



# **TIRPURA TRIBAL AREAS AUTONOMOUS DISTRICT COUNCIL**

**The Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council  
(Constitution, Election and Conduct of Business)  
Rules, 1985.**

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**Re-Printed in February 2020  
[Amended upto the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council  
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## THE TRIPURA TRIBAL AREAS AUTONOMOUS DISTRICT COUNCIL

### **The Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council (Constitution, Election and Conduct of Business), Rules 1985.**

#### CHAPTER -1

#### **Short title and commencement.**

1. (1) These rules may be called 1["The Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council (Constitution, Election and Conduct of Business) Rules, 1985".]
- (2) They shall come into force at once.

#### **Definition**

2. (1) In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires:
  - (i) "Appendix" means an appendix to these rules.
  - (ii) "Assembly Constituency" means a Constituency provided for the purpose of elections to the Legislative Assembly of Tripura.
  - (iii) "Autonomous District" means 2[the Tripura Tribal Areas District referred to in part II-A of the table appended to paragraph 20 read with sub paragraph (1) and (3) of paragraph 1 of the Schedule and shown in appendix I which may be modified by notification in the Official Gazette, to incorporate the changes, if any, done under sub paragraph (3) of paragraph 1. ]
  - (iv) "Ballot Box" includes any box, bag or other receptacles used for the insertion of ballot papers by voters;
  - (v) "Bye-election" means an election held to fill up a casual vacancy.
  - (vi) "Casual vacancy" means a vacancy occurring otherwise than by efflux of time in the office of an elected member of the District Council;
  - (vii) "Chairman" means the Chairman of the District Council and includes any person for the time being performing the duties of the Chairman;
  - 3[(vii-A) "Chief Executive Member" means the Chief Executive Member of the District Council.]
  - (viii) "Chief Secretary" means the Chief Secretary to Government of Tripura.
  - (ix) "Constituency" means a constituency provided under these rules for the purpose of the Election to the District Council.
  - (x) "Constitution" means the Constitution of India.
  - (xi) "Corrupt practice" means any of the practices specified in rule 109;

1. Substituted by Fifth Amendment (1987)

2. Substituted by Fourteenth Amendment (2000)

3. Inserted by Fourth Amendment (1987)



- (xii) "Council" means the District Council;
- (xiii) "District Council" means the District Council constituted for the Tripura Tribal Areas District in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 2 of the Sixth Schedule and these rules.
- (xiv) "District Election Officer" means an Officer appointed under rule 18.
- (xv) "District Fund" means the District Fund constituted in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 7 of the Schedule for the Tripura Tribal Areas District;
- (xvi) "Election" includes General Election and bye-election to fill a seat or seats in the District Council;
- (xvii) "Election Commissioner for District Council" means the Officer appointed under sub rule (1) of rule 17;
- (xviii) "Elector" in relation to a constituency means a person whose name is entered in the electoral roll of that constituency for the time being in force according to these rules and who is entitled to vote at any election to the District Council;
- (xix) "Electoral Registration Officer" means an Electoral Registration Officer of a constituency appointed under Rule 19 and includes an Assistant Electoral Registration Officer thereof appointed under rule 20.
- (xx) "Electoral Roll" means the Electoral Roll prepared under these rules for a constituency;
- (xxi) "Electoral Roll Number of a person" means-
  - (a) the serial number of the entry in the electoral roll in respect of that person;
  - (b) serial number of the part of the electoral roll in which such entry occurs; and
  - (c) the name and number of the constituency to which the electoral roll relates;
- (xxii) "Executive Committee" means the Executive Committee constituted under rule 157 for the District Council;
- (xxiii) "Form" means a Form appended to these rules and includes a manuscript, or type written or cyclostyled copy and also a translated copy thereof in Bengali;
- (xxiv) "Gazette" means the Tripura Gazette;
- (xxv) "Government" means the Government of Tripura;
- (xxvi) "Governor" means the Governor of Tripura;

1[(xxviA) "Leader of the Council" means the Chief Executive Member or any other Executive Member authorized by the Chief Executive Member to perform the functions of the leader of the Council under these rules;]

(xxvii) "Marked copy of the electoral roll" means a copy of the electoral roll set apart for the purpose of marking the names of electors to whom ballot papers are issued at an election;

(xxviii) "Member" means a member of the District Council;

2[(xxviiiA) "Motion" means a proposal made by a member for consideration of the Council and includes a resolution and an amendment to a motion;]

(xxix) "Polling Station" in relation to an election means the place fixed for taking poll of that election;

(xxx) "Presiding Officer" in relation to an election to the District Council includes any Polling Officer when performing any of the functions of a Presiding Officer;

(xxxi) "Public Servant" means a public servant as defined in section 21 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 Act XLV of 1860.

3[(xxxiiA) "Resolution" means a motion for the purpose of discussing a matter of General public interest;]

(xxxii) "Returning Officer" includes any Assistant Returning Officer when performing the functions of a Returning Officer.

4[(xxxiiA) "Session" means the period of time between the first meeting of the Council from the date when the Council is summoned to meet at any sitting till the date when such sitting is adjourned sine die;]

5[(xxxiiB) "Sitting" means the sitting together of the members of the Council for transacting business on any day from its commencement till the Council rises for the day.].

(xxxiii) "Schedule" means the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution.

(xxxiv) "Schedule Tribes" means such tribes as are specified by order made by the President of India under Article 342(I) of the Constitution as modified by law made by the Parliament from time to time, in so far as the specification pertains to the State of Tripura;

6 [ (xxxv) "Sub-Divisional Officer" means Sub Divisional Magistrate ]

(xxxvi) "Voter on election duty" means any Presiding Officer, Polling Officer, Polling Agent or other public servant who is an elector in the constituency and is, by reasons of his being on election duty, unable to vote at the Polling Station where he is entitled to vote.

1. Inserted by Seventh Amendment (1987) 4. Inserted by Seventh Amendment (1987)  
2. Inserted by Seventh Amendment (1987) 5. Inserted by Seventh Amendment (1987)  
3. Inserted by Seventh Amendment (1987) 6. Inserted by Sixteenth Amendment (2014)



1[“(xxxvii) “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) The expressions used in these rules and not otherwise defined shall have the same meaning as respectively assigned to them in the Constitution.

**Interpretation in case of doubt.**

3. (1) Except where the context otherwise requires, the Tripura General Clauses Act, 1966 shall apply for the interpretation of these rules as it applies for the interpretation of an act of Parliament or of the Legislature of the State of Tripura as the case may be.

(2) Subject to the provisions of sub rule (1), if any question arises as to the interpretation of these rules, it shall be referred for the decision of the Governor and the decision of the Governor shall be final.

**Provision for removal of difficulty.**

4. If any difficulty arises as to the functioning of the District Council or the holding of any election to the District Council under these rules, or in giving effect to the provisions of these rules, the Governor may by order, do anything not inconsistent with these rules or any of the provisions of the Constitution or an act of Parliament or of the Legislature of the State of Tripura, as may appear necessary or expedient to the Governor for the purpose of removing such difficulty.

## CHAPTER II

### DISTRICT COUNCIL COMPOSITION

#### General

**Constitution and  
incorporation of  
the District  
Council**

5. (1) There shall be a District Council for the Tripura Tribal Areas District comprising the territory as in APPENDIX-1.

(2) The District Council shall be a body corporate by the name of 1["The Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council",] shall have perpetual succession and a common seal with power to acquire, hold and dispose of property and shall by the said name sue and be sued.

**Composition  
of District  
Council.**

6. The District Council shall consist of 28 members who shall be elected on the basis of adult suffrage from territorial constituencies all of which shall be single member constituency;

Provided that 2[25(Twenty five) seats] of the membership of territorial constituencies shall be reserved for Schedule Tribes;

Provided further that Governor may, in addition, if he considers it expedient, so to do nominate not more than two persons as members of the District Council.

**Appointment of  
officers for  
purposes of  
delimitation.**

7. The Governor may appoint an Officer 3[ not below the rank of Secretary to] the Government as delimitation officer for preparing the scheme to determine the territorial limits of the twenty eight Constituencies into which the Tripura Tribal Areas District shall be delimited for the purpose of election of member to the District Council.

**Procedure for  
delimitation**

8. (1) The Officer appointed under Rule 7 shall prepare a scheme for delimitation of constituencies of the District Council.

(2) While preparing the scheme for delimitation, the officer shall, among other things, have regard to the following:

- (a) all constituencies shall, as far as practicable be geographically compact area and in delimiting them, regard shall be had to physical features, facilities of communication and public convenience;
- (b) each constituency, as far as practicable, shall comprise full revenue villages;
- (c) as far as practicable, each constituency shall have approximately equal number of electors; and
- (d) the constituencies in which seats are reserved for the scheduled tribes shall, as far as practicable, be located in areas where the proportion of their population to the total population is the largest.

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1. Substituted by First Amendment(1985)  
 2. Substituted by Thirteenth Amendment(1995)  
 3. Inserted by Sixteenth Amendment(2014)



(3) Every such scheme shall be published in the Gazette for general information and in addition may also be circulated in such other manner as the officer may consider necessary.

(4) Objections or suggestions, if any, in regard to the scheme of delimitation so published may be communicated within such period as may be specified, but not being less than seven days of such publication to the officer appointed under rule 7 by any person or institution or any other interested party.

(5) The Officer shall, after duly considering the objection and suggestions, if any received by him, within the period specified in sub rule(4), submit to the Governor the scheme of delimitation with such modifications, if any, as he may deem fit.

**Constituencies to be notified in the Gazette.**

9. The Governor shall, upon consideration of the scheme submitted by the officer under rule 8, notify in the Gazette with such modifications as the Governor may deem fit, the territorial limits of the constituencies and in such notification shall also specify the constituencies to be reserved for scheduled tribes in accordance with the first proviso to rule 6.

**Term of office of members.**

10. The elected members of the District Council shall hold office for a term of five years from the date appointed for the first meeting of the Council after the general election to the District Council, unless the District Council is sooner dissolved under paragraph 16 of the Schedule and a nominated member shall hold office at the pleasure of the Governor;

Provided that the said period of five years may, for reasons specified in the first proviso to sub paragraph (6A) of paragraph 2 of the Schedule, be extended by the Governor by a notification in the Gazette for a period not exceeding one year at a time;

Provided further that a member elected to fill up a casual vacancy shall hold office only for the remainder of the term of office of the member whom he replaces.

**Qualification of membership of District Council.**

11. A person shall not be qualified to be chosen to fill a seat in the District Council unless he-

- (a) is a citizen of India;
- (b) is in the case of a seat reserved for Scheduled Tribes, a member of any of the Scheduled Tribes and is an elector for any constituency within the Autonomous District; and
- (c) in the case of any other seat, is an elector for any constituency within the Autonomous District.



**Disqualification  
of Membership  
of District  
Council.**

12. (1) A person shall be disqualified for being chosen as or for being a member of the District Council-

- (a) if he is in the service of or holds any office of profit under the Government of India or the Government of any State or the District Council, other than an officer declared by the Parliament or the Legislature of the State by Law or by these rules not to disqualify the holder; or
- (b) if he is less than 25 years of age on the date of submission of nomination paper; or
- (c) if he is of unsound mind and stands so declared by a competent court; or
- (d) if he has voluntarily acquired the citizenship of a foreign state; or
- (e) if he is an un discharged insolvent; or
- (f) if he, being a discharged insolvent, has not obtained from the court a certificate that his insolvency was caused by misfortune and without any misconduct on his part; or
- (g) if, whether before or after the commencement of these rules, he has been disqualified from exercising any electoral right on account of corrupt practice in connection with an election under these rules or under any other Act and six years have not elapsed from the date such disqualification;

Provided that a disqualification under these clause may, at any time, be removed by the Governor, if he thinks fit; or

(h) (i) if, whether before or after the commencement of these rules he has been convicted of an offence punishable under section 153A, or section 171E or Section 171F of the Indian Penal Code or under section 125 or Section 135 or clause (a) of sub-section (2) of section 136 of the Representation of people Act, 1951, or under Rule 110 or rule 122 or clause (a) of sub rule (2) of rule 123 of these rules and a period of six years has not elapsed from the date of such conviction.

(ii) if, whether before or after the commencement of these rules, he has been convicted by a court in India for any offence and sentenced to imprisonment for a period of not less than two years from the date of such conviction and a period of five years has not elapsed from the date of his release:

Provided that a disqualification either under sub-clause (i) or under sub-clause (ii) may, at any time, be removed by the Governor if he thinks fit.

Provided further that a disqualification under either sub-clause (i) or sub-clause (ii) shall not, in the case of a person, who on the date of the conviction, is a member of the District Council, take effect until three months have elapsed from that date or if within that period an application for revision is brought in respect of the conviction or the sentence until that appeal or application is disposed of by the court.

(i) if he has directly or indirectly by himself or by his partner or employees, any share or interest in any contract or employees, any share or interest in any contract or employment with, by or on behalf of the District Council;

Provided that notwithstanding anything contained in this clause, no person shall be deemed to be disqualified thereunder, by reason only of his having a share or interest in-

- (i) any lease, sale or purchase of land of any agreement for the sale; or
- (ii) any agreement for the loan of money or any security for the payment of money only ; or
- (iii) any public companies as defined in the Companies Act, 1956 [other than a Co-operative Society] which contracts with or is employed by the District Council;

(1) if, having held any office under the Government of India or the Government of any State or the District Council, he has, whether before or after the commencement of these rules, been dismissed for corruption unless a period of five years has elapsed since his dismissal.

(2) For the purposes of this rule, a person shall not be deemed to be in the service of or to hold an office of profit under the District Council by reason only of his being a Member, Chairman or Vice-Chairman thereof.

(3) If any question arises as to whether a member of the District Council has become subject to any of the disqualifications mentioned in sub rule (1) the question shall be referred for the decision of the Governor and his decision shall be final.

**Election  
members**

**of** 13. Election of members of the District Council shall be held in accordance with the provisions of these rules.



**General election  
to District  
Council**

14. (1) General election to District Council shall ordinarily take place before the expiration of the term of office of the members of the Council specified in Rule 10 or in case of earlier dissolution soon after such dissolution;

Provided <sup>1</sup>[\*\*\*] that the general election for the first constitution of the District Council under these rules shall be held within such time as the Governor may decide.

<sup>2</sup>[Provided further that no notification for holding General Election other than in case of earlier dissolution shall be issued at any time earlier than 6(six) months prior to the date on which the term specified in rule 10 expires]

(2) For the first constitution of the District Council under these rules and thereafter for its new constitution, the Governor <sup>3</sup>[in consultation with the Government,] shall, by notification in the Gazette, call upon every constituency to elect a member in accordance with the provisions of these rules.

(3) The Governor may issue such orders as he may consider necessary or expedient to give effect to the provisions of these rules in regard to the holding of the General election for the constitution of the District Council under these rules and in regard to any matter incidental and ancillary thereto.

**Filling up of  
casual vacancies**

15. When the seat of a member elected to the District Council becomes vacant or is declared vacant or his election to the District Council is declared void, the Governor shall, by notification in the Gazette, call upon the constituency to elect a person for the purpose of filling the vacancy so caused and these rules shall apply so far as may be, in relation to the election of a member to fill such vacancy.

**Fresh  
notification for  
election**

16. If for any reason, General Election to the District Council cannot be held within the period as may be notified or if such election is set aside by a Court otherwise than under the provisions of these rules, the Governor may, by notification in the Gazette, call upon afresh every constituency to elect a member under the provisions of these rules.

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1. Omitted by Sixteenth Amendment (2014)
  2. Inserted by Fourteenth Amendment (2000)
  3. Inserted by Sixteenth Amendment (2014)



### CHAPTER III

## ADMINISTRATIVE MACHINERY FOR PREPARATION OF ELECTORAL ROLLS AND CONDUCT OF ELECTION

**Superintendence,  
direction and  
control of  
elections to  
District Council  
to be vested in  
the Election  
Commissioner  
for District  
Council**

17. (1) <sup>1</sup>[ The Governor shall by notification in the Gazette appoint an officer not below the rank of a Secretary to the Government or the State Election Commissioner appointed under section 176 of the Tripura Panchayats Act, 1993 in reference to article 243 K of the Constitution of India to be the Election Commissioner for the District Council]

(2) Subject to the provisions of these rules, the superintendence, direction and control of the preparation of the electoral rolls for and the conduct of election to the District Council shall vest in the Election Commissioner for District Council.

(3) Subject to the provisions of sub rule (2), Election Commissioner for District Council may make such orders as may be necessary for the purposes mentioned in sub-rule(2)

**Appointment of  
District election  
officer**

18. (1) For each District, the Election Commissioner for District Council shall, in consultation with the State Government, appoint a District Election Officer, who shall be the District Magistrate of the District.

(2) The District Election Officer shall co-ordinate and supervise all works in the District and in the area within his jurisdiction in connection with the preparation of electoral rolls and conduct of elections to the District Council.

**Appointment of  
Electoral  
Registration  
Officer**

19. (1) For preparing electoral roll for each constituency of the District Council, the Election Commissioner for District Council shall, in consultation with the State Government, appoint an <sup>2</sup>[Electoral Registration Officer] who shall be the Sub-Divisional Officer within whose territorial jurisdiction a constituency or a part of a constituency is situated;

Provided that the same officer may be appointed <sup>3</sup>[Electoral Registration Officer] for more than one constituency.

(2) The <sup>4</sup>[Electoral Registration Officer] may, subject to the approval of the Election Commissioner for District Council employ such persons as he thinks fit, for the preparation of the electoral roll for the constituency.

1. Substituted by Fourteenth Amendment (2000)

2. Substituted by Fourteenth Amendment (2000)

3. Substituted by Fourteenth Amendment (2000)

4. Substituted by Fourteenth Amendment (2000)



**Appointment of  
Assistant  
Electoral  
Registration  
Officer**

20. 1[(1) The Election Commissioner for District Council, in consultation with the State Government, may appoint one or more persons as Assistant Electoral Registration Officer who shall be the Officer or Officers of the State Government to assist any Electoral Registration Officer in the performance of his functions;

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

**Appointment of  
Returning  
Officer**

21. (1) 2[For every constituency, in every election, to fill a seat of the District Council, the Election Commissioner for the District Council shall, in consultation with the State Government designate or appoint a Returning officer who shall be 3[the Sub Divisional Officer within whose territorial jurisdiction a constituency or a part of a constituency is situated.]

Provided that nothing in this rule shall prevent the Election Commissioner for District Council from appointing 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 such acts and things as may be necessary for effectually conducting the election in the manner provided under these rules.

**Appointment of  
Assistant  
Returning  
Officer**

22. (1) The Election Commissioner for District Council may, in consultation with the State Government, appoint one or more persons as Assistant Returning Officer(s) to assist any Returning Officer in the performance of his functions:

Provided that every such person shall be an officer of the Government.

(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 functions.

22A.4[The Returning Officer, Assistant Returning Officer, Electoral Registration Officer, Assistant Electoral Registration Officer and any other officer appointed under these rules and any Police Officer designated for the time being by the State Government, for the conduct of any Election, shall be deemed to be on deputation to the ]

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1. Substituted by Fourteenth Amendment (2000)
  2. Substituted by Fourteenth Amendment (2000)
  3. Inserted by Sixteenth Amendment(2014)
  4. Inserted by Fourteenth Amendment (2000)



**Polling Station**

[Election Commissioner for the District Council for the period during which they are so employed and such officers and staff shall, during that period, be subject to the control, superintendence and discipline of the Election Commissioner for the District Council]

23. The Returning Officer shall, with the previous approval of the Election Commissioner for District Council, provide sufficient number of polling stations where poll will be held for election of a member of the District Council and shall, not later than the last day for the withdrawal of candidature appointed under rule 38 publish a list showing the polling stations so provided and the polling areas of groups of the voters for which they have respectively been provided.

**Appointment of Presiding Officer**

24. (1) The Returning Officer shall appoint a Presiding Officer for each polling station and such other Polling Officers as he thinks necessary to assist the Presiding Officer, but 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 to be a Presiding Officer or Polling Officer:

Provided that if any Polling Officer is absent from the Polling Station, the Presiding Officer may appoint in his place 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 and shall, when such appointment is made, inform the Returning Officer accordingly.

(2) The Polling Officer shall, if so directed by the Presiding Officer, perform all or any of the functions of a Presiding Officer under these rules.

