

**NOTICE**

It is brought to the notice of all concerned that the draft Andaman and Nicobar Islands Tribal Councils (Preparation of Electoral Rolls and Conduct of Elections) Rules, 2026 has been uploaded on the Administration's website at <https://andamannicobar.gov.in/> and displayed on the Notice Boards of the offices of the Deputy Commissioners, Nicobars, Assistant Commissioner, Nancowry & Campbell Bay, and Tehsildar, Little Andaman.

All stakeholders may submit their claims & objections, if any, to the Director (Tribal Welfare) in writing or through email at [director.tribal@gmail.com](mailto:director.tribal@gmail.com) within 30 days from the date of publication of this notice.

No claims & objections will be entertained after the stipulated period, and thereafter the draft Rules will be finalized and published in the A&N Gazette as per rules.

  
Assistant Director (Admn.)

E/1/2023-O/o PO-ITDP-DCNIC\_AN (67414)/३१।  
जनजाति कल्याण निदेशालय  
DIRECTORATE OF TRIBAL WELFARE  
अण्डमान तथा निकोबार प्रशासन  
ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ADMINISTRATION  
\*\*\*\*\*

Sri Vijayapuram, dated the 15<sup>th</sup> May, 2026

To

1. The Assistant Commissioner, Car Nicobar with the request to display the same in the Notice Board of your office
2. The Assistant Commissioner, Nancowry with the request to display the same in the Notice Board of your office
3. The Assistant Commissioner, Campbell Bay with the request to display the same in the Notice Board of your office
4. The Tahsildar, Little Andaman with the request to display the same in the Notice Board of your office
5. The Manager, The Daily Telegrams, Sri Vijayapuram with the request to publish the above notice in the Daily Telegrams for the information of all concerned
6. The Sr IT Analyst, Directorate of Tribal Welfare with the direction upload the same in the Admn's website.

Copy to:-

1. The Secretary (TW), A&N Administration
2. The Dy Commissioner, Nicobars District
3. The Secretary, Election Commission (UT), New Delhi for favour of information

  
Assistant Director (Admn.)

अण्डमान तथा निकोबार प्रशासन  
ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ADMINISTRATION  
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DIRECTORATE OF TRIBAL WELFARE  
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NOTIFICATION

Sri Vijayapuram, dated the 15<sup>th</sup> May, 2026

No. .... F. No. E/1/2023-O/o PO-ITDP-DCNIC\_AN (Comp No. 67414) the following Draft of the rules which is proposed to be issued under Section 110 of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands (Tribal Councils) Regulation, 2009 is hereby published for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft would be taken into consideration by the A & N Administration on or after the expiry of thirty days from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

Any objection or suggestion received in this regard by the Director (Tribal Welfare), Directorate of Tribal Welfare, Secretariat, Port Blair, 744101, on or before the expiry of the aforesaid period will be considered by the A & N Administration.

DRAFT NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the powers conferred under Section 110 of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands (Tribal Councils) Regulation, 2009, the Administrator (Lieutenant Governor), Andaman and Nicobar Islands, hereby makes the following Rules namely "Andaman and Nicobar Islands Tribal Councils (Preparation of Electoral Rolls and Conduct of Elections) Rules, 2026" to conduct elections of Tribal Councils under Territory of Nicobar District.

**CHAPTER - I**  
**PRELIMINARY**

1) **Short title and commencement:**

- (1) These rules may be called the Andaman and Nicobar Islands Tribal Councils (Preparation of Electoral Rolls and Conduct of Elections) Rules, 2026.
- (2) These rules shall come into force with effect from the date of its notification in the Official Gazette.

2) **Definitions:**

In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context-

- (1) "Administrator" means the Administrator of the Union territory of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands appointed by the President of India under Article 239 of the Constitution;
- (2) "Ballot box" include any box, bag or other receptacle used for the insertion of ballot papers by voters;
- (3) "Candidate" means a candidate for election as a member of a Tribal Council;
- (4) "Commission" means the Election Commission appointed under Section 94 of the Regulation;
- (5) "Constituency" means the constituency of a Village Council or of an Island Council, as the case may be;
- (6) "Counterfoil" means the counterfoil attached to ballot paper printed under the provisions of these rules;

- (7) "Costs" means all costs, charges and expenses of, or incidental to, trial of an election petition;
- (8) "Elector" means a person whose name is entered in the electoral roll of a constituency for the time being in force and who is not subject to any of the disqualifications for voting.
- (9) "Electoral Right" means the right of a person to stand or not to stand as, or to withdraw or not to withdraw from being a candidate, or to vote or refrain from voting at an election to a Tribal Council;
- (10) "Form" means a Form appended to these rules and includes a translation thereof in the language or any of the languages in which the electoral roll is prepared;
- (11) "Marked copy of the electoral roll" means the copy of the electoral roll set apart for the purpose of marking the names of electors at the time of poll;
- (12) "Member" means a member of a Village Council (including its First Captain), or Island Council (including its Chief Captain).
- (13) "Order" means an order published in the Official Gazette;
- (14) "Presiding Officer" means any person appointed as such under these rules and includes any Polling Officer performing any of the functions of a Presiding Officer under these rules;
- (15) "Public holiday" means any day which is a public holiday for the purposes of Section 25 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 (26 of 1881);
- (16) "Regulation" means the Andaman and Nicobar Islands (Tribal Councils) Regulation, 2009;
- (17) "Returning Officer" means any person appointed by the Commission to discharge the functions of the Returning Officer under these rules;
- (18) "Roll" means the electoral roll for a Village General Body;
- (19) "Returned Candidate" means a candidate whose name has been published under rule 106 in the Official Gazette as duly elected;
- (20) "Section" means a section of the Regulation;
- (21) "Tribal Council" means a Village Council under section 11 or an Island Council under section 52 of the Regulation, 2009.
- (22) "Voters" means a person qualified to vote at an election under section 12 and section 55 of the Regulation, 2009.

All other expressions not defined in these rules but defined in the Regulation shall have same meaning respectively assigned to them in the Regulation.

The General Clauses Act, 1897 shall apply for the interpretation of these rules as it applies for the interpretation of a Regulation of a Union Territory.

## CHAPTER - II DETERMINATION OF SEATS

- 3) **Determination and filling of seats in Village Councils:**
  - (1) The number of seats in a Village Council shall not be less than five or more than nine (including the First Captain) as may be determined under sub-section (2) of Section 11 by the Deputy Commissioner.
  - (2) The number of seats to be reserved in a Village Council for women under sub-section (4), of Section 11, shall be determined by the Administrator by an Order published in the Official Gazette.

- (3) The number of offices of First Captain reserved for women under sub-section (5) of Section 11 shall be determined by the Administrator by an Order published in the Official Gazette.
  - (4) All the seats in a Village Council shall be seats to be filled by persons chosen by direct election from Village General Body as constituted under Section 3 of the Regulation.
  - (5) The number of offices of First Captain reserved for women shall as far as practicable, be distributed in Village Councils and they shall be rotated by the Commission by lots, so that it is ensured that seat are so reserved in all the offices of First Captain, at least once during three or more consecutive general elections.
- 4) **Determination and filling of seats in Island Councils:**
- (1) The number of seats in an Island Council, referred to in sub-section (1) of Section 53, shall be determined by the Administrator, by notification.
  - (2) The number of offices of Chief Captain reserved for women referred to in sub-section (5) of Section 53, shall be determined, by the Administrator by an Order published in the Official Gazette.
  - (3) The number of offices of Chief Captain reserved for women shall as far as practicable, be distributed in Island Councils and they shall be rotated by the Commission by lots, so that it is ensured that seats are so reserved in all the offices of Chief Captain, at least once during three or more consecutive general elections.

**CHAPTER - III**  
**DELIMITATION OF CONSTITUENCIES**

- 5) **Delimitation of constituencies:**
- (1) Subject to the provisions of Sections 11 and 53, the Deputy Commissioner under the supervision of the Commission shall distribute the seats assigned to each Village Council and Island Council to single member territorial constituencies and delimit them on the basis of the latest census figures, having regard to the following provisions, namely:
    - a) all constituencies shall, as far as practicable, be geographically compact areas, and in delimiting them regard shall be held to physical features, existing boundaries of administrative units, facilities of communication and public convenience.
    - b) Constituencies in which seats are reserved for the women shall as far as practicable, be distributed in different parts of the Village Council and Island Council and they shall be rotated by the Commission by draw of lots, so that it is ensured that seats are so reserved in all the constituencies of a Village Council and Island Council as the case may be, at least once during three or more consecutive general elections.
  - (2) The Commission shall:
    - a) publish its proposals for the delimitation of constituencies, in the Official Gazette and also in such other manner as it thinks fit, inviting objections and suggestions in this regard;
    - b) specify a date by which objection and suggestions to the said proposals could be made;

- c) consider all objections and suggestions which may have been received by it by the date so specified under clause (b), and for the purpose of such consideration, hold one or more public sittings at such place or places as it thinks fit, and
  - d) thereafter, by one or more Orders, determine –
    - (i) the delimitation of Village Council constituencies;
    - (ii) the delimitation of Island Council constituencies;
- 6) Publication of orders and their date of operations:
- (1) The Commission shall cause each of its orders made under Rule 5 to be published in the Official Gazette
  - (2) Upon publication in the official Gazette, every such order shall have the force of law and shall not be called in question in any Court. Nothing in this Rule shall effect the representation in the Village Council, as the case may be, until its dissolution, existing on the date of publication in the official Gazette of the final order or orders of the Commission relating to delimitation of constituencies of Village Council as the case may be, and bye-election to fill any vacancy in such a tribal Council shall be held as if no such Order had been made.
- 7) Power of the Commission to maintain Delimitation orders up-to-date:
- (1) The Commission may, from time to time, by notification published in the Official Gazette,
    - (a) Correct any printing mistake in any order or any order arising therein from inadvertent slip or omission;
    - (b) Where the boundaries or name of any territorial division mentioned in the order is altered, make such amendments as appear to it to be necessary or expedient for bringing the order up-to-date
- 8) Public Inspections: An order published under Rule 6 shall remain available for public inspection free of charge for a period of ten days from the date of such publication in the office of the Deputy Commissioner
- 9) `Copies Extracts: A person shall have the right to get an attested copy of any entry or extracts from such an order or to get a copy or copies of the order in such manner and on payment of such fee as may be fixed by the Administrator.

**CHAPTER - IV**  
**ADMINISTRATIVE SET UP FOR ELECTION**

- 10) **Superintendence, Direction and Control of Elections:**
- (1) The preparation of electoral rolls and conduct of elections to the Village Councils and Island Councils shall be under the superintendence, direction and control of the Commission.
  - (2) Without prejudice to the generality of the provisions of sub-rule (1), the Commission may, if it considers expedient, by Order, direct that such of the powers, duties and functions of any authority connected with the work of conduct elections under these rules, as may be specified by it in the order shall be exercised or discharged subject to such restrictions and conditions, by such officer or person as may be specified in the order.

**11) Director of Tribal Council Elections:**

There shall be a Director of Tribal Council Elections who shall be such officer of Administration as the Commission may, in consultation with the Administrator, designate or nominate in this behalf.

Subject to the superintendence, direction and control of the Commission, the Director of Tribal Council Elections shall supervise the preparation, revision and correction of all electoral rolls and shall supervise conduct of elections to all Tribal Councils under the Regulation and these rules.

**12) Electoral Registration Officer:**

(1) The Electoral roll of each Village General Body shall be prepared and revised by the Assistant Commissioner under Section 8 of the Regulation, who shall act as an Electoral Registration Officer.

(2) An Electoral Registration Officer may, subject to such restrictions as may be imposed by the Director of Tribal Council Elections, employ such persons as he thinks fit for the preparation and revision of the electoral roll referred to in sub-rule (1).

**13) Assistant Electoral Registration Officers:**

(1) The Commission may appoint one or more persons as Assistant Electoral Registration Officers to assist any Electoral Registration Officer in the performance of his functions.

(2) Every Assistant Electoral Registration Officer shall, subject to the control of the Electoral Registration Officer, be competent to perform all or any of the functions of the Electoral Registration Officer.

**14) Returning Officers:**

(1) For each Constituency, the Commission shall, in consultation with the Administrator, designate or nominate a Returning Officer who shall be an officer of the Administration or of a local authority:

Provided that nothing in these rules shall prevent the Commission from designating or nominating the same person to be the Returning Officer for more than one constituency.

(2) It shall be the general duty of the Returning Officer at any election to do all such acts and things as may be necessary for effectually conducting the election in the manner provided by the Regulation or rules or orders made thereunder.

(3) The Returning Officer shall, with the previous approval of the Commission, provide sufficient number of polling stations for every constituency and shall publish, in such manner as the Commission may direct, a list showing the polling stations so provided and the polling areas or group of voters for which they have respectively been provided.

**15) Assistant Returning Officers:**

(1) The Commission may appoint one or more persons to assist any Returning Officer in the performance of his functions:

Provided that every such person shall be an officer of the Administration or of a local authority.

(2) Every Assistant Returning Officer shall, subject to the control of the Returning Officer, be competent to perform all or any of the functions of the Returning Officer:

Provided that no assistant Returning Officer shall perform any of the functions of the Returning Officer which relate to the scrutiny of nominations unless the Returning Officer is unavoidably prevented from performing the said function.

**16) Presiding Officers and Polling Officers:**

- (1) The Returning Officer shall appoint a Presiding Officer for each polling station and such Polling Officer or officers as he thinks necessary, but he shall not appoint any person who has been employed by, or on behalf of, or has been otherwise working for, a candidate in or about the election:

Provided that if a Polling Officer is absent from the polling station, the Presiding Officer may appoint any person who is present at the polling station other than a person who has been employed by, or on behalf of, or has been otherwise working for, a candidate in or about the election, to be the Polling Officer during the absence of the former officer, and in case of any such appointment he shall inform the Returning Officer accordingly:

Provided further that nothing in this sub-rule shall prevent the Returning Officer from appointing the same person to be Presiding Officer for more than one polling station in the same premises.

- (2) A Polling Officer shall, if so directed by the Presiding Officer, perform all or any of the functions of a Presiding Officer under these rules or orders made thereunder.
- (3) If the Presiding Officer is absent from the polling station, his functions shall be performed by such Polling Officer as has been previously authorized by the Returning Officer to perform such functions during any such absence.
- (4) It shall be the general duty of the Presiding Officer at a polling station to keep order against threat and to see that the poll is fairly taken.
- (5) It shall be the general duty of the Polling Officer at a polling station to assist the Presiding Officer for such station in the performance of his functions.

**CHAPTER - V**  
**ELECTORAL ROLL**

**17) Electoral roll for a Constituency:**

- (1) The electoral roll for every constituency shall consist of the electoral rolls of members of Village General Body or Village General Bodies comprised within a Village Council or an Island Council constituency, as the case may be.
- (2) The electoral roll of each Tribal Council Constituency shall, unless otherwise directed by the Commission for reasons to be recorded in writing, be revised in the prescribed manner before each General Elections.
- (3) Whenever it is considered desirable or appropriate to revise the electoral rolls of any Tribal Council constituency or part thereof, the Commission shall direct a Special revision of electoral rolls for that Tribal Council constituency in such manner as he may think fit.
- (4) No amendment or deletion of any entry shall be made and no direction for the inclusion of a name in any electoral roll shall be given by the Commission after the last date for making nominations for an election and before the completion of that election.

**18) Electoral roll of members for every Village General Body:**

- (1) Such part of the latest finalized electoral rolls of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands House of People constituency prepared under the Representation of People Act, 1950, and the rules made thereunder, as is comprised in the relevant territorial area

of a Village Council shall be the electoral roll of members of that Village General Body. Appropriate alteration in the arrangement, serial numbering and the headings of the rolls shall be made.

- (2) The rolls shall be divided village wise and into such convenient parts as the Commission may direct.
- (3) The electoral roll referred to in sub-rule (1) shall be revised at least once in a financial year.

**19) Publication of rolls in Draft:**

- (1) As soon as the electoral roll for a Village General Body is prepared under rule 18, the Electoral Registration Officer shall publish it in draft together with a notice in Form I inviting suggestions and objections by making a copy thereof available for inspection at his office if it is within the territorial area of the Village General Body, and at such place or places in the territorial area of the Village General Body, as may be specified by him for the purpose, if his office is outside the territorial area of the Village General Body.
- (2) The draft rolls so published under sub-rule (1) shall remain available for public inspection and for lodging suggestions and objections for a period of fifteen days from the date of such publication:

Provided that the Commission may, by notification in the Official Gazette, extend the period in respect of the territorial area of a Village General Body.

**20) Suggestions and objections:**

- (1) A suggestion or objection shall be presented to the Electoral Registration Officer or to such other officer as may be designated by him in this behalf or be sent by post in Form 2.
- (2) It shall be presented in duplicate by the person concerned or through his authorized agent.
- (3) The Electoral Registration Officer shall immediately after a suggestion or objection has been filed, issue an acknowledgement to the person filing the same.
- (4) Any person whose name is not included in the electoral roll of a Village General Body may apply to the Electoral Registration Officer in the prescribed form for inclusion of his name in that roll.

**21) Disposal of suggestions and objections:**

- (1) The Electoral Registration Officer shall, as soon as may be, after the expiry of the period specified in sub-rule (2) of rule 19 consider the suggestions and objections, if any, received by him and shall pass necessary orders after recording in writing a brief statement of his reasons for acceptance or rejection of any suggestion or objections.
- (2) If satisfied that the applicant is eligible to be registered in the electoral roll, his name shall be included subject to the following conditions:
  - (i) No person shall be eligible to be registered in the electoral roll for more than one Village General Body constituency.
  - (ii) No person shall be entitled to be registered in the electoral roll for any constituency more than once.
  - (iii) No person other than a Nicobari tribal shall be eligible to be enrolled in the electoral roll.
- (3) The Electoral Registration Officer, on an application made to him or on his own motion, if satisfied after such inquiry as he thinks fit, that any entry in the electoral roll is erroneous or defective in any particulars of the elector or should be deleted on

the ground that the elector concerned is dead or has ceased to be ordinarily resident of the concerned Village General Body constituency or is otherwise not entitled to be registered in concerned electoral roll of any Village General Body constituency, the Electoral Registration Officer shall, subject to such general or special directions, if any, as may be given by the Commission in this behalf, amend or delete the entry, provided that before taking any action on any of the grounds mentioned above, the Electoral Registration Officer shall give the person concerned a reasonable opportunity of being heard in respect of the action proposed to be taken in the case of such applicant.

