Percentage through the PIB (Press Information Bureau) wherein it was stated that Total Poll Percentage through EVM is 67.90%!

Figures (Extrapolated) as calculated from poll percentage of 67.90%

EVM Votes Polled come out to be	1,38,20,604
Calculation EVM Votes polled on district wise Poll %	1,38,19,513
Calculation EVM Votes polled on constituency wise Poll %	1,38,19,842
EVM Votes recovered on counting day ECI WEB PAGE	1,38,11,175

(Totals from constituency wise EVM Votes recovered during counting)

Conclusion: As such there are serious discrepancies in all three totals, namely EVM Votes Polled as calculated from the Overall 67.90 % Percentage Figure Provided by ECI, the EVM Votes Polled as Calculated from the District Wise EVM Poll Percentage and the Third, which is the EVM Votes Recovered at Counting Centres as Declared by the ECI in the Results Declared.

Arguably, through this exercise, 24 uncounted for seats went into the kitty of the ruling Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP)! Another 2 seats lost by INC to Indian Lok Dal, Dabwali by margin of 610 and Rania by 4191 votes from INC in District of Sirsa.

Mismatch in Table

A Mismatch of EVM Votes is seen in all the 22 districts when we analyse the figures based on available district wise final poll percentage and the EVM Votes recovered from the EVMs at the counting centres as given by ECI. This shows a huge mismatch in 9 districts varying from 701 to 1429, where in 7 districts of Bhiwani, Gurgaon, Rewari, Palwal, Faridabad, Sonipat, Panipat BJP has lapped up 25 out of 30 seats that is 83.33 % seats, that depict large scale unprecedented manipulation of EVM Votes

S. No.	District	Const.	Registered electors	Poll % 8.46PM 07.10.24	On basis of % age votes Polled Distt. wise	Votes recovered from EVM At Counting	Differ Due to Mis-match
1	Ambala	4	8,84,542	67.62	5,98,127	5,98,129	+2
2	Bhiwani	4	8,80,206	70.46	6,20,193	6,19,360	-833
3	Charkhi	2	4,06,316	69.58	2,82,715	2,82,719	+4
4	Faridabad	6	17,94,552	56.49	10,13,742	10,12,348	-1394
5	Fatehabad	3	7,18,349	74.77	5,37,110	5,37,137	+27
6	Gurgaon	4	15,04,959	57.96	8,72,274	8,71,472	-802
7	Hisar	7	13,64,170	70.58	9,62,831	9,62,824	-7
8	Jhajjar	4	8,06,868	65.69	5,30,032	5,30,051	+19
9	Jind	5	10,26,853	72.19	7,41,285	7,41,308	+23
10	Kaithal	4	8,21,827	72.36	5,94,674	5,94,681	+7
11	Karnal	5	12,03,495	65.67	7,90,335	7,90,297	-38
12	Kurukshetra	4	7,73,425	69.59	5,38,226	5,38,210	-16
13	Mahendar Garh	4	7,35,279	70.45	5,18,004	5,18,008	+4
14	Mewat	3	6,61,470	72.81	4,81,616	4,81,578	-38
15	Palwal	3	7,05,298	73.89	5,21,145	5,20,263	-882
16	Panchkula	2	4,38,245	65.23	2,85,867	2,85,847	-20
17	Panipat	4	9,36,251	68.80	6,44,141	6,43,392	-749
18	Rewari	3	7,32,913	67.99	4,98,308	4,97,502	-806
19	Rohtak	4	8,37,704	66.73	5,58,900	5,58,299	-701
20	Sirsa	5	10,08,906	75.36	7,60,312	7,60,305	-7
21	Sonipat	6	12,06,451	66.08	7,97,223	7,95,794	-1429
22	Yamuna Nagar	4	9,06,271	74.20	6,72,453	6,71,651	-802
		90	2,03,54,350	67.90	1,38,19,513	1,38,11,175	

Tale 22: Mismatch of EVM Votes is seen in all the 22 districts of Haryana where Hikes were High

In the districts S. No. 1 to 10 BJP has won 37 seats out of 44 with strike rate of 84.09%

In districts S. No. 11 to 12 BJP has cornered 3 seats out of 4 total a strike rate of 75%

In rest of the 10 districts BJP got only 8 seats 42, strike rate of 19.05% only

Mismatch 1,38,19,513 - 1,38,11,175 = 8338

Mismatch Table: State as a Whole and District Wise Poll Percentage

The Mismatch of Votes after 61.19% Voter turnout in the state as a whole, declared by ECI at 7.00 p.m. on polling day (October 5, 2024) and on the basis of District wise voter turnout percentage given by ECI in same press release No. ECI/PN/145/2024 dated 05.10.2024. The mismatch is of 14346 votes as depicted in the table below. This puts a big question mark on the conduct of polls and account of votes in an accurate manner. This a grave misconduct especially when BJP and INLD have won many seats by very low margin such as **32, 1957, 2197, 2306, 2595, 4037, INLD 610.**