(3) If a Presiding Officer, owing to illness or for any other unavoidable cause is obliged to absent himself 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) Reference in these rules to Presiding Officer shall, unless the context otherwise requires, be deemed to include any person performing any function which he is authorized to perform under sub rule(2) or, as the case may be, under sub rule(3).

## CHAPTER IV ELECTORAL ROLLS

### Electoral roll

25. For each constituency, there shall be an electoral roll showing the names of the persons qualified to vote. Electoral roll shall be prepared in accordance with the provisions of these rules under the superintendence, direction and control of the Election Commissioner for District Council.

<sup>1</sup>[Provided that for the purpose of holding election of the District Council and Village Committee the Election Commissioner for the District Council may, if he considers expedient so to do, by order declare that electoral roll of every District Council Constituency shall consist of electoral roll of the Village Committee Constituencies comprised within concerned District Council Constituency]

### Right to vote

26. (1) No person who is not and except as provided in these rules, every person who is, for the time being entered in the electoral roll of any constituency shall be entitled to vote at an election in that constituency:

<sup>2</sup>[Provided that no person shall vote at an election in any constituency if he is disqualified under the provision of Section 16 of the Representation of the People Act, 1950]

(2) No person shall vote at an election in more than one constituency notwithstanding that his name may have been registered in the electoral roll for more than one constituency, and if a person votes in more than one constituency, his votes in all such constituencies shall be void.

(3) No person shall, at any election, vote in the same constituency more than once notwithstanding that his name may have been registered in the electoral roll for that constituency more than once and if he does so vote, all his votes, in that constituency shall be void.

(4) No person shall vote at any election if he is confined in prison whether under a sentence of imprisonment or otherwise or is under the lawful custody of the police.

(5) Every elector shall have the right to cast one vote and no more to any one candidate <sup>3</sup>[or no vote] at an election.

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1. Inserted by Fourteenth Amendment (2000)  
2. Substituted by Fourteenth Amendment (2000)  
3. Inserted by Sixteenth Amendment (2014)



**Notification  
regarding  
programme for  
preparation of  
electoral roll.**

27. (1) The Election Commissioner for District Council shall, in consultation with the State Government, draw up the programme for publication of electoral rolls in draft and for final publication and other matter relating to the preparation of electoral rolls.

(2) The Election Commissioner for District Council shall, in relation to the preparation or revision of electoral roll for any constituency or as the case may be, constituencies of the District Council, specify, by notification published in the Gazette-

- (a) the date for publication of electoral rolls in draft;
- (b) the last date for filing claims and objections which shall not be earlier than the seventh day of the date of publication of the electoral roll in draft under clause(a);
- (c) the period of disposal of claims and objections; and
- (d) the date of final publication of the electoral rolls;

Provided that the Election Commissioner for District Council may, if he considers it expedient so to do, for sufficient reasons, extend the period for lodging of claims and objections, period for disposal of such claims and objections and may also make consequential changes with respect to the date for final publication of the electoral rolls.

**Preparation of  
electoral rolls  
and draft  
publication  
thereof.**

28. (1) Subject to the other provisions of these rules, so much of the electoral rolls of any Assembly Constituency or, as the case may be, Assembly Constituencies, for the time being in force, as relates to the area comprised within the autonomous district, shall be the electoral rolls for the election of members of the District Council.

(2) So much of the electoral rolls for any Assembly Constituency, or, as the case may be, Assembly Constituencies for the time being in force, as relates to the area comprised within a constituency, provided under Rule 9, shall be the electoral rolls for the election of a member of the District Council from that constituency.

(3) The electoral roll for each constituency of the District Council shall be prepared by Electoral Registration Officer appointed for that constituency under sub-rule (1) of rule 19.

(4) For the purpose of the preparing the electoral rolls of each constituency of the District Council, electoral rolls of any Assembly constituency, or, as the case may be, Assembly constituencies, shall be split up in such manner as the Electoral Registration Officer may consider fit, proper and necessary.

(5) Electoral rolls of each constituency of the District Council may be divided into convenient parts which shall be numbered consecutively and shall be prepared in such form as may be prescribed by the Election Commissioner for District Council in Bengali or if so directed by the Governor in any other language.

Provided that wherever necessary, the split up rolls referred to in sub rule (4) may be consolidated and in such event the serial number of the electors may be renumbered so as to ensure consecutive serial numbers of the electors of each part.

(6) The Electoral Registration Officer shall publish the roll for a constituency or, as the case may be, constituencies of the District Council in draft by making a copy, thereof available for inspection and displaying the notice in Form 2.

(a) at his office and at such place or places in the constituency as may be specified by him for the purpose, if his office is outside the constituency:

Provided that such electoral rolls may be published in draft either printed or otherwise as may be directed by the Election Commissioner for District Council.

Provided further that such publication of electoral rolls in draft shall be made on the date appointed by the Election Commissioner for District Council under sub rule(2) or rule 27.

(7) As soon as the electoral rolls for a constituency are published in draft in accordance with the provisions of sub rule(6), the Electoral Registration Officer shall also give publicity as widely as possible by beat of drum or otherwise within the constituency that the electoral rolls have been published and may be inspected at his office during office hours on all working days and may also state in the notice in Form 1 the other places at which the electoral rolls may be inspected:

Provided that if any public holiday intervenes between the date of publication of electoral rolls in draft and the last date for filing claims and objections fixed under rule 27, the electoral rolls shall be kept ready for inspection by the public even on such public holiday between the hours of 10 a.m and 5 p.m.



**Claims and objections**

29. (1) Every claim for the inclusion of a name in the electoral roll shall be-

1[(a)in form prescribed by the Election Commissioner for the District Council]

(b) signed by the person desiring his name to be included in the electoral roll;

Provided that no claim for inclusion of a name in the electoral roll of a constituency shall be entertained except on the ground that the name of the person appears as an elector in that part of the electoral roll of the Assembly constituency which relates to the constituency of the District Council.

(2) Every objection to an entry in the electoral roll shall be;

2[(a)in form prescribed by the Election Commissioner for the District Council]

(b) preferred by a person whose name is already included in that roll;

Provided that no objection for exclusion of any name from the electoral rolls shall be entertained except on the ground that such name has been included in the electoral roll of the constituency of the District Council, though such name does not appear in the related electoral roll of the Assembly constituency.

(3) Every objection to a particular or particulars in an entry in the electoral rolls shall be-

3[(a) in form prescribed by the Election Commissioner for the District Council]

(b) preferred only by the person to whom that entry relates.

**Manner of lodging claims and objections.**

30. Every claim or objection shall be presented either to the 4[Electoral Registration Officer] or to such other officer as may be designated by him in this behalf before the last date fixed by the Election Commissioner for District Council under clause (b) of sub rule (2) of rule-27;

Provided that any claim or objection which is not lodged within the period or in the form and manner herein specified shall be rejected by the Electoral Registration Officer.

**Procedure for disposal of claims and objections**

31. (1) Every officer designated under Rule 30, shall forward the claims and objections presented before him to the 5[Electoral Registration Officer] with such remarks as he considers proper.

1 Substituted by Fourteenth Amendment (2000)

2. Substituted by Fourteenth Amendment (2000)

3. Substituted by Fourteenth Amendment (2000)

4. Substituted by Fourteenth Amendment (2000)

5. Substituted by Fourteenth Amendment (2000)

(2) If the 1[Electoral Registration Officer] is satisfied as to the validity of any claim or objection, he may allow it without further inquiry, provided there is no demand in writing for holding an inquiry in the matter.

2[(3) Where the claim or objection is not disposed of under sub rule(2) above, the Electoral Registration Officer shall fix the place, date and time of hearing claims and objections and shall give notice of hearing-

(a) in the case of claim, to the claimant in the form as may be prescribed by the Election Commissioner for the District Council;

(b) in the case of an objection to the inclusion of a name, to the objector and to the person objected to, in the forms as may be prescribed by the Election Commissioner for the District Council; and

(c) in the case of an objection to a particular or particulars in any entry, to the objector in the form as may be prescribed by the Election Commissioner for the District Council]

(4) Notice under sub rule (3) may be given either personally or by registered post or by affixing it to the persons' residence or last known residence within the constituency.

(5) On the date fixed for the hearing or to which the hearing may be adjourned, the Electoral Registration Officer shall hold a summary inquiry into the claims, or as the case may be, objections, and after considering any evidence as may be adduced shall pass orders either allowing or disallowing the claims or as the case may be the objections.

**Inclusion of  
names in the  
Electoral rolls  
inadvertently  
omitted**

32. If it appears to the 3[Electoral Registration Officer] that owing to inadvertence or error or otherwise during preparation of electoral rolls, the names of electors appearing in the electoral rolls for any Assembly constituency and covered by a constituency of the District Council have been left out of the roll and that remedial action should be taken under this rule, the 4[Electoral Registration Officer] shall prepare a list of the names and other details of such electors and exhibit a copy of the list together with a notice in his office stating the date on which and the time and place at which the inclusion of these names in the electoral roll will be considered. After considering verbal or written objection, if any, the 5[Electoral Registration Officer] shall decide whether all or any of the names should be included in the electoral rolls and shall pass order accordingly.

1. Substituted by Fourteenth Amendment (2000)

2. Substituted by Fourteenth Amendment (2000)

3. Substituted by Fourteenth Amendment (2000)

4. Substituted by Fourteenth Amendment (2000)

5. Substituted by Fourteenth Amendment (2000)



**Final publication  
of electoral rolls.**

33. (1) The <sup>1</sup>[Electoral Registration Officer] shall thereafter-
- (a) prepare a list of amendment to carry out his decisions under sub-rules (2) and (5) of rule 31 and under rule 32 and to correct any clerical or printing errors or other inaccuracies subsequently discovered in the electoral rolls;
  - (b) publish the roll together with lists of amendment, by making a complete copy thereof available for inspection and displaying a notice in Form 2 at his office, and
  - (c) subject to such general or special direction as may be given by the Election Commissioner for District Council, supply free of cost, two copies of the electoral rolls as finally published with the lists of amendments, if any, to every political party for which a symbol has been exclusively reserved under these rules.

(2) On such publication, the rolls together with the list of amendments shall be the electoral rolls of the constituency.

**Claim for  
inclusion of  
names in the  
electoral roll after  
final publication**

34. <sup>2</sup>[(1) Any person whose name has not been included in the electoral rolls of a constituency may make an application for inclusion of his name in the electoral roll in such form as may be prescribed by the Election Commissioner for the District Council.]

(2) the <sup>3</sup>[Electoral Registration Officer] shall immediately on receipt of such application direct that one copy thereof be pasted in some conspicuous place in his office, together with a notice inviting objection to such inclusion within a period of seven days from the date of such posting.

(3) The <sup>4</sup>[Electoral Registration Officer] shall, as soon as may be, after the expiry of the period specified in sub-rule (2), consider the objections, if any, received by him and shall, if satisfied that the applicant is entitled to be registered as an elector, direct his name to be included therein.

(4) No amendment by way of inclusion of a name in the electoral roll shall be made under this rule and no direction for inclusion of a name in the electoral roll of a constituency shall be given after the last date for making nominations for an election in the constituency and before the completion of that election.

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1. Substituted by Fourteenth Amendment (2000)  
 2. Substituted by Fourteenth Amendment (2000)  
 3. Substituted by Fourteenth Amendment (2000)  
 4. Substituted by Fourteenth Amendment (2000)

**Correction of  
error in the roll  
after final  
publication.**

35. If the 1[Electoral Registration Officer] for a constituency, on application made to him, or on his own motion, is satisfied after such inquiry as he thinks fit, that any entry in the electoral roll of the constituency is erroneous or defective in any particular, the 2[Electoral Registration Officer] may, subject to such general or special direction as may be given by the Election Commissioner for District Council; take such action as is necessary to remove the defects.

Provided that no amendment shall be made under this rule and no direction for inclusion of a name or deletion of a name shall be given after the last date for making nomination for an election in the constituency and before the completion of that election.

**Appeal against  
order of electoral  
registration  
officer**

36. (1) An appeal shall lie before the District Election Officer from any order of the 3[Electoral Registration Officer] made under rules 31, 34 and 35.

(2) Every appeal under this rule shall be-

- (a) in the form of a Memorandum signed by the applicant;
- (b) accompanied by a certified copy of the order appealed for;
- (c) presented to the District Election Officer within a period of seven days from the date of the order appealed for; and
- (d) accompanied by a fee of Rs. 2/- only in cash or money order receipt showing remittance of the fee.

(3) The District Election Officer may call for the records and after hearing the parties may either allow or reject the appeal:

Provided that the District Election Officer shall not make any order for amendment of the Electoral roll or make any direction for inclusion of a name in or deletion of a name from the electoral roll after the last date for making nominations for an election in the constituency and before the completion of the election.

**Jurisdiction of  
civil courts  
barred.**

37. No Civil shall have jurisdiction-

- (a) to entertain or adjudicate upon any question whether any person is or is not entitled to be registered as an elector in an electoral roll for a constituency of the District Council; or
- (b) to question the legality of any action taken by, or under the authority of the 4[Electoral Registration Officer] or of any decision given by an authority appointed under these rules for the preparation or revision of any such electoral roll.

1. Substituted by Fourteenth Amendment (2000)

2. Substituted by Fourteenth Amendment (2000)

3. Substituted by Fourteenth Amendment (2000)



## CHAPTER V

### NOTICE OF ELECTION, CLASIFICATION OF SYMBOLS

#### Appointment of date for nomination etc.

38. As soon as the notification under rule 14 or rule 15 calling upon a constituency to elect a member or members is issued, the Election Commissioner for District Council shall, by notification in the gazette, appoint-

(a) the last date for making nomination which shall be the 7<sup>th</sup> day after the date of publication of the first mentioned notification or, if that day is a public holiday, the next succeeding day which is not a public holiday;

(b) the date for the scrutiny of nominations, which shall be the day immediately following the last date for making nomination, or if that day is a public holiday, the next succeeding day which is not a public holiday;

(c) the last date of the withdrawal of candidatures, which shall be the second day after the date for the scrutiny of nominations, or if that day is a public holiday, the next succeeding day which is not a public holiday;

(d) the date or dates on which a poll shall, if necessary, be taken, which or the first of which shall be a date not earlier than the fifteenth day after the last date for the withdrawal of candidatures;

(e) the date before which the election shall be completed.

#### Public notice of election

39. On the issue of a notification under rule 38, the Returning Officer shall give public notice of the intended election in Form 3 affixing a copy thereof in some conspicuous place of his office and in such other manner as he thinks fit inviting nomination of candidates for such election and specifying the place at which the nomination papers are to be delivered.

#### Classification of symbols and notice by recognized political parties setting up candidates

#### 40. (1) Classification of Symbols.

[(a) For the purpose of these rules symbol are either reserved or free.

(b) A reserved symbol is a symbol which is reserved by Election Commission of India for a recognized political party for exclusive allotment to a contesting candidate or candidates set up by that party.

#### (2) Classification of Recognized Political party

For the purpose of these rules, recognized political party means a political party recognized by the Election Commission of India as a National Party or a State party of this State.]

## 1[(3) Symbol for election.

(a) The Election Commissioner for District Council shall notify before every General Election a revised schedule of free symbols keeping in view up-dated list of free symbols notified by the Election Commission of India which may be chosen by the candidates at the election in a constituency.

(b) Where at any such election more nomination papers than one are delivered by or on behalf of the candidate, the declaration as to symbol made in the nomination paper first delivered, and no other declaration as to symbols, shall be taken into consideration under rule 49 even if the first nomination paper has been rejected.

(c) A candidate set up by a recognized political party at any election in any constituency shall choose, and shall be allotted only the symbol reserved for that party.

(4) When a candidate shall be deemed to be setup by a political party.

(a) for the purpose of these rules a candidate shall be deemed to be set up by a recognized political party if

(i) the candidate has made a declaration to that effect in his nomination paper;

(ii) a notice in writing in the format prescribed by Election Commissioner for the District Council has been delivered to the Returning Officer before the closing time of making nomination with copy to the Election Commissioner for the District Council; and

(iii) the said notice is signed by the President, Chairman, or a General Secretary or a Secretary of the recognized State political party, or of the State Unit of the recognized national party.

(b) The duly attested specimen signature of the President, Chairman, General secretary or Secretary of the recognized State Party or of State Unit of the recognized national party along with a letter to that effect from any of the aforesaid office bearers shall be sent to the respective Returning Officer so as to reach him not later than closing time of making nomination.

(c) The Election Commissioner for the District Council may pass appropriate orders under the provision of the Election Symbols (Reservation and Allotment) Order, 1968 for providing a symbol to a unrecognized, unregistered political party subject to his satisfaction and discretion]



**Choice of symbols  
by other  
candidates**

41. 1[(1) A candidate other than the candidates sponsored by the recognized Political parties shall give in order of preference three symbols out of the free symbols notified by the Election Commissioner for the District Council.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub rule (1) the Election Commissioner for the District Council may, by order, specify additional free symbols for allotment by the Returning Officer, to each of the candidate, if at any election the number of candidates, other than those set up by the recognized political parties exceeds the number of symbols notified by the Election Commissioner for the District Council.]

**Presentation of  
nomination paper  
and requirement  
for a valid  
nomination**

42. 2[(1) On or before the date appointed under clause (a) of the rule 38, any person, if not otherwise disqualified, under provisions of these rules, may be nominated as candidate for election from not more than two constituencies of the District Council, if his name is included in the electoral roll of the District Council. The nomination paper in the prescribed Form No.4 shall be supplied by the Returning Officer to the intending candidates on demand. Each candidate shall, either in person or by his proposer file his nomination paper duly completed and signed by him and the proposer who shall be Elector of the constituency to the Returning Officer between hours 11 O'clock in the forenoon and 3 O'clock in the afternoon at the place specified in this behalf in the notice issued under rule 39.

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

Provided further that a candidate not set up by a recognized Political party, shall not be deemed to be duly nominated for election from a constituency unless the nomination paper is subscribed by not less than 10(ten) proposers who shall be electors of the constituency.]

(2) Any person may be nominated as a candidate for election to fill a seat if he is qualified to fill that seat and does not suffer from any of the disqualifications to fill such seat under the provisions of these rules.

(3) Any person, whose name is enrolled as an elector in the electoral roll of a constituency and who is not disqualified under these rules for being a member of the District Council may subscribe as proposer a nomination paper to fill up a seat of that constituency and of no other constituency.

1. Substituted by Fourteenth Amendment (2000)

2. Substituted by Fourteenth Amendment (2000)



(4) On the presentation of a nomination paper, the Returning Officer shall satisfy himself that the names and the electoral roll numbers of the candidate and his proposer as entered on the nomination paper are the same as those entered in the electoral roll.

(5) (i) In a constituency reserved for scheduled tribe, a candidate shall not be deemed to be qualified to be chosen to fill the seat of that constituency unless his nomination paper contains a declaration by him specifying the particular tribe of which he is a member and the area in relation to which that tribe is a scheduled tribe of the State of Tripura.

(ii) Along with the declaration as aforesaid or at the time of scrutiny of nomination papers, the candidate or his proposer or his election agent shall produce a certificate from any District Magistrate or Sub Divisional Officer showing that the candidate is a member of the scheduled tribe.

(6) Where the candidate is an elector of a different constituency, a copy of the electoral roll of that constituency or of the relevant part thereof or a certified copy of the relevant entries of the such roll, shall unless it has been filed along with the nomination paper, be produced before the Returning Officer at the time of scrutiny.

(7) Nothing in this rule shall prevent a 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.

## Deposits

43. (1) At the time of delivery of nomination paper under rule 42, each candidate shall either deposit in the cash with the Returning Officer an amount of 1[Rs.2000/-] only or submit with the nomination paper, a Treasury Challan showing that a deposit of a sum of 2[Rs.2000/-] has been made by him in the Treasury under Head "Security Deposit-843- Civil Deposits by candidates- Refundable" and no candidate shall be deemed to be duly nominated unless such deposit has been made.

Provided that the amount of deposit shall be 3[Rs.1000/-] in the case of a candidate belonging to Scheduled Tribe or Scheduled Caste:

Provided further that along with the nomination paper or at the time of scrutiny of nomination, the candidate or his proposer or his election agent shall produce a certificate from any District Magistrate or Sub-Divisional Officer certifying that the candidate is a member of the Scheduled Tribe or as the case may be Scheduled Caste in relation to the State of Tripura.