- (4) The Electoral Registration Officer may also correct any clerical or printing errors or other inaccuracies subsequently discovered in the roll.

**22) Final publication of Roll:**

- (1) The roll as amended under rule 21 shall be republished in Form 3 in the manner specified in sub-rule (1) of the rule 19. The roll, so published, shall be final.
- (2) The Electoral Registration Officer shall make a complete copy of the roll available for inspection and display the notice in Form 3 at his office.
- (3) Subject to such general or special direction as may be given by the Commission, the Electoral Registration Officer shall supply, free of cost, two copies of the roll, as finally published to every Village Council.

**23) Appeals from Orders deciding claims and objections:**

- (1) An appeal shall lie from any decision of the Assistant Commissioner under rule 21 with the Deputy Commissioner (hereinafter referred to as the appellate officer):

Provided that an appeal shall not lie where the person desiring to appeal has not availed himself of his right to be heard by, or to make representation to, the Electoral Registration Officer on the matter which is the subject of appeal.
- (2) Every appeal under sub-rule (1) shall be-
  - a) in the form of a memorandum signed by the appellant, and
  - b) presented to the appellate officer within a period of fifteen days from the date of announcement of the decision or sent to that officer by a registered post so as to reach him within that period.
- (3) The presentation of an appeal under this rule shall not have effect of staying or postponing any action to be taken by the Electoral Registration Officer under rule 22.
- (4) Every decision of the appellate officer shall be final, but in so far as it reverses or modifies a decision of the Electoral Registration Officer shall take effect only from the date of the decision in appeal.
- (5) The Electoral Registration Officer shall cause such amendments to be made in the roll as may be necessary to give effect to the decisions of the appellate officer under this rule.

**24) Identity Cards for Elections:**

- (1) The Commission may, with a view to prevent impersonation of electors and facilitating their identification at the time of poll, by notification in the Official Gazette, direct that the provision of this rule shall apply to the territorial area of any Village General Body or to any constituency or part thereof as may be specified in the notification.
- (2) The identity cards issued under the Registration of Elector Rules, 1960 shall be deemed to be the identity cards for the purpose of this rule.

**25) Custody and Preservation of Rolls and connected papers:**

- (1) After the roll for a Village General Body has been finally published, the following papers shall be kept in the office of the Electoral Registration Officer or at such other place as the Director of the Tribal Council Elections may, by order specify, until the expiration of one year after the completion of the next revision of that roll-
  - a) a complete copy of the roll;
  - b) papers relating to claims and objections;
  - c) papers relating to appeals under rule 23.
- (2) One complete copy of the roll duly authenticated by the Electoral Registration Officer shall also be kept in such place as the Director of Tribal Council Elections may specify as permanent record.

**26) Inspection of Electoral Rolls and connected Papers:**

Every person shall have the right to inspect the election papers referred to in rule 25 and to get attested copies thereof on payment of such fees as may be fixed by the Director of Tribal Council Elections.

**27) Disposal of Electoral Rolls and connected Papers:**

- (1) The papers referred to in rule 25 shall, on the expiry of the period specified therein and subject to such general or special directions, if any, as may be given by the Commission in this behalf, be disposed of in such manner as the Director of Tribal Council Elections may direct.
- (2) Copies of the Electoral roll for any Village General Body or for any constituency in excess of the number required for deposit under rule 26 and for any other public purposes shall be disposed of at such time and in such manner as the Commission may direct and until such disposal, shall be made available for sale to the public:  
Provided that the fees realized under rule 26 and under this rule shall be deposited in the concerned Village Council Fund.

**CHAPTER - VI**  
**NOTIFICATION OF ELECTIONS**

**28) General Elections:**

A general election shall be held for the purpose of constituting a new Tribal Council and on the expiration of its duration or on its dissolution.

**29) Notification for General Election:**

The Administrator shall, by one or more notifications published in the Official Gazette on such date or dates as may be recommended by the Commission, call upon all the concerned constituencies to elect members in accordance with the provisions of the Regulation and of the rules and orders made thereunder:

Provided that where a general election is held otherwise than on the dissolution of the existing Tribal Councils, no such notification shall be issued at any time earlier than six months prior to the date on which the duration of the Tribal Councils would expire under the provisions of Section 17 or 60 as the case may be.

**30) Casual Election:**

- (1) When the seat of a member elected to the Tribal Council becomes vacant or is declared vacant or his election to the Tribal Council is declared void, the Commission shall subject to the provisions of the sub-rule (2), by a notification in the Official Gazette, call upon the constituency concerned to elect a person for the purpose of filling the vacancy so caused before such date as may be specified in the

notification, and the provisions of the Regulation and these rules and orders made thereunder shall apply, as far as may be, in relation to the election of a member to fill such vacancy.

- (2) If the vacancy so caused be a vacancy in a seat reserved in any such constituency for women, the notification issued under sub-rule (1) shall specify that the person to fill that seat shall be a woman.

## CHAPTER - VII POLITICAL PARTIES AND RESERVATIONS OF SYMBOLS

- 31) **Political Parties:** (1) The conduct of the election shall not be on party lines.
- 32) **Reservation of symbol:** (1) In every contested election, symbols shall be allotted to the candidates as specified under Rule 37. However, no symbol reserved for any political party by the Election Commission of India shall be allotted.

## CHAPTER - VIII NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES

- 33) **Appointment of dates for nominations etc.:**  
As soon as the notification under rule 29 is issued, the Commission shall, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint:-
- a) the last date and hours for making nominations which shall be the seventh day after the date of publication of the said notification under rule 29;
  - b) the date, time and place for the scrutiny of the nominations, which shall be the day immediately following the last date for making nominations;
  - c) the last date and hour for the withdrawal of the candidatures, which shall be the second day after the date for the scrutiny of nominations;
  - d) the date or dates on which and the hours during which a poll shall, if necessary, be taken, which or the first of which shall be a date not earlier than the twentieth day after the last date for the withdrawal of the candidature; and
  - e) the date before which the election shall be completed.
- Explanation:** For the purpose of clauses (a), (b) and (c), if the date or the last date is a public holiday, the next succeeding day which is not a public holiday shall be deemed to be the date or the last date, as the case may be.

- 34) **Public notice of election:**
- (1) On the issue of a notification under rule 33, the Returning Officer shall give public notice of the intended election in Form 4 inviting nominations of candidates for such election and specifying the place at which the nomination papers are to be delivered and also setting out a list of approved symbols which may be chosen by the candidates.
  - (2) The public notice under sub-rule (1) shall be published in the Official Gazette and copies thereof, shall be displayed at his office, Tribal Council's office, and at one or more conspicuous places within the Tribal Council area.
- Explanation:** For the purpose of sub-rule (1), the Commission shall, subject to rule 37 by notification in the Official Gazette, specify the symbols that may be chosen by candidates at elections in a constituency and the restrictions to which their choice shall be subjected.

- 35) **Nomination of candidate for election:**  
Subject to the provisions of the Regulation and these rules, any person may be nominated as a candidate for election to fill a seat if he is qualified to fill that seat.

**36) Presentation of nomination paper and requirements of a valid nomination:**

- (1) On or before the date appointed under clause (a) of rule 33, each candidate shall, either in person or by his proposer, between the hours of eleven O' clock in the forenoon and three O' clock in the afternoon deliver to the Returning Officer at the place specified in this behalf in the notice issued under rule 34, a nomination paper completed in Form 5 clearly specifying the constituency from which he proposes to contest and signed by the candidate himself as assenting to the nomination and by an elector of the constituency as proposer:

Provided that no nomination paper shall be delivered to the Returning Officer on a day which is a public holiday.

- (2) In a constituency where any seat is reserved for woman, a candidate shall not be deemed to be qualified to be chosen to fill that seat, unless the nomination paper contains a declaration by her that she is a woman.
- (3) Any nomination paper which is not received before three O'clock in the afternoon on the last date appointed under clause (a) of rule 33 shall be rejected.
- (4) On the presentation of a nomination paper, the Returning Officer shall satisfy himself that the names and electoral roll numbers of the candidate and his proposer as entered in the nomination paper are the same as those entered in the electoral rolls:

Provided that trivial errors or discrepancies due to clerical, technical or printing errors in the names of candidate or his proposer or any other person, or in the name of place shall not affect the full operation of the electoral roll or the nomination paper.

- (5) Nothing in these rules shall prevent any candidate from being nominated by more than one nomination paper:

Provided that not more than four nomination papers shall be presented by or on behalf of any candidate or accepted by the Returning Officer for election in the same constituency.

**37) Symbols:**

- (1) Symbols shall be allotted to the candidates in accordance with the order issued by the Commission from time to time indicating the symbols and manner of its allotment.
- (2) Subject to any general or special direction issued by the Commission where at any such election, more than one nomination papers are delivered by or on behalf of a candidate, the declaration as to symbols made in the nomination paper first delivered, and no other declaration as to symbols, shall be taken into consideration, even if that nomination paper has been rejected.
- (3) Every nomination paper delivered under rule 36 shall be accompanied by a declaration by the candidate in writing specifying a particular symbol which he has chosen as his first preference, within the list of symbols notified by the Commission and also specifying two other symbols out of that list which he has chosen as second and third preferences respectively.

**38) Deposit:**

- (1) A candidate shall not be deemed to be duly nominated for election from a constituency unless he deposits or causes to deposit a sum of five hundred rupee. The deposit shall be forfeited, if the candidate does not secure at least one-sixth of the total number of valid votes polled. The deposited money if not forfeited, shall be returned to the candidate after the declaration of the result:

Provided that where a candidate has been nominated by more than one nomination paper for election in the same constituency not more than one deposit shall be required by him under this sub-rule.

- (2) Any sum required to be deposited under sub-rule (1) shall not be deemed to have been so deposited unless at the time of delivery of the nomination paper under sub-rule (1) of rule 36 the candidate has either deposited or caused to be deposited that sum with Returning Officer in cash or enclosed with the nomination paper a receipt showing that the said sum has been deposited by him or on his behalf in any bank functioning in that area which is authorized for making government transactions.

**39) Printing and price of nomination forms:**

The Returning Officer shall arrange for the supply of printed nomination forms to the candidates. The price of each nomination form shall be such as may be fixed by the Commission.

**40) Notice of nomination and the time and place for their scrutiny:**

The Returning Officer shall, on receiving the nomination paper under rule 36, inform the person delivering the same, the date, time and place fixed for the scrutiny of nominations and shall enter on the nomination paper its serial number and shall sign thereon a certificate stating the date on which and the hour at which the nomination paper has been delivered to him; and shall, as soon as may be thereafter, cause to be prepared a list of nominations received by him as per Form 6 and also cause to be affixed in some conspicuous place in his office a notice of the nomination containing description similar to those contained in the nomination paper, both of the candidate and of the proposer.

**41) Scrutiny of nominations:**

- (1) On the date fixed for the scrutiny of nominations under clause (b) of rule 33, the candidates their election agents, one proposer of each candidate and one other person duly authorized in writing by each candidate, but no other person, may attend, at the appointed time and place, and the Returning Officer shall give them all reasonable facilities for examining the nomination papers of all candidates which have been delivered within the time and in the manner laid down in rule 36.
- (2) The Returning Officer shall then examine the nomination papers and shall decide all objections which may be made to any nomination, and may, either on such objection or on his own motion, after such summary inquiry, if any, as he thinks necessary, rejects any nomination on any of the following grounds, namely:-
  - a) that on the date fixed for the scrutiny of nominations the candidate either is not qualified or is disqualified for being chosen to fill the seat under the Regulation or these rules;
  - b) that there has been any failure to comply with any of the provisions of the rules 36 and 38; or
  - c) that the signature of the candidate or the proposer on the nomination paper is not genuine.
- (3) Nothing contained in clause (b), or clause (c) of sub-rule (2) shall be deemed to authorize the rejection of the nomination of any candidate on the ground of any irregularity in respect of a nomination paper, if the candidate has been duly nominated by means of another nomination paper in respect of which no irregularity has been committed.
- (4) The Returning Officer shall not reject any nomination paper on the ground of any defect which is not of a substantial character.

- (5) The Returning Officer shall hold the scrutiny on the date appointed in this behalf under clause (b) of rule 33 and shall not allow any adjournment of the proceedings except when such proceedings are interrupted or obstructed by riot or open violence or by causes beyond his control:

Provided that in case an objection is raised by the returning officer or is made by any other person, the candidate concerned may be allowed time to rebut it not later than the next day but one following the date fixed for scrutiny, and the Returning Officer shall record his decision on the date to which the proceedings had been adjourned.

- (6) The Returning Officer shall endorse on each nomination paper his decision accepting or rejecting the same and, if the nomination paper is rejected, shall record in writing a brief statement of his reasons for such rejection.
- (7) For the purpose of this rule a certified copy of the entry in the electoral roll for the time being in force of a constituency shall be conclusive evidence of the fact that the person referred to in that entry is an elector for that constituency.
- (8) Immediately after all the nomination papers have been scrutinized and decisions accepting or rejecting the same have been recorded, the Returning Officer shall prepare a list of validly nominated candidates in Form 7, that is to say, candidates whose nomination have been found valid, and affix it on the notice board of his office. The list shall be prepared in Hindi and English languages and the names shall be arranged in an alphabetical order in Hindi.
- (9) The name of every such candidate shall be shown in Form 7 as it appears in his nomination paper:

Provided that if a candidate considers that his name is, incorrectly spelt, he may, at any time before the list of contesting candidates is prepared, furnish in writing to the Returning Officer the proper form and spelling of his name and the Returning Officer shall, on being satisfied as to the genuineness of the request, make the necessary correction or alteration in the list and adopt the form and spelling in the list of contesting candidates.

**42) Withdrawal of candidature:**

- (1) Any candidate may withdraw his candidature by a notice in writing in Form 8. On receipt of such notice, the Returning Officer shall note thereon the date and time at which it was delivered.
- (2) Every notice of withdrawal of candidature under sub-rule (1) shall be subscribed by the candidate and delivered before three O' clock in the afternoon on the day fixed under clause (c) of rule 33 to the Returning Officer either by such candidate in person or by his proposer or election agent who has been authorized in this behalf in writing by such candidate.
- (3) No person who has given a notice of withdrawal of his candidature under sub rule (1) shall be allowed to cancel such notice.
- (4) The Returning Officer shall on being satisfied as to the genuineness of a notice of withdrawal and the identity of the person delivering it under sub-rule (1) cause the notice to be affixed on the notice board of his office.

**43) Publication of list of contesting candidates:**

- (1) Immediately after expiry of the period within which candidatures may be withdrawn under rule 42, the Returning Officer shall prepare and publish in English and Hindi languages, a list of contesting candidates, that is to say, candidates who were included in the list of validly nominated candidates and who have not withdrawn their candidature within the said period in Form 9.

- (2) The said list shall contain the names in Hindi alphabetical order and the addresses of the contesting candidates as given in the nomination paper. The list shall also indicate the symbols assigned to such candidates.
- (3) The Returning Officer shall consider the choice of symbols expressed by the contesting candidates in their nomination papers and shall, subject to any general or special direction, issued in this behalf by the Commission.
  - a) allot a different symbols to each contesting candidate inconformity, as far as practicable, with his choice; and
  - b) if more contesting candidates than one have indicated their preference for the same symbol, decide by lot to which of such candidates the symbol will be allotted.
- (4) The allotment by the Returning Officer of any symbol to a candidate shall be final except where it is inconsistent with any directions issued by the Commission in this behalf in which case the Commission may revise the allotment in such manner as it think fit.
- (5) Every candidate or his election agent shall forthwith be informed of the symbol allotted to the candidate and be supplied with a specimen thereof by the Returning Officer.
- (6) A copy of the list of contesting candidates indicating the symbols allotted to each candidate shall be sent to the Commission and the Director of Tribal Council Elections.

**44) Declaration of result in uncontested election:**

- (1) If the number of the contesting candidates is one, the Returning Officer shall, declare such candidate to be duly elected to fill that seat and send signed copies of declaration to the Commission and the Director of Tribal Council Elections.
- (2) If there is no contesting candidate, the Commission shall, by notification in the Official Gazette, call upon the constituency to elect a person to fill that seat;  
 Provided that where the constituency having already been called upon under this rule has failed to elect a person to fill the vacancy, the Commission, shall not be bound to call upon the constituency until it is satisfied that if called upon again, there will be no such failure on the part of the constituency.

**CHAPTER - IX**  
**CANDIDATES AND THEIR AGENTS**

**45) Appointment and revocation of election agent:**

- (1) A candidate at an election may appoint any one person to be his election agent in Form 10 and notice of such appointment shall be given by forwarding the same in duplicate, to the Returning Officer who shall return one copy thereof to the election agent after affixing thereon his seal and signature in token of his approval of the appointment.
- (2) Any person who is for the time being disqualified under the Regulation for being a member of a Tribal Council, so long as the disqualification subsists, shall also be disqualified for being appointed as an election agent under sub-rule (1).
- (3) The revocation of appointment of an election agent shall be made in Form 11. Such a revocation shall be signed by the candidate and shall operate from the date on which it is lodged with the Returning Officer.
- (4) In the event of such a revocation or death of an election agent the candidate may, at any time before the result of election is declared, appoint another person to be his election agent in the manner specified in sub-rule (1).

- (5) An election agent may perform such functions in connection with the elections as are authorized by these rules to be performed by an election agent.

**46) Appointment and revocation of polling agents:**

- (1) A contesting candidate or his election agent may appoint one polling agent and two relief agents to act as polling agents of such candidate at each polling station.
- (2) Every such appointment shall be made in Form 12 and shall be made over to the polling agents for production at the polling station.
- (3) No polling agent shall be admitted into any polling station unless he has delivered to the Presiding Officer the instrument of his appointment under sub-rule (2) after duly completing and signing before the Presiding Officer the declaration contained therein.
- (4) The revocation of the appointment of a polling agent shall be signed by the candidate or his election agent and shall be in Form 13. It shall operate from the date on which it is lodged with the Presiding Officer.
- (5) In the event of any such revocation or the death of a polling agent, the candidate or his election agent may, at any time before the poll is closed, make a fresh appointment in the manner specified in sub-rule (2).