S. No.	District	Const.	Poll % 7.00PM 05.10.24	Registered Electors	District wise EVM Votes Polled at 7.00PM	EVM Votes Polled at 7.00PM @ 61.19%	EXCESS IN DISTRICTS
1	Ambala	4	63.35%	8,84,542	5,60,357		
2	Bhiwani	4	63.06%	8,80,206	5,55,058		
3	Charkhi	2	58.10%	4,06,316	2,36,070		
4	Faridabad	6	51.90%	17,94,552	9,31,372		
5	Fatehabad	3	67.05%	7,18,349	4,81,653		
6	Gurgaon	4	49.97%	15,04,959	7,52,028		
7	Hisar	7	64.79%	13,64,170	8,83,846		
8	Jhajjar	4	60.52%	8,06,868	4,88,317		
9	Jind	5	66.02%	10,26,853	6,77,928		
10	Kaithal	4	62.53%	8,21,827	5,13,888		
11	Karnal	5	60.42%	12,03,495	7,27,152		
12	Kurukshetra	4	65.55%	7,73,425	5,06,980		
13	Mahendar garh	4	65.76%	7,35,279	4,83,519		
14	Mewat	3	68.28%	6,61,470	4,51,652		
15	Palwal	3	67.69%	7,05,298	4,77,416		
16	Panchkula	2	54.71%	4,38,245	2,39,764		
17	Panipat	4	60.52%	9,36,251	5,66,619		
18	Rewari	3	60.91%	7,32,913	4,46,417		
19	Rohtak	4	61.59%	8,37,704	5,15,942		
20	Sirsa	5	65.37%	10,08,906	6,59,522		
21	Sonipat	6	56.69%	12,06,451	6,83,937		
22	Yamuna nagar	4	67.93%	9,06,271	6,15,630		
		90	61.19	2,03,54,350	1,24,55,067	1,24,54,827	240

Table 23 : Mismatch of EVM Votes is seen in all the 22 districts

At 61.19% of 2,03,54,350 = 1,24,54,827

At District % = 1,24,55,067

Difference between State and district wise = **240**

Mismatch Table: State as a whole and District wise Poll Percentage

(11.45 p.m. October 5, 2024)

A Mismatch of Votes after 65.65% Voter turnout in the state as a whole, declared by ECI at 11.45 p.m. on polling day the October 5, 2024 and on the basis of District wise voter turnout percentage given by ECI in same press release No. ECI/PN/146/2024 Dated 05.10.2024. The mismatch is depicted in the table below. This puts a big question mark on the conduct of polls and account of votes in an accurate manner by ECI.

This Mismatch of EVM votes as per poll % declared by ECI at 11.45 pm on October 5, 2024 for each of the 22 districts and the state as a whole, depicts patently that ECI has not been able to do the job successfully and as such could not instil confidence among the electors and could not conduct the election in a fair and impartial manner.

S. No.	District	Con.	Poll % 11.45 p.m. 5.10.24	Registered electors	% Hike at 11.45 p.m. 5.10.24	EVM Votes Polled at 11.45 p.m. 5.10.24	EVM VOTES Basis 65.65%
1	Ambala	4	66.68	8,84,542	3.33%	5,89,813	
2	Bhiwani	4	65.63	8,80,206	2.57%	5,77,679	
3	Charkhi	2	58.10	4,06,316	0%	2,36,070	
4	Faridabad	6	55.46	17,94,552	3.56%	9,95,259	
5	Fatehabad	3	74.51	7,18,349	7.46%	5,35,242	
6	Gurgaon	4	57.73	15,04,959	7.76%	8,68,813	
7	Hisar	7	68.99	13,64,170	4.20%	9,41,141	
8	Jhajjar	4	62.49	8,06,868	1.97%	5,04,212	
9	Jind	5	67.18	10,26,853	1.16%	6,89,840	
10	Kaithal	4	72.21	8,21,827	9.68%	5,93,441	
11	Karnal	5	64.03	12,03,495	3.61%	7,70,598	
12	Kurukshetra	4	66.36	7,73,425	0.81%	5,13,245	
13	Mahendar garh	4	69.18	7,35,279	3.42%	5,08,666	
14	Mewat	3	72.83	6,61,470	4.55%	4,81,749	
15	Palwal	3	73.25	7,05,298	5.56%	5,16,631	
16	Panchkula	2	54.71	4,38,245	0%	2,39,764	
17	Panipat	4	65.29	9,36,251	4.77%	6,11,278	
18	Rewari	3	62.85	7,32,913	1.94%	4,60,636	
19	Rohtak	4	65.53	8,37,704	3.94%	5,48,947	

20	Sirsa	5	73.09	10,08,906	7.72%	7,37,409	
21	Sonipat	6	64.52	12,06,451	7.83%	7,78,402	
22	Yamuna nagar	4	73.27	9,06,271	5.34%	6,64,025	
		90	65.65	2,03,54,350		1,33,62,860	1,33,62,631

Table 24: Mismatch of EVM votes as per poll % declared by ECI at 11.45 pm on October 5, 2024 for each of the 22 districts and the state as a whole

EVM VOTES STATE PECEENTAGE 65.65% OF 2,03,54,350 = **1,33,62,631**

EVM VOTES AS PER DISTRICT WISE PERCENTAGE = **1,33,62,860**

Difference **229**

Mismatch in Table

(8.46 p.m., October 7, 2024)

Mismatch of votes when calculated on the basis of hiked poll percentage of 67.90 just 12 hours before counting and 50 hours after the end of scheduled time of poll and that calculated from the District-wise poll percentage as of October 7, 2024 in accordance with overall hikes poll percentage for the state as whole given by ECI in same press release No. ECI/PN/147/2024 Dated 07.10.2024. The mismatch is depicted in the table below. This puts a big question mark on the conduct of polls and account of votes in an accurate manner by ECI.