1. Substituted by Fourteenth Amendment (2000)  
2. Substituted by Fourteenth Amendment (2000)  
3. Substituted by Fourteenth Amendment (2000)



Provided also 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 of him.

(2) If a candidate by whom or on whose behalf the deposit referred to in sub rule (1) has been made withdraws his candidature or if the nomination of any such candidate is rejected, the deposit shall be refunded to the candidate, and if any candidate dies before the commencement of the poll, any such deposit shall be refunded to his legal heirs.

(3) If in a constituency a candidate by whom or on whose behalf the deposit referred to in sub rule(1) has been made is not declared elected and the number of votes polled by him does not exceed one-eighth of the total number of valid votes polled, the deposit shall be forfeited to the District Council.

(4) The deposit made by or on behalf of that candidate who is not elected, shall, if it is not forfeited under sub rule (3) be refunded to the candidate as soon as may be, after the publication of the result of the election in the Gazette and the deposit made by or on behalf of a candidate, who is elected shall likewise be refunded as soon as may be after the publication of the result of the election in the Gazette.

**Notice of  
nominations the  
time and place for  
their scrutiny**

44. The Returning Officer shall, on receiving the nomination paper under sub rule(1) of rule 42, inform the person delivering the same of the date, time and place fixed for the scrutiny of nominations and shall enter in 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 fixed in some conspicuous place in his office in Form 5 a notice of the nomination containing descriptions similar to those contained in the nomination paper, both of the candidate and of the proposer.

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## Scrutiny of nominations

45. (1) On the date fixed under clause (b) of rule 38, for the scrutiny of nominations, 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 such time and place as the Returning Officer may appoint.

(2) The Returning Officer shall examine the nomination papers and shall decide all objections which may be made to any nomination paper and may, either on such objection or on his own motion, after such summary inquiry, if any, as he thinks necessary, reject any nomination on any of the following grounds:

- (a) that on the date fixed for the scrutiny of nomination, the candidate either is not qualified or is disqualified for being chosen to fill the seat under any of the provisions of rule 11 or rule 12;
- (b) that there has been a failure to comply with any of the provisions of rule 42 or sub rule (1) of rule 43;
- (c) that the signature of the candidate or the proposer on the nomination paper is not genuine;
- (d) that a candidate, who has been nominated for election to fill the seat of a constituency reserved for schedule tribe, or his proposer, or his election agent, has failed to produce the certificate referred to in clause (ii) of sub rule (5) of rule 42, unless such certificate has already been filed along with the nomination paper;
- (e) that a candidate, who or on whose behalf deposit at the reduced rate under the first provision to sub rule (1) of rule 43 has been made, or his proposer or his election agent has failed to produce a certificate from any District Magistrate or Sub-Divisional Officer showing that such candidate is a member of the scheduled tribe or as the case may be, scheduled caste as required by the second provision to sub rule(1) or rule 43.

(3) Nothing contained in clause (b) or (c) of sub rule (2) shall be deemed to authorize the rejection of 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, such as an error on the spelling of a name or description of the constituency, so long as the intention is clear or on the ground of any disparity between the signature of any person and his name as appears in the electoral roll when the identity of such person is satisfactorily established.

(5) The Returning Officer shall hold scrutiny on the date appointed in this behalf under clause (b) of rule 38 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 have 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 an entry of 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, unless it is found that he is subject to a disqualification mentioned in rule 12.

(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 in Form 6 a list of validly nominated candidates, that is to say, the candidates whose nominations have been found valid and affix the same in his Notice Board.

(9) [The nomination of every such candidate shall be shown in the said list as it appears in his nomination paper.]

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1. Substituted by Fourteenth Amendment (2000)

**Fresh poll in case  
of death of a  
candidate**

46. 1[If a candidate whose nomination has been found valid on scrutiny under rule 45 and who has not withdrawn his candidature under rule 47 dies and a report of his death is received before the publication of the list of contesting candidate under rule 49 or if a contesting candidate dies and a report of his death is received before the commencement of the poll, the Returning Officer shall, upon being satisfied of the fact of death of the candidate, countermand the poll and report the fact to the State Government, the Election Commissioner for the District Council and also to the District Election officer concerned and all proceedings with reference to the election of that constituency shall be commenced a fresh:

Provided that election shall not be countermanded due to the death of a contesting candidate unless such candidate belongs to a recognized National Political party or recognized State Political party:

Provided further that no further nomination shall be necessary in the case of 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 rule 47 before the countermanding of the poll shall be ineligible for being nominated as a candidate for election after such countermanding.]

**Withdrawal of  
candidature**

47. (1) Any candidate may withdraw his candidature by a notice in writing in Form 7 signed by him and delivered before 3 O'clock in the afternoon of the last date for withdrawal of candidature fixed under clause (c) of rule 38 to the Returning Officer or to the person authorized by him in this behalf, 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. 2[On receipt of notice in prescribed Form 7, the Returning Officer shall note thereon date and time when it was delivered.]

(2) No person who has given a notice for withdrawal of his candidature under sub rule (1) shall be allowed to cancel the notice.

(3) 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 a copy of the notice to be affixed in some conspicuous place in his office.

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1. Substituted by Fourteenth Amendment (2000)  
2. Inserted by Fourteenth Amendment(2000)



**Preparation of list  
of contesting  
candidates**

48.1[(1) Immediately after the expiry of the period within which candidature may be withdrawn under sub rule (1) of rule 47 the Returning Officer shall prepare in Form 8 a list of contesting candidates, that is to say candidates whose nomination papers have been finally accepted and who have not withdrawn their candidature within the said period.

Provided that if a candidate considers that his name is incorrectly spelt or is otherwise incorrectly shown in his nomination paper or is different from the name by which he is popularly known, 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 in Form 8 and adopt that form and spelling in the list of contesting candidates.

(2) For the purpose of listing the names under sub-rule (1), the candidates shall be classified as follows, namely:-

- (a) candidates of recognized Political Parties;
- (b) the candidates of registered Political Parties other than those mentioned in Clause(a)
- (c) other candidates.

The names of candidates in each category shall be arranged in the order as specified above in Bengali alphabetical order or in other language as the Election Commissioner for the District Council may direct and the addresses of the contesting candidates as given in the nomination papers together with such other particulars as prescribed in Form 8. The alphabetic order shall be determined with reference to the names of the candidates and not with reference with their surnames.

(3) Immediately after the preparation of list of the contesting candidate referred to in sub rule (1) the Returning Officer shall, subject to the provisions of rules 40 and 41 and to any general or special direction issued in this behalf by Election Commissioner for District Council-

- (a) allot one of the different symbols to each contesting candidate in conformity with as far as practicable with his choice; and
- (b) if more contesting candidate than one have indicated their preference for the same symbols, decide by lot as to which of candidates the symbol will be allotted. The allotment of symbol by the Returning Officer to a candidate shall be final; ]



1[Provided that while allotting a free symbol, the Election Commissioner of the District Council shall give preference to the candidate of a registered recognized State Political party of any other State or registered unrecognized Political Party which exists in the State of Tripura over other independent candidates.

(c) every candidate or his election agent shall forthwith be informed of the symbol allotted to the candidate and be supplied with specimen thereof by the Returning Officer].

#### **List of contesting candidates**

49.(1) Immediately after the expiry of the period for withdrawal of candidature under clause (c) of rule 38, the Returning Officer shall prepare and publish in the Notice Board of his office, a list of contesting candidates in Form 8.

(2) The list under sub rule (1) shall contain the names of the contesting candidate arranged in Bengali alphabetical order and their address as given in the nomination paper as also the symbol allotted to each of them. 2[The alphabetical order shall be determined in each category with reference to the names of the candidates and not with reference to their surnames]

(3) Immediately after the preparation and publication of the list of contesting candidates under sub rule (1), the Returning Officer shall send to the Election Commissioner for District Council such list in Form 8 in duplicate both in English and Bengali and the Election Commissioner for District Council shall, thereupon cause such list of contesting candidates to be published in the Gazette and shall also make necessary arrangements for printing of ballot papers.

#### **Nomination of Observers**

3[49A. The Election Commissioner for the District Council may nominate an Observer/ Observers who shall be the officer/officers of the Government to watch the conduct of election or elections in a constituency or a group of constituencies and to perform such other functions as may be entrusted to him by the Election Commissioner for the District Council.]

#### **Appointment of Election agent**

50. (1) If a candidate desires to appoint an election agent, such appointment shall, subject to the provision of sub rule (3) be made in Form 9 either at the time of delivery of the nomination paper or at any time before the election.

(2) The appointment of an election agent may be revoked by the candidate at any time by declaration in writing in Form 10 signed by him and lodged with the Returning Officer and such revocation shall take effect from the date on which it is so lodged. In the event of such revocation or in the event of the election agent dying before or during the period of election, the candidate may appoint a new agent in accordance with the provision of sub rule (1).

1. Substituted by Fourteenth Amendment (2000)

2. Inserted by Fourteenth Amendment (2000)

3. Inserted by Fourteenth Amendment (2000)



**Appointment of  
polling agent**

(3) A person who suffers from any of the disqualifications referred to in rule 12 shall not be eligible for appointment as election agent.

51.(1) At an election in which a poll is to be taken, any contesting candidate or his election agent may appoint one agent and two relief agents to act as polling agent of such candidate at each polling station. Such appointment shall be made by a letter in duplicate in Form 11 and signed by the candidate or his election agent:

Provided that not more than one polling agent of a candidate shall be allowed to be present at the polling station at any one time.

(2) The candidate or his election agent shall deliver the duplicate copy of the letter of appointment to the polling agent, who shall, on the date fixed for poll, present it to the Presiding Officer and the Presiding Officer shall retain the duplicate copy in his custody. No polling agent shall be allowed at the polling station unless he has complied with the provision of his rule.

**Appointment of  
counting agent**

52. (1) Each candidate or his election agent may appoint not more than two agents to act as counting agents of such candidate for each counting table by a letter in writing in duplicate in Form 12 signed by the candidate or his election agent:

Provided that not more than one counting agent of a candidate shall be allowed to be present at a counting table at any one time.

(2) Before the commencement of the counting of votes the candidate or his election agent shall give notice of the appointment of such counting agents to the Returning Officer concerned by forwarding to such officer the letter of appointment referred to in sub rule(1).

(3) The candidate or his election agent shall also deliver the duplicate copy of the letter of appointment to the counting agent, who shall on the date fixed for the counting of votes, present it to the Returning Officer. The Returning Officer shall retain the duplicate copy presented him in his custody. No counting agents shall be allowed to perform any duty at the place fixed for the counting of votes unless he has complied with the provisions of this rule.

**Revocation of  
appointment of  
polling agent**

53. (1) The appointment of a polling agent may be revoked by a candidate or his election agents at any time before the commencement of the poll by a declaration in writing in Form 13 signed by him.

	<p>(2) Such declaration shall be lodged to the Presiding Officer at the polling station where the polling agent is so appointed for duty.</p> <p>(3) Where the appointment of a polling agent is revoked under sub rule (1) or where the polling agent dies before the commencement of the poll, the candidate or his election agents may, at any time, before the poll is closed, appoint a new polling agent in accordance with the provision of rule 51.</p>
<b>Revocation of appointment of counting agent</b>	<p>54. (1) The appointment of a counting agent may be revoked by the candidate or his election agent at any time before the commencement of the counting of votes by declaration in writing in Form 14 signed by him. Such declaration shall be lodged to the Returning Officer at the counting centres when counting is to be held.</p> <p>(2) Where the appointment of a counting agent is revoked under sub rule (1) or where the counting agent dies before the completion of the counting of votes, the candidate or his election agent may appoint a new counting agent in the manner as laid down in sub rule (1) of rule 52.</p>
<b>Functions of polling agents/ counting agents</b>	<p>55. (1) The polling agent may perform such functions in connection with the poll as are authorized by or under these rules to be performed by a polling agent.</p> <p>(2) A Counting agent may perform such functions in connection with the counting of votes as are authorized by or under the provisions of these rules to be performed by a counting agent.</p>
<b>Attendance of contesting candidate or his election agent at polling station and performance by him of the functions of a polling agent or counting agents. Effect of non attendance of polling or counting agents.</b>	<p>56. (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 provided under rule 23 for the conduct of the poll.</p> <p>(2) A contesting candidate or his election agents 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.</p> <p>57. Where any act or thing is required or authorized by or under these rules to be done in the presence of the polling or counting agents, 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.</p>



## CHAPTER VI

### THE POLL

#### Fixation of hours of poll

58. (1) The Election Commissioner for District Council shall, by notification in the Gazette, fix the hour at which the poll shall commence and the hours at which it shall close on the date or dates fixed for the poll under clause (d) of rule 38.

(2) The poll shall be taken during the hours fixed under sub rule (1) at the polling stations provided by the Returning Officer for a constituency.

#### Procedure in contested and uncontested elections

59. If at any election to the District Council for a constituency-

- (a) the number of contesting candidates is more than one, a poll shall be taken; and
- (b) the number of contesting candidates is one, the Returning Officer shall forthwith declare in Form 15, or 15A, as may be appropriate the candidate to be duly elected to fill the seat.

#### Admission of electors to polling stations

60. Electors shall be admitted into the polling station between the hours mentioned in the notification referred to sub rule (1) of rule 58, and after the hours so mentioned, no person shall be admitted within the polling station.

#### Election materials to be supplied to the presiding officer

61.(1) The Returning Officer shall supply to each Presiding Officer with the following:-

- (a) a ballot box provided with an aperture for receipt of ballot papers <sup>1</sup>[ or electronic voting machine ;]
- (b) as many ballot papers serially numbered as there are voters at that polling station rounded off to the next ten;
- (c) a rubber stamp for stamping the official distinguishing mark on ballot paper;
- (d) copy or copies of electoral rolls in respect of the constituency, the electors of which are entitled to vote at that polling station;
- (e) arrow cross mark Rubber Stamp for marking ballot papers;
- (f) indelible ink
- <sup>2</sup>[(ff) Paper seal of colour and specification as devised by the Election Commissioner for the District Council when Godrej Type ballot boxes are supplied for conducting the Election]
- (g) all other materials and forms which are necessary for holding the poll;

(2) <sup>3</sup>[The official distinguishing mark and the <sup>4</sup>\*\*\*] paper seal shall be kept secret until commencement of the poll]

#### Design of ballot box.

62. Every ballot box shall be of such design as may be approved by the Election Commissioner for District Council

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1. Inserted by Sixteenth Amendment (2014)  
 2. Substituted by Fifteenth Amendment (2000)  
 3. Inserted by Fourteenth Amendment (2000)  
 4. Omitted by Fifteenth Amendment (2000)

**Voting machines  
at elections**

[62A. Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules the giving and recording of votes by voting machine in such manner as prescribed for the Assembly or Parliamentary constituencies may be adopted for the election in such constituency or constituencies of the District Council as the Election Commissioner for District Council may, having regard to the circumstances of each case, specify]

**Form of ballot  
paper**

63. (1) Every ballot paper shall be have a counterfoil attached thereto and the ballot paper and the counterfoil shall be in such form and of such design, size and colour as the Election Commissioner for District Council may consider convenient and the particulars therein shall be in such language or languages as the Election Commissioner for District Council may consider convenient and proper.

(2) The names of the contesting candidates shall be arranged on the ballot paper in the same order in which they appear in the list of contesting candidates mentioned in rule 49, and shall be printed in alphabetical order in Bengali:

Provided that the Governor may direct that the names of the contesting candidates shall be printed both in Bengali and in English or both in Bengali and in Kok Borok, but in either case, the names shall be printed according to the Bengali alphabetical order.

(3) The symbol assigned to each candidates shall be printed against his name. If two or more candidates bear the same name, they shall be distinguished in the ballot paper by the edition of their occupation or residence or in some other manner.

**Arrangement at  
polling station**

64. (1) Outside the polling station there shall be displayed prominently:

- (a) a notice specifying the constituency, the voters of which are entitled to vote at that polling station and where the constituency has been provided with more than one polling station, the serial numbers of the electors so entitled to vote at that polling station; 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 electors can record their votes screened from observation.

**Admission to  
polling station**

65. 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 officers;
- (b) public servants on duty in connection with the election;
- (c) candidate, their election agents and subject to the provisions of rule 51, one polling agent of each candidate;
- (d) a child in arms accompanying an elector;



- (e) a person accompanying a blind or infirm elector who cannot move without help;
- (f) persons authorized by the Election Commissioner for District Council; and
- (g) such other persons as the Presiding Officer may employ under sub rule (1) of rule 68.

**Vote by ballot**

66. (1) At every election where a poll is taken, vote shall be given by ballot <sup>1</sup>[or by use of electronic voting machine] and no vote shall be received by proxy.

(2) Save as otherwise provided in these rules, all electors voting at an election shall do so in person at the polling station provided for them under rule 23.

**Preparation of ballot boxes for poll**

67. <sup>2</sup>[(1)(a) The Presiding Officer shall immediately before the poll, satisfy all authorized persons present that the ballot box is empty.

(b) 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 signatures of such of the polling agents present as are desirous of affixing the same.

(c) The Presiding Officer shall thereafter fix the paper seal so signed in the space meant therefor 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.

(d) 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 seals.

(e) Where it is not necessary to use paper seals for securing the ballot boxes, such as Bungo type, the Presiding Officer shall secure and seal the ballot box 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.]

(2) Every ballot box used at a polling station shall bear labels both inside and outside, marked with-

- (a) the number and 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.

(3) Immediately before the commencement of the poll, the Presiding Officer shall demonstrate to the Polling Agents and other persons present that the ballot box is empty and bears the labels referred to in sub rule(2).

(4) The ballot box shall then be closed, sealed and secured and placed in full view of the Presiding Officer and the polling agents.

1. Inserted by Sixteenth Amendment (2014)  
2. Substituted by Fourteenth Amendment (2000)

**Identification of electors and clerical and printing mistakes in electoral rolls.**

68. (1) The presiding Officer may employ at the polling station such persons as he thinks fit to help in the identification of electors or to assist him otherwise in conducting 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 particulars with the relevant entry in the electoral roll and then call out the serial number, name and other particulars of the elector.

(3) In deciding the right of a person to obtain a ballot paper, the Presiding Officer shall overlook merely clerical or printing errors in an entry in the electoral roll, provided he is satisfied that such person is identical with the elector to whom such entry relates.

(4) [Where the polling station is situated in a constituency, electors of which have been supplied with identity cards from the Election Commission of India, the Presiding Officer shall examine such identity card of elector, if produced, to ascertain identification of the elector in case doubt.]

**Challenging of identity**

69. (1) Any contesting candidate or his election agent or 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 personation;
- (b) read the relevant entry in the list of voters 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; and
- (d) require him to affix his signature or 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 identity;
- (b) put to the person challenged any questions necessary 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 opinion that the challenge is frivolous and has not been made in good faith, he shall direct that the deposit made under sub rule (1) to be forfeited to the District Council and in any other case he shall return it to the challenger at the conclusion of the inquiry.

#### **Voting procedure**

70. (1) Every elector, about whose identity the Presiding Officer or as the case may be, the Polling Officer is satisfied, shall allow his left fore-finger 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 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, he shall not be supplied any ballot paper or allowed to vote.

(3) Any reference in this rule to the left forefinger of any elector shall, in the case where the elector has 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 finger of his right hand, and shall in the case where all his fingers of both the hands are missing, be construed as reference to such extremity of his left or right arm as he possesses.

<sup>1</sup>[(4) Where a poll is taken simultaneously for election of members of the District Council and Village committee, a voter whose left forefinger has been marked with indelible ink shall, notwithstanding anything contained in sub rule (1) and (2), be supplied with a ballot paper for other election.

(5) In case where the electors have identity cards supplied by the Election Commission of India the same shall be entertained by the Presiding Officer as a measure of safeguard against impersonation.]

#### **Facilities for women voters**

<sup>2</sup>[70A. (1) Where a polling station is for both men and women voters, 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 women to serve as an attendant at any polling station to assist the women voters and also to assist the Presiding Officer generally in taking the poll in respect of women voters, and in particular to help in searching any women voters in case it becomes necessary.]

1. Inserted by Fourteenth Amendment (2000)  
2. Inserted by Fourteenth Amendment (2000)

**Issue of ballot  
paper to electors**

71. (1) No ballot paper shall be issued to an elector before the hour fixed for the commencement of the poll.