**47) Appointment and revocation of counting agents:**

- (1) A contesting candidate or his election agent may appoint one or more persons but not exceeding such number as may be determined by the Returning Officer, to be present as his counting agent or agents at the counting of votes, and when any such appointment is made, notice of the appointment shall be given in Form 14 in duplicate, one copy of which shall be forwarded to the Returning Officer while the other copy shall be made over to the counting agent for production before the Returning Officer not later than one hour before the time fixed for the counting of votes.
- (2) No counting agent shall be admitted into the place fixed for the counting unless he has delivered to the Returning Officer the second copy of the appointment order under sub-rule (1) after duly completed and signing the declaration contained therein and receiving from the Returning Officer an authority for entry into the place fixed for counting.
- (3) The revocation of an appointment of a counting agent shall be in Form 15 and lodged with the Returning Officer. Any such revocation shall be signed by the candidate or his election agent and shall operate from the date on which it is lodged with the Returning Officer. In the event of such a revocation, or of the death of counting agent before the close of the counting, the candidate or his election agent may make a fresh appointment in accordance with this rule.

**48) Functions of polling agents and counting agents:**

- (1) A polling agent may perform such functions in connection with the poll as are authorized by these rules to be performed by a polling agent.
- (2) A counting agent may perform such functions in connection with the counting of votes as authorized by these rules to be performed by a counting agent.

**49) Attendance of a contesting candidate or his election agent at polling stations and performance by him of the functions of polling agent or counting agent:**

- (1) At every election where a poll is taken, each contesting candidate at such election and his election agent shall have a right, to be present at any polling station.

- (2) A contesting candidate or his election agent may himself do any act or thing which any polling agent or the counting agent of such contesting candidate, if appointed, would have been authorized by or under these rules to do or may assist any polling agent or the counting agent of such contesting candidate in doing any such act or thing.

50) **Non-attendance of polling agent or counting agent:**

Where any act or thing is required or authorized by or under these rules to be done in the presence of the polling agent or counting agent, the non-attendance of any such agent or agents at the time and place appointed for the purpose shall not, if the act or thing is otherwise duly done, invalidate the act or thing done.

**CHAPTER - X**  
**PROCEDURE AT ELECTIONS**

51) **Death of candidate before the poll:**

If a candidate -

- a) dies at any time after 11 am on the last date for making nominations and his nomination is found valid on scrutiny under rule 41.
- b) whose nomination has been found valid on scrutiny under rule 41 and who has not withdrawn his candidature under rule 42 dies and in either case, a report of his death is received at any time before the publication of the list of contesting candidates under rule 43, or
- c) dies as a contesting candidate and a report of his death is received before the commencement of the poll, Returning Officer shall upon being satisfied about the fact of the death of the candidate by order, countermand the poll and report the fact to the Commission and to the Director of Tribal Council Elections and all proceedings with reference to the election shall be commenced afresh in all respects as if for a new election:

Provided that no order for countermanding a poll should be made in a case referred to in clause (a) except after the scrutiny of all the nominations including the nomination of the deceased candidate:

Provided further that no further nominations shall be necessary in the case of a person who was a contesting candidate at the time of the countermanding of the poll:

Provided also that no person who has given a notice of withdrawal of his candidature under sub-rule (1) of rule 42 before the countermanding of the poll shall be ineligible for being nominated as a candidate for the election after such countermanding.

52) **Procedure in contested election:**

- (1) If contesting candidates are more than the number of seats to be filled, a poll shall be taken.
- (2) The giving and recording of votes through ballot paper/ ballot box, in such a manner as may be prescribed, may be adopted in such constituency/ constituencies as the Commission having regard to the circumstances of each area specify.
- (3) If a poll becomes necessary the Returning Officer shall supply to each candidate or his election agent -
  - a) a copy of the list of contesting candidates; and
  - b) specimen of the symbol allotted to them.

- 53) **Eligibility of a woman to hold seats not reserved for them:**  
For the avoidance of doubt it is hereby declared that a woman shall not be disqualified to hold a seat not reserved for women, if she is otherwise qualified to hold such seats under the Regulation and these rules.
- 54) **Publication of hours fixed for polling:**  
The Commission shall fix the hours during which the poll will be taken and the hours so fixed shall be published by notification in the Official Gazette:  
Provided that the total period allotted on any one day for polling at an election in a constituency shall not be less than eight hours.
- 55) **Voting normally to be in person:**  
All electors voting at an election shall do so in person at the polling station, and no vote shall be received by proxy. However, this will not apply to electors on election duty.
- 56) **Casting of votes by electors on election duty:**  
(1) An elector, who by reason of his being on election duty is unable to vote at the polling station where he is entitled to vote, may send an application in Form 25 addressed to the Returning Officer expressing his wish to vote by post. Such application should reach the Returning Officer seven days or such shorter period as the Returning Officer may allow before the date of poll. The Returning Officer, if he is satisfied that the applicant is an elector on election duty, shall issue a ballot paper to him. Such ballot paper shall be in the same form as an ordinary ballot paper but without any symbol.  
(2) Issue of ballot papers to electors on election duty.  
(i) A ballot paper shall be delivered to an elector on election duty by the Returning Officer or such other officer as may be authorized by the Commission together with a copy of Form 26 (Declaration by elector) and Form 26 A (Instructions for the guidance of the Elector)  
(ii) The Returning Officer shall record on the counterfoil of the ballot paper the electoral roll number of the elector as entered in the marked copy of the electoral roll.  
(iii) The Returning Officer shall seal in a separate packet the counterfoils of the ballot papers issued to the electors on election duty and record on the packet a brief description of the contents and the date on which it was sealed.  
(3) An elector on election duty, who has received a ballot paper and desires to vote, shall record his vote on the ballot paper in accordance with the directions contained in Form 26A and then enclose it in a cover.  
(4) After an elector has recorded his vote and made his declaration in Form 26, he shall return the ballot paper and declaration to the Returning Officer in accordance with the instructions communicated to him in Form 26A so as to reach the Returning Officer before the close of poll.  
**Explanation:** "Elector on election duty" means any Presiding Officer, Polling Officer or other public servant engaged on election duty.
- 57) **Adjournment of poll in emergencies:**  
(1) if at an election the proceedings at any polling station are interrupted or obstructed by any riot or open violence, or if at an election it is not possible to take the poll at any polling station on account of any natural calamity, or any other sufficient cause, the Presiding Officer for such polling station shall announce an adjournment of the

poll to a date to be notified later, and where the poll is so adjourned by a Presiding Officer, he shall forthwith inform the Returning Officer.

- (2) Whenever a poll is adjourned under sub-rule (1), the Returning Officer shall immediately report the circumstance to the Director of Tribal Council Elections and the Commission and shall, as soon as may be with the previous approval of the Commission, publish a notice appointing the day on which the poll shall recommence from the state at which it was left immediately before the adjournment and fix the polling station at which, and the hours during which, the poll will be taken and shall not count the votes cast at such election until such adjourned poll shall have been completed.
- (3) In every such case as aforesaid, the Returning Officer shall notify in such manner as the Commission may direct the date, place and hours of polling fixed under sub-rule (2).

**58) Procedure on adjournment of poll:**

- (1) If poll at any polling station is adjourned under rule 57, the provisions of rules 77 to 80 for voting by ballot paper, as far as practicable, shall apply as if the poll was closed at the hour fixed in that behalf under rule 54.
- (2) When an adjourned poll is recommenced under sub-rule (2) of rule 57 the electors who have already voted at the poll so adjourned shall not be allowed to vote again.
- (3) The Returning Officer shall provide the Presiding Officer of the polling station at which such adjourned poll is held, with the sealed packet containing the marked copy of the electoral roll, a new ballot box.
- (4) The Presiding Officer, shall in case of voting by ballot paper, open the sealed packet in the presence of the polling agents present and use the marked copy of the electoral roll for marking the names of the electors to whom the ballot papers are issued at the adjourned poll without however recording therein the serial number thereof; or
- (5) The provision of rule 61 and rules 64 to 80 shall apply in relation to the conduct of an adjourned poll as they apply in relation to the poll before it was so adjourned.

**59) Adjournment of poll or countermanding of election on ground of booth capturing:**

- (1) If at any election, booth capturing:
  - a) has taken place at a polling station in such a manner that the result of the poll at that polling station cannot be ascertained; or
  - b) takes place in any place for counting of votes in such a manner that the result of counting cannot be ascertained; the Returning Officer shall forthwith report the matter to the Commission.
- (2) The Commission shall, on receipt of a report from the Returning Officer under sub-rule (1) and after taking all material circumstances into account either-
  - a) declare that the poll at that polling station be void, appoint a day, and fix the hours, for taking fresh poll at that polling station and notify the date so appointed and hours so fixed in such manner as it may deem fit; or
  - b) if satisfied that in view of the large number of polling stations involved in booth capturing the result of the elections is likely to be affected, or that booth capturing had affected counting of votes in such a manner as to affect the result of the election, countermand the election in that tribal council.

**Explanation:** For the purpose of this rule, "Booth capturing" includes, among other things, all or any of the following activities namely: -

- (i) seizure of a polling station fixed for the poll by any person or persons, making polling authorities surrender the ballot papers and doing of any other act which affects the orderly conduct of elections;
- (ii) taking possession of a polling station fixed for the poll by any person or persons and allowing only his or their own supporters to exercise their right to vote and prevent others from voting;
- (iii) threatening any elector and preventing him from going to the polling station fixed for the poll to cast his vote;
- (iv) seizure of a place for counting of votes by any person or persons, making the counting authorities surrender the ballot papers and the doing of anything which affects the orderly counting of votes;
- (v) doing by any person in the service of government of all or any of the aforesaid activities or aiding or conniving at, any such activity in the furtherance of the prospects of the elections of a candidate.

**60) Fresh poll in the case of destruction etc. of ballot box:**

- (1) If at any election
  - a) any ballot box used at a polling station is unlawfully taken out of the custody of the Presiding Officer or the Returning Officer or is accidentally or intentionally destroyed or lost, or is damaged or tampered with, to such an extent that the result of the poll at that polling station cannot be ascertained; or
  - b) any such error or irregularity in procedure as is likely to vitiate the poll is committed at a polling station; the Returning Officer shall forthwith report the matter to the Commission.
- (2) Thereupon the Commission shall, after taking all material circumstances into account, either-
  - a) declare the poll at that polling station void, appoint a day and fix the hours for taking a fresh poll at that polling station and notify the day so appointed and the hours so fixed in such manner as it may deem fit; or
  - b) if satisfied that the result of a fresh poll at that polling station will not, in any way, affect the result of the election of the constituency or that the error or irregularity in procedure is not material, issue such directions to the Returning Officer as it may deem proper for the further conduct and completion of the election.
- (3) The provision of the Regulation and these rules made thereunder shall apply to every fresh poll as they apply to the original poll.

**61) Arrangements at Polling Stations:**

- (1) Outside each polling station there shall be displayed prominently-
  - a) a notice specifying the polling area the electors of which are entitled to vote at the polling station and when the polling area has more than one polling station, the particulars of the electors so entitled; and
  - b) a copy of the list of contesting candidates.
- (2) At each polling station, there shall be set up one or more voting compartments in which the electors can record their votes screened from observation.
- (3) The Returning Officer shall provide at each polling station ballot papers, instruments for stamping the distinguishing mark on ballot papers and articles necessary for electors to mark the ballot papers and a sufficient number of ballot boxes, in case of voting by ballot paper and copies of the relevant part of the electoral roll and such other materials, as are necessary for the conduct of poll.

62) **Admission to Polling Station:**

The Presiding Officer shall regulate the number of electors to be admitted at any one time inside the polling station and shall exclude therefrom all persons other than -

- a) Polling Officer;
- b) public servants on duty in connection with the election;
- c) persons authorized by the Commission;
- d) candidates, their election agents and one polling agent of each candidate;
- e) a child in arms accompanying an elector;
- f) a person accompanying a blind or infirm elector who cannot move without help; and
- g) such other persons as the Returning Officer or the Presiding Officer may employ for the purpose of election.

63) **Facilities for women electors:**

- (1) Where a polling station is for both men and women electors, the Presiding Officer may direct that they shall be admitted into the polling station alternately in separate batches.
- (2) The Returning Officer or the Presiding Officer may appoint a woman to serve as an attendant at any polling station to assist women electors and also to assist the Presiding Officer generally in taking the poll in respect of women electors, and in particular to help in searching any woman electors in case it becomes necessary.

64) **Identification of electors:**

- (1) The Presiding Officer may employ at the polling station such persons as he thinks fit to help in the identification of the electors or to assist him otherwise in taking the poll.
- (2) As each elector enters the polling station the Presiding Officer or the Polling Officer authorized by him in this behalf shall check the elector's name and other particular with the relevant entry in the electoral roll and then call out the serial number, name and other particulars of the elector.
- (3) Where the polling station is situated in a constituency, electors of which have been supplied with identity cards under the provisions of the Registration of Electors Rules, 1960, the elector shall produce his identity card before the Presiding Officer or the Polling Officer authorized by him in this behalf. Those electors who have not been issued with the Identity card, or those of them who are unable to produce the identity card for any reasons should produce one of the alternative documents of identification specially permitted by the Commission.
- (4) In deciding the right of a person to vote, the Presiding Officer or the Polling Officer, as the case may be, shall overlook merely clerical or printing errors in an entry in the electoral roll if he is satisfied that such person is identical with the elector to whom such entry relates.

65) **Design of ballot box:**

Every ballot box shall be of such design as may be approved by the Commission.

66) **Form of ballot papers:**

- (1) Every ballot paper shall have a counterfoil attached thereto and the set ballot paper and the counterfoil shall be in such form and the particulars therein shall be in such language or languages as the Commission may direct.

- (2) The names of the candidates shall be arranged on the ballot paper in the same order in which they appear in the list of contesting candidates.
- (3) If two or more candidates bear the same name, they shall be distinguished by the addition of their occupation or residence or in some other manner.

**67) Preparation of ballot boxes for poll:**

- (1) Where a paper seal is used for securing a ballot box, the Presiding Officer shall affix his own signature on the paper seal and obtain thereon the signature of such of the polling agents present as are desirous of affixing the same.
- (2) The Presiding Officer shall thereafter fix the paper seal so signed in the space meant therefore in the ballot box and shall then secure and seal the box in such manner that the slit for the insertion of ballot paper there into remains open.
- (3) The seals used for securing a ballot box shall be affixed in such manner that after the box has been closed it is not possible to open it without breaking the seal.
- (4) Where it is not necessary to use paper seals for securing the ballot boxes the Presiding Officer shall secure and seal the ballot boxes in such manner that the slit for the insertion of ballot papers remains open and shall allow the polling agents present to affix, if they so desire, their seals.
- (5) Every ballot box/ used at a polling station shall bear labels, both inside and outside, marked with-
  - a) the serial number, if any and the name of the constituency;
  - b) the serial number and name of the polling station;
  - c) the serial number of the ballot box (to be filled in at the end of the poll on the label outside the ballot box only); and
  - d) the date of poll.
- (6) Immediately before the commencement of the poll, the Presiding Officer shall demonstrate to the polling agent that the ballot box is empty and bears the labels referred to in sub-rule (5).
- (7) The ballot box shall then be closed, sealed and secured and placed in full view of the Presiding Officer and the polling agents.

**68) Marked copy of Electoral Roll:**

Immediately before the commencement of the poll, the Presiding Officer shall allow the polling agents and others present to inspect the marked copy of the electoral roll to be used during the poll.

**69) Challenging of identity:**

- (1) Any polling agent may challenge the identity of a person claiming to be a particular elector by first depositing a sum of two rupees in cash with the Presiding Officer for each such challenge.
- (2) On such deposit being made, the Presiding Officer shall-
  - a) warn the person challenged of the penalty for impersonation;
  - b) read the relevant entry in the electoral roll in full and ask him whether he is the person referred to in that entry;
  - c) enter his name and address in the list of challenged votes in Form 16;
  - d) require him to affix his signature, or left thumb impression in the said list.
- (3) The Presiding Officer shall thereafter hold a summary inquiry into the challenge and may for that purpose -
  - a) require the challenger to adduce evidence in proof of the challenge and the person challenged to adduce evidence in proof of his identity;

- b) put to the person challenged any question for the purpose of establishing his identity and require him to answer them on oath; and
  - c) administer an oath to the person challenged and any other person offering to give evidence.
- (4) If, after the inquiry, the Presiding Officer considers that the challenge has not been established, he shall allow the person challenged to vote and if he considers that the challenge has been established, he shall debar the person challenged from voting.
  - (5) If the Presiding Officer is of the opinion that the challenge is frivolous or has not been made in good faith, he shall direct that the deposit made under sub-rule (1) be forfeited to the Village Council Fund or Island Council fund as the case may, and in any other case, he shall return it to the challenger at the conclusion of the inquiry.

**70) Safeguards against impersonation:**

- (1) Every elector about whose identity the Presiding Officer or the Polling Officer, as the case may be, is satisfied, shall allow his left forefinger to be inspected by the Presiding Officer or Polling Officer and an indelible ink mark to be put on it.
- (2) If any elector refuses to allow his left forefinger to be inspected or marked in accordance with sub-rule (1) or has already such a mark on his left forefinger or does any act with a view to removing the ink mark, or he fails or refuses to produce his identity card as required by sub-rule (3) of rule 64; he shall not be supplied with any ballot paper or allowed to vote.
- (3) Where a poll is taken simultaneously in a Village Council Constituency or in an Island Council Constituency, an elector whose left forefinger has been marked with indelible ink or who has produced his identity card at one such election shall, notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (1) and (2), be supplied with a ballot paper for the other election.
- (4) Any reference in this rule to the left forefinger of an elector shall in the case where the elector has his left forefinger missing, be construed as a reference to any other finger of his left hand, and shall in the case, where all the fingers of his left hand are missing be construed as a reference to the forefinger or any other fingers of his right hand, and shall in the case where all his fingers of both the hands are missing be construed as a reference to such extremity of his left or right arm as he possesses.