Mismatch of EVM Votes on district wise % & state as a whole %, at the last minutes, depicts that ECI has been doing the job in a casual manner and causing a heavy blow not only on the polls but also on the faith of the electorate in ECI, thus damaging the prestigious & glorious Institution very badly.

S. No.	District	Const.	Registered electors	Poll % 8.46PM 07.10.24	On basis of available Distt. Wise votes %	Votes based on 67.90% voter turnout for the State as a whole on 7 th October
1	Ambala	4	8,84,542	67.62	5,98,127	
2	Bhiwani	4	8,80,206	70.46	6,20,193	
3	Charkhi	2	4,06,316	69.58	2,82,715	
4	Faridabad	6	17,94,552	56.49	10,13,742	
5	Fatehabad	3	7,18,349	74.77	5,37,110	

6	Gurgaon	4	15,04,959	57.96	8,72,274	
7	Hisar	7	13,64,170	70.58	9,62,831	
8	Jhajjar	4	8,06,868	65.69	5,30,032	
9	Jind	5	10,26,853	72.19	7,41,285	
10	Kaithal	4	8,21,827	72.36	5,94,674	
11	Karnal	5	12,03,495	65.67	7,90,335	
12	Kurukshetra	4	7,73,425	69.59	5,38,226	
13	Mahendar Garh	4	7,35,279	70.45	5,18,004	
14	Mewat	3	6,61,470	72.81	4,81,616	
15	Palwal	3	7,05,298	73.89	5,21,145	
16	Panchkula	2	4,38,245	65.23	2,85,867	
17	Panipat	4	9,36,251	68.80	6,44,141	
18	Rewari	3	7,32,913	67.99	4,98,308	
19	Rohtak	4	8,37,704	66.73	5,58,900	
20	Sirsa	5	10,08,906	75.36	7,60,312	
21	Sonipat	6	12,06,451	66.08	7,97,223	
22	Yamuna Nagar	4	9,06,271	74.20	6,72,453	
		90	2,03,54,350	67.90	1,38,19,513	1,38,20,604

Table 25: Mismatch in EVM Votes District-wise and State as a whole (8.46 p.m., October 7, 2024)

EVM Votes in State 67.90% of 2,03,54,350 = 1,38,20,604

EVM votes based on Districts = 1,38,19,513

Mismatch = 1091

Mismatch Table in 22 Districts that saw a Selective Spike in Vote Percentage

The Mismatch of EVM Votes is seen in all the 22 districts where there has been an unexplained spike in Vote Percentages when analysed on figures based on available district wise percentage voter turnout figures and the EVM Votes recovered at counting given by ECI. Though mismatch in absolute numbers is small but it definitely raises questions on efficacy, safety and security of the EVMs and VVPATS.

S. No.	District	Const.	Registered electors	Poll % 8.46PM 07.10.24	Votes recovered from EVM At Counting	Votes from Constituency Wise Poll %	Mis match Diff.
1	Ambala	4	8,84,542	67.62	5,98,129	5,98,153	+26
2	Bhiwani	4	8,80,206	70.46	6,19,360	6,20,207	+14
3	Charkhi	2	4,06,316	69.58	2,82,719	2,82,710	-5
4	Faridabad	6	17,94,552	56.49	10,12,348	10,13,737	-5
5	Fatehabad	3	7,18,349	74.77	5,37,137	5,37,158	+48
6	Gurgaon	4	15,04,959	57.96	8,71,472	8,72,367	+93

7	Hisar	7	13,64,170	70.58	9,62,824	9,62,816	-15
8	Jhajjar	4	8,06,868	65.69	5,30,051	5,30,036	+4
9	Jind	5	10,26,853	72.19	7,41,308	7,41,305	+20
10	Kaithal	4	8,21,827	72.36	5,94,681	5,94,671	-3
11	Karnal	5	12,03,495	65.67	7,90,297	7,90,291	-44
12	Kurukshetra	4	7,73,425	69.59	5,38,210	5,38,220	-6
13	Mahendar Garh	4	7,35,279	70.45	5,18,008	5,17,998	-26
14	Mewat	3	6,61,470	72.81	4,81,578	4,81,628	+12
15	Palwal	3	7,05,298	73.89	5,20,263	5,21,176	+31
16	Panchkula	2	4,38,245	65.23	2,85,847	2,85,847	-20
17	Panipat	4	9,36,251	68.80	6,43,392	6,44,196	+55
18	Rewari	3	7,32,913	67.99	4,97,502	4,98,241	-67
19	Rohtak	4	8,37,704	66.73	5,58,299	5,58,994	+4
20	Sirsa	5	10,08,906	75.36	7,60,305	7,60,335	+23
21	Sonipat	6	12,06,451	66.08	7,95,794	7,97,288	+65
22	Yamuna Nagar	4	9,06,271	74.20	6,71,651	6,72,468	+15
		90	2,03,54,350	67.90	1,38,11,175	1,38,19,842	

Table 26 : Mismatch Table in 22 Districts that saw a Selective Spike in Vote Percentage