(2) No ballot paper shall be issued to any elector after the hour fixed for the closing of the poll except to those who are present at the polling station at the time of closing of the poll. Such electors shall be allowed to record their votes even after the closing hour of the poll.

(3) 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 Election Commissioner for District Council may direct and shall also be signed in full on its back by the Presiding Officer.

(4) 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) underline 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 the elector;
- (c) put a tick mark against the name of the elector where such elector is a woman.
- [(d) obtain the signature or thumb impression of that voter on the counterfoil of the ballot paper.
- (e) in case of simultaneous elections to the District Council and Village committee, the issue of ballot paper shall be in the following order, namely :-
  - (i) ballot paper for Village Committee Election;
  - (ii) ballot paper for District Council Election;

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.]

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



**Maintenance of  
Secrecy of voting  
by electors within  
polling stations  
and procedure for  
recording votes**

72. (1) Every elector, to whom a ballot paper has been issued under Rule 71, shall maintain the secrecy of voting and for the purpose observe the voting procedure hereinafter laid down.

(2) An elector, on receiving the ballot paper shall forthwith-

- (a) proceed to the voting compartment;
- (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 papers 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.

[(3A) Where a poll is taken simultaneously for election of members of District Council and Village Committee, if a voter leaves the polling booth without casting all votes for elections, no ballot paper shall be issued to him for casting his remaining vote if he subsequently re-enters the polling booth and approaches the Presiding Officer for such ballot paper.]

(4) No elector shall be allowed to enter voting compartment when another elector is inside it.

(5) If an elector to whom a ballot paper has been issued, refuses after warning is 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 or not, be taken back from him by the Presiding Officer or the Polling Officer under the directions of the Presiding Officer.

(6) When the ballot paper is taken back under sub rule (5) the Presiding Officer shall record on its back the words "Cancelled: voting procedure violated" and put his signature below these 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.

**Recording of  
votes of blind or  
infirm elector**

73. (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 twenty one 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 in Form 17 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:

Provided also that no Government servant on election duty, the candidate and his election agent or polling agent shall be permitted to act as companion under this sub rule.

(2) The Presiding Officer shall keep a record in Form 18 of all cases under this rule.

**Spoilt and  
returned ballot  
papers**

74. (1) An Elector who has inadvertently dealt with his ballot paper in such manner that it can not 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 and shall be signed by him below the words "spoilt: cancelled".

(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 counterfoil of such ballot paper shall be marked as "Returned : canceled" by the Presiding Officer and signed by him below the words "Returned, cancelled".

(3) All ballot papers cancelled under sub rule (1) or sub rule (2) shall be kept by the Presiding Officer in a separate packet.



**Presiding Officers  
entry into voting  
compartment  
during poll**

75. (1) If the Presiding Officer has reason to suspect that an elector who has entered the voting compartment has remained inside the voting compartment for unduly long time he may enter the voting compartment and take such steps as may be necessary to ensure the smooth and prompt progress of the poll.

(2) Whenever the Presiding Officer enters the voting compartment under this rule, he shall be accompanied by such of the contesting candidates or their polling agents as may desire to do so.

**Disposal of ballot  
paper found  
wholly outside  
ballot boxes**

76. If any ballot paper which has been issued to an elector has not been inserted by him into the ballot box, and is found any where in or near the voting compartment, it shall be cancelled and dealt with in the manner laid down in rule 74.

**Tendered votes**

77. (1) If a person representing himself to be a particular elector asks for a ballot paper after another person has already voted as such elector, he shall, on satisfactorily answering such question relating to his identity as the Presiding Officer may ask, be entitled, subject to the provisions of this rule, to mark a ballot paper, hereinafter 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 or put his thumb impression against the entry relating to him in a list in Form 19.

(3) A tendered ballot paper shall be the same as the other ballot papers used at the polling station 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 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 shall fold it and instead of putting it into the ballot box, give it to the Presiding Officer who shall place it in a cover specially kept for the purpose.

**Voter on election  
duty issue of  
election duty  
certificate etc.**

78. (1) Where a voter on election duty in a constituency of which he is an elector wishes to vote in person at an election from that constituency, he shall send an application in form 20 to the Returning Officer so as to reach him at least four days, or such shorter period as the Returning Officer may allow, before the date of poll; and if the Returning Officer is satisfied on production of the letter of appointment in connection with election, that the applicant is such a voter on election duty in a constituency he shall-

- (a) issue to the applicant an Election Duty Certificate in Form 21;
- (b) mark "EDC" against his name in the marked copy of the electoral roll to indicate that an election duty certificate has been issued to him, and
- (c) ensure that he is not allowed to vote at the polling station where he would otherwise have been entitled to vote.

(2) The provisions relating to identification of voter shall not apply to any person who produces at the polling station an Election Duty Certificate in Form 21 and ask for the issue of a ballot paper to him although the polling station is different from the one where he is entitled to vote.

(3) On production of such certificate, the Presiding Officer shall-

- (a) obtain thereon the signature of the person producing it;
- (b) have the person's name and electoral roll number as mentioned in the certificate entered at the end of the marked copy of the electoral roll; and
- (c) issue him a ballot paper and permit him to vote in the same manner as for an elector entitled to vote at the polling station.

**Voter on election  
duty and issue of  
postal ballot  
paper**

79. (1) Where a voter on election duty in a constituency other than the constituency of which he is an elector wishes to vote at an election, he shall at least seven days or such shorter period as the Returning Officer may allow, before the date of poll, approach the Returning Officer concerned and make an application in Form 22 for issue of a postal ballot paper to him in order to enable him to cast his vote.



(2) The Returning Officer, on being satisfied as to the identity of such voter on production of the letter of appointment in connection with the election, and of the fact that the voter is a person on election duty in a constituency other than the constituency of which he is a voter, shall send a postal ballot paper under certificate of posting to the elector, together with-

- (a) a declaration in Form 23;
- (b) a small cover in Form 24;
- (c) a large cover addressed to the Returning Officer in Form 25(stamped with Service Stamps) and
- (d) instructions from the Returning Officer in Form 26;

Provided that the Returning Officer may deliver the ballot paper and Forms or cause the same to be delivered to such voter personally.

(3) The postal ballot paper referred to in sub rule (2) shall be issued from serially the last in the bundle of ballot papers printed for use for the election of a member from the concerned constituency.

(4) Before issuing any postal ballot paper to a voter on election duty under sub rule(2), the Returning Officer shall-

- (a) 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;
- (b) mark the name of the elector in the marked copy of the electoral roll to indicate that a postal ballot paper has been issued to him, without, however, recording therein in the serial number of the ballot paper issued to the elector;
- (c) ensure that the elector is not allowed to vote at a polling station where he would otherwise have been entitled to vote; and
- (d) stamp the words "Postal Ballot Paper" on the back of the ballot paper and its counterfoil.

(5) The Returning Officer shall seal up in a separate packet the counterfoils of the postal ballot papers issued to electors entitled to vote by post and record on the packet a brief description of its contents and the date on which it was sealed.

(6) An elector who has received a postal ballot paper under sub rule(2) and who desires to vote, shall record his vote on the ballot paper in accordance with the instructions contained in Part 1 of Form 26 and then enclose it in the cover in Form 24

(7) The elector shall sign the declaration in Form 23 in the presence of and have the signature attested by any gazetted officer to whom he is personally known or to whose satisfaction he has been identified.

(8) After an elector has recorded his vote and made a declaration under sub rule (6) and sub rule(7), he shall return the postal ballot paper and the declaration to the Returning Officer in accordance with the instructions communicated to him in Part II of Form 26 so as to reach the Returning Officer, before the hour fixed for the commencement of votes under rule 89;

Provided that an elector may, if he so desires, personally make over the sealed cover containing the postal ballot paper and the declaration to the Returning Officer.

(9) If any cover containing a postal ballot paper is received by the Returning Officer after the expiry of the time fixed under sub rule (8), he shall note thereon the date and time of its receipt and shall keep all such covers together in a separate packet.

(10) The Returning Officer shall keep in safe custody, until the commencement of votes, all covers containing postal ballot papers received by him.

**Maintenance of order at the polling station**

80. It will be the duty of the Presiding Officer and Polling Officer to see that votes are recorded with utmost secrecy, that the number of ballot paper handed over to an elector is not divulged to any person, that no person is admitted to the polling station except as provided under these rules and that the persons who have recorded their votes or against whom objections have been allowed are caused to leave the polling station immediately.

**Closing of poll**

81. (1) The Presiding Officer shall close the polling station at the hour fixed in that behalf under sub rule (1) of rule 58 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.



**Sealing of ballot boxes after poll**

82. (1) As soon as practicable, after the close of the poll, the Presiding Officer shall in the presence of the candidates or their election agents or polling agents as may be present close the slit of the ballot box and seal and secure it and also allow the candidates or their election agents or polling agents present to affix their seals if they so desire.

(2) Where it becomes necessary to use a second ballot box by reason of the first ballot box getting full, the first box shall be closed and secured in the manner specified in sub-rule (1) before any other ballot box is put into use.

**Account of ballot papers**

83. (1) The Presiding Officer shall, at the close of the poll, prepare a ballot paper account in Form 27 and enclose it in separate cover with the words "Ballot Paper Account" superscribed thereon.

(2) The Presiding Officer shall give a true copy of the ballot paper account to such polling agents of the candidates as are present in the polling station at the close of the poll on taking signature of such agents in acknowledgement to the receipt of the copy of ballot paper account.

**Sealing of packets**

84.(1) Presiding Officer shall then make into separate packets-

- (a) the marked copy of the elector roll;
- (b) the counterfoil of used ballot papers (At the end of the poll if the last bundle of ballot papers used for the poll contains some unused ballot papers, the counterfoil of used ballot papers in that bundle should be separated from that bundle and kept in this packet. The counterfoil so separated should be tagged properly);
- (c) the signed but unused ballot papers with counterfoils, if any;
- (d) the other unused ballot papers with counterfoils;
- (e) the ballot papers cancelled for violation of voting procedure;
- (f) the returned and cancelled ballot papers;
- (g) the tendered ballot papers and the list of tendered votes in Form 19;
- (h) the list of challenged votes in Form 16;
- (i) the appointment letters of Polling Agents in Form 11;

- (j) the list of blind and infirm voters in Form 18;
- (k) the receipt book and cash, if any, in respect of challenged votes;
- (l) the copy or copies of electoral roll other than marked copy of electoral roll;
- (m) any other paper which the Returning Officer has directed to keep in separate packet.

(2) Even if a statement or record to be put in any packet mentioned in sub-rule (1) is nil, a slip noting on it that the statement or record is nil should be put in such cover.

(3) Each of the packet referred to in clause (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), and (g) of sub rule (1) shall be sealed with the seal of the Presiding Officer and shall in addition be sealed with the seals of the Candidates or their Election Agents or Polling Agents who may be present at the Polling Station and who may desire to affix their seals thereon.

(4) Each of the packets referred to in clause (i), (j), (l) and (m) shall be sealed with the seal of the Presiding Officer.

(5) The packets referred to in sub rule (1) and other election materials shall be packed by the Presiding Officer into three separate big packets as under-

- (a) the first big packet shall contain the sealed packet mentioned in clause (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g) and (h), of sub rule (1);
- (b) the second big packet shall contain the packets referred to in clause (i), (j), (k), (l) and (m) of sub-rule (1), and
- (c) the third big packet shall contain all other election papers and materials.

**Transmission of ballot boxes etc. to the Returning Officer**

85. (1) As soon as may be after the ballot boxes and packets have been sealed in accordance with the rules 82 and 84 the Presiding Officer shall deliver or cause to be delivered to the Returning Officer at such place as the Returning Officer may direct-

- (a) the ballot box or boxes referred to in rule 82;
- (b) the ballot paper account referred to in rule 83;
- (c) the sealed packets and other packets referred to rule 84 and
- (d) all other papers and election materials used at the poll.

(2) The Returning Officer shall make adequate arrangements for safe transport of all ballot boxes, packets and other papers referred to in sub rule (1) and for their safe custody until the commencement of the counting of votes.



**Adjournment of  
poll in  
emergencies**

86. (1) If at an election, the proceeding at any polling station are interrupted or obstructed by riot or open violence or if at an election it is not possible to take the poll at any polling stations on account of any natural calamity or any other sufficient cause, the Returning Officer or the Presiding Officer for such polling station shall announce an adjournment of the poll to a date to be fixed later and where the poll is so adjourned by the Presiding Officer he shall forthwith inform the Returning Officer concerned.

(2) Whenever a poll is adjourned under sub rule (1), the Returning Officer shall immediately report the circumstances to the Election Commission for District Council. The Election Commissioner for District Council shall notify the date and hours of poll on which the poll shall recommence and the Returning Officer shall fix the polling station at which the poll shall be taken.

**Procedure on  
adjournment of  
poll**

87. (1) If the poll at any polling station is adjourned under rule 86, the provisions of rules 81 to 85 shall, as far as practicable, apply as if the poll was closed at the hour fixed in that behalf under sub rule (1) of rule 58.

(2) At an adjourned poll, 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 packets containing the marked copy of the electoral rolls, other sealed packets, the original ballot box containing the polled ballot papers and a new ballot box.

(4) The Presiding Officer shall open the sealed packets in the presence of the polling agents present and use the marked copy of the electoral roll at the adjourned poll.

(5) The Provisions of rules 58 shall apply in relation to the conduct of adjourned poll as they apply in relation to the poll before it was so adjourned.

**Fresh poll in case  
of destruction etc.  
of ballot boxes or  
EVM**

88. (1) If at any election-

(a) any ballot box <sup>1</sup>[or voting machine] used at a polling station fixed for the poll is unlawfully taken out of the custody of the Presiding Officer or is accidentally and 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

<sup>2</sup> [(aa) any voting machine develops a mechanical failure during the course of recording of votes; or]

(b) any such error or irregularity in procedure as is likely to vitiate the poll is committed at a polling station fixed for the poll,

the Returning Officer shall forthwith report the matter to the Election Commissioner for District Council.

1. Inserted by Sixteenth Amendment (2014).

2. Inserted by Sixteenth Amendment (2014).

(2) Thereupon the election Commissioner for District Council shall, after taking all material circumstances into account, either-

- (a) declare the poll at that polling station to be void, appoint a date and fix the hours for taking a fresh poll at the polling station and notify the date so appointed and the hours so fixed in such manner as he 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 or that the error or irregularity in procedure is not material, issue such direction to the Returning Officer as he may deem proper for the further conduct and completion of the election.

(3) The provisions of these rules or orders made there under, shall apply to every such fresh poll as they apply to the original poll.

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**Design of  
electronic voting  
machine**

**Preparation of  
voting machine  
by the returning  
officer**

**Arrangement at  
the polling  
stations**

**[CHAPTER VI A**

**VOTING BY ELECTRONIC VOTING MACHINES**

88A. Every electronic voting machine (hereinafter referred to as voting machine) shall have a control unit and a balloting unit and shall be of such designs as may be approved by the Election Commissioner for District Council.

88B.(1) The balloting unit of the voting machine shall contain such particulars and in such language or languages as the Election Commissioner for District Council 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 symbols 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 same;

(b) set the number of contesting candidates and close the candidate set section in control unit and secure it with his seal and the seals of such of the contesting candidates or their election agents as are desirous of affixing the same.

88C.(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 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 free from observation.

(3) The returning officer shall provide at each polling station one voting machine and copies of relevant part of the electoral roll and such other election materials as may be necessary for taking the poll.

(4) Without prejudice to the provisions of sub rule (3), the returning officer may, with the previous approval of the Election Commissioner for District Council, provide one common voting machine for two or more polling stations located in the same premises.]

**Admission to  
polling stations**

1[88D. 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 officers;
- (b) public servants on duty in connection with the election;
- (c) persons authorized by the Election Commissioner for District Council;
- (d) candidates, their election agents and subject to the provisions of rule 51, 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 person as the Returning Officer or the Presiding Officer may employ under sub rule (2) of rule 88G or sub rule (1) of rule 88H.

**Preparation of  
voting machine  
for poll**

88E. (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 the 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 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 and it bears the label referred to in sub rule (1).

(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 therefor 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 bottom" 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.]



**Marked copy of electoral roll**

1[88F. Immediately before the commencement the poll, the Presiding Officer shall also demonstrate to the Polling Agents and others present that the marked copy of the electoral roll to be used during the poll does not contain-

- (a) any entry other than that made in pursuance of clause (b) of sub rule (1) of rule 78; and
- (b) any mark other than the mark made in pursuance of clause (b) of sub rule (4) of rule 71.

**Facilities for woman electors**

88G.(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 frisking any women elector in case it becomes necessary.

**Identification of electors**

88H.(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 particulars with the relevant entry in the electoral roll and then call out the serial number, name and other particulars of the electors.

(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.

(4) In deciding the right of a person to cast his vote, the Presiding Officer or the Polling Officer, as the case may be, shall overlook the clerical or printing errors in any entry in the electoral roll if he is satisfied that such person is identical with the elector to whom such entry relates.]

**Facilities for  
public servants on  
election duty**

[88I. (1) The provision of rule 88H shall not apply to any person who produces at the polling station an election duty certificate in Form 21 and seeks permission to cast his vote at that polling station although it is different from the one where he is entitled to vote.

(2) On production of such certificate, the Presiding Officer shall-

- (a) obtain thereon, the signature of the person producing it;
- (b) have the person's name and electoral roll number as mentioned in the certificate entered at the end of the marked copy of the electoral roll; and
- (c) permit him to cast his vote in the same manner as for an elector entitled to vote at that polling station.

**Challenging of  
identity**

88J. (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 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 personation;
- (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; and
- (d) require him to affix his signature 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 of proof of his identity;
- (b) put to the person challenged any question necessary 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.]



**Safeguards  
against  
personation**

1[(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 District Council and in any other case, returned to the challenger at the conclusion of the inquiry.

88K. (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-

- (a) 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
- (b) fails or refuses to produce his identity card as required by sub rule (3) of rule 88H he shall not be allowed to vote.

(3) Where a poll is taken simultaneously for election of members of the District Council and village committee, 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 rules(1) and (2) be permitted to cast his vote 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 to 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 finger of his right hand, and shall in 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.

**Procedure for  
voting by voting  
machines**

88L.(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 19A;
- (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 has been allowed to vote:

Provided that no elector shall be allowed to vote unless he has put his signature or thumb impression on the register of voters.

(2) 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 register of voters.]

**Maintenance of  
secrecy of voting  
by elector within  
the polling  
Station and  
voting procedures**

1[88M.(1) Every elector who has been permitted to vote under rule 88L shall maintain secrecy of voting within the polling station and for that purpose observe the voting procedure hereinafter laid down.

(2) Immediately on being permitted to vote the elector shall proceed to the Presiding Officer or the Polling Officer incharge of the control unit of the voting machine who shall, by pressing the appropriate bottom on the control unit, activate the balloting unit; for recording of elector's vote.

(3) The elector shall thereafter forthwith-

(a) proceed to the voting compartment;

(b) record his vote by pressing the bottom 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.

(4) Every elector shall vote without undue delay;

(5) No elector shall be allowed to enter the voting compartment when another elector is inside it.

(6) If an elector who has been permitted to vote under rule 88L or rule 88P refuses after warning given by Presiding Officer to observe the procedure laid down in sub rule (3) of the said rules, the Presiding Officer or a Polling Officer under the direction of the Presiding Officer shall not allow such elector to vote.

(7) Where an elector is not allowed to vote under sub rule (6), a remark to the effect that voting procedure has been violated shall be made against the elector's name in the register of voters in Form 19A by the Presiding Officer under his signature.

**Recording of  
votes of blind or  
infirm electors**

88N.(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 vote by pressing the appropriate bottom thereon without assistance the Presiding Officer shall permit the elector to take with him a companion of not less than 18 years of age to the voting compartment for recording the vote on his behalf and in accordance with his 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 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 other polling station on that day.

(2) The Presiding Officer shall keep a record in Form 18 of all cases under this rule.]



**Elector deciding  
not to vote**

1[88 O. If an elector, after his electoral roll number has been duly entered in the register of voters in Form 19A and has put his signature or thumb impression thereon as required under sub rule (1) of rule 88 L, decides not to record his vote, a remark to this effect shall be made against the said entry in Form 19A by the Presiding Officer and the signature or thumb impression of the elector shall be obtained against such remark.