**71) Issue of ballot papers to electors:**

- (1) Every ballot paper before it is issued to an elector and the counterfoil attached thereto shall be stamped on the back with such distinguishing mark as the Commission may direct, and every ballot paper, before it is issued, shall be signed in full, on its back by the Presiding Officer.
- (2) At the time of issuing a ballot paper to an elector, the Polling Officer shall-
  - a) record on its counterfoil the electoral roll number of the elector as entered in the marked copy of the electoral roll;
  - b) obtain the signature or thumb impression of that elector on the said counterfoil; and
  - c) mark the name of the elector in the marked copy of the electoral roll to indicate that a ballot paper has been issued to him, without however recording therein the serial number of the ballot paper issued to that elector:

Provided that no ballot paper shall be delivered to an elector unless he has put his signature or thumb impression on the counterfoil of that ballot paper.
- (3) It shall not be necessary for any Presiding Officer or Polling Officer or any other officer to attest the thumb impression of the elector on the counterfoil.

- (4) No person in the polling station shall note down the serial numbers of the ballot papers issued to particular electors.

**72) Secrecy of voting and voting procedures, in case of voting by ballot paper:**

- (1) Every elector to whom a ballot paper has been issued under rule 71 shall maintain secrecy of voting within the polling station and for that purpose observe the voting procedure hereinafter laid down.
- (2) The elector on receiving the ballot paper shall forthwith -
  - a) proceed to one of the voting compartments;
  - b) there make a mark on the ballot paper with the instrument supplied for the purpose on or near the symbol of the candidate for whom he intends to vote;
  - c) fold the ballot paper so as to conceal his vote;
  - d) if required, show to the Presiding Officer the distinguishing mark on the ballot paper;
  - e) insert the folded ballot paper into the ballot box; and
  - f) quit the polling station
- (3) Every elector shall vote without undue delay.
- (4) No elector shall be allowed to enter a voting compartment when another elector is inside it.
- (5) If an elector to whom a ballot paper has been issued, refuses after warning given by the Presiding Officer to observe the procedure as laid down in sub-rule (2), the ballot paper issued to him shall, whether he has recorded his vote thereon or not, be taken back from him by the Presiding Officer or a Polling Officer under the direction of the Presiding Officer.
- (6) After the ballot paper has been taken back, the Presiding Officer shall record on its back the words "Cancelled: voting procedure violated and put his signature below those words.
- (7) All the ballot papers on which the words "Cancelled: voting procedure violated" are recorded shall be kept in a separate cover which shall bear on its face the words "Ballot Papers: Voting Procedure Violated".
- (8) Without prejudice to any other penalty to which an elector from whom a ballot paper has been taken back under sub-rule (5) may be liable, the vote, if any, recorded on such ballot paper shall not be counted.

**73) Recording of votes of blind or infirm electors:**

- (1) if the Presiding Officer is satisfied that owing to blindness or other physical infirmity an elector is unable to recognize the symbols on the ballot paper or to make a mark thereon without assistance, the Presiding Officer shall permit the elector to take with him a companion of not less than eighteen years of age to the voting compartment for recording the vote on the ballot paper on his behalf and in accordance with his wishes, and if necessary, for folding the ballot paper so as to conceal the vote and inserting it into the ballot box:

Provided that no person shall be permitted to act as the companion of more than one elector at any polling station on the same day:

Provided further that before any person is permitted to act as the companion of an elector on any day under this rule, the person shall be required to declare that he will keep secret the vote recorded by him on behalf of the elector and that he has not already acted as the companion of any other elector at any polling station on that day.

- (2) The Presiding Officer shall keep a record in Form 17 of all cases under this rule.

**74) Spoilt and returned ballot papers:**

- (1) An elector who has inadvertently dealt with his ballot paper in such manner that it cannot be conveniently used as a ballot paper may, on returning it to the Presiding Officer and on satisfying him of the inadvertence, be given another ballot paper and the ballot paper so returned and the counterfoil of such ballot paper shall be marked "Spoilt: Cancelled" by the Presiding Officer.
- (2) If an elector after obtaining a ballot paper decides not to use it, he shall return it to the Presiding Officer, and the ballot paper so returned and the counter foil of such ballot paper shall be marked as "Returned: Cancelled" by the Presiding Officer.
- (3) All ballot papers cancelled under sub-rule (1) or sub-rule (2) shall be kept in a separate packet.

**75) Tendered votes:**

- (1) If a person representing himself to be a particular elector applies for a ballot paper after another person has already voted as such elector, he shall, on satisfactorily answering such questions relating to his identity as the Presiding Officer may ask, be entitled, subject to the following provisions of this rule, to mark a ballot paper (hereinafter in these rules referred to as a "tendered ballot paper") in the same manner as any other elector.
- (2) Every such person shall before being supplied with a tendered ballot paper sign his name against the entry relating to him in a list in Form 18 in case of voting by ballot paper.
- (3) A tendered ballot paper shall be the same as the other ballot papers used at the polling except that -
  - a) such tendered ballot paper shall be serially the last in the bundle of ballot papers issued for use at the polling station; and
  - b) such tendered ballot paper and its counterfoil shall be endorsed on the back with the words "Tendered ballot paper" by the Presiding Officer in his own hand and signed by him.
- (4) The elector after marking a tendered ballot paper in the voting compartment and folding it, shall instead of putting it into ballot box, give it to the Presiding Officer, who shall place it in a cover specially kept for the purpose.

**76) Closing of poll:**

- (1) The Presiding Officer shall close the polling station at the hour fixed in that behalf and shall not thereafter admit any elector into the polling station:  
Provided that all electors present at the polling station before it is closed shall be allowed to cast their votes.
- (2) If any question arises whether an elector was present at the polling station before it was closed, it shall be decided by the Presiding Officer and his decision shall be final.

**77) Sealing of ballot box after poll:**

- (1) As soon as practicable after the close of the poll, the Presiding Officer shall close the slit of the ballot box, and where the box does not contain any mechanical device for closing the slit, he shall seal up the slit and also allow any polling agent to affix his seal.
- (2) The ballot box shall thereafter be sealed and secure.
- (3) Where it becomes necessary to use a second ballot box by reason of the first ballot box getting full, the first ballot box shall be closed, sealed and secured as provided in sub-rules (1) and (2) before any other ballot box is put into use.

- (4) The foregoing provisions of this rule shall not apply at a polling station to the Presiding Officer of which the Commission has issued a direction asking him to proceed in accordance with sub-rule (5).
- (5) At any such polling station, as soon as practicable after the close of poll, the Presiding Officer shall-
  - a) transfer all the ballot papers contained in the ballot box or boxes used at that polling station, without examining or counting them and with due regard to the secrecy of the ballot, into a cloth bag or cloth-lined cover after demonstrating to the polling agents present that the bag or cover is empty;
  - b) allow the polling agents present to inspect each ballot box and demonstrate to them that it has been emptied;
  - c) record on the bag or cover the name of the constituency, the name of the polling station and the date of the poll; and
  - d) seal the bag or cover and allow any polling agent present to affix his seal thereon.

**78) Account of ballot paper:**

- (1) The Presiding Officer shall at the close of the poll prepare a ballot paper account in Form 19 and enclose it in a separate cover with the words "Ballot Paper Account" super scribed thereon.
- (2) The Presiding Officer shall furnish to every polling agent present at the close of the poll a true copy of the entries made in the ballot paper account after obtaining a receipt from the said polling agent therefore and shall also attest it as a true copy.

**79) Sealing of other packets:**

- (1) The Presiding Officer shall then make into separate packets -
  - a) the marked copy of the electoral roll;
  - b) the counterfoil of the used ballot papers;
  - c) the ballot paper signed in full by the Presiding Officer but not issued to the voters;
  - d) any other ballot papers not issued to the voters;
  - e) the ballot papers cancelled for violation of voting procedure;
  - f) any other cancelled ballot papers;
  - g) the cover containing the tendered ballot papers and the list in Form 18;
  - h) the list of challenged votes; and
  - i) any other papers as directed by the Commission to be kept in a sealed packet.
- (2) Each such packet shall be sealed with the seals of the Presiding Officer and with the seals either of the candidate or of his election agent or of his polling agent who may be present at the polling station and may desire to affix his seals thereon.

**80) Transmission of ballot box etc. to the Returning Officer:**

- (1) The Presiding Officer shall then deliver or cause to be delivered to the Returning Officer at such place as the Returning Officer may direct -
  - a) the ballot boxes, or as the case may be, the bags or covers referred to in rule 77;
  - b) the ballot paper account referred to in rule 78;
  - c) the sealed packets referred to in rule 79;
  - d) all other papers used at the poll.
- (2) The Returning Officer shall make adequate arrangements for the safe transport of all ballot boxes, packets and other papers and for their safe custody until the commencement of the counting of votes.

**CHAPTER - XI**

## COUNTING OF VOTES

### 81) **Time and place for counting of votes:**

The Returning Officer shall, at least one week before the date fixed for the poll, appoint the place or places where the counting of votes will be done and the date and time at which the counting will commence and shall give notice of the same in writing to each candidate or his election agent:

Provided that if for any reason the Returning Officer finds it necessary so to do, he may alter the date, time and place or places so fixed, or any of them, after giving notice of the same in writing to each candidate or his election agent.

### 82) **Admission to the place fixed for counting:**

- (1) The Returning Officer shall, exclude from the place fixed for counting of votes, all persons except –
  - a) such persons (to be known as counting supervisors and counting assistants) as he may appoint to assist him in the counting;
  - b) persons authorized by the Commission;
  - c) public servants on duty in connection with the election; and
  - d) candidates, their election agents and counting agents.
- (2) No person who has been employed by or on behalf of, or has been otherwise working for, a candidate in or about the election shall be appointed under clause (a) of sub-rule (1).
- (3) The Returning Officer shall decide which counting agent or agents shall watch the counting at any particular counting table or group of counting tables.
- (4) Any person who, during the counting of votes misconduct himself or fails to obey the lawful directions of the Returning Officer can be removed from the place where the votes are being counted by the Returning Officer or by any police officer on duty or by any person authorized in this behalf by the Returning Officer.

### 83) **Maintenance of secrecy of voting:**

- (1) Every officer, clerk, agent or any other person who performs duty in connection with the recording or counting of votes at an election shall maintain, and aid in maintaining, the secrecy of the voting and shall not (except for some purpose authorized by or under any law) communicate to any person any information calculated to violate such secrecy.
- (2) The Returning Officer shall before he commences the counting read out the above provision to such persons as may be present.

### 84) **Counting of votes of electors on election duty.**

- (1) No cover containing ballot papers received by the Returning Officer after the close of poll shall be opened and no vote contained in any such cover shall be counted.
- (2) The Returning Officer shall place all the declarations in Form 26B which he has found to be in order in a separate packet which shall be duly sealed.
- (3) A ballot paper shall be rejected –
  - (a) If it bears any mark (other than the mark to record the vote) or writing by which the elector can be identified
  - (b) If no vote is recorded thereon; or
  - (c) If votes are given on it favour of more candidate than one in case of Chief captain of Island Council and First Captain of Village Council and if votes are given for more than the number of seats in a village council; or
  - (d) If it is spurious ballot paper; or

- (e) If it is so damaged or mutilated that its identity as a genuine ballot paper cannot be established; or
  - (f) If the mark indicating the vote is placed on the paper in such a manner as to make it doubtful to which candidate the vote has been given
- (4) A vote recorded on a ballot paper shall not be rejected merely on the ground that the mark indicating the vote is indistinct or, if the intention that the vote shall be for a particular candidate clearly appears from the way the paper is marked.
  - (5) The Returning Officer shall count all the valid votes received from the electors on election duty in favour of each candidate, record the total thereof in the result sheet in Form 20 and announce the same.
  - (6) Thereafter all the valid ballot papers and all the rejected ballot papers shall be separately bundled and kept together in a packet, which shall be sealed with the seals of the Returning Officer and of such of the candidates, their election agents or counting agents as may desire to affix their seals thereon; and on the packet so sealed shall be recorded the name of the constituency, the date of counting and a brief description of its contents.

**85) Scrutiny and opening of ballot boxes:**

- (1) The Returning Officer may have the ballot box or boxes used at more than one polling station opened and the ballot papers found in such box or boxes counted simultaneously.
- (2) Before any ballot box is opened at a counting table, the counting agents present at that table shall be allowed to inspect the paper seal or such other seal as might have been affixed thereon and to satisfy themselves that it is intact.
- (3) The Returning Officer shall satisfy himself that none of the ballot boxes has in fact been tampered with.
- (4) If the Returning Officer is satisfied that any ballot box has in fact been tampered with, he shall not count the ballot papers contained in that box and shall follow the procedure laid down in rule 60 in respect of that polling station.

**86) Destruction, loss, damage, tampered with ballot papers at the time of counting:**

- (1) If any time before the counting of votes is completed, any ballot papers used at a polling station are unlawfully taken out of the custody of the Returning Officer or are accidentally or intentionally destroyed or lost, or are damaged or tampered with, to such an extent that the result of the poll at that polling station cannot be ascertained, the Returning Officer shall forthwith report the matter to the Commission.
- (2) Thereupon, the Commission shall, after taking all material circumstances into account, either -
  - a) direct that the counting of votes to be stopped, declare the poll at that polling station to be void, appoint a date, and fix the hours, for taking a fresh poll at that polling station and notify the date so appointed and hours so fixed in such manner as it may deem fit; or
  - b) if satisfied that the result of a fresh ballot at that polling station will not, in any way, affect the result of the election, issue such directions to the Returning Officer as it may deem proper for the resumption and completion of counting and for the further conduct and completion of the election in relation to which the votes have been counted.
- (3) The provisions of these rules or orders made thereunder shall apply to every such fresh poll as they apply to the original poll.

**87) Counting of votes, in case of voting by ballot paper:**

- (1) Subject to such general or special directions, if any, as may be given by the Commission in this behalf, the ballot papers taken out of each ballot box shall be arranged in convenient bundles and scrutinized.
- (2) The Returning Officer shall reject a ballot paper -
  - a) if it bears any mark or writing by which the elector can be identified; or
  - b) if it bears no mark at all to indicate the vote or it bears a mark elsewhere than on or near the symbol of one of the candidates on the face of the ballot paper or if it bears a mark made otherwise than with the instrument supplied for the purpose; or
  - c) if votes are given on it in favour of more than one candidate in case of election to Chief Captain in the Island Council and First Captain in a Village Council; or
  - d) If votes are given on it in favour of more than the number of seats in village council; or
  - e) if the mark indicating a vote thereon is placed in such manner as to make it doubtful to which candidate the vote has been given; or
  - f) if it is a spurious ballot paper; or
  - g) if it is so damaged or mutilated that its identity as a genuine ballot paper cannot be established; or
  - h) if it bears a serial number or is of a design, different from the serial number, or design, as the case may be, of the ballot papers authorized for use at the particular polling station; or
  - i) if it does not bear both the mark and the signature which it should have borne under the provision of the sub-rule (1) of rule 71:
 

Provided that where the Returning Officer is satisfied that any such defect as is mentioned in clause (h) or clause (i) has been caused by any mistake or failure on the part of a Presiding Officer or Polling Officer, the ballot paper shall not be rejected merely on the ground of such defect:

Provided further that a ballot paper shall not be rejected merely on the ground that the mark indicating the vote is indistinct or made more than once, if the intention that the vote shall be for a particular candidate clearly appears from the way the paper is marked.
- (3) Before rejecting any ballot paper under sub-rule (2) the Returning Officer shall allow each counting agent present a reasonable opportunity to inspect that ballot paper but shall not allow him to handle it or any other ballot paper.
- (4) The Returning Officer shall endorse on every ballot paper which he rejects the word " Rejected" and the grounds of rejection in abbreviated form either in his own hand or by means of a rubber stamp and shall initial such endorsement.
- (5) All ballot papers rejected under this rule shall be bundled together.
- (6) Every ballot paper which is not rejected under this rule shall be counted as one valid vote:
 

Provided that no cover containing tendered ballot papers shall be opened and no such ballot paper shall be counted.
- (7) After the counting of all ballot papers contained in all the ballot boxes used at a polling station has been completed -
  - a) the counting supervisor shall fill in and sign Part - II result of counting in Form 19, which shall also be signed by the Returning Officer; and
  - b) the Returning Officer shall make the entries in a result sheet in Form 20 and announce the particulars.

**88) Sealing of used ballot papers:**

The valid ballot papers of each candidate and the rejected ballot papers shall thereafter be bundled separately and the several bundles made up into a separate packet which shall be sealed with the seals of the Returning Officer and of such of the candidates, their election agents or counting agents as may desire to affix their seals thereon; and on the packets so sealed shall be recorded with the following particulars, namely -

- a) the name of the constituency; and
- b) the particulars of the polling station where the ballot paper have been used; and
- c) the date of counting.

**89) Counting of ballot papers transferred to bags or covers under rule 77:**

The provisions of rules 94, 96 & 97 shall apply so far as may be in relation to counting of ballot papers and votes, if any, which have been transferred from ballot boxes to cloth bags or cloth lined covers under sub-rule (5) of rule 77:

Provided that any reference in the said rules to a ballot box shall be construed as a reference to a bag or cover to which the contents of a ballot box have been transferred.

**90) Counting to be continuous:**

The Returning Officer shall as far as practicable, proceed continuously with the counting and shall during any intervals when the counting has to be suspended, keep the ballot papers, packets and all other papers relating to the election sealed with his own seal and the seals of such candidates or election agents as may desire to affix their seals and take sufficient precaution for their safe custody during such intervals.

**91) Recommencement of counting after fresh poll:**

If a fresh poll is held under rule 60, the Returning Officer shall, after completion of that poll, recommence the counting of the votes on the date and at the time and place which have been fixed by him in that behalf and of which notice has been previously given to the candidates and their election agents.

