



BENEVOLENT IAS ACADEMY

1626 – A, Sri Vinayaga Complex,
Hope College, Peelamedu (PO),
Coimbatore – 641 004.

Cell: +91-9787731607, 9787701067.

Web: www.benevolentacademy.com, E-Mail: benevolentacademy@gmail.com

TODAY'S IMPORTANT CURRENT AFFAIRS

UPSC PRELIMS

Date: 12.09.2025

Source: The Hindu

TODAY'S DROPS OF NEWS:

<u>SUBJECT</u>	<u>IN NEWS</u>
POLITY	Kerala to initiate SIR of electoral rolls soon: CEO.
ECONOMY	---
GEOGRAPHY	---
HISTORY AND ART & CULTURE	---
ENVIRONMENT	---
SCIENCE & TECH	---
MISCELLANEOUS	---

POLITY

In news: Kerala to initiate SIR of electoral rolls soon: CEO.

Electoral Rolls: An Electoral Roll (also known as a Voter List or Electoral Register) is the official list of all eligible and registered voters within a specific constituency.

- It is used to verify voter identities and ensure a fair and transparent electoral process during elections.

- The Electoral Rolls are prepared by the ECI under the Representation of the People Act (RP Act), 1950.
- It excludes non-citizens (Section 16) and includes citizens aged 18 or above who are ordinarily resident in the constituency (Section 19).

Types of electoral roll revisions:

1. Intensive Revision:

- **Method:** This involves a comprehensive, house-to-house survey conducted by Booth Level Officers (BLOs). Enumerators visit every house to gather information and prepare a completely new electoral roll.
- **Purpose:** It is used when the existing rolls are significantly outdated or contain extensive errors. This type of revision is sometimes conducted before major administrative events, like a constituency delimitation.
- **Recent example:** The ECI ordered a Special Intensive Revision (SIR) for the entire country in 2025, noting that rapid urbanization and migration had led to large-scale discrepancies.

2. Summary Revision:

- **Method:** A draft electoral roll is published based on the existing roll, and the public is invited to file claims and objections for additions, deletions, or corrections. Political parties are also given copies of the draft roll.
- **Purpose:** It is a more routine, less intensive revision conducted annually to update the rolls with a new qualifying date (e.g., January 1).
- **Special Summary Revision (SSR):** A variation of summary revision with intensive pre-revision activities, including house-to-house verification and rationalization of polling stations.

3. Partly Intensive and Partly Summary Revision:

- **Method:** This combines elements of both intensive and summary revisions. A house-to-house survey is conducted in some parts of a constituency, while the summary revision process is followed in others.

- **Purpose:** It is an annual process used to update the rolls unless an intensive revision is specifically ordered by the ECI.

4. Continuous Updation:

- **Method:** After the final publication of a revised electoral roll, citizens can still apply for changes, such as inclusion, deletion, or modification of entries. This is an ongoing process throughout the year, except during the period of a summary or intensive revision.
- **Purpose:** It allows for continuous updates to reflect changes that occur between major revision cycles, such as new voters turning 18 or people moving to a new address.

MENTOR

Mr. V. GOKULA KRISHNAN

ACADEMIC ADVISOR

Mrs. D. Rajakali Thomas