**Tendered Votes**

88P. (1) If a person representing himself to be a particular elector seeks to vote 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, instead of being allowed to vote through the balloting unit, supplied with a tendered ballot paper which shall be of such design, and the particulars of which shall be in such language or languages as the Election Commissioner for District Council may specify.

(2) Every such elector shall before being supplied with tendered ballot paper write his name against the entry relating to him in Form 19 B.

(3) On receiving the ballot paper he shall forthwith-

- (a) proceed to the voting compartment;
- (b) record there his vote in the ballot paper by placing a cross Mark "X" with the instrument or article 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) show to the Presiding Officer, if required, the distinguishing mark on the ballot paper;
- (e) give it to the Presiding Officer who shall place it in a cover specially kept for the purpose; and
- (f) leave the polling station.

(4) If owing to blindness or physical infirmity, such elector is unable to record his vote without assistance, the Presiding Officer shall permit him to take with him a companion, subject to the same conditions and after following the same procedure as laid down in rule 88 N for recording the vote in accordance with his wishes.

**Presiding  
Officer's entry in  
the voting  
compartment  
during the poll**

88 Q. (1) The Presiding Officer may whenever he considers it necessary so to do, enter the voting compartment during poll and take such steps as may be necessary to ensure that the balloting unit is not tampered or interfered with in any way.]

1[ (2) If the Presiding Officer has reason to suspect that an elector who has entered the voting compartment is tempering 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.

(3) Whenever the Presiding Officer enters the voting compartment under this rule, he shall permit the Polling Agents present to accompany him if they so desire.

#### **Closing of poll**

88R. (1) The Presiding Officer shall close a polling station at the hour fixed in that behalf under sub rule (1) of rule 58 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.

#### **Account of votes recorded**

88S. (1) The Presiding Officer shall at the close of the poll prepare an account of votes recorded in Form 19C and enclose it in a separate cover with the words "Account of Votes Recorded" superscribed 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 Form 19C after obtaining a receipt from the said Polling Agent therefor and shall attest it as a true copy.

#### **Sealing of voting machine after poll**

88T. (1) As soon as practicable after 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 Commissioner for District Council 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.]



**Sealing of other packets**

1[88 U. (1) The Presiding Officer shall then make into separate packets,-

- (a) the marked copy of the electoral roll;
- (b) the register of voters in Form 19A;
- (c) the cover containing the tendered ballot papers and the list in Form 19B;
- (d) the list of challenged votes; and
- (e) any other papers directed by the Election Commissioner for District Council to be kept in a sealed packet.

(2) Each packet shall be sealed with the seal of the Presiding Officer and with the seal 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 seal thereon.

**Transmission of voting machine, etc, to the Returning Officer**

88V. (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 19C;
- (c) the sealed packets referred to in rule 88 U; 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.

**Procedure on adjournment of poll**

88W. (1) If the poll at polling station is adjourned under sub rule(1) of rule 86, the provision of rules 88S to 88V shall, as far as practicable, apply as if the poll was closed at the hour fixed in that behalf under sub rule (1) of rule 58;

(2) When an adjourned poll is recommenced under sub rule (2) of rule 86, 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, register of voters in Form 19A and a new voting machine;

(4) The Presiding Officer shall 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 who are allowed to vote at the adjourned poll.

(5) The provisions of rule 2 and rules 88A to 88V shall apply in relation to the conduct of an adjourned poll before it was so adjourned].

**Closing of voting machine in case of booth capturing**

88X. 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 VII****COUNTING OF VOTES****Time and place  
for counting of  
vote**

89. 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.

**Admission to the  
place fixed for  
counting**

90. (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 Election Commissioner for District Council;
- (c) public servants on duty in connection with the election;
- (d) candidates, their election agents and counting agents, subject to the restriction specified in the provision to sub rule (1) of rule 52.

(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 as Counting Supervisor or Counting Assistant 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 obey the lawful directions of the Returning Officer may 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.

**Maintenance of  
secrecy of voting**

91. The Returning Officer shall before he commences the counting, read out the provisions of rule 114 to such persons as may be present.

**Counting of votes  
recorded on  
postal ballot  
paper**

92. (1) The Returning Officer shall, first deal with the postal ballot papers referred to in rule 79 in the manner hereinafter provided.

(2) No cover in Form 25 received by the Returning Officer after the expiry of the period fixed under sub rule (8) of rule 79 shall be opened and no vote contained in any such cover shall be counted.

(3) The other covers shall be opened one after another and as each cover is opened, the Returning Officer shall first scrutinize the declaration in Form 23 contained therein



(4) If the said declaration is not found or has not been duly signed or attested or is otherwise defective then the cover in Form 24 shall not be opened and after making an appropriate endorsement thereon, the Returning Officer shall reject the ballot paper therein contained.

(5) Each cover so endorsed and the declaration received with it shall be replaced in the cover in Form 25 and all such covers in Form 25 shall be kept in a separate packet which shall be sealed and on which shall be recorded the name and number of the constituency, the date of counting and brief description of the contents.

(6) The Returning Officer shall then place all the declarations in Form 23 which he has found to be in order, in separate packet which shall be sealed before any cover in Form 24 is opened and on which shall be recorded the particulars referred to in sub rule (5).

(7) The covers in Form 24 not already dealt with under the foregoing provisions of this rule shall then be opened one after another and the Returning Officer shall scrutinize each ballot paper and decide the validity of vote recorded thereon.

(8) A postal ballot paper under this rule 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; or
- (b) if no vote is recorded thereon; or
- (c) if it is a spurious ballot paper; or
- (d) if it is so damaged or mutilated that its identity as a genuine ballot paper cannot be established; or
- (e) if it is not returned in the cover given along with it to the elector by the Returning Officer; or
- (f) if it bears a serial number or is of design different from the serial number or design, as the case may be, of the ballot papers authorized for use for the particular constituency; or
- (g) if votes are given on it in favour of more candidates than one.

(9) A vote recorded on a postal ballot paper shall be rejected if the mark indicating the vote is placed on the ballot paper in such manner as to make it doubtful to which candidate the vote has been given;

Provided 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 against the name of particular candidate if the intention that the vote shall be for a particular candidate clearly appears from the way the ballot paper is marked.

**Scrutiny and  
opening of ballot  
boxes.**

(10) The decision of the Returning Officer as to the validity of a postal ballot paper of a vote given on any such ballot shall be final.

(11) The Returning Officer shall count all the valid votes given by postal ballot in favour of each candidate, record the total thereof in the result sheet in Form 28 and announce the same.

(12) Thereafter all the valid ballot papers so counted and all the rejected ballot papers shall be separately bundled and kept together in a packet which shall be sealed with the seal of the Returning Officer and with the seals of such of the candidates, their election agents as may desire to affix their seals thereon and on the packet so sealed shall be recorded the name and number of the Constituency, the date of counting and a brief description of its contents.

93. (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 the counting table, the counting agents present at the table shall be allowed to inspect the 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 of the ballot boxes has in fact been tampered with, he shall not count the ballot papers contained in that ballot box and shall follow the procedure laid down in rule 88 in respect of that polling station.

(5) The Returning Officer shall then open the ballot box or boxes in presence of the candidates or their election agents or counting agents as may be present.

**Counting of votes**

94. (1) The ballot papers taken out of each ballot box shall be arranged in convenient bundle and scrutinized.

(2) The Returning Officer shall reject a ballot paper-

- (a) if it bears one mark or writing by which the elector can be identified; or
- (b) if it bears no mark at all, or to indicate a vote, it bears a mark elsewhere than on or near the symbol of one of the candidates on the face of the ballot paper, or it bears mark made otherwise than with the instruments supplied for the purpose; or
- (c) if votes are given on it in favour of more than one candidate; or



- (d) if the mark indicating the vote thereon is placed in such a manner as to make it doubtful to which candidate vote has been given; or
- (e) if it is a spurious ballot paper; or
- (f) if it is so damaged or mutilated that its identity as a genuine ballot paper can not be established; or
- (g) if it bear a serial number, or is of a design, different from the serial number or as the case may be, design of the ballot papers authorized for use at the particular polling station; or
- (h) if it does not bear both the mark and the signature which it should have borne under the provisions of sub rule (3) of rule 71;

Provided that where the Returning Officer is satisfied that any such defect as is mentioned in clause(g) or clause (h) has been caused by any mistake or failure on the part of the Presiding Officer or Polling Officer, the ballot paper shall not be rejected merely the 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 the ballot paper, but shall not allow him to handle it or any other ballot paper.

(4) The Returning Officer shall endorse on the back of 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 these rule shall be bundled together.

(6) Every ballot paper which is not rejected under these rule shall be counted as one valid vote;

Provided that no cover containing tendered ballot papers shall be opened and no such paper shall be counted.

(7) After the counting of 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 27 which shall also be signed by the Returning Officer; and
- (b) the Returning Officer shall make the entries in a result sheet in Form 28 and announce the particulars.

### Sealing of used ballot papers

95. 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 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 the following particulars, namely:-

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

### Counting of votes in specified constituencies

[95A. Where the Election Commissioner for District Council apprehends intimidation and victimization of electors in any constituency and it is of the opinion that it is absolutely necessary that the ballot papers taken out of all boxes used in that constituency should be mixed before counting, it may, by notification in the official Gazette specify such constituency and for counting of such ballot papers, in lieu of rules 93,94 and 95, the following rules shall apply, namely:-

*93A(1) Scrutiny and Opening of ballot boxes:-* The Returning Officer shall open, or cause to be opened, simultaneously the ballot box or boxes used at more than one polling station and shall have the total number of ballot papers found in such box or boxes conveniently bundled and counted and recorded in Part II of Form 27A.

Provided that discrepancies, if any, between the total number of such ballot papers recorded as aforesaid and the total number of ballot papers shown against item No.5 of Part I shall also be recorded in Part II of Form 27A.

(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 88 in respect of the polling station.]



1[94A.Counting of Votes:- (1) Subject to such general or special directions, if any, as may be given by Election Commissioner for District Council in this behalf, the ballot papers taken out of all boxes (used at more than one polling station in a constituency) shall be mixed together and then arranged in convenient bundles.

(2) The Returning Officer shall reject a ballot paper:-

- (a) if it bears any mark or writing by which the electors can be identified, or
- (b) if it bears no mark at all or, to indicate the vote, it bears a mark elsewhere than on or near the symbol of one of the candidates on the face of the ballot paper or, 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, or
- (d) if the mark indicating the vote thereon is placed in such manner as to make it doubtful to which candidate the vote has been given, or
- (e) if it is a spurious ballot paper, or
- (f) if it is so damaged or mutilated that its identity as genuine ballot paper can not be established, or
- (g) if it bears a serial number, or is of a design different from the serial numbers or, as the case may be, design, of the ballot papers authorized for use at the particular polling station, or
- (h) if it does not bear both the mark and the signature which it should have borne under the provisions of sub rule (3) of rule 71

Provided that where the Returning Officer is satisfied that any such defect as is mentioned in clause(g) or clause (h) 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.]

11 (3) Before rejecting any ballot paper under subrule(2), the Returning Officer shall allow each counting agent present a reasonable opportunity to inspect the 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 papers which is not rejected under this rules shall be counted as one valid vote.

Provided that no cover containing tendered ballot shall be opened and no such paper shall be counted

(7) After the counting of ballot papers contained in all the ballot boxes used in a constituency has been completed, the Returning Officer shall make the entries in the Result sheet in Form 28 A and announce the particulars.

*Explanation*-For the purpose of this rule, the expression "constituency" shall mean the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council Constituency.

**95B. Sealing of used ballot papers.-** The valid ballot papers of each candidate and the rejected ballot papers shall thereafter be bundled separately and 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 the following particulars namely:-

- (a) the name of the constituency; and
- (b) the date of counting.]



**Counting to be continuous**

96. The Returning Officer shall, as far as practicable, proceed continuously with the counting and shall, during any interval, 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 or counting agents, as may desire to affix their seals and take sufficient precaution for their safe custody during such intervals.

**Recommencement of counting after fresh poll**

97. (1) If a fresh poll is held under rule 88, the Returning Officer shall after completion of the poll, recommence the counting of 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 candidate and their election agents.

(2) The provisions of rules 94 and 95 shall apply so far as may be to such further counting.

**Recounting of votes**

98. (1) After the completion of the counting, the Returning Officer shall record in the result sheet in Form 28 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 the 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 an 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 shall contain brief reason thereof.

(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 the rule 92 or rule 94, as the case may be;
- (b) amend the result sheet in Form 28 to the extent necessary after such recounting;
- (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 as the case may be under sub rule (5), the Returning Officer shall complete and sign the result sheet in Form 28 and no application for a recount shall be entertained thereafter;

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

#### **Equality of votes**

99. 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 forthwith decide between those candidates by lot and proceed as if the candidate on whom the lot falls had received an additional vote.

99A. 1[ In case of simultaneous Elections of the District Council and Village Committee, the Election Commissioner for the District Council may issue such orders and instructions as he may consider necessary for dealing with exigencies which are not expressly provided in these rules for smooth counting of votes.]

#### **Declaration of result of election**

100. As soon as the counting of votes is completed and the result sheet in Form 28 is signed by the Returning Officer, he shall declare in Form 29 or 29 A, as may be appropriate, the candidate to whom the largest number of valid votes have been cast, to be duly elected.

#### **Grant of certificate of election to returned candidates**

101. As soon as may be, after a candidate has been declared to be elected under clause (b) of rule 59 or, as the case may be under rule 100, the Returning Officer shall grant to the elected candidate certificate of election in Form 30 and obtain from the candidate an acknowledgement duly signed by him.

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1. Inserted by Fourteenth Amendment (2000)



**Counting of votes  
where electronic  
voting machines  
have been used.**

[101A. In relation to the counting of votes cast at a polling station, where voting machine has been used,-

- (i) the provisions of rules 52, 54, 89, 90, 92 and in lieu of rules 93, 94 and 95, the following rules shall respectively apply, namely-

*"93B. Scrutiny and inspection of voting machine".-* (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 86 and 88, as may be applicable in respect of the polling station or stations where that machine was used.

*"94B. 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 bottom 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 of Form 19C;
- (b) part II of Form 19C completed in other respects, and signed by the counting supervisor and also by the candidates or their election agents or their counting agents present; and
- (c) corresponding entries made in a result sheet in Form 28 and the particulars so entered in the result sheet announced.]

[ "95C. 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 19C and Form 28 under rule 94, 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 their seals thereon so however that the result of voting recorded in the unit is not obliterated and the unit retains the memory of such results.

(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 used;
- (c) serial number of the control unit;
- (d) date of poll; and
- (e) date of counting;

(3) The provisions of rules 96 to 103 shall, so far as may be, apply in relation to voting by voting machines and any reference in those rules to:-

- (a) ballot paper shall be construed as including a reference to such voting machine;
- (b) any rule shall be construed as a reference to the corresponding rule in chapter VII or as the case may be, to rule 93B or 94B or 95C".]

#### **Report of declaration of result**

102. As soon as may be after the result of election has been declared under rule 100, the Returning Officer shall forward signed copies of the declaration of the result of election in Form 29, or as the case may be, in Form 29A, as may be appropriate to-

- (a) the Election Commissioner for District Council;
- (b) the Chief Executive Officer of the District Council; and
- (c) the Secretary, Tribal Welfare Department, Government of Tripura.

1. Inserted by Sixteenth Amendment (2014)



## Return of Election

103. As soon as may be after completion of election, the Returning Officer shall complete and certify the Return of Election in Form 31 and send signed copies thereof to-

- (a) the Election Commissioner for District Council; and
- (b) the Secretary, Tribal Welfare Department, Government of Tripura.

## Custody of ballot boxes and other election papers

104. (1) All ballot boxes <sup>1</sup>[or voting machines] used at an election shall be kept in such custody as the Election Commissioner for District Council may direct.

(2) the Returning Officer shall keep in safe custody-

- (a) the packets referred to in clauses (a) to (j), (l) and (m) of sub rule (1) of Rule 84;
- (b) the ballot paper account in form 27 referred to in rule 83;
- (c) the packets containing the declarations in Form 23 referred to in sub rules (5) and (6) of rule 92;
- (d) the packets containing the counterfoils of the bundle of ballot papers from which postal ballot papers were issued to voters on election duty;

<sup>2</sup>[(dd) the packets containing register of voters in Form 19A.]

- (e) the packets of used ballot papers, whether valid, tendered or rejected ( this also includes the packets containing the ballot papers which were issued to voters on election duty); and
- (f) all other relevant papers relating to election.

## Production, inspection and disposal of election papers

105.(1) While in the custody of the 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 counterfoils of used ballot papers;
- (d) the packets of marked copy of electoral roll; and

<sup>3</sup>[(dd) the packets containing register of voters in Form 19A.]

- (e) the packets containing declaration in Form 23 referred to in clause (c) of rule 104

shall not be opened and their contents shall not be inspected by or produced before any person or authority except under orders of a competent Court.

<sup>4</sup>[(1A) The control unit sealed under the provisions of rule 95C and kept in the custody of such authority as the Election Commissioner for the District Council may direct shall not be opened and shall not be inspected by, or produced before, any person or authority except under the orders of a competent court.]

1. Inserted by Sixteenth Amendment (2014)  
2. Inserted by Sixteenth Amendment (2014)

3. Inserted by Sixteenth Amendment (2014)  
4. Inserted by Sixteenth Amendment (2014)

(2) Subject to such conditions and to the payment of such fees as the election Commissioner for District Council may direct-

- (a) all other papers relating to election shall be opened to public inspection, and
- (b) copies thereof shall, on application, be furnished.

(3) Subject to any direction to the contrary given by the Election Commissioner for District Council the packets referred to in sub rule (1) and the ballot paper account shall be retained for a period of one hundred eighty days from the date of declaration of the result of election and shall thereafter be destroyed by burning in the presence of the Returning Officer or in the presence of any other responsible Officer authorized by the Returning Officer in this behalf.

(4) All other election papers shall be retained for a period of one year and shall, thereafter, be destroyed by burning in the presence of the Returning Officer or in the presence of any responsible Officer authorized by him in this behalf.

[(4A) The voting machines kept in the custody of the authority under sub rule (1A) shall be retained intact for such period as the Election Commissioner for the District Council may direct and shall not be used at any subsequent election without the previous approval of the Election Commissioner for the District Council.]

(5) Notwithstanding anything herein before mentioned, the declaration of result of election in Form 15 or Form 15A or in Form 29 or as the case may be Form 29A, the office copy of the certificate of election in Form 30 and the return of election in Form 31 shall be retained until after the declaration of the result of the next General Election and may, thereafter, be destroyed subject to any direction to the contrary given by the Election Commissioner for District Council

**Publication of the  
names of elected  
members in the  
Gazette**

106.(1) Where a General Election is held for the purpose of constituting a new District Council, there shall be notified by the Election Commissioner for District Council in the Gazette, as soon as may be, after the result of the elections 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 38 or for which the time for completion of the election has been extended under the provisions of rule 195, have been declared by the Returning Officer under the provisions of rule 59 or, as the case may be, rule 100, the names of the members elected for those constituencies and upon the issue of such notification, the District Council shall be deemed to be duly constituted:



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

(a) to preclude:-

- (i) 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 38; or
- (ii) the completion of the election in any constituency or constituencies for which time has been extended under the provisions of rule 195; or

(b) to effect the duration of the District Council, if any, functioning immediately before the issue of the said notification.

(2) The name of any person elected at an election to fill a casual vacancy or to fill any unfilled seat referred to in rule 107, shall also be published by the Election Commissioner for District Council in Gazette on receipt of declaration of result of election in Form 15A or as the case may be, in Form 29 A.

**Procedure when no nomination is filed or all nominations are rejected or election is countermanded.**

107. In any election to the District Council, if no nomination is filed by any candidate to fill a seat in a constituency or if nomination or nominations filed for any seat is or are found to be invalid or if such election to fill any seat is countermanded under rule 46, the Returning Officer shall forthwith report the same to the Election Commissioner for District Council and thereupon election of member or members to fill any such vacancy or vacancies shall be held under the provision of these rules as soon as possible.