**92) Recount of votes:**

- (1) After the completion of the counting, the Returning Officer shall record in the result sheet in Form 20 the total number of votes polled by each candidate and announce the same.
- (2) After such announcement has been made, a candidate or in his absence, his election agent or any of his counting agents may apply in writing to the Returning Officer to recount the votes either wholly or in part stating the grounds on which he demands such recount.
- (3) On such an application being made the Returning Officer shall decide the matter and may allow the application in whole or in part or may reject it in Toto if it appears to him to be frivolous or unreasonable.
- (4) Every decision of the Returning Officer under sub-rule (3) shall be in writing and contain the reasons therefore.
- (5) If the Returning Officer decides under sub-rule (3) to allow a recount of the votes either wholly or in part, he shall -
  - a) do the recounting in accordance with rule 96 and 99, as the case may be;
  - b) amend the result sheet in Form 20 to the extent necessary after such recount; and
  - c) announce the amendments so made by him.
- (6) After the total number of votes polled by each candidate has been announced under sub-rule (1) or sub-rule (5), the Returning Officer shall complete and sign the result sheet in Form 20 and no application for recount shall be entertained thereafter:

Provided that no step under this sub-rule shall be taken on the completion of counting until the candidates and election agents present at the completion thereof have been given a reasonable opportunity to exercise the right conferred by sub-rule (2).

93) **Equality of votes:**

If after the counting of the votes is completed an equality of votes is found to exist between any candidates and the addition of one vote will entitle any of those candidates to be declared elected, the Returning Officer shall forth with decide between those candidates by draw of lot and proceed as if the candidate on whom the lot falls had received an additional vote.

94) **Declaration of result of election and return of election:**

- (1) When the counting of votes has been completed, the Returning Officer shall, in the absence of any direction by the Commission to the contrary, forthwith declare the result of the election in the manner provided in these rules.
- (2) The Returning Officer shall -
  - (a) declare in Form 21 or Form 21A, whichever is applicable, the candidate to whom the largest number of valid votes have been polled, to be elected and send signed copies thereof to the Director of Tribal Council Elections, the Commission and the Administrator;
  - (b) complete and certify the return of election in Form 22 and send signed copies thereof to the Commission and the Director of Tribal Council Elections.

95) **Grant of certificate of election to returned candidates:**

As soon as may be after a candidate has been declared by the Returning Officer to be elected, the Returning Officer shall grant to such candidate a certificate of election in Form 23 and obtain from the candidate an acknowledgement of its receipt duly signed by him and immediately send the acknowledgement by registered post to the Director of Tribal Council Elections.

96) **Publication of names of members elected to Tribal Councils:**

The Commission, shall, as soon as possible, publish in the Official Gazette the list containing the names of the members elected to the Tribal Councils and also cause such a list to be affixed on the notice board of his office and the office of Director of Tribal Council Elections.

97) **Date of election of a candidate:**

For the purposes of these rules, the date on which the candidate is declared by the Returning Officer to be elected to a Tribal Council shall be the date of election of that candidate.

**CHAPTER -XII**  
**MULTIPLE ELECTIONS**

98) **Vacation of seats when elected to more than one seat in a Village Council or /and Island Councils:**

- (1) Any person who is chosen as a member of more than one seat in a Village Council or /and Island Council and who has not taken his seat in any Tribal Council may, by notice in writing signed by him and delivered to the concerned Returning Officer and the Commission within ten days from the date or the later of the dates, on which he is so chosen, intimate in which of the Tribal Council seat he wishes to serve, and

thereupon, his seat in the Tribal Council on which he does not wish to serve shall become vacant.

- (2) In default of such intimation within the aforesaid period –
  - a) his seat in the Village Council as a member, in case he is chosen as a member of a Village Council and First Captain; or
  - b) his seats in the Village Council or/and Island Council in case he is chosen as Chief Captain of the Island Council; shall at the expiration of that period, become vacant.
- (3) Any intimation given under sub-rule (1) shall be final and irrevocable.
- (4) For the purpose of this rule and of rule 113 the date on which person is chosen to be a member of the Tribal Council shall be the date of his election.

**99) Vacation of seat by person already member of Tribal Council on election to another Tribal Council:**

If a person who is already a member of one Tribal Council and has taken his seat in such Tribal Council is chosen a member of another Tribal Council, his seat in the Tribal Council in which he has already taken his seat shall, on the date on which he is so chosen to another Tribal Council, become vacant.

**100) Election to more than one seat in one Tribal Council:**

If a person is elected to more than one seat in any Tribal Council, then, unless within fourteen days from the date of his election or where the dates of this election are different in respect of different seat, fourteen days from the last of those dates, he resigns all but one of the seats by writing under his hand addressed to the Director of Tribal Council Elections and the Commission, all the seats shall become vacant.

**CHAPTER -XIII**  
**PUBLICATION OF ELECTION RESULTS**

**101) Publication of results of general elections to Tribal Councils:**

Where a general election is held for the purpose of constituting a new Tribal Council, there shall be notified by the Commission in the Official Gazette, as soon as may be, after the results of the election in all the constituencies other than those in which the poll could not be taken for any reason on the date originally fixed under clause (d) of rule 33 or for which the time for completion of the election has been extended under the provisions of these rules, have been declared by the Returning Officer, the names of the members elected for those constituencies and upon the issue of such notification that Tribal Councils shall be deemed to be duly constituted:

Provided that the issue of such notification shall not be deemed –

- a) To preclude –
  - (i) the taking of the poll and the completion of the election in any constituency or constituencies in which the poll could not be taken for any reason on the date originally fixed under clause (d) of rule 26; or
  - (ii) the completion of the election in any constituency or constituencies for which time has been extended under the provisions of these rules; or
- b) to affect the duration of the Tribal Council functioning immediately before the issue of the said notification.

**CHAPTER -XIV**  
**MISCELLANEOUS**

**102) Custody of ballot boxes and papers relating to election:**

- (1) All ballot boxes used at the election shall be kept in such custody as the Director of Tribal Council Elections may direct.
- (2) The Returning Officer shall keep in safe custody –
  - a) the packets of unused ballot papers with counterfoils attached thereto;
  - b) the packets of the used ballot paper whether valid, tendered or rejected;
  - c) the packets of the counterfoils of used ballot papers;
  - d) the packets of the marked copy of the electoral roll; and
  - e) all other papers relating to the election.

**103) Production and inspection of election papers:**

- (1) While in the custody of Returning Officer –
  - (a) the packets of unused ballot papers with counterfoils attached thereto;
  - (b) the packets of used ballot papers whether valid, tendered or rejected;
  - (c) the packets of the counterfoils of used ballot papers; and
  - (d) the packets of the marked copy of the electoral roll;
 shall not be opened and their contents shall not be inspected by or produced before, any person or authority except under the orders of a competent court.
- (2) Subject to such conditions and to the payment of such fee as the Commission may direct –
  - (a) all other papers relating to the election shall be open to public for inspection; and
  - (b) copies thereof shall on application be furnished.
- (3) Copies of the returns that the Returning Officer forwards under rule 99 shall be furnished by the Returning Officer on payment of a fee of ten rupees for each such copy.

**104) Disposal of election materials:**

- (1) Subject to any directions to the contrary given by the Commission or by a competent court –
  - (a) the packets of unused ballot papers shall be retained for a period of six months and shall thereafter be destroyed in such manner as the Commission may direct;
  - (b) the other packets, referred to in sub-rule (1) of rule 108 shall be retained for a period of one year and shall thereafter be destroyed:
 

Provided that packets containing the counterfoils of used ballot papers shall not be destroyed except with the previous approval of the Commission.
  - (c) all other papers relating to the election shall be retained for such period as the Commission may direct.
  - (d) the used shall be retained intact for such period as the Commission may direct and shall not be used at any subsequent election without the previous approval of the Commission.

**CHAPTER -XV**  
**DISPUTES REGARDING ELECTIONS**

**105) Presentation of petitions:**

- (1) An election petition calling in question any election may be presented on one or more of the grounds specified in sub rule (1) of rule 123 and 124 to the District Judge by any candidate at such election or any elector within fifteen days from, but not earlier than the date of election, of the returned candidate.

Explanation: In this sub-rule 'elector' means a person who has entitled to vote at the election to which the election petition relates, whether he has voted at such election or not.

- (2) Every election petition shall be accompanied by as many copies thereof as there are respondents mentioned in the petition and every such copy shall be attested by the petitioner under his own signature to be a true copy of the petition.

**106) Parties of the petition:**

A petitioner shall join as respondents to his petition-

- (a) where the petitioner, in addition to claiming declaration that the election of the returned candidate is void, claims a further declaration that he himself or another candidate has been duly elected, all the contesting candidates other than the petitioner and where no such further declaration is claimed, all the returned candidates; and
- (b) any other candidate against whom allegation of any corrupt practice are made in the petition.

**107) Contents of petition:**

(1) An election petition-

- (a) shall contain a concise statement of the material facts on which the petitioner relies;
- (b) shall set forth full particulars of any corrupt practice that the petitioner alleges, including as full a statement as possible, of the names of the parties alleged to have committed such corrupt practice and the date and place of the commission of each such practice; and
- (c) shall be signed by the petitioner and verified in the manner laid down in the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (5 of 1908) for the verification of pleadings:

Provided that where the petitioner alleges any corrupt practice, the petition shall also be accompanied by an affidavit in Form 24 sworn before a Magistrate of the First Class or a notary or a commissioner of oaths in support of the allegation of such corrupt practice and the particulars thereof.

- (2) Any schedule or annexure to the petition shall also be signed by the petitioner and verified in the same manner as the petition.

**108) Relief that may be claimed by the petitioner:**

A petitioner may, in addition to claiming a declaration that the election of the returned candidate is void, claim a further declaration that he himself or any other candidate has been duly elected.

**109) Trial of Election petitions:**

- (1) The District Judge shall dismiss an election petition which does not comply with the provisions of rule 110 or 111 or rule 134.

**Explanation:** An order of the District Judge dismissing an election petition under this sub-rule shall be deemed to be an order made under clause (a) of rule 121.

- (2) Where more than one election petitions are presented to the District Judge in respect of the same election, he may, in his discretion, try them separately or in one or more groups.
- (3) Any candidate not already a respondent shall, upon application made by him to the District Judge within fourteen days from the date of commencement of the trial and subject to any order as to security for costs which may be made by the District Judge, be entitled to be joined as a respondent.

**Explanation:** For the purpose of this sub-rule and of rule 120, the trial of petition shall be deemed to commence on the date fixed for the respondents to appear before the District Judge and answer the claim or claims made in the petition.

- (4) The District Judge may, upon such items as to costs and otherwise as he may deemed fit, allow the particulars of any corrupt practice alleged in the petition to be amended or amplified in such manner as may in his opinion be necessary for ensuring a fair and effective trial of the petition, but shall not allow any amendment of the petition which will have the effect of introducing particulars of corrupt practice not previously alleged in the petition.
- (5) The trial of an election petition shall, so far as is practicable be consistent with the interests of justice in respect of the trial, be continued from day to day until its conclusion, unless the District Judge finds the adjournment of the trial beyond the following day to be necessary for reasons to be recorded.
- (6) Every election petition shall be tried as expeditiously as possible and endeavor shall be made to conclude the trial within six months from the date on which the election petition is presented to the District Judge for trial.

110) **Procedure before District Judge:**

- (1) Subject to the provisions of the Regulation and of any the rules made thereunder, the trial of every election petition by the District Judge shall be, as nearly as may be, in accordance with the procedure applicable under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (5 of 1908) to the trial of suits:

Provided that the District Judge shall have the discretion to refuse, for reasons to be recorded in writing to examine any witness if it is of the opinion that the evidence of such witness or witnesses is not material for the decision of the petition or that the party tendering such witness or witnesses is doing so on frivolous grounds or with a view to delay the proceedings.

- (2) The provisions of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 (1 of 1872) shall, subject to the provisions of the Regulation and these rules, be deemed to apply in all respects to the trial of an election petition.

111) **Documentary Evidence:**

Notwithstanding anything in any enactment to the contrary, no document shall be inadmissible in evidence at the trial of an election petition on the ground that it is not duly stamped or registered.

112) **Secrecy of voting not to be infringed:**

No witness or other person shall be required to state for whom he has voted at an election.

113) **Answering of criminating questions and certificate of indemnity:**

- (1) No witness shall be excused from answering any question as to any matter relevant to a matter in issue in the trial of an election petition upon the ground that the answer to such question may criminate or may tend to criminate him, or that it may expose or may tend to expose him of any penalty or forfeiture:

Provided that-

- (a) a witness who answers truly all questions which he is required to answer shall be entitled to receive a certificate of indemnity from the District Court; and
- (b) an answer given by a witness to a question put by or before the District Court shall not, except in the case of any criminal proceedings for perjury in respect

of evidence, be admissible in evidence against him in any civil or criminal proceeding.

- (2) When a certificate of indemnity has been granted to any witness, it may be pleaded by him in any court and shall be a full and complete defence to or upon any charge under any law, arising out of the matter to which such certificate relates, but it shall not be deemed to relieve him from any disqualification in connection with an election imposed by the Regulation or any other law.

114) **Expenses of witnesses:**

The reasonable expenses incurred by any person in attending to give evidence may be allowed by the District Judge to such person and shall, unless he otherwise directs, be deemed to be part of the costs.

115) **Recrimination when seat claimed:**

- (1) When in an election petition a declaration that any candidate other than the returned candidate has been duly elected is claimed, the returned candidates or any other party may give evidence to prove that the election of such candidate would have been void if he has been the returned candidate and a petition had been presented calling in question his election:

Provided that the returned candidate or such other party, as aforesaid, shall not be entitled to give such evidence unless he has, within fourteen days from the date of commencement of the trial, given notice to the District Judge of his intention to do so and has also given the security and the further security referred to in rule 134.

- (2) Every notice referred to in sub-rule (1) shall be accompanied by the statement and particulars required by the rule 112 in the case of an election petition and shall be signed and verified in like manner.

116) **Decision of the District Judge:**

At the conclusion of the trial of an election petition, the District Judge shall make an order-

- (a) dismissing the election petition; or
- (b) declaring the election of the returned candidate to be void; or
- (c) declaring the election of the returned candidate to be void and the petitioner or any other candidate to have been duly elected.

117) **Other orders to be made by the District Judge:**

- (1) At the time of making an order under rule 121, the District Judge shall also make an order-

- (a) Where any charge is made in the petition of any corrupt practice having been committed at the election, recording-

- (i) a finding whether any corrupt practice has or has not been proved to have been committed at the election, and the nature of that corrupt practice; and
- (ii) the names of all persons, if any, who have been proved at trial to have been guilty of any corrupt practice and the nature of that practice; and

- (b) fixing the total amount of costs payable and specifying the persons by and to whom costs shall be paid:

Provided that a person who is not a party to petition shall not be named in the order under sub-clause (ii) of clause (a) unless -

- (c) he has been given notice to appear before the District Judge and to show cause why he should not be named; and
- (2) If he appears in pursuance of the notice, he has been given an opportunity to cross-examine any witness who has already been examined by the District Judge and has given evidence against him, of calling evidence in his defense and of being heard.

118) **Grounds for declaring election to be void:**

- (1) Subject to the provisions of sub-rule (2), if the District Court is of opinion-
  - (a) that on the date of his election, the returned candidate was not qualified, or was disqualified, to be chosen to fill the seat under the Regulation; or
  - (b) that any corrupt practice has been committed by the returned candidate or his election agent or by any other person with the consent of the returned candidate or his election agent; or
  - (c) that any nomination has been improperly rejected; or
  - (d) that the result of the election in so far as it concerns the returned candidate, has been materially affected-
    - (i) by the improper acceptance of any nomination, or
    - (ii) by any corrupt practice committed in the interest of the returned candidate by an agent other than his Election Agent, or
    - (iii) by improper reception, refusal or rejection of any vote or the reception of any vote which is void, or
    - (iv) by any non-compliance with the provisions of the Regulation or of these rules or orders made thereunder, the District Court shall declare the election of the returned candidate to be void.
- (2) If in the opinion of the District Judge the returned candidate has been guilty by an agent, other than his election agent, of any corrupt practices, but the District Judge is satisfied-
  - (a) that no such corrupt practice was committed at the election by the candidate or his election agent, and every such corrupt practice was committed contrary to the orders, and without consent of the candidate or his election agent;
  - (b) that the candidate and his election agent took all reasonable means for preventing the commission of corrupt practices at the election; and
  - (c) that in all other respects the election was free from any corrupt practice on the part of the candidate or any of his agents; then the District Judge may decide that the election of the returned candidate is not void.
- (3) In this rule, the expression 'agent' has the same meaning as in section 123 of the Representation of People Act, 1951 (43 of 1951).

119) **Grounds on which a candidate other than the returned candidate may be declared to have been elected:**

If any person who has lodged a petition has, in addition to calling in question the election of the returned candidate, claimed a declaration that he himself or any other candidate has been duly elected and the District Judge is of opinion-

- (a) that in fact the petitioner or such other candidate received a majority of the total valid votes; or
- (b) that but for the votes obtained by the returned candidate by corrupt practices, the petitioner or such other candidate would have obtained a majority of the valid votes; the District Judge shall after declaring the election of the returned candidate to be void, declare the petitioner or such other candidate, as the case may be, to have been duly elected.

120) **Procedure in case of equality of votes:**

If during the trial of an election petition it appears that there is an equality of votes between any candidates at the election and that the addition of a vote would entitle any of those candidates to be declared elected, then-

- (a) any decision made by the Returning Officer under the provisions of the Regulation and these rules shall, in so far as it determines the question between those candidates, be effective also for the purpose of the petition; and
- (b) in so far as that question is not determined by such a decision, the District Judge shall decide between them by lot and proceed as if the one on whom the lot then falls had received an additional vote.

121) **Withdrawal of election petitions:**

- (1) An election petition may be withdrawn only by leave of the District Court.
- (2) Where an application for withdrawal is made under sub-rule(1), notice thereof fixing a date for the hearing of the application shall be given to all other parties to the petition and shall be published in the Official Gazette.