EVM Votes on Constituency-wise hiked EVM vote percentage

as on 7.10.2024 = 1,38,19,842

On Constituency wise EVM votes recovered at

Counting as given by ECI = 1,38,11,175

Mismatch

= 8667

Significant Mismatch in 11 Constituencies

The mismatch runs into hundreds to in 11 constituencies of Jagadhari, Smalkha, Sonipat, baroda, Garhi Sampla Kilol, Tosham, Rewari, Badshahpur , Prithla Hodal and Badkhal

S. No.	Constituency	Total Electors	Poll%	Votes polled Calculated	Votes recovered At Counting	Difference
1	Jaghadhari	2,33,840	78.34	1,83,191	1,82,369	-822
2.	Smalkha	2,29,240	73.33	1,68,102	1,67,317	-785
3.	Sonipat	2,51,087	57.67	1,44,802	1,44,034	-768
4.	Baroda	1,88,907	68.57	1,29,534	1,28,803	-731
5.	Garhi Sampla- Kiloi	2,21,912	67.02	1,48,728	1,48,017	-711
6.	Tosham	2,21,442	72.24	1,59,970	1,59,127	-843
7.	Rewari	2,53,892	65.86	1,67,213	1,66,404	-809
8.	Badshahpur	5,20,958	54.26	2,82,672	2,81,806	-866
9.	Hodal	1,96,672	72.02	1,41,643	1,40,749	-894
10.	Prithla	2,26,202	74.02	1,67,435	1,66,659	-776
11.	Badkhal	3,32,125	48.72	1,60,317	1,59,786	-531

Table 27 : Significant Mismatch in 11 Constituencies

Mismatch of EVM Votes Polled and Recovered at Counting, Constituency and District-wise

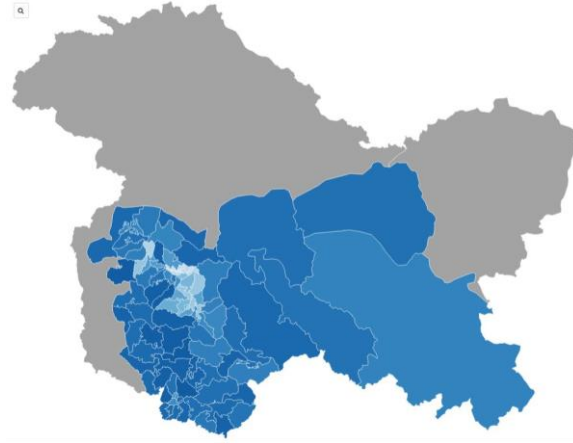
S. No.	District	Constituency	EVM Votes Polled	EVM Votes Recovered	Const. Mis-match	Distt Mis-match	Const. Total Mis-Match
1	Gurgaon					-802	-895
		Pataudi	157123	157114	-9		
		Badshahour	282672	281806	-866		
		Gurgaon	229571	229551	-20		
		Sohna	203001	203001	0		
	Total		872367	871472	-895		
2	Rewari					-806	-802
		Bawal	155721	155726	+5		
		Kosli	175370	175372	+2		
		Rewari	167213	166404	-809		
	Total		498304	497502	-802		
3	Bhiwani					-833	-846
		Loharu	164628	164628	0		
		Bhiwani	143744	143749	+5		
		Tosham	159970	159127	-843		
		Bawani Khera	151865	151857	-8		
	Total			619360	-846		
4	Palwal					-882	-913
		Hathin	187389	187377	-12		
		Hodal	141643	140749	-894		
		Palwal	192144	192137	-7		
	Total			520263	-913		
5	Faridabad					-1394	-1389
		Prithla	167435	166659	-776		
		Faridabad NIT	193273	193286	+13		
		Badkhal	160317	159786	-531		
		Ballabgarh	146356	146346	-10		
		Faridabad	142878	142880	+2		
		Tigaon	203478	203391	-87		
	Total			1012348	-1389		
6	Sonipat					-1429	-1482
		Ganaur	140277	140287	+10		
		Rai	139783	139777	+6		
		Kharkhauda	113096	113100	+4		
		Sonipat	144802	144034	-768		
		Gohana	129796	129793	-3		
		Baroda	129534	128803	-731		
	Total			795794	-1482		
7	Panipat					-749	-804
		Panipat Rural	200660	200647	-13		
		Panipat City	146543	146544	+1		
		Israna	128891	128884	-7		

		Samalkha	168102	167317	-785		
	Total			643392	-804		
8	Jind					+23	-3
		Julana	137871	137877	+6		
		Safidon	145786	145794	+8		
		Jind	134110	134107	-3		
		Uchana Kalan	164842	164844	+2		
		Narwana	158696	158686	-10		
	Total			741308	-3		
9	Karnal					-38	+6
		Nilokheri	148277	148275	-2		
		Indri	155835	155835	0		
		Karnal	150291	150303	+12		
		Ghraunda	174217	174221	+4		
		Assandh	161671	161663	-8		
	Total			790297	+6		
10	Mahendragarh					+4	+10
		Ateli	143267	143275	+8		
		Mahendragarh	152895	152896	+1		
		Narnaul	104988	104987	-1		
		Nangal Chaudhary	116848	116850	+2		
	Total			518008	+10		
11	Panchkula					-20	0
		Kalka	145619	145621	+2		
		Panchkula	140228	140226	-2		
	Total			285847	0		
12	Charkhi Dadri					+4	+11
		Badhra	142199	142206	+7		
		Dadri	140511	140513	+2		
	Total			282719	+11		
13	Rohtak					-791	-695
		Meham	148164	148159	-5		
		Garhi Sampla Kilol	148728	148017	-711		
		Rohtak	119763	119766	+3		
		Kalanaur	142339	142357	+18		
	Total			558299	-695		
14	Yamuna Nagar					-802	-817
		Sadhaura	173499	173503	+4		
		Jagadhari	183190	182369	-821		
		Yamuna Nagar	163409	163400	-9		
		Radaur	152370	152379	+9		
	Total			671651	-817		
15	Fatehabad					+27	-21
		Tohana	179455	179445	-10		
		Fatehabad	194026	194026	0		
		Ratia	163677	163666	-11		
	Total			537137	-21		

