



Electronically Transmitted Postal Ballot System

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The **Election Commission of India's** Electronically Transmitted Postal Ballot System has recorded a highest **service voter turnout** ratio during Lok sabha election 2019.

- ETPBS enables the entitled service voters to cast their vote (on **electronically received postal ballot**) from their preferred location, which is outside their originally assigned voting constituency.
 - **Service voters:** Individuals working in **central forces** under arms act and **government officials** deployed in embassies outside the country are classified as service voters and are provisioned for online enrolment.
- It is developed by the Election Commission of India with the help of Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (C-DAC), for the use of the service voters.

Eligibility

- **Classified service voters**, other than those who opt for proxy voting.
- The **wife of a service voter** who ordinarily resides with him.
- **Overseas voters**

Features

- **Flexibility:** Service voters can avail this service from anywhere outside their assigned constituency.
- **Database:** System facilitates creation of service voter electoral roll data.
- **Secure:** It is a secure system, having two layer of security:
 - OTP (one time password) is required to download encrypted electronically transmitted postal ballot file.
 - PIN is required to decrypt, print and deliver ETPB.
- **Less time consuming:** Time constraint involved in dispatch of postal ballot has been addressed using this system, as it sends postal ballots electronically to eligible service voters.
- **No duplication:** Secrecy is maintained and no duplication of casted ETPB is possible due to the unique quick response code.

Source: PIB