122) **Procedure for withdrawal of election petitions:**

- (1) If there are more petitioner than one, no application to withdraw an election petition shall be made except with the consent of all the petitioners.
- (2) No application for withdrawal shall be granted if, in the opinion of the District Judge, such application has been induced by any bargain or consideration which ought not to be allowed.
- (3) If the application is granted-
  - (a) the petitioner shall be ordered to pay the costs of the respondents theretofore incurred or such portion thereof as the District Judge may think fit;
  - (b) the District Judge shall direct that the notice of withdrawal shall be published in the Official Gazette and in such other manner as he may specify and thereupon the notice shall be published accordingly;
  - (c) a person who might have been a petitioner may, within seven days of such publication, apply to be substituted as petitioner in place of the party withdrawing, and upon compliance with the conditions, if any, as to security, shall be entitled to be so substituted and to continue the proceedings upon such terms as the District Judge may deem fit.

123) **Report of withdrawal by the District Judge to the Commission:**

When an application for withdrawal is granted by the District Judge and no person has been substituted as petitioner under clause (c) of sub-rule (3) of rule 127, in place of the party withdrawing, the District Judge shall report the fact to the Commission and thereupon the Commission shall publish the report in the Official Gazette.

124) **Abatement of election petitions:**

- (1) An election petition shall abate only on the death of a sole petitioner or of the survivor of the several petitioners.
- (2) Where an election petition abates under sub-rule (1), the District Judge shall cause the fact to be published in such a manner as he may deem fit.
- (3) Any person who might himself have been a petitioner may, within seven days of such publication, apply to be substituted as petitioner and upon compliance with the conditions, if any, as to security, shall be entitled to be so substituted and to continue the proceedings upon such terms as the District Judge may deem fit.

- 125) **Abatement or substitution on death of respondent:**  
If before the conclusion of the trial of an election petition, the sole respondent dies or gives notice that he does not intend to oppose the petition or any of the respondents dies or gives such notice and there is no other respondents who is opposing the petition, the District Judge shall cause notice of such event to be published in the Official Gazette, and thereupon any person who might have been a petitioner may, within seven days of such publication, apply to be substituted in place of such respondent to oppose the petition and shall be entitled to continue the proceedings upon such terms as the District Judge may deem fit.
- 126) **Appeals to High Court:**  
(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, an appeal shall lie to the High Court from every order made by a District Judge under rules 128 and 129.  
(2) Every appeal under these rules shall be preferred within a period of thirty days from the date of the order of District Judge under rules 128 and 129:  
    Provided that the High Court may entertain an appeal after the expiry of the said period of thirty days if it is satisfied that the appellant had sufficient cause for not preferring the appeal within such a period.
- 127) **Stay of operation of orders of District Judge:**  
(1) An application may be made to the District Judge for stay of operation of an order made by him under rule 121 or rule 122 before the expiration of the time allowed for appealing there from and the District Judge may, on sufficient cause being shown on and on such terms and conditions as he may think fit, stay the operation of his order, but no application for stay shall be made to the District Judge after an appeal has been preferred to the High Court.  
(2) Where an appeal has been preferred against the order of the District Judge, the High Court may, on sufficient cause being shown and on such terms and conditions as it may think fit, stay the operation of the order appealed from.  
(3) When the operation of an order is stayed by the District Judge, or as the case may be, the High Court, the order shall be deemed never to have taken effect and a copy of the stay order shall immediately be sent by the District Judge or, as the case may be, the High Court to the Commission and to the Director of Tribal Council Elections.
- 128) **Procedure in appeal:**  
(1) Every appeal shall be heard and determined by the High Court as nearly as may be in accordance with the procedure applicable to the hearing and determination of an appeal from an order passed by the District Judge in the exercise of its original civil jurisdiction; and all the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (5 of 1908) shall, so far as may be, apply in relation to such appeal.  
(2) As soon as an appeal is decided, the High Court shall intimate the substance of the decision to the Commission and the Director of Tribal Council Elections and as soon as may be thereafter shall send to the Commission an authenticated copy of the decision and upon its receipt, the Commission shall-  
    a) forward copies thereof to the authorities to which the copies of the order of the District Judge were forwarded; and  
    b) cause the decision to be published in the Official Gazette.
- 129) **Security for costs:**

- (1) At the time of presenting an election petition, the petitioner shall deposit in the District Court in accordance with the rules of that court, a sum of five thousand rupees as security for costs of the petition.
- (2) During the course of the trial of an election petition, the District Judge may, at any point, call upon the petitioner to give such further security for costs as he may direct.

130) **Costs:**

Costs shall be in the discretion of the District Judge:

Provided that where a petition is dismissed under clause (a) of rule 121, the returned candidate shall be entitled to the costs incurred by him in contesting the petition and accordingly the District Judge shall make an order for costs in favour of the returned candidate.

131) **Payment of cost out of security deposits and return of such deposits:**

- (1) If in any order as to cost under the provisions of these rules, there is a direction for payment of costs by any party to any person, such costs shall, if they have **not** been already paid, be paid in full, or so far as possible, out of the security deposit and the further security deposit, if any, made by such party on an application made in writing in that behalf within a period of one year, from the date of such order to the District Judge by the person in whose favour the cost have been awarded.
- (2) if there is any balance left of any of the said security deposits after payment under sub-rule (1) of the costs referred to in that sub-rule, such balance, or where no costs have been awarded or no application as aforesaid has been made within the said period of one year, the whole of the said security deposits may, on an application made in that behalf in writing to the District Judge by the person by whom the deposits have been made, or if such person dies after making such deposits by legal representatives of such person, be returned to the said person or to his legal representatives, as the case may be.

132) **Execution of order as to costs:**

- (1) Any order as to costs under the provisions of these rules may be produced before the concerned court and such court shall execute the order or cause the same to be executed in the same manner and by the same procedure as if it were a decree for the payment of money made by itself in a suit:

Provided that where any such costs or any portion thereof may be recovered by an application made under sub-rule (1) of rule 136, no application shall lie under this rule within a period of one year from the date of such order unless it is for the recovery of the balance of any costs which has been left unrealized after an application has been made under that sub-rule owing to the insufficiency of the amount of the security deposits referred to in that sub-rule.

## CHAPTER - XVI

### CORRUPT PRACTICES AND ELECTORAL OFFENCES

133) **Corrupt Practices:**

The corrupt practices specified in Section 123 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (43 of 1951) shall be deemed to be the corrupt practices for the purposes of elections to any Tribal Council with such modifications, as the Administrator may by one or more Orders to be published in the Official Gazette, specify, from time to time.

134) **Promoting enmity between classes in connection with election:**

No person shall, in connection with an election under the Regulation and these rules, promote or attempt to promote on grounds of religion, caste, race, community or language, feelings of enmity or hatred between different classes of the citizens of India.

**135) Prohibition of public meetings on the day preceding the Election Day and on the Election Day:**

No person shall convene, hold or attend any public meeting in any Tribal Council area during the period of forty eight hours ending with the hour fixed for the conclusion of the poll for any election in that area.

**136) Disturbances at election meetings:**

- (1) No person shall, at a public meeting act or incite others to act in a disorderly manner for the purpose of preventing the transaction of the business for which the meeting was called together.
- (2) This rule applies to any public meeting of any character held in any constituency between the date of the issue of a notification under the Regulation or these rules calling upon the constituency to elect a member and the date on which such election is held.

**137) Restrictions on the printing of pamphlets, posters, etc.:**

- (1) No person shall print or publish, or cause to be printed or published, any election pamphlet or poster which does not bear on its face the names and addresses of the printer and the publisher thereof.
- (2) No person shall print or cause to be printed any election pamphlet or poster -
  - a) unless a declaration as to the identity of the publisher thereof, signed by him and attested by two persons to whom he is personally known, is delivered by him to the printer in duplicate; and
  - b) unless, within a reasonable time after the printing of the document, one copy of the declaration is sent by the printer, together with one copy of the document, to the Director of Tribal Council Elections.
- (3) For the purpose of this rule -
  - a) any process for multiplying copies of a document other than copying it by hand, shall be deemed to be printing and the expression "printer" shall be construed accordingly; and
  - b) "election pamphlet or poster" means any printed pamphlet, handbill, or other document distributed for the purpose of promoting or prejudicing the election of a candidate or a group of candidates or any placard or poster having reference to an election, but does not include any handbill, placard or poster merely announcing the date, time, place and other particulars of an election meeting or routine instructions to election agents or workers.

**138) Officers, etc. at elections not to act for candidates or to influence voting:**

- (1) No person who is a Returning Officer or an assistant Returning Officer, or a Presiding Officer or Polling Officer at an election, or an officer or clerk appointed by the Returning Officer or the Presiding Officer to perform any duty in connection with an election shall in the conduct or the management of the election do any act (other than the giving of vote) for the furtherance of the prospect of the election of a candidate.
- (2) No such person as aforesaid, and no member of a Police force shall endeavor -
  - a) to persuade any person to give his vote at an election, or
  - b) to dissuade any person from giving his vote at an election, or

- c) to influence the voting of any person at an election in any manner.

139) **Prohibition of canvassing in or near the polling stations:**

No person shall, on the date or dates on which a poll is taken at any polling station, commit any of the following acts within the polling stations or in any public or private place within a distance of one hundred meters of the polling station, namely:-

- a) canvassing for votes; or
- b) soliciting the vote of any elector; or
- c) persuading any elector not to vote for any particular candidate; or
- d) persuading any elector not to vote at the election; or
- e) exhibiting any notice or sign (other than an official notice) relating to the election.

140) **Prohibition of disorderly conduct in or near polling station:**

- (1) No person shall, on the date or dates on which a poll is taken at any polling station
  - a) use or operate within or at the entrance of the polling station, or in any public or private place in the neighborhood thereof, any apparatus for amplifying or reproducing the human voice, such as megaphone or loudspeaker; or
  - b) shout, or otherwise act in a disorderly manner within or at the entrance of the polling station, or in any public or private place in the neighborhood thereof so as to cause annoyance to any person visiting the polling station for the poll, or so as to interfere with the work of the officers and other persons on duty at the polling station.
- (2) If the Presiding Officer of a polling station has reason to believe that any person is not complying with the provisions of sub-rule (1), he may direct any police officer to take such steps as may be reasonably necessary for preventing any such contravention and the police officer may seize any apparatus used for such contravention.

141) **Misconduct at the polling station:**

- (1) Any person who during the hours fixed for the poll at any polling station misconducts himself or fails to obey the lawful directions of the Presiding Officer may be removed from the polling station by the Presiding Officer or by any Polling Officer on duty or by any person authorized in this behalf by any such Presiding Officer.
- (2) The powers conferred by sub-rule (1) shall not be exercised so as to prevent any elector who is otherwise entitled to vote at a polling station for having an opportunity of voting at that station

142) **Failure to observe procedure for voting:**

If any elector to whom a ballot paper has been issued, refuses to observe the procedure prescribed for voting, the ballot paper issued to him shall be liable for cancellation.

143) **Government servants not to act as election agent, polling agent or counting agent:**

No government servant shall act as an election agent or a polling agent or a counting agent of a candidate at an election.

144) **Ballot papers from polling station are not to be removed:**

- (1) No person at any election shall fraudulently take or attempt to take a ballot paper out of a polling station or willfully aid or abet doing of any such act.

- (2) If a Presiding Officer of a polling station has reason to believe that any person is contravening the provisions of sub rule (1), such officer may before such person leaves the polling station, direct a police officer to search such person:

Provided that when it is necessary to cause a woman to search, the search shall be made by another women with strict regard to decency.

- (3) Any ballot paper found upon such person shall be made over for safe custody to a police officer by the Presiding Officer.

145) **Other acts:**

No person shall at an election –

- (a) fraudulently deface, fraudulently destroy any nomination paper; or
- (b) fraudulently deface, or destroy or remove any list, notice or other document affixed by or under the authority of a Returning Officer; or
- (c) fraudulently deface or fraudulently destroy any ballot paper or the official mark on any ballot paper or any declaration or identity; or
- (d) without due authority supply any ballot paper to any person or receive any ballot paper from any person or possess any ballot paper; or
- (e) fraudulently put into any ballot box anything other than the ballot paper which he is authorized by law to put in; or
- (f) without due authority destroy, take, open, or otherwise interfere with any ballot box or ballot paper then in use for the purpose of the election; or
- (g) fraudulently or without due authority, as the case may be, attempt to do any of the foregoing acts or willfully aid or abet the doing of any such acts.

**CHAPTER -XVII**

**POWERS OF ELECTION COMMISSION IN CONNECTION WITH INQUIRIES**

**AS TO DISQUALIFICATIONS OF MEMBERS**

146) **Powers of Commission:**

- (1) Where in connection with the tendering of any opinion to the Deputy Commissioner under section 14 and 57 of the Regulation, the Commission considers it necessary or proper to make an inquiry, and the Commission is satisfied that on the basis of the affidavits filed and the documents produced in such enquiry by the parties concerned of their own accord, it cannot come to a decisive opinion on the matter which is being inquired into, the Commission shall have, for the purposes of such inquiry, the powers of a civil court, while trying a suit under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (5 of 1908), in respect of the following matters, namely:-
- (a) summoning and enforcing the attendance of any person and examining him on oath;
  - (b) requiring the discovery and production of any document or other material object producible as evidence;
  - (c) receiving evidence on affidavits;
  - (d) requisition of any public record or a copy thereof from any court or office;
  - (e) Issuing commissions for the examination of witnesses or documents.
- (2) The Commission shall also have the power to require any person, subject to any privilege which may be claimed by that person under any law for the time being in force, to furnish information on such points or matters as in the opinion of the Commission may be useful for, or relevant to, the subject matter of the inquiry.
- (3) Any proceeding before the Commission shall be deemed to be a judicial proceeding within the meaning of Section 193 and Section 228 of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860).

147) **Statements made by persons to the Commission:**

No statement made by a person in the course of giving evidence before the Commission shall subject him to, or be used against him in, any civil or criminal proceeding except a prosecution for giving a false evidence by such statement:

Provided that the statement -

- (a) is made in reply to a question which he is required by the Commission to answer; or
- (b) is relevant to the subject matter of the inquiry.

148) **Procedure to be followed by the Commission:**

The Commission shall have the power to regulate its own procedure (including fixing of places and times of its sittings and deciding whether to sit in public or in private).

149) **Protection of action taken in good faith:**

No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against the Commission or any person acting under the direction of the Commission in respect of anything which is done in good faith or intended to be done in pursuance of the foregoing provisions of this Chapter or of any order made thereunder or in respect of tendering of any opinion by the Commission to the Deputy Commissioner, as the case may be, or in respect of the publication, by or under the authority of the Commission of any such opinion, paper or proceedings.

**CHAPTER - XVIII**  
**MISCELLANEOUS**

150) **Extension of time for completion of election:**

It shall be competent for the Commission for reasons which it considers sufficient, to extend the time for the completion of any election by making necessary amendments in the notification issued by it.

151) **Requisitioning of premises, vehicles, etc. for election purposes:**

(1) If it appears to the Administrator that in connection with an election to be held to any Tribal Council -

(a) Any premises is needed or is likely to be needed for the purpose of being used as a polling station or for the storage of ballot boxes after a poll has been taken:  
or

(b) Any vehicle, vessel or animal is needed or is likely to be needed for the purpose of transport of ballot boxes to or from any polling station or transport of members of the police force to maintain order during the conduct of such election, or transport of any officer or other person for performance of any duties in connection with such election, the Administrator may by order in writing requisition such premises or such vehicle or vessel or animal, as the case may be, and may make such further orders as may appear to him to be necessary or expedient in connection with the requisitioning:

Provided that no vehicle, vessel or animal which is being lawfully used by a candidate or his agent for any purpose connected with the election of such candidate shall be requisitioned under this sub-rule until the completion of the poll at such election.

- (2) The requisition shall be affected by an order in writing addressed to the person deemed by the Administrator to be the owner or person in possession of the property and such order shall be served on the person to whom it is addressed –
  - (a) Where the person so addressed is a Corporation or a firm, in the manner provided for the service of summons in the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (5 of 1908); and
  - (b) Where the person to whom such an order is addressed is an individual –
    - (i) personally by delivering or tendering the order; or
    - (ii) by registered post; or
    - (iii) if the person cannot be found, by leaving an authentic copy of the order with any adult member of his family or by affixing such copy to some conspicuous part of the premises in which he is known to have last resided or carried on business or personally worked for a gain.
- (3) Whenever any property is requisitioned under sub-rule (1), the period of such requisition shall not extend beyond the period for which such property is required for any of the purposes mentioned in that sub-rule.
- (4) In this rule-
  - (a) ‘premises’ means any land, building or part of a building and includes hut, shed or other structure or any part thereof,
  - (b) ‘vehicle’ means any vehicle used or capable of being used for the purpose of road transport, whether propelled by mechanical power or otherwise.

152) **Payment of Compensation:**

- (1) Whenever in pursuance of rule 156, the Administrator requisitions any premises, there shall be paid to the persons interested compensation the amount of which shall be determined by taking into consideration the following, namely:-
  - (i) the rent payable in respect of the premises or if no rent is so payable, the rent payable for similar premises in the locality;
  - (ii) if in consequence of the requisition of the premises, the person interested is compelled to change his residence or place of business, the reasonable expenses, if any, incidental to such change:

Provided that where any person interested being aggrieved by the amount of compensation so determined makes an application within fourteen days from the date of determination of the amount of such compensation or where the amount of such compensation has been determined in the absence of the person interested or, as the case may be, the owner, fourteen days, from the date on which the intimation of such determination is sent to that person or owner, to the Administrator for referring the matter to an arbitrator, the amount of compensation to be paid shall be such as the arbitrator appointed in this behalf by the Administrator may determine:

Provided further that where there is any dispute as to the title to receive the compensation or as to the apportionment of the amount of compensation, it shall be referred by the Administrator to an arbitrator appointed in this behalf by him for determination, and shall be determined in accordance with the decision of such arbitrator.

**Explanation:** In this sub-rule, the expression ‘person interested’ means the person who was in actual possession of the premises requisitioned under rule 156 immediately before the requisition, or where no person was in such actual possession, the owner of such premises.