16	Hisar					-7	+10
		Adampur	134827	134826	-1		
		Uklana	143448	143452	+4		
		Narnaund	163915	163914	-1		
		Hansi	141234	141226	-8		
		Barwala	139111	139117	+6		
		Hisar	111872	111872	0		
		Nalwa	128409	128417	+8		
	Total			962824	+10		
17	Jhajjar					+19	+15
		Bahadurgarh	158579	158581	+2		
		Badli	131360	131367	+7		
		Jhajjar	122129	122135	+6		
		Beri	117968	117968	0		
	Total			530051	+15		
18	Kaithal					+7	+10
		Guhla	133289	133287	-2		
		Kalayath	159167	159169	+2		
		Kaithal	167274	167285	+11		
		Pundri	134941	134940	-1		
	Total			594681	+10		
19	Kurukshetra					-16	-10
		Ladwa	147323	147322	-1		
		Shahbad	120796	120789	-7		
		Thanesar	141988	141994	+6		
		Pehowa	128113	128105	-8		
	Total			538210	-10		
20	Mewat					-38	-40
		Nuh	154675	154667	+2		
		Ferozpur Jhirka	180887	180837	-50		
		Punahana	146066	146074	+8		
	Total			481578	-40		
21	Sirsa					-7	-30
		Kalanwali	139847	139849	+2		
		Dabwali	161857	161848	-9		
		Rania	143780	143773	-7		
		Sirsa	157221	157211	-10		
		Ellenabad	157630	157624	-6		
	Total			760305	-30		
22	Ambala					+2	-14
		Naraingarh	140760	140758	-2		
		Ambala Cantt.	132942	132935	-7		
		Ambala City	165238	165226	-2		
		Mulana	159213	159210	-3		
	Total			598129	-14		

Table 28: Mismatch of EVM Votes Polled and Recovered at Counting, Constituency and District-wise

Jammu and Kashmir 2024 Polls



The J & K Elections in Three phases and Voter turnout at 7 p.m., 11.45 p.m. and 3rd day Voter Turnout Percentages provided by ECI clearly suggest that here too the practice of hiking votes has been carried out. While the issue of Voter Percentage Hike in Haryana has at least attracted some independent media attention post counting on October 8, the scant attention on Jammu and Kashmir conceals a disturbing trend.

In Kashmir, the Voter Percentage Hike is minimal in both the 7 p.m. and later Phases of Collation and Counting in all the Percentage of Polled Votes declared by ECI. However, in the Jammu region where the election was held in Third phase the hike has been considerable impacting seats and this is also clearly manifest from the table given below:

Phase	Date & Time	Vote %	Date & Time	Vote %	Hike	Date & Time	Vote %	Hike	Total Hike
1	18.09.24 7.30 p.m.	58.85%	18.09.24 11.30 p.m.	61.11%	2.26%	20.09.24	61.38%	0.27%	2.53%
2	25.09.24 7.00 p.m.	54.11%	25.09.24 11.45 p.m.	57.03%	2.92%	27.09.24	57.13%	0.10%	3.02%
3	01.10.24 7.00 p.m.	65.68%	01.10.24 11.45 p.m.	69.65%	3.97%	03.10.24	69.69%	0.04%	4.01%

Table 29: Vote Poll Percentage Discrepancies in Jammu Region , Phase wise hike of votes

From the above table it is patently clear that in J& K in first two phases voting was in Kashmir and the change of poll percentage over time was minimal. It was 2.53% in the First Phase and 3.02% in the Second phase. However, in **the Third phase when elections took place for 40 seats in the Jammu region the hike was 0.99% more than Second phase and 1.48% higher as compared to the First phase** .when overall hike is calculated in all the three phases of J &K in all the 90 constituencies one finds that as per ECI release total electors in J& K are 23.27 lakh +25.78 Lakh +39.18 Lakh = 88.23 Lakh where in total hike of votes is 88873+77856+1,57,112= 2,93,841 and the cumulative hike comes to be 3.33%.

Haryana and Jammu & Kashmir

Date & Time	Poll %	Date & Time	Poll %	Hike	Date & Time	Poll %	Hike	Total Hike
05.10.24 7.00 p.m.	61.19%	05.10.24 11.45 p.m.	65.65%	4.46%	07.10.24	67.90%	2.25%	6.71%

Table 30: Comparative Total Hike in Voting Percentage in Haryana and J and K

From the above table, it is easy to conclude that the overall hike in Haryana is 6.71%, that in Jammu is 4.01 where as in Kashmir in Phases 1 and Two it is only 2.53% and 3.02% respectively with a cumulative hike of 3.33%. It therefore appears that the higher rise /hike has been affected to possibly allow substantial gains to the BJP and where there is normal variation in percentages, the Opposition has won.