**Election of member to fill casual vacancy**

108. (1) When the seat of a member elected to the District Council becomes vacant or is declared vacant or his election is declared void or is set aside, the Governor shall, subject to the provisions of sub rule (2), by a notification in the Gazette, call upon the constituency concerned to elect a person for the purpose of filling the vacancy so caused and the provisions of 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 to fill a seat in a constituency, which is reserved for scheduled tribe, the notification issued sub rule (1) should specify that the person to fill that seat shall belong to the scheduled tribe.

## CHAPTER -VIII CORRUPT PRACTICES

**Corrupt practices** 109. The following shall be deemed to be corrupt practices for the purpose of these rules:-

(1) 'Bribery', that is to say,-

(A) any gift, offer or promise by a candidate or his election agent or by any other person with consent of a candidate or his election agent of any gratification, to any person whomsoever, with the object, directly or indirectly of inducing-

(a) a person to stand or not stand as, or to withdraw or not to withdraw from being a candidate at an election, or

(b) an elector to vote or refrain from voting at an election, or as a reward to-

(i) a person for having so stood or not stood, or for having withdrawn or not having withdrawn his candidature; or

(ii) an elector for having voted or refrained from voting;

(B) the receipt or, or agreement to receive, any gratification whether as a motive or a reward-

(a) by a person for standing or not standing as, or for withdrawing or not to withdrawing, from being a candidate; or

(b) by any person whomsoever for himself or any other person for voting or refraining from voting, or inducing or attempting to induce any elector to vote or refrain from voting, or any candidate to withdraw or not to withdraw his candidature.

**Explanation** - For the purpose of this clause the term gratification is not restricted to pecuniary gratification or gratifications estimable in money and it includes all forms of entertainment and all forms of employment for reward but it does not include the payment of any expense bonafide incurred at, or for the purpose of, any election.

(2) Undue influence, that is to say, any direct or indirect interference or attempt to interfere on the part of the candidate or his agent, or of any other person, with the consent of the candidate or his election agent, with the free exercise of a any electoral right:

Provided that-

(a) without prejudice to the generality of the provisions of this clause any such person as is referred to therein who-

(i) threatens any candidate or any elector, or person in whom a candidate or an elector is interested, with injury of any kind including social ostracism and excommunication or expulsion from any caste or community; or



(ii) induces or attempts to induce a candidate or an elector to believe that he, or any person in whom he is interested, will become or will be rendered an object of divine displeasure or spiritual censure, shall be deemed to interfere with the free exercise of the electoral right of such candidate or elector within the meaning of this clause;

(b) a declaration of public policy, or a promise of publication or the mere exercise of a legal right without intent to interfere with an electoral right, shall not be deemed to be interference within the meaning of this clause.

(3) The appeal by a candidate or his agent or by any other person with the consent of a candidate or his election agent to vote or refrain from voting for any person on the ground of his religion, race, caste, community or language or the use of, or appeal to religious symbols or the use of, or appeal to national symbols, such as the National Flag or the National Emblem, for the furtherance of the prospects of the election of that candidate or for prejudicially affecting the election of any candidate;

Provided that no symbol allowed under these rules to a candidate shall be deemed to be a religious symbols or a national symbols for the purpose of this clause.

(4) The promotion of, or attempt to promote, feeling of enmity or hatred between different classes of the citizens of India on grounds of religion, race, caste, community, or language, by a candidate or his agent or any other person with the consent of a candidate or his election agent for the furtherance of the prospects of the election of that candidate or for prejudicially affecting the election of any candidate.

(5) The publication by a candidate or his agent or by any other person with the consent of a candidate or his election agent, of any statement of fact which is false, and which either he believes to be false or does not believe to be true, in relation to the personal character or conduct of any candidate or in relation to the candidature, or withdrawal of any candidate, being a statement reasonably calculated to prejudice the prospect of the candidate's election.

(6) The hiring or procuring, whether on payment or otherwise, of any vehicle or vessel by a candidate or his agent or by any other person with the consent of a candidate or his election agent or the use of such vehicle or vessel for the free conveyance of any elector (other than the candidate himself, the members of his family or his agent) to or from any polling station;

Provided that the hiring of a vehicle or vessel by an elector or by several electors at their joint costs for the purpose of conveying him or them to and from any such polling station or place fixed for the poll shall not be deemed to be a corrupt practice under this clause if the vehicle or vessel so hired is a vehicle or vessel not propelled by mechanical power;

Provided further that the use of any public transport vehicle or vessel or railway carriage by any elector at his own cost for the purpose of going to or coming from any such polling station or place fixed for the poll shall not be deemed to be a corrupt practice under this clause.

Explanation:- In this clause, the expression 'vehicle' means any vehicle used or capable of being used for the purpose of road transport, whether propelled by mechanical power or otherwise and whether used for drawing other vehicles or otherwise.

(7) The obtaining or procuring or abetting or attempting to obtain or procure by a candidate or his agent or by any other person, with the consent of candidate or his election agent, any assistance (other than the giving of vote) for the furtherance of the prospects of that candidate's election, from any person in the service of Central or State Government or of the District Council.

Provided that where any person, in the service of the Government in the discharge of his official duty, makes any arrangements or provides any facilities or does any other act or thing, for, to or in relation to, any candidate or his election agent or any other person acting with the consent of the candidate or his election agent (whether by reason of the office held by the candidate or for any other reason), such arrangement, facilities or act or thing shall not be deemed to be assistance for the furtherance of the prospects of that candidate's election.

Explanation:- (1) In this rule the expression 'agent' includes an election agent, a polling agent and any person who is held to have acted as an agent in connection with the consent of the candidate.

(2) For the purpose of clause (7) a person shall be deemed to assist in the furtherance of the prospects of a candidate's election if he acts as an election agent of that candidate.



(3) For the purpose of clause (7) the publication in the Gazette of the appointment, resignation, termination of service, dismissal or removal from service of a person in the service of the Central Govt. (including a person serving in connection with the administration of a Union territory) or of a State Government shall be conclusive proof-

- (i) of such appointment, resignation, termination of service, dismissal or removal from service, as the case may be, and
  - (ii) where the date of taking effect of such appointment, resignation, termination of service, dismissal or removal from service, as the case may be, is stated in such publication also of the fact that such person was appointed with effect from the said date, or in the case of resignation, termination of service, dismissal or removal from service, such person ceased to be in such service with effect from the said date.
-

## CHAPTER IX ELECTORAL OFFENCES

### Promoting enmity between classes in connection with election

110. Any person who in connection with an election under these rules promotes or attempts to promote on grounds of religion, race, caste, community or language, feelings of enmity or hatred, between different classes of the citizens of India shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which extend to three years or with fine, or with both.

### Prohibition for public meeting on the day preceding the election day and on the election day

111. (1) No person shall convene, hold or attend any public meeting in any polling area during the period of fortyeight hours ending with the hour fixed for the conclusion of the poll for any election in that polling area.

(2) Any person who contravenes the provisions of sub rule (1) shall be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred and fifty rupees.

### Disturbances at election meetings

112. (1) Any person who at a public meeting to which this rule applies acts, or incites others to act, in a disorderly manner for the purpose of preventing the transaction of the business for which the meeting was called together, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred and fifty rupees.

(2) This rule applies to any public meeting of a political character held in any constituency between the date of the issue of a notification under these rules calling upon the constituency to elect a member and the date on which such election is held.

(3) If any police officer reasonably suspects any person of committing an offence under sub rule (1), he may, if requested so to do by the Chairman of the meeting, require that person to declare to him immediately his name and address and, if that person refuses or fails so to declare his name and address or if the police officer reasonably suspects him of giving a false name or address, the police officer may arrest him without warrant.

### Restrictions on the printing of pamphlets, posters, etc.

113. (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 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,-
  - (i) where it is printed in at Agartala, to the election Commissioner for District Council, and
  - (ii) in any other case, to the District Magistrate of the district in which it is printed.

(3) For the purpose of this rule,-

(a) any process for multiplying copies of a document, other than copying in 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, hand-bill or other document distributed for the purpose of promoting or prejudicing the election of a candidate or 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.

(4) Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of sub rule (1) or sub rule (2) shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to two thousand rupees, or with both.

#### **Maintenance of secrecy of voting**

114. (1) Every officer, clerk, agent or other person who performs any 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) Any person who contravenes the provisions of sub rule (1) shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extent to three months or with fine or with both.

**Officers etc. at elections not to act for candidates or to influence voting**

115. (1) No person who is a District Election Officer or a Returning Officer or an Assistant Returning Officer or a Presiding 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 prospects of the election of a candidate.

(2) No such person as aforesaid, and no member of a police force shall endeavour-

- (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.

(3) Any person who contravenes the provisions of sub rule (1) or sub rule (2) shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to six months or with fine or with both.

(4) An offence punishable under sub rule (3) shall be cognizable.

**Prohibition of canvassing in or near polling station**

116. (1) No person shall, on the date or dates on which poll is taken at any polling station, commit any of the following acts within the polling station or in any public or private place within a distance of one hundred metres 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.

(2) Any person who contravenes the provisions of sub rule (1) shall be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred and fifty rupees.

(3) An offence punishable under this rule shall be cognizable.



**Penalty for  
disorderly  
conduct in or  
near polling  
stations**

117. (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 a megaphone or a 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 neighbourhood 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) Any person who contravenes, or willfully aids or abets the contravention of the provisions of sub rule (1) shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to three months or with fine or with both.

(3) If the Presiding Officer of a polling station has reason to believe that any person is committing or has committed an offence punishable under this rule he may direct any police officer to arrest such person, and thereupon the police officer shall arrest him.

(4) Any police officer may take such steps, and use such force as may be reasonably necessary for preventing any contravention of the provisions sub rule (1), and may seize any apparatus used for such contravention.

**Penalty for  
misconduct at the  
polling station**

118. (1) Any person who during the hours fixed for the poll at any polling station misconducts himself or fails to obey the lawful direction of the Presiding Officer may be removed from the polling station by the Presiding Officer or any police officer on duty or by any person authorized in this behalf by 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 from having an opportunity of voting at that station.

(3) If any person who has been so removed from a polling station reenters the polling station without the permission of the Presiding Officer, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine or with both.

(4) An offence punishable under sub rule (3) shall be cognizable.

**Penalty for illegal hiring or procuring of conveyance at elections**  
**Breaches of official duty in connection with election**

119. If any person is guilty of any such corrupt practice as is specified in clause (6) of rule 109 at or in connection with an election, he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees.

120. (1) If any person to whom this rule applies is without reasonable cause guilty of any act or omission in breach of his official duty, he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

(2) An offence punishable under sub rule (1) shall be cognizable.

(3) No suit or other legal proceedings shall lie against any such person for damages in respect of any such act or omission as aforesaid.

(4) The person to whom this rule applies are the District Election Officers, Returning Officers, Assistant Returning Officers, Presiding Officers, Polling Officers and any other person appointed to perform any duty in connection with the receipt of nomination or withdrawal of candidature or the recording or counting of votes at an election and the expression, 'Official duty' shall for the purpose of this rule be construed accordingly, but shall not include duties imposed otherwise then by or under these rules.

**Penalty for Government servants for acting as election agent, polling agent or counting agent**

121. If any person in the service of the Government(Central/ State) or the District Council acts as an election agent or a polling agent or a counting agent of a candidate at an election, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine, or with both.

**Removal of ballot papers from polling station to be an offence**

122. (1) Any person who at any election fraudulently takes, or attempts to take, a ballot paper, out of a polling station, or wilfully aids or abets the doing of any such act shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees or with both.

(2) If the Presiding Officer of a polling station has reason to believe that any person is committing or has committed an offence punishable under sub-rule (1), such officer may, before such person leaves the polling station, arrest or direct a police officer to arrest such person and search such person or cause him to be searched by a police officer;



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

(3) Any ballot paper found upon the person arrested on search shall be made over for safe custody to a police officer by the Presiding Officer or when the search is made by a police officer, shall be kept by such officer in safe custody.

(4) An offence punishable under sub rule (1) shall be cognizable.

**Other offences  
and penalties  
therefor**

123. (1) A person shall be guilty of an electoral offence if at any election he-

- (a) fraudulently defaces or fraudulently destroys any nomination paper; or
- (b) fraudulently defaces, destroys or removes any list, notice or other documents affixed by or under the authority of a Returning Officer; or
- (c) fraudulently defaces or fraudulently destroys any ballot paper or the official mark on any ballot paper or any declaration of identity or official envelope used in connection with voting by postal ballot; or
- (d) without due authority supplies any ballot paper to any person or receives any ballot paper from any person or is in possession any ballot paper; or
- (e) fraudulently puts into any ballot box anything other than the ballot paper which he is authorized by law to put in; or
- (f) without due authority destroys, takes, opens or otherwise interferes with any ballot box or ballot papers then in use for the purposes of the election; or
- (g) fraudulently or without due authority, as the case may be attempts to do any of the foregoing acts or willfully aids or abets the doing of any such acts.

(2) Any person guilty of an electoral offence under this rule shall-

- (a) if he is a Returning Officer or an Assistant Returning Officer or a Presiding Officer at a polling station or any other officer or clerk employed on official duty in connection with the election, be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years or with fine or with both;
- (b) if he is any other person, be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with fine or with both;

(3) For the purposes of this rule a person shall be deemed to be on official duty if his duty is to take part in the conduct of an election or part of an election including the counting of votes or to be responsible after an election for the used ballot papers and other documents in connection with such election, but the expression 'official duty' shall not include any duty imposed otherwise than by or under these rules.

(4) An offence punishable under sub rule (2) shall be cognizable.

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## CHAPTER X

### REQUISITIONING OF PREMISES, VEHICLES ETC. FOR ELECTION PURPOSES

**Requisition of  
premises,  
vehicles etc for  
election  
purposes**

124. (1) The District Magistrate & Collector or any Sub-Divisional Magistrate authorized by him in this behalf, (hereinafter in this chapter referred to as the requisitioning authority) if it appears to him in connection with an election under these rules-

- (a) that any premises are needed or are likely to be needed for the purposes of being used as a polling station or for the storage of ballot boxes after a poll has been taken, or
- (b) that 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 for maintaining order during the conduct of such election, or transport of any officer or other persons for performance of any duties in connection with such election, may by order in writing, requisition such premises, or as the case may be, such vehicle, vessel or animal 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 effected by an order in writing addressed to the person deemed by the requisitioning authority 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.

(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 a 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.

### **Payment of compensation**

125. (1) Whenever in pursuance of rule 124 any premises are requisitioned, there shall be paid to the person 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 any person interested, being aggrieved by the amount of compensation so determined under this sub-rule, may apply within thirty days from the date of order determining the compensation to the Secretary to the Government of Tripura, Tribal Welfare Department for a review. The decision of the Secretary to the Government of Tripura, Tribal Welfare Department shall be final.

Explanation – In this sub rule, the expression “person interested” means the person who was in actual possession of the premises requisitioned under rule 124 immediately before the requisition or where no person was in such actual possession, the owner of such premises.

(2) Whenever in pursuance of rule 124 any vehicle or animal is requisitioned there shall be paid to the owner thereof compensation, the amount of which shall be determined by the Requisitioning Authority on the basis of the fares or rates prevailing in the locality for the hire of such vehicle, vessel or animal;

Provided that where immediately before the requisition, the vehicle or vessel was by virtue of a hire-purchase arrangement, in the possession of a person other than the owner, the amount determined under this sub rule as the total compensation payable in respect of the requisition shall be apportioned between that person and the owner in such manner as they may agree upon, and in default of agreement, in such manner as the Requisitioning Authority in this behalf may decide;

Provided further that any person interested, being aggrieved by the amount of compensation determined under this sub rule, may apply within thirty days from the date of the order determining the compensation to the Secretary to the Government of Tripura, Tribal Welfare Department for a review and his decision shall be final.



**Service of order  
of requisition**

126. An order of requisition under rule 124 shall be served-

(a) where a person to whom such order is addressed is a corporation or firm in the manner provided for the service of summons in rule 2 of order XXIX or rule 3 of order XXX, as the case may be, in the first schedule to the code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Act V of 1908) ; and

(b) where the person to whom such order is addressed is an individual-

(i) personally by delivering or tendering the order ; or

(ii) by registered post with acknowledgement due; or

(iii) if a person cannot be found, by leaving an authentic copy of the order with any adult member of his family, or by affixing such copy in 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.

**Eviction from  
requisitioned  
premises**

127. (1) Any person remaining in possession of any requisitioned premises in contravention of order made under rule 124 may be summarily evicted from the premises by the Requisitioning Authority or any officer specially empowered by the Requisitioning Authority in this behalf.

(2) The Requisitioning Authority or any officer so empowered may, after giving to any woman, not appearing in 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.

**Release of  
premises from  
requisition**

128. (1) When any premises requisitioned under rule 124 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 is no such person, to the person deemed by the Requisitioning Authority to be the owner of such premises and such delivery of possession shall be a full discharge of the Requisitioning Authority, 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 any law to enforce against the person to whom the possession of the premises is so delivered.

(2) Where the person to whom possession of any premises requisitioned under rule 124 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 Requisitioning Authority shall cause a notice declaring that such premises are released from requisition to be affixed on some conspicuous part of such premises and on the notice board in the office of the Requisitioning Authority.

(3) When a notice is affixed on the notice board as provided in sub rule (2) the premises specified in such notice shall cease to be subject to requisition on and from the date of such affix of the notice and be deemed to have been delivered to the person entitled to possession thereof and the Requisitioning Authority shall not be liable for any compensation or other claim in respect to such premises for any period after the said date.

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## CHAPTER -XI

### ELECTION DISPUTE AND ELECTION PETITION

- Election dispute** 129. No election to the District Council shall be called in question except by an election petition presented in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter.
- District Judge West to try election petition** 130. (1) Subject to the provision of sub rule (2), the Court having jurisdiction to try an election petition shall be the Court of the District Judge, West Tripura District.
- (2) The District Judge may himself try all election petitions presented to his Court, or he may transfer any petition filed before him to the Court of any other Additional District Judge of West Tripura.
- (3) In this chapter, if the context so requires, any reference to the District Judge shall be construed as reference to the Additional District Judge to whom any election petition may be transferred by the District Judge under sub rule (2).
- Election Petition** 131. (1) If any dispute arises as to the validity of the election of a member of the District Council, any candidate or any person entitled to vote at such election may, within thirty days from the date of declaration of the result of such election, file a petition calling in question such election before the District Judge referred to in sub rule (1) of rule 130 and shall, at the same time, deposit five hundred rupees in Court as security for the costs likely to be incurred.
- (2) No election of any member of the District Council shall be called in question except on any one or more of the following grounds, namely:-
- (a) that on the date of election, the returned candidate was not qualified or was disqualified to be chosen to fill the seat of the District Council;
  - (b) that any corrupt practice as defined in rule 109 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;
  - (c) that the result of the election, in so far as it concerns the returned candidate has been materially affected-
    - (i) by the improper acceptance or rejection of any nomination; or
    - (ii) by the improper reception or rejection of any vote; or
    - (iii) by any gross non-compliance of the provisions of these rules or orders made thereunder.
-

**Presentation of election petition**

132. (1) Every election petition shall be presented by the petitioner and be stamped with a fixed Court Fee of twenty rupees only.

(2) Every election petition shall be accompanied by as many copies thereof as there are opposite parties 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.

**Parties to the petition**

133. The petitioner shall join as opposite party to his petition-

(a) where the petitioner, in addition to claiming a declaration that the election of the returned candidate is void, claims a further declaration that he himself or any other candidate has been duly elected, all the contesting candidates other than the petitioner, and where no such further declaration is claimed, the returned candidate; and

(b) any other candidate against whom allegations of any corrupt practices are made in the petition.

**Contents of the petition**

134. An election petition-

(a) shall contain a statement in brief of the material facts on which the petitioner relies and shall, where necessary, be divided into paragraphs;

(b) shall set forth full particulars of any corrupt practice that the petitioner alleges including as full a statement as possible and the names of the parties alleged to have committed such corrupt practice and the date and place of the commission for such practice; and

(c) shall be signed by the petitioner and verified in the manner laid down in the Code of Civil Procedure, 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 support of the allegations of such corrupt practice and the particulars thereof.

**Relief that may be claimed by the petitioner**

135. The 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.

**Dismissal of election petition for non compliance of provisions**

136. (1) The District Judge shall dismiss an election petition which does not comply with the provisions of rules 131, 132 and 134.

(2) An order of dismissal of an election Petition under sub rule (1) shall be deemed to be order made under clause (a) of rule 141.