- (2) Whenever in pursuance of rule 156, the Administrator requisitions any vehicle, vessel or animal there shall be paid to the owner thereof compensation the amount

of which shall be determined by the Administrator on the basis of the fares or rates prevailing in the locality for the hire of such vehicle, vessel or animal:

Provided that where there is a dispute regarding the amount of compensation or apportionment of the amount of compensation, the procedure laid down in sub-rule (1) shall be followed.

153) **Power to obtain information:**

The Administrator may with a view to requisition any property under rule 156 or determining the compensation payable under rule 157, by an order, require any person to furnish to such authority as may be specified by him in the order, such information in possession relating to such property as may be so specified.

154) **Powers to entry into and inspection of premises etc.:**

(1) Any person authorized in this behalf by the Administrator may enter into any premises and inspect such premises and any vehicle, vessel or animal for the purpose of determining whether, and if so in what manner, an order under rule 156 should be made in relation to such premises, vehicle, vessel or animal or with a view to securing compliance with any order made under that rule.

(2) In this rule the expression 'premises' and 'vehicle' have the same meanings as in rule 156.

155) **Eviction from requisitioned premises:**

(1) Any person remaining in possession of any requisitioned premises in contravention of any order made under rule 156 may be summarily evicted from the premises by any officer empowered by the Administrator in this behalf.

(2) Any officer so empowered may, after giving to any woman not appearing public reasonable warning and facility to withdraw, remove or open any lock or bolt or break open any door of any building or do any other act necessary for effecting such eviction.

156) **Release of premises from requisition:**

(1) When any premises requisitioned under rule 156 are to be released from requisition, the possession thereof shall be delivered to the person from whom possession was taken at the time when the premises were requisitioned, or if there were no such person, to the person deemed by the Administrator to be the owner of such premises, and such delivery of possession shall be a full discharge of the Administrator from all liabilities in respect of such delivery, but shall not prejudice any rights in respect of the premises which any other person may, be entitled by due process of law to enforce against the person to whom possession of the premises is so delivered.

(2) Where the person to whom possession of any premises requisitioned under rule 156 is to be given under sub-rule (1) cannot be found or is not readily ascertainable or has no agent or any other person empowered to accept delivery on his behalf, the Administrator shall cause a notice declaring that such premises are released from requisition to be affixed on some conspicuous part of such premises and publish the notice in the Official Gazette.

(3) When a notice referred to in sub-rule (2) is published in the Official Gazette, the premises specified in such notice shall cease to be subject to requisition on and from the date of such publication and be deemed to have been delivered to the person entitled to possession thereof; and the Administrator shall not be liable for

any compensation or other claim in respect of such premises for any period after the said date.

- 157) **Delegation of functions of the Administrator with regard to requisitioning:**  
The Administrator may, by notification in the Official Gazette, direct that any powers conferred or any powers conferred or any duty imposed on him by any of the provisions of rules 151 to 156 shall, under such conditions, if any, as may be specified in the direction; be exercised or discharged by such officer or class of officers as may be so specified.
- 158) **Interpretation in case of doubt.**  
If any question arises as to the interpretation of these rules, the question shall be referred for the decision of the Election Commission and its decision shall be final.

## CHAPTER-XIX VOTING BY ELECTRONIC VOTING MACHINES

- 159) **Voting by Electronic Voting Machines:**
- (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules, the giving and recording of votes by Electronic Voting Machines (hereinafter referred to as the voting machines), in such manner as may be prescribed, may be adopted in such constituency or constituencies as the Election Commission having regard to the circumstances of each area, specify.  
*Explanation: "Voting Machine" means any machine or apparatus, whether operated electronically or otherwise, used for giving or recording of votes and any reference to a ballot box or ballot paper in these rules shall, save as otherwise provided, be construed as including a reference to such voting machine wherever such voting machine is used at any election.*
- (2) **E-voting:** In case of use of electronic devices, other than EVMs, such as laptops, palmtops, android / IOS based Smart Phones, servers etc., the Election Commission shall approve the entire procedure for encrypted security of the voting, recording and counting of votes, storage of votes on the server and declaration of result.

Provided that as far as practicable, where electronic devices, other than electronic voting machines, will be used for voting, a hard copy of all the data shall be made in the same manner as the data relating to different candidates is displayed on the server and on that copy, signatures of all the present candidates or their Election Agents and Returning Officer will be kept in a gauzed envelope. At the same time, the said data will also be copied to an external hard disc in an uneditable format. The signed hard copy and the copied hard-disc, together with the secret seal specially supplied by the Election Commission to each Returning Officer, shall be kept in the custody of the District Election Officer. The custody and destruction of the said sealed envelope will be as per rules. The secret seal supplied by the Commission shall be returned to the Commission without fail within 36 hours of the declaration of the election result.

- 160) **Design of Electronic Voting Machines** – Every electronic voting machine shall have a control unit and a balloting unit and shall be of such designs as may be approved by the Election Commission.

**161) Preparation of voting machines by the Returning Officer**

- (1) The balloting unit of the voting machine shall contain such particulars as the Election Commission may specify.
- (2) The names of the candidates shall be arranged on the balloting unit in the same order in which they appear in the list of the contesting candidates.
- (3) If two or more candidates bear the same name, they shall be distinguished by the addition of their occupation or residence or in some other manner.
- (4) Subject to the foregoing provisions of this rule, the Returning Officer shall:
  - (a) fix the label containing the names and symbol of the contesting candidates in the balloting unit and secure that unit with his seal and the seals of such of the contesting candidates or their election agents present as are desirous of affixing the same;
  - (b) set the number of contesting candidates and close the candidate set section in the control unit and secure it with his seal and the seal of such of the contesting candidates or their election agents present as are desirous of affixing the same.

**162) Arrangements at the polling stations**

- (1) The Returning Officer shall provide for each polling station one voting machine and copies of relevant part of the electoral roll and such other elections material as may be necessary for taking the poll.
- (2) Without prejudice to the provisions of sub-rule (1), the Returning Officer may, with the previous approval of the Election Commission, provide one common voting machine for two or more polling stations located in the same premises;

**163) Preparation of voting machines for poll**

- (1) The control unit and balloting unit of every voting machine used at polling station shall bear a label marked with -
  - (a) the serial number, if any, and the name of the Constituency;
  - (b) the serial number and name of the polling station or stations as the case may be;
  - (c) the serial number of the unit; and
  - (d) the date of poll.
- (2) Immediately before the commencement of the poll, the Presiding Officer shall demonstrate to the polling agents and other persons present that no vote has been already recorded in the voting machine.
- (3) A paper seal shall be used for securing the control unit of the voting machine, and the Presiding Officer shall affix his own signature on the paper seal and obtain thereon the signature of such of the polling agents present as are desirous of affixing the same.
- (4) The Presiding Officer shall thereafter fix the paper seal so signed in the space meant therefore in the control unit of the voting machine and shall secure and seal the same.
- (5) The seal used for securing the control unit shall be fixed in such manner that after the unit has been sealed, it is not possible to press the "result button" without breaking the seal.

- (6) The control unit shall be closed and secured and placed in full view of the presiding officer and the polling agents and the balloting unit placed in the voting compartment.

164) **Procedure for voting-by-voting machine -**

- (1) before permitting an elector to vote, the Polling Officer shall -
  - (a) record the electoral roll number of the elector as entered in the marked copy of the electoral roll in a register of voters in Form 25.
  - (b) obtain the signature or the thumb impression of the elector on the said register of voters; and
  - (c) mark the name of the elector in the marked copy of the electoral roll to indicate that he/she has been allowed to vote:  
*Provided that no elector shall be allowed to vote unless he/she has his signature or thumb impression on the register of voters.*
- (2) It shall be necessary for any Presiding Officer or Polling Officer or any other officer to attest the thumb impression of the elector on the register of voters.

165) **Procedures of voting by Electronic Voting Machines: -**

- (1) Immediately on being permitted to vote, an elector shall proceed to the Presiding Officer or the Polling Officer in-charge of the control unit of the voting machine who shall, by pressing the appropriate button on the control unit, activate the balloting unit, for recording of elector's vote.
- (2) The elector shall thereafter forthwith
  - (a) proceed to the voting compartment;
  - (b) record his vote by pressing the button on the balloting unit against the name and symbol of the candidate for whom he intends to vote; and
  - (c) come out of the voting compartment and leave the polling station.

166) **Recording of votes of blind or infirm electors:**

- (1) If the Presiding Officer is satisfied that owing to blindness or other physical infirmities, an elector is unable to recognize the symbol on the balloting unit of the voting machine or unable to record his/her vote by pressing the appropriate button thereon without assistance the Presiding Officer shall permit the elector to take with him/her a companion of not less than eighteen years of age to the voting compartment for recording the vote on his/her behalf in accordance with his/her wishes.

Provided that no person shall be permitted to act as the companion of more than one elector at any polling station on the same day.

Provided further that before any person is permitted to act as the companion of an elector on any day under this rule that persons shall be required to declare that he/ she will keep secret the vote recorded by him on behalf of the elector and that he/she has not already acted as the companion of any other elector at any other polling station on that day.

- (2) The Presiding Officer shall keep a record in Form 17 of all cases under this rule.

- 167) **The Presiding Officer's entry in the voting compartment during poll:-**
- (1) The Presiding Officer may, whenever he considers it necessary to do so, enter the voting compartment during poll and take such steps as may be necessary to ensure that the balloting unit is not tampered with in any way.
  - (2) If the Presiding Officer has reason to suspect that an elector who has entered the voting compartment is tampering or otherwise interfering with the balloting unit or has remained inside the voting compartment for unduly long period, he shall enter the voting compartment and take such steps as may be necessary to ensure the smooth and orderly progress of the poll.
- 168) **Sealing of voting machine after poll: -**
- (1) As soon as practicable after the closing of the poll, the Presiding Officer shall close the control unit to ensure that no further votes can be recorded and shall detach the balloting unit from the control unit.
  - (2) The control unit and the balloting unit shall thereafter be sealed, and secured separately in such manner as the Election Commission may direct and the seal used for securing them shall be so affixed that it will not be possible to open the units without breaking the seals.
  - (3) The Polling agents present at the polling station, who desire to affix their seals, shall also be permitted to do so.
- 169) **Transmission of voting machines, etc to the Returning Officer -**
- (1) The Presiding Officer shall then deliver or cause to be delivered to the Returning Officer at such place as the Returning Officer may direct-
    - (a) the voting machine;
    - (b) The account of votes recorded in Form 26;
    - (c) The sealed packets referred to in rule 104; and
    - (d) All other papers used at the poll.
  - (2) The Returning Officer shall make adequate arrangements for the safe transport of the voting machine, packets and other papers for their safe custody until the commencement of the counting of votes.
- 170) **Closing of voting machine in case of booth capturing:-** Where the Presiding Officer is of opinion that booth capturing is taking place at a polling station or at a place fixed for the poll, he shall immediately close the control unit of the voting machine to ensure that no further votes can be recorded and shall detach the balloting unit from the control unit.

## CHAPTER XX COUNTING OF VOTES FROM ELECTRONIC VOTING MACHINES

- 171) **Scrutiny and inspection of voting machines:-**
- (1) The Returning Officer may have the control units of the voting machines used at more than one polling station taken up for scrutiny and inspection and votes recorded in such units counted simultaneously.
  - (2) Before the votes recorded in any control unit of voting machine are counted under sub-rule (1), the candidate or his election agent or his counting agent present at the counting table shall be allowed to inspect the paper seal and such other vital seals

as might have been affixed on the unit and to satisfy themselves that the seals are intact.

- (3) The Returning Officer shall satisfy himself that none of the voting machines has in fact been tampered with.
- (4) If the Returning Officer is satisfied that any voting machine has in fact been tampered with, he shall not count the votes recorded in that machine and shall follow the procedure laid down in rule 53, as may be applicable in respect of the polling station or stations where that machine was used.

**172) Counting of votes: -**

- (1) After the Returning Officer is satisfied that a voting machine has, in fact, not been tampered with, he shall have the votes recorded therein counted by pressing the appropriate button marked "Result" provided in the control unit whereby the total votes polled and votes polled by each candidate shall be displayed in respect of each such candidate on the display panel provided for the purpose in the unit.
- (2) As the votes polled by each candidate are displayed on the control unit, the Returning Officer shall have -
  - (a) the number of such votes recorded separately in respect of each candidate in part II on Form 26;
  - (b) Part II of Form 26 completed in other respects and signed by the counting supervisor and also by the candidates or their election agents or their counting agent present; and
  - (c) corresponding entries made in a result sheet in Form 26 and the particulars so entered in the result sheet announced.

**173) Sealing of voting machines: -**

- (1) After the result of voting recorded in a control unit has been ascertained candidate-wise and entered in Part II of Form 26, the Returning Officer shall reseal the unit with his seal and the seals of such of the candidates or their election agents present who may desire to affix the seals thereon so however that the result of voting recorded in the unit is not obliterated and the unit retains the memory of such result.
- (2) The control unit so sealed shall be kept in specially prepared boxes on which the Returning Officer shall record the following particulars, namely:
  - (a) the name of the Constituency;
  - (b) the particulars of polling station or stations where the control unit has been used;
  - (c) serial number of the control unit;
  - (d) date of poll; and
  - (e) date of counting.
- (3) the provisions of rules 77 to 79 shall, so far as may be, apply in relation to voting-by-voting machines and any reference in those rules to ballot paper, shall be construed as including a reference to such voting machine;

**APPENDIX TO THE A & N ISLANDS (TRIBAL COUNCIL) (PREPARATION OF  
ELECTORAL ROLLS AND CONDUCT OF ELECTION) RULES, 2026**

**FORM NOS.**

Form No. 1	Notice of publication of Electoral Rolls in draft
Form No. 2	Suggestion or objection to the inclusion or exclusion of names of voters residing in the territorial limits of Village General Body
Form No. 3	Notice of final publication of electoral roll
Form No. 4	Notice of Election
Form No. 5	Nomination paper.
Form No. 6	Notice of Nomination
Form No. 7	List of validly nominated candidates
Form No. 8	Notice of withdrawal of candidature
Form No. 9	List of contesting candidates
Form No. 10	Appointment of election agent.
Form No. 11	Revocation of the appointment of election agent
Form No. 12	Appointment of polling agent
Form No. 13	Revocation of the appointment of polling agent
Form No. 14	Appointment of counting agents
Form No. 15	Revocation of the appointment for counting agent
Form No. 16	List of challenged votes
Form No. 17	List of blind and infirm voters
Form No. 18	List of tendered votes
Form No. 19	Part - I: Ballot paper account Part - II: Result of counting
Form No. 20	Final Result sheet
Form No. 21	Declaration of the result under rule 101 (2)
Form No. 21 (A)	Declaration of the result of election under rule 101 (2) (a)
Form No. 21 (B)	Declaration of the result of election under rule 47 (1)
Form No. 21 (C)	Declaration of the result of election under rule 47 (1)
Form No. 22	Return of election
Form No. 23	Certificate of election
Form No. 24	Affidavit
Form No. 25	Application for Ballot paper for Electors on Election Duty
Form No. 26	Declaration by of Electors on election duty

**FORM 1**  
*(See rule 19)*

**NOTICE OF PUBLICATION OF ELECTORAL ROLL IN DRAFT**

To

The Electors of the ..... Village General Body.

Notice is hereby given that the electoral roll has been prepared in accordance with rule 10 of the Andaman & Nicobar Islands Tribal Council (Preparation of Electoral Rolls and Conduct of Elections) Rules, 2020 and a copy thereof is available for inspection at my office and at..... during office hours.

If there be any suggestion or objection to the inclusion or exclusion of names of voters residing within the territorial limits of the said Village General Body, as appear in the electoral roll relating to the Andaman and Nicobar Islands House of the People Constituency, it should be lodged on or before ..... in Form 2.

Every such suggestion or objection (in duplicate) should either be presented in my office or to..... or sent by post to the address given below so as to reach me not later than the aforesaid date.

Address:

Electoral Registration Officer

Date:

**FORM 2**  
(See rule 20)

**SUGGESTION OR OBJECTION TO THE INCLUSION OR EXCLUSION OF NAMES OF  
VOTERS RESIDING IN THE TERRITORIAL LIMITS OF.....  
VILLAGE GENERAL BODY.**

To

The Electoral Registration Officer,

..... Village General Body.

Sir,

\*I/We request that the names of voters residing in the following houses falling within the territorial limits of ..... Village General Body may be included /excluded as these houses/villages are within /outside the territorial limit of the Village General Body.

.....

.....

They belong to ..... village.

Signature or thumb impression of the  
\*applicant/applicants

Place.....

Date.....

**Intimation of action taken**

The application in Form 2 relating to inclusion /exclusion of names of voters residing in the following villages has been-

- (a) accepted and their name have been included in /excluded from the electoral roll vide Serial No.....in part No..... \*b) rejected for the reason .....

House Nos.

(1) .

(2) .

- (3) .
- (4) .
- (5) .
- (6) .
- (7) .

Electoral Registration Officer.  
 (Address).....  
 Date.....

**Receipt for application**

Received the application in Form 2 relating to the following villages:- \*\*

- |       |      |
|-------|------|
| (1) . | (5). |
| (2) . | (6). |
| (3) . | (7). |
| (4) . | (8). |

Electoral Registration Officer.

(Address).....  
 Date.....

---

\*Score out the words not applicable

\*\* To be filled be the applicant

**FORM 3**  
*(See rule 22)*

**NOTICE OF FINAL PUBLICATION OF ELECTORAL ROLL**

It is hereby notified for public information that the list of amendments to the draft electoral roll for the.....Village General Body has been prepared in accordance with the Andaman and Nicobar Islands Tribal Councils (Preparation of Electoral Rolls and Conduct of Elections) Rules, 2020. A copy of the said roll together with the said list of amendments has been published and will be available for inspection at my office.

Electoral Registration Officer.  
(Address).....

Place :.....

Date :.....