Observation: Same trend in Uttar Pradesh during 2024 Lok Sabha polls

This has also been very well depicted in Lok Sabha Polls in Uttar Pradesh (UP) wherein, in First two phases the hike was unnatural and BJP got 10 out of 16 seats while in next 3 to 7 phases variation was within normal range BJP Got only 26 seats out of 64.

Conclusion

Introduction and Background

The first Vote for Democracy's "**Report: Conduct of Lok Sabha Election 2024 [Analysis of 'Vote Manipulation' and 'Misconduct during Voting and Counting]**" Report was released in July 2024, a month plus after the declaration of results of the general elections, to ensure public accountability from our institutions, particularly the constitutional/statutory body the Election Commission of India. In addition to the publication of the report, on **July 19, 2024**, close to 15 individuals and people's organisations had sent a Notice to the Election Commission of India (ECI) outlining detailed facts about the then recently conducted Lok Sabha elections that were irregular and violative of law and the Constitution.

The Notice had demanded *inter alia*, the following:

"a) Thorough investigation into the issues raised and the irregularities/illegalities pointed out in the Notice for the 23 information of the voting public who are the real stake holders in any election.

b) Take immediate remedial action on all the issues raised.

c) Set aside the election of the illegally returned candidates on ground of non-compliance with the provisions of the Constitution or of RP Act or of any rules or orders made under this Act.

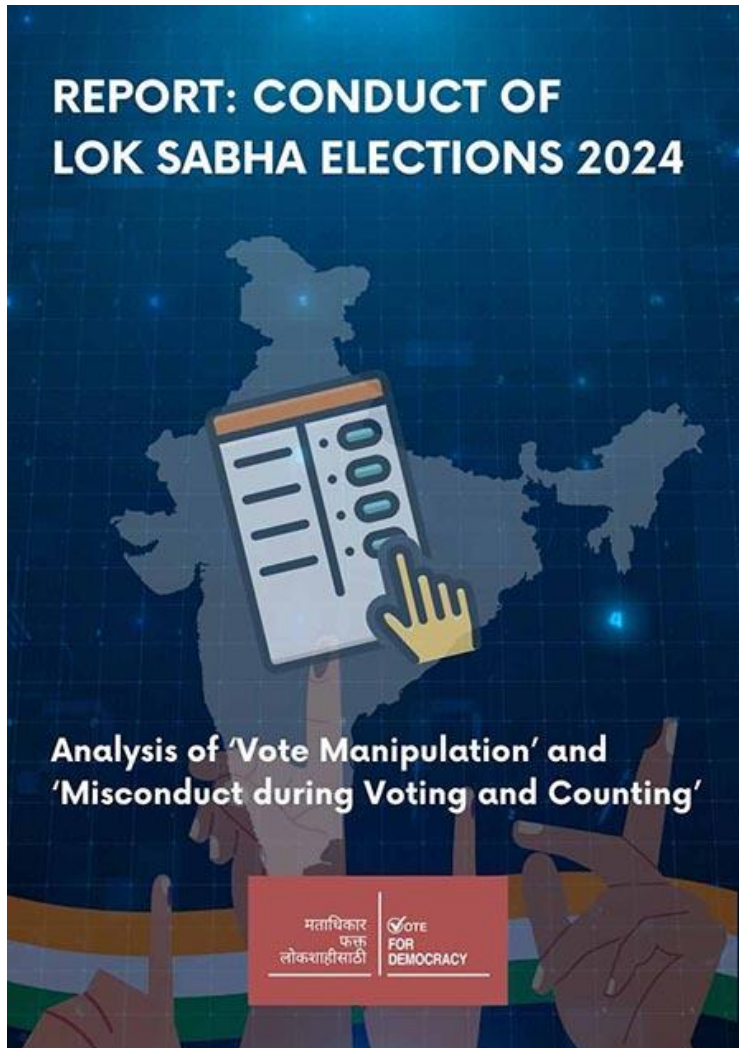
d) Order immediate registration of FIR Under Section 129 of the Representation of the People's Act, 1951, Section 65,66,66F of the Information Technology Act, 200 and Sections 171F/409/417/466/120B/201/34 Indian Penal Code and investigation into the roles of all involved, including ECI officials, BEL and ECIL engineers, and beneficiary parties.

e) Countermand the election in the constituencies where large-scale spurious injection of votes have taken place as per the list provided in Annexure B and Annexure C and order re-election.

f) to pass such other orders and further orders as may be deemed necessary on the facts and in upholding integrity and fairness of the elections for future also."

There has been no response from the ECI to this notice despite reminders.