**Copies of  
petition to be  
served on the  
opposite parties.**

137. The District Judge shall as soon as may be after the presentation of an election petition cause copies of the petition to be served on each of the opposite parties.

**Trial of election  
petition**

138. (1) The District Judge shall proceed with the trial of an election petition as early as may be in accordance with the procedure applicable under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 to the trial of a suit.

(2) The District Judge shall have all the power of a Civil Court for the purpose of receiving evidence, administering Oath, enforcing attendance of witnesses and compelling the discovery and production of documents.

(3) Where more election petition than one are presented in respect of the same election from a constituency, the District Judge may in his discretion try them separately or in one or more groups, or all of them shall be referred for trial to the same Additional District Judge, who may, in his discretion, try them separately or in one or more groups.

(4) Any candidate not already an opposite party 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 cost which may be made by the District Judge, be entitled to be joined as an opposite party.

Explanation: For the purpose of this sub rule and of rule 140, trial of a petition shall be deemed to commence on the date fixed for the respondents to appear before the Court and answer the claim or claims made in the petition.

(5) The District Judge may upon such terms as to costs and otherwise as he may deem fit, allow the particulars of a 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 a corrupt practice not previously alleged in the petition.

(6) The trial of an election petition shall, as far as practicable, be continued from day to day until its conclusion.

(7) The District Judge shall have the discretion to refuse, for reasons to be recorded in writing, to examine any witness or witnesses if he 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.

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

**Secrecy of  
voting not to be  
infringed**

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

**Recrimination  
when seat  
claimed**

140. (1) When in an election petition, relief has been claimed for declaration that any candidate other than the returned candidate has been duly elected, the returned candidate or any other party may give evidence to prove that the election of such candidate would have been void if he had 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 allowed to give such evidence unless he has, within thirty days from the date of service of the notice of the election petition from the court upon him, made an application in this behalf before the District Judge.

(2) Every application under sub rule (1) shall be accompanied by the statement and particulars required by rule 134 in the case of an election petition and shall be signed and verified in like manner.

**Decision of the  
court**

141. 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 election of the returned candidate to be void and the petitioner or any other candidate to have been duly elected, where a claim for such declaration was made in the election petition.



**Other orders to  
be made by the  
District Judge**

142. At the time of making an order under rule 141 the District Judge shall also make an order-

- (a) where any charge is made in the petition for 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 practice; and
  - (ii) the names of all persons, if any, who have been at the trial to have been guilty of any corrupt practice and nature of that practice; and
- (b) fixing the total amount of cost payable specifying persons by whom and to whom costs shall be paid.

**Grounds for  
declaring  
election to be  
void**

143. (1) Subject to the provisions of sub rule (2), if one or more of the grounds specified in sub rule (2) of rule 131 is proved, the District Judge shall declare the election of the returned candidate to be void.

(2) If in the opinion of the District Judge, a returned candidate has been guilty by an agent, other than his election agent, of any corrupt practice, 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 the 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 practice at the election; and
- (c) that in all other respect the election was free from any corrupt practice on the part of the candidate or of his election agent,

then the District Judge may decide that the election of the returned candidate is not void.

**Grounds for which a candidate other than the returned candidate may be declared to have been elected.**

144. Where in an election petition, the petitioner has, in addition to calling in question the election of the returned candidate, claimed that he himself or any other candidate has been duly elected and the District Judge is of the opinion that in fact the petitioner, or as the case may be, such other candidate received a majority of the valid votes, the District Judge shall, after declaring election of the returned candidate to be void, declare that the petitioner or such candidate as the case may be, to have been dully elected.

**Procedure in case of an equality of votes**

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

(a) any decision made by the Returning Officer under the provisions of these rules shall, in so far as it determines the question between the 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.

**Communication of order of the District Judge and effect of the order**

146. (1) The District Judge shall, as soon as may be, after the conclusion of the trial of an election petition, send an authenticated copy of the judgment and order to the Election Commissioner for District Council and another such copy to the Chairman of the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council.

(2) The Election Commissioner for District Council shall, on receipt of the judgement and order referred to in sub rule (1) intimate the same to the Secretary to the Government of Tripura, Tribal Welfare Department for further action.

(3) When an election is declared void under clause (b) of rule 141, the seat of the returned candidate shall be deemed to be vacant from the date of the judgement and order.

(4) When by an order made under rule 141 the election of a returned candidate is declared to be void, acts and proceedings in which that returned candidate has, before the date thereof participated as a member of the District Council shall not be invalidated by reason of that order, nor shall such candidate be subjected to any liability or penalty on the ground of such participation.



**Withdrawal of election petition**

147. (1) No election petition shall be withdrawn without the leave of the court.

(2) If there are more petitioners than one, no application to withdraw a petition shall be made except with consent of the petitioners.

(3) Where an application for withdrawal is made, notice thereof fixing a date of hearing of the application shall be given to all other parties to the petition.

(4) No application for withdrawal of an election petition shall be granted if the District Judge is of the opinion that such application has been induced by any bargain or consideration which ought not to be allowed.

(5) If the application for withdrawal is granted, the District Judge may order payment of such costs to the opposite parties as he may consider proper.

**Abatement of election petition**

148. (1) An election petition shall abate only on the death of a sole petitioner or of the survivor of several petitioners.

(2) Any person who might himself have been a petitioner may, within thirty days from the date of death of the sole petitioner, apply to be substituted as petitioner and upon compliance with conditions, if any, as to security, shall be entitled to be substituted and to continue the proceedings upon such terms as the District Judge may deem fit.

**Abatement or substitution on death of respondents.**

149. If before the conclusion of the trial of an election petition, sole opposite party dies or gives notice that he does not intend to oppose the petition or any of the opposite parties dies or gives such notice and there is no other opposite party who is opposing the petition, the District Judge shall cause notice of such event to be published in the Gazette and thereupon any person who might have been a petitioner may, within fourteen days of such publication, apply to be substituted in place of such respondents to oppose the petition and shall be entitled to continue the proceedings upon such terms as the District Judge may think fit.

**Cost**

150. (1) Costs of the election petition shall be at the discretion of the District Judge, provided that where a petition is dismissed under clause(c) of rule 141, 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 cost in favour of the returned candidate.

(2) Every appeal under the chapter shall be preferred within a may be executed within six months from the date of the order in the same Court in the same manner and by the same procedure as if the order as to costs were a decree for payment of money in a suit.

**Appeals to court**

151. (1) An appeal shall lie to the High Court on any question (whether of law or fact) from every order made by a District Judge under rule 141 or rule 142.

(2) Every appeal under the chapter shall be preferred within a period of thirty days from the date of the order of the District Judge under rule 141 or rule 142.

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 period.

**Stay of operation of order of District Judge court**

152. (1) An application may be made to the District Judge for stay of operation of an order made by him under rule 141 or rule 142 before the expiration of the time allowed for appealing therefrom and District Judge may on sufficient cause being shown and on such terms and conditions as he may think fit, stay the operation of the 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 an order made under rule 141 or rule 142, 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 under rule 146.

**Procedure in appeal**

153. (1) Subject to the provisions of these rules, 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 any final order passed by a District Judge court in the exercise of his Original Civil Jurisdiction; and all the provisions of the Code of Civil procedure 1908 (Act 5 of 1908) and the rules of the High Court (including provision as to the furnishing of security and the execution of any order of the Court) shall, so far as may be, apply in relation to such appeal.



### CHAIRMAN, EXECUTIVE MEMBER AND OFFICERS OF THE DISTRICT COUNCIL.

**Chairman**

154. (1) The District Council shall, in the manner provided in rules 168 to 171, elect one of its members to be the Chairman thereof and so often as the office of the Chairman becomes vacant, the District Council shall elect another member to be the Chairman.

(2) The Chairman shall exercise such powers, perform such functions and discharge such duties as are required or as may be specified by or under the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution or the rules and orders made thereunder.

**Vacation,  
resignation of  
and removal  
from the office  
of the  
Chairman**

155. A member holding office as Chairman of the District Council-

- (a) shall vacate his office if he ceases to be the member of the District Council;
- (b) may, at any time, by writing under his hand, addressed to the Chief Executive Member, resign his office, and
- (c) may be removed from his office by a resolution of the District Council as provided in rule 192.

**Performance of  
duties of  
Chairman  
when his office  
is vacant**

156. (1) While the office of the Chairman falls vacant, and until a new Chairman is elected, the duties of the office shall be performed by such member of the District Council as the Governor may appoint for the purpose.

(2) During the absence of the Chairman in a sitting of the District Council, a member of the Council nominated for the purpose in accordance with rule 174 shall act as the Chairman.

**Formation of  
Executive  
Committee of  
the District  
Council**

157. (1) There shall be an Executive Committee of the District Council with the Chief Executive Member at the Head and such number of Executive Members, as may be deemed necessary for the proper functioning of the District Council, but not exceeding 1[nine] including the Chief Executive Member, to exercise such powers, perform such functions and discharge such duties as are required by or under the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution or the rules and orders made thereunder.

(2) The Chief Executive Member shall be elected by the District Council in the manner provided in rule 173, and he shall from and amongst the members of the District Council, select, for purposes specified in sub rule (1) members not exceeding 2[eight] who shall be the Executive Members of the Executive Committee.

Provided that the Chairman of the District Council shall not be eligible to hold the office either as Chief Executive Member or as Executive Member of the Executive Committee.

Provided further that the Chief Executive Member or any Executive Member of the Executive Committee shall not be eligible for holding the office of the Chairman.

1. Substituted by Eleventh Amendment (1990)

2. Substituted by Eleventh Amendment (1990)



**Vacation of  
office of the  
members of  
Executive  
Committee**

1[(3) The Chief Executive Officer of the District Council appointed under Rule 160 shall act as ex-officio Secretary to the Executive Committee of the District Council.]

158. (1) A member holding office as Chief Executive Member or as Executive Member-

(a) shall vacate his office if he ceases to be a member of the District Council;

(b) may at any time by writing under his hand submit his resignation, if such member is the Chief Executive Member, to the Governor through the Chairman, and if such member is an Executive Member, to the Chief Executive Member. On his resignation being accepted by the Governor, the Chief Executive Member shall be deemed to have vacated the office and on acceptance of the resignation of the Executive Member shall be deemed to have vacated the office.

(2) When the Chief Executive Member vacates or resigns his office under sub rule(1), the other members of the Executive Committee shall also cease to hold office as such, and a new Executive Committee shall be constituted in accordance with the provisions of sub rule (2) of rule 157;

Provided that until a new Chief Executive Member has been elected and the Executive Committee reconstituted, the Governor may, notwithstanding anything contained in sub rules (1) and (2) of rule 157, authorize any one member or more than one member of the District Council to carry on the duties of the Executive Committee, or may make such other arrangements as he thinks proper for carrying on the work of the District Council.

**Removal of  
members of  
Executive  
committee**

159. (1) The Executive Committee shall be collectively responsible to the District Council and may be removed on a vote of no confidence passed by a majority of the members of the District Council at a meeting specially convened for the purpose.

(2) In case of removal of the Executive Committee, a Chief Executive Member for the new Executive Committee shall be elected within forty-eight hours by the District Council.

(3) If the District Council fails to elect the Chief Executive Member within the time specified under sub-rule (2) the Governor shall appoint any member of the Council to be Chief Executive Member and two other members of the Council as the members of the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee so constituted shall function until it is replaced by an Executive Committee constituted in accordance with the provisions of sub rule (2) of rule 157.



**Chief Executive Officer**

160. (1) There shall be a Chief Executive Officer in the District Council.

1[(2) The Chief Executive Officer referred to in sub rule (1) shall be appointed by the Governor with the concurrence of the District Council and shall be paid out of the District Council fund such salary and allowances as may from time to time be fixed by the Governor.

Provided that if at any time the post of Chief Executive Officer remains vacant the District Council may appoint an officer of the District Council as Chief Executive Officer for a period not exceeding 3(three) months at a time.]

(3) The Chief Executive Officer shall be the Principal Executive Officer of the District Council and all other officer and servants of the District Council shall be subordinate to him.

**Secretary to the District Council**

161. 2[(1) There shall be a Secretary to the District Council who will be appointed by the Governor with the concurrence of the District Council and shall be paid out of the District fund such salary and allowances as may from time to time be fixed by the Governor.]

(2) The Secretary to the District Council shall act in respect of all matters under the direction of the Chairman through whom he shall be responsible to the members of the District Council.

**Power to make rules regarding service conditions of officers & staff.**

162. Subject to the approval of the Governor, the District Council may make rules regulating the conditions of service of officers and staff appointed to the services and posts in connection with the affairs of the District Council;

Provided that until rules are made by the District Council the conditions of service of such officers and staff of the Council shall be regulated by the relevant rules applicable to like officers and staff of the State Government, subject to such 3[\*\*\*] modifications as the Governor may direct in the case of a particular appointment or class or classes of appointments.

**Staff of Executive Committee**

163. The Executive Committee subject to the provisions of rule 162 and in accordance with the rules made in this behalf, may from time to time appoint the officers and staff, and may fix the salaries and allowances to be paid to such officers and staff.

4[\*\*\*]

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1. Substituted by Tenth Amendment(1988)
  2. Substituted by Tenth Amendment(1988)
  3. Omitted by Tenth Amendment (1988)
  4. Proviso omitted by Tenth Amendment (1988)

**[CHAPTER XIII  
POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF THE CHAIRMAN, CHIEF  
EXECUTIVE MEMBER AND CONDUCT OF BUSINESS  
OF THE DISTRICT COUNCIL]**

**Powers and  
functions of the  
Chairman.**

<sup>1</sup>[163A. (1) The Chairman shall preside over all the meetings of the District Council.

(2) The Chairman may constitute one Business Advisory Committee to advise the Council on all matters relating to legislative proposals of the District Council to be brought by the Executive Committee.

(3) The Chairman shall also be the Chairman of the Business Advisory Committee.]

<sup>2</sup>[(4) The Committee shall consist of not more than five Members including the Chairman.]

<sup>3</sup>[(5) All Members of such Committee shall be nominated by the Chairman.

(6) The Secretary to the District Council shall be the Secretary to the Committee constituted under this rule.

(7) The Chairman shall, from time to time, give direction regarding the procedure to be adopted for conduct of business of the Committee constituted by him.]

**Executive  
Committee on  
Assurance**

<sup>4</sup>[163AA.(1) There shall be committee on Executive Committee Assurance nominated by the Chairman. The Committee shall consist of five members;

Provided that no member of the Executive Committee shall be appointed a member of the Assurance Committee and if a member of the Assurance Committee is appointed a member of the Executive Committee, he shall cease to be member of the Assurance Committee from the date of such appointment.

(2) The function of the Assurance Committee shall be to scrutinize assurances, promises and undertakings given by Executive Members from time to time on the floor of the District Council meeting and to report on-

(a) the extent to which such assurances, promises and undertakings have been implemented,

(b) where implemented whether such implementation has taken place within the minimum time.

(3) The assurance committee shall make a report to the District Council at least once in six months.

(4) Atleast three members of the committee shall form the quorum.]

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1. Inserted by Fourth Amendment (1987)  
2. Substituted by Fifth Amendment (1987)  
3. Inserted by Fourth Amendment (1987)  
4. Inserted by Twelfth Amendment (1991)



[163AB. (1) There shall be House Committee consisting five members nominated by the Chairman.

(2) The functions of the House Committee shall be-

(a) to deal with questions relating to residential accommodation for the members of the District Council.

(b) to exercise supervision over facilities for accommodation, food, medical aid and other amenities accorded to members' residences and hostels.

(c) the function of committee shall be advisory.]

2[(3) At least three members of the committee shall form the quorum.]

**Executive  
Function**

3[163 B. (1) The Executive functions of the District Council shall vest in the Executive Committee.]

(2) All orders or instruments made or executed by the Executive Committee shall be expressed to be made by or under the orders of the District Council. Every such order or instrument shall be signed by the Chief Executive Officer or any other officer authorized by the Chief Executive Officer or any other officer authorized by the Chief Executive Member in this behalf and the signature of such officers shall be deemed to be proper authentication of such orders or instruments.

(3) The Executive Committee shall refer the following matters to the District Council for approval:

(a) cases involving any important change in the administrative system of the District or any important departure from accepted policy or practice;

(b) proposal for making regulations rules or laws authorized under the provisions of the Sixth Schedule of the Constitution.

(c) cases which seriously affect or likely to effect the peace or good Government of the Autonomous District;

(d) case affecting the relations of the District Council with the State Government. ]

4[(4) Notwithstanding any thing contained in sub rule (3), if at any time except when the District Council is in session, the Executive Committee is satisfied that circumstances exist which render it necessary for the Executive Committee to take immediate action in respect of any of the matters specified in clause (a), (c) and (d) of that sub-rule, the Executive committee may take such action as the circumstances appear to it to require, but all order made by the Executive Committee in each such case shall be laid before the District Council at its next session.]

1. Inserted by Twelfth Amendment (1991)  
2. Inserted by Twelfth Amendment (1991)  
3. Inserted by Fourth Amendment (1987)  
4. Inserted by Seventh Amendment (1987)



## Allocation of duties

1[163C. (1) Each Member of the Executive Committee shall be entrusted with specific subject, the allocation of subject being made by the Chief Executive Member.

(2) The Executive Committee shall be collectively responsible for all executive orders issued in the name of the District Council in accordance with the provisions of these rules, where such orders are authorized by the individual Member of the Executive Committee on a matter relating to his subject or as a result of discussion at a meeting for the Executive Committee or otherwise.

(3) One of the Member of the Executive Committee shall be given charge of the District fund who shall be referred to as the Member-in-charge of the finance affairs of the District Council.

(4) The functions of the Member-in-charge of the finance affairs of the District Council shall be as follows:-

- (a) he shall generally advise on all matters touching receipts and expenditure of the District Council;
- (b) he shall be responsible for all matters relating to financial procedure and the application of the principles of sound finance;
- (c) he shall prepare the budget of the District Council and deal with all matters relating to budget procedure and the forms and contents of the financial statement;
- (d) he shall be responsible for the ways and means position of the District fund.]

## Committees to be constituted by the Chief Executive Member

2[163D.(1) The Chief Executive Member may constitute one or more Committees for general or specific purpose.

(2) The Member of such Committees shall be nominated by the Chief Executive Member.

(3) An Executive Member, if nominated as a Member of such a Committee, shall preside over the meeting of the Committee. If there is no Executive Member in such a Committee, the Chief Executive Member shall nominate a person to preside over the meeting of the Committee.]

3[(4) Each Committee shall consist of not 4[less] than five members including Chief Executive Member or President.]

5[(5)“The Chief Executive Member shall appoint an officer or staff of the District Council to act as Secretary of such Committee and different officers and staff may be appointed as Secretary for different Committees.”]

(6) The Chief Executive Member shall issue directions from time to time regarding the procedure to be followed in the meeting of the Committees constituted by him for discharge of its functions.

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1. Inserted by Fourth Amendment (1987)
  2. Inserted by Fourth Amendment (1987)
  3. Inserted by Sixth Amendment (1987)
  4. Substituted by Tenth Amendment (1988)
  5. Substituted by Tenth Amendment (1988)



**General  
provisions  
regarding  
Committees  
constituted by  
the Chairman  
or the Chief  
Executive  
Member**

[163E. (1) Every Member of a committee constituted by the Chairman or the Chief Executive Member shall remain in office for a period upto 31<sup>st</sup> March of a calendar year unless the period is extended by the Chief Executive Member or the Chairman as the case may be.

Provided that a Committee constituted under this rule shall continue to be in office until a new Committee enters upon its office.

(2) A Member of the Committee may resign his seat from the Committee by writing under his hand addressed to the president of the Committee. ]

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1. Inserted by Fourth Amendment, (1987)

### CHAPTER XIII

#### SUMMONING OF THE COUNCIL, OATH OR AFFIRMATION AND ROLL OF MEMBERS

**First meeting of  
the District  
Council after  
general election**

164. As soon as may be, after the District Council is duly constituted on the publication of the result of election in the Gazette under sub rule (1) of rule 106, the first meeting of the Council shall be convened by the Chief Executive Officer for the purpose of election of the Chairman and the Chief Executive Member on such date, time and place, as may be appointed and in accordance with such directions as may be given by the Governor, and serve for this purpose, a notice in Form 32 on each member at least fourteen days in advance of the date so appointed.