**FORM 4**  
**(See rule 34)**  
**NOTICE OF ELECTION**

Notice is hereby given that:-

- (1) An election is to be held for a member to ..... Tribal Council.
- (2) Nomination papers may be delivered by a candidate or his proposer to the Returning Officer at ..... or to the Assistant Returning Officer at .....between 11 AM and 3 PM on any day (other than a public holiday) not later than the .....
- (3) Forms of nomination papers may be obtained from the place and the time aforesaid.
- (4) The nomination paper will be taken up for scrutiny at (*place*) .....on (*date*).....at (*time*).....
- (5) Notice of withdrawal of candidature may be delivered by a candidate or his proposer or his election agent who has been authorized in writing by the candidate to deliver it to either of the officers specified in paragraph 2 above at his office before 3 PM on the (*date*) .....
- (6) In the event of the election being contested, the poll will be taken on (*date*) ..... between the hours of..... and.....

Place : .....

Date : .....

Returning Officer

**FORM 5**  
*(See rule 36)*  
**NOMINATION PAPER**

**Election to the..... constituency of Tribal Council.**

I nominate as a candidate for election to Tribal Council from the  
.....constituency.

Candidate's name .....  
Father's/Husband's name .....  
Village name .....  
Postal address .....

His name is entered at S. No..... under..... Village of  
the ..... Part No. .... Village General Body.

My name is ..... and it is entered at  
S. No..... under .....Village ..... Part No. ....of the electoral  
roll for ..... constituency.

Date : .....

**Signature of proposer**

---

I, the above mentioned candidate, assent to this nomination and hereby declare-

- a) that I have completed 21 years of age;
- b) that I am set up at this election by the..... party
- c) that the symbols I have chosen, in order of preference, are :  
(i)..... (ii).....and iii).....
- d) that my name and my \* father's/husband's name have been correctly spelt out above  
in..... (*name of the language*).
- e) that to the best of my knowledge and belief, I am qualified and not disqualified for  
being chosen to fill the seat in the Tribal Council.

I further declare that I am a woman

I further declare that I am a member of the village which is recognized within the said Village General Body.

Cash deposit Receipt bearing No .....dated..... for rupees ..... is attached /has already been attached with my nomination paper received at S. No.....

Date: .....

(Signature of Candidate)

**(To be filled by the Returning Officer)**

Serial No. of nomination paper : .....

The nomination was delivered to me at my office at..... (hours) on..... (date) by the \* candidate / proposer.

Date: .....

Returning Officer

**Decision of Returning Officer accepting or rejecting the nomination paper.**

I have examined this nomination paper in accordance with Rule 34 of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands Tribal Councils (Preparation of Electoral Rolls and Conduct of Elections) Rules, 2020 and decide as follows:-

Date : .....

Returning Officer

**Receipt for nomination paper and notice of scrutiny (to be handed over to the person presenting the nomination paper)**

Serial No. of nomination paper: .....

The nomination paper of ..... a candidate for election from .....constituency of the Tribal Council was delivered to me at my office at .....(hours) on ..... (date) by the \* candidate / proposer.

All nomination papers will be taken up for scrutiny at ..... (hour) on .....(date) at.....(place).

Date: .....

Returning Officer

-----

\*Score out the words not applicable

**FORM 6**  
*(See rule 40)*

**NOTICE OF NOMINATION**

Election to the Tribal Council from..... Constituency

Notice is hereby given that the following nomination in respect of the above election have been received up to 3 PM today:-

Serial No. of nomination Paper	Name of Candidate	Name of Father /Husband	Age of Candidate	Address	Name of Village	Whether the Candidate is a woman	Electoral roll. no of Candidate	Name of proposer	Electoral Roll number of proposer
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

**Returning Officer**

Place : .....

Date : .....

**FORM 7**  
*(See rule 41 (8) and 41 (9))*

**LIST OF VALIDLY NOMINATED CANDIDATES**

Election to the Tribal Council from ..... Constituency

<b>Serial No. of Nomination Paper</b>	<b>Name of Candidate</b>	<b>Name of Father /Husband</b>	<b>Address of the Candidate</b>	<b>Name of Village</b>
1	2	3	4	5

Returning Officer

Place : .....

Date : .....

**FORM 8**  
*(See Rule 42)*

**NOTICE OF WITHDRAWAL OF CANDIDATURE**

Election to the ..... Tribal Council from ..... Constituency

To

The Returning Officer

I ..... a candidate validly nominated at the above election do hereby give notice that I withdraw my candidature.

Place:.....

Signature of validly Nominated Candidate

Date.....

This notice was delivered to me at my office at .....(hour) on ..... (date) by..... (name).

Returning Officer

Place:.....

Date.....

-----  
**Receipt for notice of withdrawal**

*(to be handed over to the person delivering the notice)*

The notice of withdrawal of candidature by ..... a validly nominated candidate at the election to the ..... Tribal Council from.....Tribal Council from.....constituency was delivered to me by the \*.....at my office at .....(hour) on .....(date).

Returning Officer

---

\*Here insert one of the following alternatives as may be appropriate:-

- (1) Candidate
- (2) Candidate's proposer who has been authorized in writing by the candidate to deliver it

**FORM 9**  
(See rule 43)

**LIST OF CONTESTING CANDIDATES**

Election to the Tribal Council from ..... Constituency

SI No.	Symbol allotted	Name of Candidate	Address of the Candidate	Name of Village
1	2	3	4	5
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				

It is hereby declared that the poll will be taken on ..... (date) between the hours of ..... and .....at the polling stations.

Returning Officer

Place:.....

Date:.....

**FORM 10**  
*(See rule 45(1))*

**APPOINTMENT OF ELECTION AGENT**

Election to the..... Tribal Council from  
..... Constituency

To

The Returning Officer

.....Constituency

I, .....of..... a candidate at the above election  
do hereby appoint .....of .....as my election agent  
from this day at the above election.

Signature of the Candidate

Place:.....

Date:.....

I accept the above appointment

Place:.....

Date:.....

Signature of Election Agent

Approved

Signature and seal of the Returning Officer

-----

**Note:** To be submitted to the Returning Officer in duplicate

**FORM 11**  
*(See rule 45(3))*

**REVOCAION OF APPOINTMENT OF ELECTION AGENT**

Election to the..... Tribal Council from  
..... Constituency

To

The Returning Officer

I .....of..... a candidate at the above election,  
do hereby revoke the appointment of .....as my election agent.

Signature of Candidate

Place:.....

Date:.....

**FORM 12**  
*(See rule 46 (2))*

**APPOINTMENT OF POLLING AGENT**

Election to the..... Tribal Council from  
..... Constituency

I .....\*\*candidate /election agent of ....., who is a  
candidate at the above election do hereby appoint .....  
(Name and Address) as a polling agent to attend Polling Station No.....fixed for the poll  
.....at .....

Signature of Candidate/Election Agent

Place:.....

Date:.....

I agree to act as such Polling Agent

Date.....

Signature of Polling Agent

**DECLARATION OF POLLING AGENT  
TO BE SIGNED BEFORE PRESIDING OFFICER**

I, hereby declare that at the above election, I will not do anything forbidden by Rule  
39 of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands Tribal Councils (Preparations of Electoral Rolls and  
Conduct of Elections) Rules, 2020 which I have read /has been read over to me.

Date.....

Signature of Polling Agent

**Signed before me**

Date.....

Presiding Officer

-----  
\*To be handed over to the Polling agent for production at the polling station fixed for the  
poll

**FORM 13**  
*(See rule 46(4))*  
**REVOCATION OF APPOINTMENT OF POLLING AGENT**

Election to the..... Tribal Council from  
..... Constituency

To

The Presiding Officer,

.....

I, ..... a \*\*candidate /election agent of  
.....at the above election, hereby revoke the appointment of  
.....\*\* my /his Polling Agent.

Signature of Candidate/Election Agent

Place: .....

Date: .....

-----

**FORM 14**  
*(See Rule 40(1))*

**APPOINTMENT OF COUNTING AGENT**

Election to..... Tribal Council from  
..... Constituency

To

The Returning Officer,

.....

.....

I, ..... a \* candidate /election agent of  
..... who is a candidate at the above election, do hereby  
appoint the following persons as \*my/his counting agents to attend the counting of votes at  
.....

Name of the Counting Agent

Address of the Counting Agent

(1) .

(2) .

(3) .

etc.

Date: .....

Signature of the \*Candidate /Election Agent

We agree to act as such Counting Agent

(1) .

(2) .

(3) .

Etc.

Place: .....

Date : .....

Signature of the Counting Agent

**Declaration of the Counting Agents**  
*(to be signed before the Returning Officer)*

We hereby declare that at the above election we will not do anything forbidden by Rule 40 of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands Tribal Councils (Preparation of Electoral Rolls and Conduct of Elections) Rules, 2020 which we \*have read /has been read over to us.

Name of Counting Agent

(1) .

(2) .

(3) .

etc.,

Date : .....

Signature of Counting Agents

Signed before me

Date : .....

Signature of the Returning Officer

-----

**FORM 15**  
*(See rule 47(3))*

**REVOCATION OF APPOINTMENT OF COUNTING AGENT**

Election to the..... Tribal Council from  
..... Constituency

To

The Returning Officer,

.....

I, ..... a \*candidate /election agent of  
....., who is a candidate at the above election hereby  
revoke the appointment of .....\*my/his counting agent.

Signature of Candidate/Election Agent

Place: .....

Date : .....

-----  
\*Strike off the inappropriate alternative.

**FORM 16**  
**(See rule 69 (2) (c))**

**LIST OF CHALLENGED VOTES**

Election to ..... Tribal Council from  
..... Constituency.

Number and name of Polling Station : ..... Constituency.

Serial No. of entry	Name of elector	Sl. No. of Part of roll	Sl. No. electors name in the part	Signature or thumb impression of the person challenged
1	2	3	4	5

Signature of Presiding Officer

Place: .....

Date : .....

**FORM 17**  
*(See rule 73(2))*

**LIST OF BLIND AND INFIRM VOTERS**

Election to ..... Tribal Council from .....  
Constituency.

Number and name of Polling Station : ..... Constituency.

<b>Part No. &amp; Serial No. of elector</b>	<b>Full name of elector</b>	<b>Full name of companion</b>	<b>Address of companion</b>	<b>Signature of companion</b>
1	2	3	4	5

Signature of Presiding Officer

Place: .....

Date : .....

**FORM 18**  
*(See rule 75 (2))*

**LIST OF TENDERED VOTES**

Election to ..... Tribal Council from  
..... Constituency.

Number and name of Polling Station : ..... Constituency.

<b>Part No. &amp; Serial No. and name of elector</b>	<b>Address of elector</b>	<b>Sl. No. of tendered ballot paper</b>	<b>Sl. No. of ballot paper issued to the person who has already voted</b>	<b>Signature or thumb impression of person tendering vote</b>
1	2	3	4	5

Signature of Presiding Officer

Place: .....

Date : .....

**FORM 19**  
(See rule 78(1))

**PART I: BALLOT PAPER ACCOUNT**

Election to ..... Tribal Council from  
..... Constituency.

Number and name of Polling Station : .....

---

Serial Numbers		Total Number
From	To	

---

- (1) Ballot paper received.
  - (2) Ballot papers unused (i.e not issued to voters)
    - (a) with the signature of Presiding Officer : .....
    - (b) without the signature of Presiding Officer: .....
    - Total (a+b) : .....
  - (3) Ballot paper used at the polling station (1-2=3): .....
  - (4) \*Ballot papers used at the polling station but not inserted into the ballot box.
    - (a) Ballot paper cancelled for violation of voting procedure: .....
    - (b) Ballot papers cancelled for other reasons : .....
    - (c) Ballot papers used as tendered ballot papers : .....
    - Total (a+b+c) : .....
  - (5) Ballot paper to be found in the ballot box (3-4=5) : .....
- \* Serial number need not be given

Signature of Presiding Officer

Date : .....

**PART II- Result of Counting**

---

I	Name of Candidate	No. of valid votes cast
<hr/>		
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
etc.		
<hr/>		
II	Rejected Ballot Papers	
<hr/>		
III	Total	

---

Whether the total number of ballot papers shown in item No. III tallies with the total shown against item No. 5 of Part I or any discrepancy noticed between these two totals.

---

Signature of Counting Supervisor

Place : .....

Date : .....

Signature of the Returning Officer

Place : .....

Date : .....

**FORM 20**  
(See rule 84(5))

**FINAL RESULT SHEET**

Election to ..... Tribal Council from  
..... Constituency.

Serial No. of Polling Station	No. of valid votes cast in favour of candidates	Total No. of valid votes	Total No. of rejected votes	Total no. of valid and rejected votes	Total No. of tendered votes
	----- A B C D				
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>Total votes polled</b>					

Returning Officer

Place: .....

Date : .....

**FORM 21**  
*(See rule 94 (2) (a))*

**DECLARATION OF THE RESULT OF ELECTION**

Election to ..... Tribal Council from  
..... Constituency

In pursuance of the provisions contained in rule 87(2)(a) of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands Tribal Councils (Preparation of Electoral Rolls and Conduct of Elections) Rules, 2020 I hereby declare that

..... *(name)*

..... *(address)*

belonging to ..... *(name of the Village)* has been duly elected to fill the seat in the said Tribal Council from the above constituency.

Place: .....

Date : .....

Returning Officer

**FORM 21 A**  
**(See rule 94 (2) (a))**

**DECLARATION OF RESULT OF ELECTION**

Election to ..... Tribal Council from  
..... Constituency.

In pursuance of the provisions of rule 87(2)(a) of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands Tribal Councils (Preparation of Electoral Rolls and Conduct of Elections) Rules, 2020, I hereby declare that ..... (*name*)  
..... belonging to (*name of the village address*) has been duly elected to fill the vacancy caused in that Tribal Council by the \*resignation/death of ..... Election of .....having become /having been declared vacant.

Returning Officer

Place: .....

Date : .....

**FORM 22**  
*(See Rule 94 (2) (b))*  
**RETURN OF ELECTION**

Election to ..... Tribal Council from  
 ..... Constituency reserved for Women.

S No.	Name of Candidate	Name of village	Number of votes polled
1	2	3	4

Total number of electors .....  
 Total number of valid votes polled .....  
 Total number of rejected votes .....  
 Total number of tendered votes .....

I declare that ..... of ..... address  
 has been duly elected to fill the seat.

Returning Officer

Place: .....

Date : .....

-----

\*Appropriate particulars of the election to be inserted here.

**FORM 23**  
*[See rule 95]*

**CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION**

I, ..... Returning Officer for the  
..... Tribal Council from the constituency hereby certify  
that I have on the ..... day of .....20 ..... declared Shri /Smti.  
..... of .....belonging to  
..... (*name of the village*) to have been duly elected by the said constituency in  
the election to be a member of the said Tribal Council and that in token thereof I have  
granted to him this Certificate of Election.

Returning Officer  
(Seal)

Place : .....

Date : .....

**FORM 24**  
*[See rule 107(1)]*  
**AFFIDAVIT**

I, ..... the petitioner in the accompanying election petition calling in question the election of Shri /Smt. ....(respondent No. .... in the said petition) make solemn affirmation and say -

- (a) that the statement made in paragraphs..... of the accompanying election petition about the commission of the corrupt practice of \*Rs.....and the particulars of such corrupt practice mentioned in paragraphs .....of the same petition and in paragraph .....of the scheduled annexed thereof are true to my knowledge;
- (b) that the statement made in paragraphs.....of the said petition about the commission of the corrupt practice of.....and the particulars of such corrupt practices given in paragraphs..... of the said petition and in paragraphs ..... of the schedule annexed thereto are true to my information.
- (c) .
- (d) .

Signature of Deponent

\*Here specify the name of the corrupt practice

Solemnly affirmed/sworn by ..... at this ..... day of .....

Before me,  
Magistrate of the First Class/  
Notary/Commissioner of Oaths.

FORM 25

[See rule 56(1)]

APPLICATION FOR BALLOT PAPER FOR ELECTORS ON ELECTION DUTY

To

The Returning Officer

.....

Sir,

I intend to cast my vote by post at the ensuing election to the Tribal Council from the  
.....constituency.

My name is entered at serial No..... of village name  
.....of the electoral roll for..... Constituency.

Yours faithfully

Place.....

Date.....

(.....)

**FORM 26**  
*[See rule 56(2)]*

**DECLARATION BY ELECTORS ON ELECTION DUTY**

Election to the Island Council /Village Council:

I hereby declare that I am the elector to whom the postal ballot paper bearing serial number.....has been issued at the above election.

Place.....

Date.....

Signature of elector

Name and Address

.....

**FORM 26A**  
*(See rule 56(3))*

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR GUIDANCE OF ELECTORS**

The persons whose names are printed on the ballot paper issued herewith are candidatures at the above election. Record your vote by placing clearly a mark opposite the name of the candidate to whom you wish to give your vote. The mark should be also placed as to indicate clearly and beyond doubt to which candidate you are giving your vote. If the mark so placed as to make it doubtful to which candidate you have given your vote, your vote will be invalid.

Please remember that you have only one vote. Accordingly you should not vote for more than one candidate. If you do so, your ballot paper will be rejected.

Do not put your signature or write any word or put any mark, sign or writing whatsoever on the ballot paper other than the mark required to record your vote.

After you recorded your vote on the ballot paper, place the ballot paper in a cover. Close the cover and secure it by seal or otherwise.

You may then sign the declaration in Form No. 26 also issued herewith.

You must ensure that the cover reaches the Returning Officer before the close of poll.

Please note that if the cover reaches the Returning Officer after the house fixed for close of the poll, your vote will not be counted.

**FORM 26B**  
*(See rule 84(2))*

**REGISTER OF VOTERS**

- a) Election to ..... Village Council from the ..... constituency
- b) Election to office of First Captain, Village Council ..... Constituency
- c) Election to ..... Island Council from the ..... Constituency
- d) Number and Name of Polling Station

Sl. No.	Sl. No. of elector in the electoral roll	Signature/ Thumb impression of elector	Remarks
1	2	3	4

Date.....

Presiding Officer

**Part-II Result of Counting**

Sl. No.	Name of Candidate	No. of votes recorded
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
	Total	

Whether the total Nos of votes shown above tallied with the total No. of votes shown against item 5 of Part 1 or a discrepancy noticed between the two totals

Place: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Counting Supervisor

Sl. No.	Name of Candidate/ Election Agent/ Counting Agent	Full signature
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

Place:

Date:

Returning Officer