VFD Report, July 2024



As the controversy brewed and public anger mounted over the non-disclosure of actual Votes Polled and Form 17-A and 17-C Data by the ECI, in April 2024 *after the 7-phase election had commenced*, **two former Election Commissioners, CEC Yakub Qureishi and Ashok Lavasa had, on India Today, categorically commented on the stance of the present CEC and its refusal to divulge publicly details of the Section 17-C Forms of Candidates. They had stated that this was an unacceptable deviation from past practice, the Rules and Norms and the Voter and the People of India had a Right to Know.**¹⁷ (May 23, 2024)

¹⁷ <https://youtu.be/zai-MUKL6BY>; [Form 17 C data belongs to the public, must be released: Former CEC Dr. SY Quraishi and EC Ashok Lavasa to India Today | SabrangIndia](#)

Sections of even the entrenched media had reported the issue contributing to widespread questioning by the Indian people.¹⁸

TURNOUT CHANGE BETWEEN NIGHT OF POLLING AND LATEST DATA (IN LAKH)							
State/UT	Turnout (%)				Derived number of votes based on		
	Electors	Latest	On polling night	Change (pct pts)	Final	On polling night	Difference
Andhra	413.3	80.7	76.5	4.2	333.4	316.2	17.2
Maharashtra	682.7	62.9	60.5	2.4	429.7	413	16.7
Kerala	277.5	71.3	67.2	4.1	197.8	186.3	11.4
Assam	245.1	81.6	77.4	4.2	199.9	189.6	10.3
West Bengal	326.1	79.3	76.9	2.4	258.7	250.9	7.8
Karnataka	547.3	70.6	69.3	1.3	386.6	379.5	7.1
Gujarat	479.8	60.1	59	1.2	288.5	283	5.5
Bihar	364.4	56.9	55.7	1.3	207.4	202.8	4.6
MP	566	66.9	66.1	0.8	378.5	374.2	4.3
Tamil Nadu	623.3	69.7	69.1	0.6	434.6	430.7	3.9
Rajasthan	533.7	61.5	60.8	0.7	328.4	324.5	3.8
Telangana	332.2	65.7	64.7	0.9	218.1	215	3.1
UP	748.4	57.9	57.6	0.4	433.5	430.8	2.7
Chhattisgarh	206.6	72.8	71.6	1.2	150.4	148	2.4
Uttarakhand	83.4	57.2	55.8	1.4	47.7	46.5	1.2
Manipur	20.3	78.2	72.5	5.7	15.9	14.7	1.2
Odisha	62.9	75.7	74	1.7	47.6	46.5	1.1
Total*	6,745	66.9	65.4	1.6	4,516	4,409	107

*including other states/UTs, Source: Calculated from EC data on electors and turnout

We would urge all readers and Indian citizens to look at this Report and read it along with both the earlier document **Report: Conduct of Lok Sabha Election 2024 [Analysis of 'Vote Manipulation' and 'Misconduct during Voting and Counting']** and the Notice to the ECI dated July 18, 2024 delivered on July 19, 2024. Both documents are available at this website address: <https://votefordemocracy.org.in>.

¹⁸ <https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/india/election-commissions-updated-turnouts-for-4-phases-up-votes-by-1-07-crore/articleshow/110218098.cms> Election Commission's updated turnouts for 4 phases up votes by 1.07 crore; <https://www.nationalheraldindia.com/opinion/herald-view-hello-eci-do-explain-the-107-crore-extra-votes>; <https://www.financialexpress.com/india-news/lok-sabha-elections-2024-kamal-nath-questions-eci-over-gap-of-1-07-crore-votes-in-real-time-and-revised-voting-figures/3498012/>

Why should Indians be concerned about Voter Numbers Discrepancies and Concealment of Figures?

Both the earlier Report and this brief analysis point to discrepancies and figures are outlined in detail in this report/analysis. The purpose is to engage Institutions of Democracy in healthy debate and dialogue as also to push for greater Accountability and Transparency. The gross mismatch in the figures of Votes Polled and made available immediately after polling and then days later, coupled with the failure of the ECI to abide by its legal obligations and provide 17-C forms to all candidates that are the ultimate arbiter/ proof of Votes Polled is a pointer to the possibility that either, When the first whiff of the vote dumping/spike or manipulation became public in April-May 2023, there was an outrage with campaigns being run to shake the conscience of the ECI.⁹ When it became clear that efforts were made by the ruling regime to influence IAs officers who conduct elections (Returning Officers), the Campaign of over 120 Former Civil servants writing to Returning Officers reminding them of their Constitutional Obligations needs to be recalled.¹⁰

The poll body has evidently –like in the conduct of the Lok Sabha election 2024 –also conducted the Haryana and J & K State Polls in a biased and partial manner to favour the ruling dispensation. From polling to counting, the provisions of the Representation of Peoples Act, 1951, the Conduct of Elections Rules, 1961, the relevant laws and instructions were blatantly violated by the political parties and ignored by the Election Commission of India (ECI). The non-compliance with provisions of the Act and Violation of Statutory Instructions issued by the ECI were further accentuated by unlawful conduct by the Returning Officers and Observers in some of the Parliamentary Constituencies (PCs). In the said PCs, the role of the Returning Officer was –in several cases--found questionable and deliberate misconduct was alleged to benefit the ruling party at the centre.

If we as Citizens do not raise our voices, protest to ensure an Independent and resilient Election Commission of India (ECI) our country faces the risk of deteriorating further into an electoral plutocracy.

Parliament, which represents the 'will of the people', must take up the issue in all seriousness, debate it at depth and find an abiding solution. We cannot afford to have elections that are reduced to a hollow echo of the maxim, "Every Vote Counts."

1



"Vote Counts Count! Demand Raw Numbers, Not Percentages!"

- **Voter lists are in numbers.** Every voter is counted as one—keep it simple and transparent!
- **Votes, not percentages!** From Form 17-A to EVMs, everything is recorded in numbers—so why switch to percentages?
- **No guesswork!** Vote counts are exact; percentages are estimates. Prevent rounding errors and vote leaks!
- **Real results, real numbers!** Winning margins, lead trails, and the final count—let's see it all in numbers!



