



# SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY, COIMBATORE –35 (An Autonomous Institution)



## DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

### State Election Commission: Role and Functioning:

The State Election Commissioners work independently of the Election Commission of India and each has its own sphere of operation. The functions of the State Election Commission are as follows:

- The State government is required to appoint a State Election Commissioner who would be responsible for conducting elections to the Panchayati Raj institutions.
- Preparation of Electoral Rolls
- Appointment of Dates for Nominations
- Public Notice of Election
- Nomination of Candidates for Election
- Publication of List of Contesting Candidates
- Fixing Time for Poll
- Adjournment of Poll in Emergencies
- Counting of Votes

### *Functions of the State Election Commission*

The primary duty of the Election Commission of India is to oversee fair and free elections throughout the country. The election process for the offices of the [President](#) and [Vice President of India](#) as well as the legislatures of each state is under the direct supervision of the [Election Commission of India](#).

The main **functions of the State Election Commission** are as follows:

- Before each election, it ensures that all candidates and parties adhere to the [Model Code of Conduct \(MCC\)](#) to maintain the integrity of the political process.
- It enhances and strengthens trust and confidence in the electoral system of this country by enhancing the understanding of the electoral process and electoral governance among key stakeholders including voters, political parties, election officials, candidates, and the general public.
- **The Election Commission sets expenditure limits for candidates and parties and also keeps track of the amount spent.**
- In addition, the agency requires that political parties regularly submit their audited financial reports.

### *State Election Commission*

Elections to urban local bodies, including municipalities, municipal corporations, panchayats, and any others designated by the Election Commission of India, are controlled by the Election Commission of the states in India. They are appointed by the governor of the state or union territory.

**The Election Commission was created on 25 January 1950** and was given permanent, independent, and autonomous jurisdiction under the [Indian Constitution](#). The establishment of the Election Commission, as well as its powers and duties, are covered in Part XV of the Indian Constitution. **Articles 324 to 329** of the Constitution define the responsibilities, powers, conditions, and qualifications of the Election Commission.



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