Citizens, demand your right to transparent data! Numbers speak truth—let ECI publish the real count at the end of polling day.

2

"Secure Every Vote: Use Forms 17-A and 17-C to Keep it Honest!"

- **Form 17-A = Real-time record**
Every vote cast is logged—no missing votes, no doubts!
- **Form 17-C = End-of-day tally**
The final, official count on polling day. Compare it to EVMs for 100% accuracy!
- **Cross-check to win**
Candidates, use 17-A and 17-C to verify your votes and keep the numbers true.
- **Stop vote leakage!**
Round-off errors in percentages can hide your true support. Demand numbers, not percentages!



Candidates, ensure your voters are counted accurately! Use Forms 17-A and 17-C as your tools to check and protect every single vote.



3

"No More Data Doubts! Let's See the Vote Counts!"

- **Simple is clear:** Numbers give a clear picture—percentages distort the details.
- **End rounding risks:** Percentages can 'leak' votes through rounding. Exact counts keep every vote intact!
- **Trust the process:** EVMs, Forms 17-A and 17-C, final results—all show numbers. Keep it consistent!
- **Build trust, not confusion:** Vote counts are facts. Let's keep them honest and public.



Stand for transparency! Vote counts keep democracy strong—let ECI publish exact numbers on polling day!



4

"Clear, Clean, and Transparent Polling— For Every Vote!"













We demand full transparency!










- **Queue count transparency:** At the end of voting, announce the count of slips for those still in line—no hidden numbers!
- **Booth-wise queue data:** Give agents the exact number of people standing in each booth—full visibility, full trust!
- **Video evidence:** Record those in line at closing time and share it with all agents—keeping the process open.
- **Polling officer's accountability:** Capture a photo when the EVM "close" button is pressed—share it with every polling agent as proof.
- **VVPAT transparency:** The clear glass of VVPAT ensures everyone can see their vote being cast—no secrets!
- **SLU codes for disputes:** Provide the SLU codes within 3 days for any VVPAT, Ballot Unit, or Control Unit issues—quick resolution for all complaints.

Every vote, every queue, every step should be clear. Protect the integrity of the election process for a stronger democracy!



ANNEXURES

1.	ECI VT 05.10.2024 , 7 .00 PM Haryana LA 2024 No. ECI/PN/145/2024 dated 05.10.2024	 ECI HARY 5.10.24 at 7pm.pdf
2.	ECI VT 05.10.2024 , 11.45 PM Haryana LA 2024 No. ECI/PN/146/2024 dated 05.10.2024	 ECI PR HARYANA LA at 11.45 PM.pdf
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1



"Vote Counts Count! Demand Raw Numbers, Not Percentages!"

- Voter lists are in numbers. Every voter is counted as one—keep it simple and transparent!
- Votes, not percentages! From Form 17-A to EVMs, everything is recorded in numbers—so why switch to percentages?
- No guesswork! Vote counts are exact; percentages are estimates. Prevent rounding errors and vote leaks!
- Real results, real numbers! Winning margins, lead trails, and the final count—let's see it all in numbers!



Citizens, demand your right to transparent data! Numbers speak truth—let ECI publish the real count at the end of polling day.

2

"Secure Every Vote: Use Forms 17-A and 17-C to Keep it Honest!"

- **Form 17-A = Real-time record**
Every vote cast is logged—no missing votes, no doubts!
- **Form 17-C = End-of-day tally**
The final, official count on polling day. Compare it to EVMs for 100% accuracy!
- **Cross-check to win**
Candidates, use 17-A and 17-C to verify your votes and keep the numbers true.
- **Stop vote leakage!**
Round-off errors in percentages can hide your true support. Demand numbers, not percentages!



Candidates, ensure your voters are counted accurately! Use Forms 17-A and 17-C as your tools to check and protect every single vote.



3

"No More Data Doubts! Let's See the Vote Counts!"

- **Simple is clear:** Numbers give a clear picture—percentages distort the details.
- **End rounding risks:** Percentages can 'leak' votes through rounding. Exact counts keep every vote intact!
- **Trust the process:** EVMs, Forms 17-A and 17-C, final results—all show numbers. Keep it consistent!
- **Build trust, not confusion:** Vote counts are facts. Let's keep them honest and public.



Stand for transparency! Vote counts keep democracy strong—let ECI publish exact numbers on polling day!



4

"Clear, Clean, and Transparent Polling— For Every Vote!"

We demand full transparency!

- **Queue count transparency:** At the end of voting, announce the count of slips for those still in line—no hidden numbers!
- **Booth-wise queue data:** Give agents the exact number of people standing in each booth—full visibility, full trust!
- **Video evidence:** Record those in line at closing time and share it with all agents—keeping the process open.
- **Polling officer's accountability:** Capture a photo when the EVM "close" button is pressed—share it with every polling agent as proof.
- **VVPAT transparency:** The clear glass of VVPAT ensures everyone can see their vote being cast—no secrets!
- **SLU codes for disputes:** Provide the SLU codes within 3 days for any VVPAT, Ballot Unit, or Control Unit issues—quick resolution for all complaints.

Every vote, every queue, every step should be clear. Protect the integrity of the election process for a stronger democracy!



मताधिकार
फक्त
लोकशाहीसाठी

VOTE
FOR
DEMOCRACY

Vote for Democracy

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