Provided that the Governor may, if he considers it expedient so to do direct that the meeting, as aforesaid, shall be convened by giving a shorter notice of not less than seven days in advance, as may be mentioned in the direction and, thereon the Chief Executive Officer, shall issue a notice accordingly for convening the meeting.

**Summoning of  
the meeting of  
the Council**

165. (1) After the conclusion of the first meeting of the Council, the Council shall be summoned from time to time by the Chairman at such place and time as the Chairman may appoint.

(2) Summons to the members for the meetings shall ordinarily be issued by the Secretary of the District Council at least fourteen days in advance of the date so appointed for the meeting;

Provided that if the Chairman thinks that a situation has arisen for which any emergent meeting of the Council should be convened he may convene the meeting after giving seven days' notice to the members.

**Oath or  
affirmation by  
Members**

166. 1[(1) Every member of the District Council shall, before taking his seat, make and subscribe, before some person appointed by the Governor in that behalf, an oath or affirmation set out for the purpose in 2[Appendix II:]

(2) If the person appointed by the Governor under sub rule (1) is himself a member of the Council, such member shall, before administering oath or affirmation to the other members and before taking his seat, make and subscribe before the Governor or some person appointed in that behalf by the Governor, an oath or affirmation according to the Form set out for the purpose in 3[Appendix-II:]

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1. Substituted by Second Amendment (1985)  
2. Substituted by Sixteenth amendment (2014)  
3. Substituted by Sixteenth Amendment (2014)



1[(3) Any member who has not already made and subscribed an oath or affirmation before the first meeting of the Council may make and subscribe before the Chairman of the Council an oath or affirmation at any other time as the Chairman may fix.

(4) An oath or affirmation under this rule may be made in English, Hindi, Bengali or Kok-Borok.]

**Oath of office  
and of secrecy  
by Executive  
Member of the  
Executive  
Committee**

2[166A. (1) The Chief Executive Member and other Executive Members of the Executive Committee of the District Council, formed under rule 157, shall, before entering upon their respective office be administered the oath of office and of secrecy by such authority as may be determined by the Governor according to the form set out for the purpose in Appendix-IIA.

(2) An oath of office and of secrecy under this rule may be made in English, Hindi, Bengali or Kok-Borok.]

**Roll of  
members**

167. The Chief Executive Officer shall maintain a roll of members and every member shall sign it before taking his seat in the Council after oath or affirmation.

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1. Substituted by Second Amendment (1985)

2. Inserted by Fourth Amendment (1985)

## CHAPTER XIV

### ELECTION OF THE CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE MEMBER OF THE DISTRICT COUNCIL

#### **Election of the Chairman and Chief Executive Member Eligibility**

168. The Chairman and the Chief Executive Member of the Council shall be elected in the first meeting of the District Council referred to in rule 164 in accordance with the provisions hereinafter appearing in this chapter.

169. The members of the District Council only shall be the electors in an election of the Chairman and the Chief Executive Member, and every such member shall have only one vote each for each of the elections, to elect the Chairman and the Chief Executive Member respectively. If an elector votes in favour of more than one candidate at any one of such election, all the votes cast by him shall be invalid.

#### **Procedure for voting**

170. (1) The election of the Chairman and the Executive Member shall be by secret ballot by the members present and voting in the meeting.

(2) A member who is absent from the meeting for unavoidable reasons, may also be elected as the Chairman or the Chief Executive Member, as the case may be, provided such member already made and subscribed an oath of affirmation in accordance with the provisions of rule 166.

#### **Election of Chairman**

171. (1) A member of the District Council appointed by the Governor in this behalf (hereinafter in this rule referred to as the Presiding Officer) shall preside over the first meeting of the District Council constituted under these rules pending the election of the Chairman.

(2) The Presiding Officer shall at the commencement of the meeting, call upon the members present to propose the name or names of the candidate or candidates for election as Chairman of the District Council in Form 33 duly filled in.

(3) The Presiding Officer shall record the names of the candidate proposed together with the name of the proposers in Form 34 and shall read out the names of the members who have been duly nominated for election as Chairman, together with those of the proposers. He shall reject any proposal after the list of candidates has been finalized by him.

(4) If only one member has been nominated, the Presiding Officer shall in Form 35 declare him to be duly elected as the Chairman of the District Council.



(5) If more than one candidate have been nominated, the Presiding Officer shall cause to be prepared as many ballot paper as there are members present containing the names of candidates, arrange according to the alphabetical order in Form 36 and handover one such ballot paper to each member present after putting his signature on the back of each ballot paper. The Presiding Officer shall then ask each member in turn to record his vote at a table so placed that no other person can overlook him by placing the mark 'X' in the space provided for the purpose in the ballot paper opposite to the name of the candidate for whom he intends to vote, fold it up and to insert it into the ballot box kept for the purpose on a table before the Presiding Officer. Immediately after the vote is over, the Presiding Officer shall open the ballot box in presence of the members present, take out the ballot papers therefrom count them and record the number thereof in Form 34. The Presiding Officer may reject any ballot paper, which, in his opinion, raises a reasonable doubt as to the candidate for whom the voter has cast his vote and a note to this effect shall be made by the Presiding Officer upon the ballot paper so rejected and it shall not be included in the account. The Presiding Officer shall in Form 35, declare the candidate who has secured the largest number of votes to be duly elected Chairman of the District Council. In case of equal number of votes being recorded in favour of two or more candidates the Presiding Officer shall select the Chairman by drawing lot.

(6) In an election of Chairman of the District Council, the Presiding Member, as a member of the District Council shall have a right to vote as any other member of the Council.

**Casual vacancy  
in the office of  
the Chairman**

172. (1) If any vacancy arises in the office of the Chairman for any of the reasons as specified in rule 155 or otherwise, the Chief Executive Officer shall convene a meeting of the members of the District Council for the election of the Chairman on such date as the Governor may direct and serve or cause to be served, for the purpose, a notice in Form 32, on each member at least ten days before the date fixed for such meeting.

(2) The procedure for the election of the Chairman to fill a casual vacancy shall be the same as provided in rule 171.

**Election of the  
Chief Executive  
Member**

173. The election of the Chief Executive Member of the District Council shall be held in the manner as provided in rule 171 except that the meeting for the election of the Chief Executive Member shall be presided over by the Chairman. The Chairman shall have the right to vote as any other member of the Council in an election of Chief Executive Member of the Council.

**Panel of  
Presiding  
Members**

174. (1) As soon as may be, after the commencement of the first session each year, the Chairman shall nominate from amongst the members, a panel of not more than two Presiding Members one of whom may, in the order in which he had been nominated to preside over the Council in absence of the Chairman.

(2) The panel of Presiding Members nominated under sub rule (1) shall remain valid until new panel of the Presiding Members is nominated. ]

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1. Substituted by Seventh Amendment (1987)



## CHAPTER XV SITTINGS OF THE COUNCIL

### **Sitting of the Council**

175. The Council shall sit on such days and time as the Chairman may, from time to time determine.

Provided that the Council shall be summoned to meet at least once in every [six] months.

### **Quorum**

176. (1) The quorum to constitute a meeting of the Council shall be nine members including the Chairman presiding over such meetings.

(2) If at any time during a meeting of the Council there is no quorum, it shall be the duty of the Chairman to adjourn or suspend the meeting until there is quorum.

### **Adjournment of Council**

177. (1) The Chairman shall determine the time when a sitting of the Council shall be adjourned sine die or to a particular day or to any hour or part of the same day.

(2) When the Council is adjourned sine die, fourteen days notice shall ordinarily be given to members of the date on which the council shall reassemble;

Provided that the Chairman for special reasons may call a meeting of the Council for an earlier or later date than the date to which it stands adjourned.

### **Language of the Council**

178. The business in the Council shall be transacted in the official language or languages of the State;

Provided that the Presiding Member may permit any member to address the Council in any other language.

### **Rules to be observed by members in the Council**

179. Whilst the Council is sitting, a member;

- (i) should be present in the Council a few minutes before the time scheduled for the commencement of the sitting;
- (ii) shall rise in his place when the Chairman enters the Council room;
- (iii) shall take permission of the Chairman before entering or leaving the Council room;
- (iv) shall maintain silence when not speaking in the Council;
- (v) shall not read any book, newspaper or letter nor shall he do any thing except in connection with the business of the Council;
- (vi) shall not interrupt by behaving in disorderly manner, any member while speaking;
- (vii) shall always address the Chairman and no other member;
- (viii) shall withdraw unparliamentary words or expression so ruled by the Chairman;

- i[( ix) shall not leave the Council room or cross the floor thereof when the Chairman is addressing the Council;
- (x) shall not obstruct proceedings, whisper or interrupt and shall avoid making running commentaries when speeches are being made in the Council;
- (xi) shall not pass between the chair and any member who is speaking;
- (xii) shall invariably resume his seat as soon as the Chairman stands or calls out "order";
- (xiii) shall ordinarily keep to his seat while addressing the Council;
- (xiv) shall not, while speaking, make any reference to the strangers in any of the Galleries;
- (xv) shall withdraw forthwith if ordered by the Chairman for any disorderly conduct and absent himself from the sitting as per order of the Chairman;
- (xvi) a member desiring to make any observation on any matter before the Council shall rise when he speaks and shall address the Chairman.]

**Member to rise when called by Presiding Member**

180. When the name of a member is called by the Chairman he shall rise to speak.

Provided that a member disabled by sickness or infirmity may be permitted by the Chairman to speak while sitting.

**Limitation of speech**

181. (1) The matter of every speech shall be strictly relevant to the subject under discussion.

(2) A member while speaking shall not-

- (i) reflect upon the conduct of the President of India, the Governor of any State, or Court of Law in the exercise of its judicial functions;
- (ii) utter unreasonable or seditious words;
- (iii) use offensive expressions regarding the Parliament or any State Legislature;
- (iv) refer to any matter of fact on which a judicial decision is pending;
- (v) make personal charge against the Chairman or any other member;
- (vi) use his right of speech, after due warning from the Chairman for the purpose of willfully and persistently obstructing the business of the Council.



<b>Question to be asked through Presiding Member Irrelevance or repetition</b>	<p>182. When for the purpose of explanation during discussion or for any other sufficient reason any member has occasion to ask a question to another member on any matter then under consideration he shall ask the question through the Chairman.</p> <p>183. The Chairman after having called the attention of the Council to the conduct of a member who persists in irrelevance or in tedious repetition may direct him to discontinue his speech.</p>
<b>Withdrawal of member</b>	<p>184. (1) The Chairman may direct any member whose conduct is, in his opinion, grossly disorderly, to withdraw shall do so forthwith and shall absent himself during the remainder of the sitting for the day.</p> <p>(2) The Chairman may, in case of grave disorder arising in the Council, adjourn the Council or suspend a sitting for a time to be determined by himself.</p>
<b>Record of proceedings in the Council</b>	<p>185. 1[(1) The Secretary shall keep a journal in which short record of the decisions of the Council for each day shall be entered.</p> <p>(2) The journal after each meeting of the Council shall be signed by the Chairman and when so signed it shall form an authentic record of the decisions of the Council;</p> <p>(3) The Secretary shall send a copy of such authentic record of the decision of the Council to the Chief Executive Member through the Chief Executive Officer.]</p>
<b>Preparation of report of proceeding of Council</b>	<p>186. 2[(1) The Secretary shall also cause full report of the proceedings of the Council at each of its meetings to be prepared as soon as possible after such meeting and shall publish it in such form and manner as the Chairman may, from time to time, direct. The Secretary shall send a copy of such report to each member of the Council and to the Governor through the Chief Executive Member and the Chief Executive Officer as early as possible]</p> <p>(2) If the Chairman is of the opinion that a word or words has or have been used by the members that is or are defamatory or indecent or un-parliamentary or undignified he may in his discretion order such word or words to be expunged from the proceeding of the Council</p>
<b>Agenda</b>	<p>187. (1) An agenda for each day of the sitting shall be prepared by the Secretary with the approval of the Chairman and shall be circulated to all members at least one day in advance of the sitting.</p> <p>(2) No item, not included in the agenda for the day shall be transacted at any meeting without the leave of the Chairman.</p>

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1. Substituted by Seventh Amendment (1987)

2. Substituted by Seventh Amendment (1987)

1[(3) Unless the Chairman otherwise directs-

(a) not more than three resolutions in addition to any resolution which is outstanding shall be set down in the list of agenda for any day allocated for the disposal of members' resolutions;

(b) The Secretary shall arrange the business in the agenda of each day in such order as the Chairman may, in consultation with the leader of the Council decide;

Provided that the Chairman may, in consultation with the leader of the Council, alter or amend the order of the business;

(c) All business appointed for any day and not disposed of on that day shall stand over until the next day of the session available for such business;

(d) Any agenda left over on termination of a session shall lapse unless it is included in the list of agenda on any day during the next session.]

**Admission,  
withdrawal and  
expulsion of  
strangers**

2[187A.(1) The admission of strangers during the sitting of the Council to those portion of the Council room which are not reserved for exclusive use of members, shall be regulated in accordance with orders or rules made by the Chairman.

(2) The Chairman may, at any time during a sitting of the Council, order the withdrawal of strangers from any part of the Council room.

(3) The Chairman may take such steps as may be necessary or such action as the circumstances of the case may in his discretion require for expulsion of any stranger from any portion of the Council room.]

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1. Substituted by Seventh Amendment (1987)

2. Inserted by Seventh Amendment (1987)



## CHAPTER XVI

### [GENERAL PROVISIONS]

#### Attendance of Members

188. The Secretary of the Council shall keep a record showing the attendance of each member at the meetings of the Council and such record shall be available for inspection by members, if they so choose.

#### Leave of absence from the sittings of the Council

<sup>2</sup>[188A. (1) A member desiring permission to remain absent from any sitting shall make an application in writing to the Chairman.

(2) An application under sub rule (1) shall specify the period for which leave of absence is required, indicating also the dates of commencement and of termination of such leave of absence and grounds for it.

Provided that the leave of absence applied for at any one time shall not exceed a period of thirty days.

(3) All such applications shall be placed before the Chairman for decision. The Secretary shall, as soon as may, communicate the decision to the member concerned.

(4) If a member who has been granted leave of absence under this rule, attends the session of the Council during the period for which the leave of absence has been granted to him, the unexpired portion of the leave from the date of his resume attendance, shall lapse.]

#### Decision by majority

189. (1) Save as otherwise provided for in these rules, all matters at any of the sittings of the Council shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members present and voting.

<sup>3</sup>[(2) The voting shall be done by show of hands or any other manner as may be decided by the Chairman.]

#### Casting Vote for Chairman

190. In case of equality of vote on any matter except the Election of Chairman or the Chief Executive Member, the Chairman shall have and exercise a casting vote.

#### Requisition for summoning of Council meeting

191. (1) Upon a requisition made in writing by not less than nine members of the Council, the Chairman shall convene a meeting of the Council, as soon as may be, but not later than 30 days from the date of requisition.

Provided that not more than two such meetings shall be requisitioned within any one Calendar year.

(2) Such requisition should be delivered to the Secretary of the Council and should contain the matter or matters proposed to be discussed at the meetings.

1. Inserted by Seventh Amendment (1987)

2. Inserted by Seventh Amendment (1987)

3. Inserted by Seventh Amendment (1987)

**Removal of  
Chairman**

192. (1) No resolution for the removal of the Chairman under clause (c) of rule 155 shall be moved unless 14 day's notice has been given of the intention to move the resolution.

(2) The notice declaring the intention to move a resolution for removal of Chairman shall be in writing signed by not less than nine members of the Council and shall contain a brief Statement of the reasons for moving such resolution.

(3) The notice shall be delivered in person to the Secretary of the Council by one or more of the signatories thereof.

(4) Upon receipt of such notice, the Secretary of the Council shall place it before the Chairman, who shall convene a meeting of the Council as early as possible, but not later than thirty days from the date of receipt of such notice.

(5) At any sitting of the Council, while any resolution for the removal of the Chairman from his office is under consideration, the Chairman shall not, though he is present, preside over the sitting of the Council and such meeting shall be presided over by one of the members appointed by the Governor for the purpose.

(6) The Chairman shall have the right to speak and otherwise take part in the proceedings of the District Council while any resolution for his removal from the office is under consideration in the Council and shall notwithstanding anything elsewhere in these rules, be entitled to vote on such resolution.

**Vacation of  
seats**

193. If a person is chosen a member of the Parliament or the State Legislature and the District Council, then at the expiration of fourteen days from the date of publication in the Gazette of India or in the Tripura Gazette of the declaration that he has been so chosen or if such publication have been made on different date, then on the expiration of ten days from the later of such dates, that person's seat in the District Council shall become vacant unless he has previously resigned his seat in the Parliament or the State Legislature as the case may be.

**Election to  
more than one  
seat in the  
District Council**

194. If a person is elected to more than one seat in the District Council then all the seats shall become vacant on the expiration of fourteen days from the date of the publication in the Gazette of the declaration that he has been so elected or if such publications have been made on different dates, then on the expiration of ten days from the later of such dates, unless he has previously resigned all but one of the seats by writing under his hand addressed to the Chairman of the District Council or to such other authority as the Governor may appoint in that behalf.



**Extension of time for completion of election**

195. It shall be competent for the election Commissioner for District Council, for reasons which he considers sufficient, to extend the time for completion of any election by making necessary amendments in the notification issued by him under rule 38.

**Council to act notwithstanding vacancies**

196. The District Council shall have power to act notwithstanding any vacancy in the membership thereof and any proceeding in the Council shall be valid notwithstanding that it is discovered subsequently that some persons who were not entitled so to do, sat or voted or otherwise took part in the proceedings.

**Vacation of seats**

197. (1) If a member of the District Council-

- (a) becomes subject to any of the disqualifications mentioned in sub rule (1) of rule 12; or
- (b) resigns his seat by writing under his hand addressed to the Chairman and his resignation is accepted by the Chairman his seat shall thereupon become vacant.

(2) If a member of the District Council is absent for four consecutive meetings of the District Council without permission of the Council, the Council may declare his seat vacant;

Provided that no action under this sub rule shall be taken by the Council except after giving a hearing to the concerned member.

**Jurisdiction of Civil Courts barred**

198. No court shall grant an injunction -

- (i). to postpone the election of a member of the District Council; or
- (ii) to prohibit a person declared to have been elected under these rules from taking part in the proceedings of the District Council : or
- (iii) to prohibit the members elected to the District Council from entering upon their offices in accordance with the provisions of these rules.

**Law, rules or regulations to be made by the District Council**

199. (1) Any proposal to make any law, rules or regulations under the provisions of the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution of India, shall be placed before the Council by the Executive Member in-charge of the Department to which the subject matter of such law, rules or regulations relate.

(2) The Council after discussion and consideration may either pass the proposed law, rules or regulations with or without modifications or may disagree to pass such proposed law, rules or regulations.]

**Law, rules or regulations to be signed by the Chairman**

**Publication of law, rules or regulations**

<sup>1</sup>[(3) Notwithstanding any thing contained in sub rule (2), the Council may before the proposed law, rules or regulations are passed, refer the proposed law, rules or regulations to a Committee consisting of such member or members as the Council may decide for examination and report within such time as may be specified by the Council and the Council shall on presentation of the report by the Chairman of the Committee, shall take up the report of the Committee on the proposed law, rules or regulations for consideration in accordance with the provisions of sub rule (2).]

<sup>2</sup>[200. All the law, rules or regulations thus made and confirmed by the District Council shall be authenticated and signed by the Chairman of the Council. At least three copies or such laws, rules or regulations shall be sent for approval of the Governor through the Chief Executive Officer, Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council.]

<sup>3</sup>[201. The Chief Executive Officer of the District Council shall arrange for publication of all such laws, rules or regulations approved by the Governor in the Tripura Gazette and on such publication the approved laws, rules or regulations shall come into force.]

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1. Inserted by Seventh Amendment (1987)

2. Inserted by Seventh Amendment (1987)

3. Inserted by Seventh Amendment (1987)



## CHAPTER XVII

### QUESTION

#### Time for questions

<sup>1</sup>[202. Unless the Chairman otherwise directs the first hour of every meeting shall be available for asking and answering of questions.]

#### Notice of questions

<sup>2</sup>[203. (1) A Member who wishes to ask a question shall give notice in writing to the Secretary at least ten clear days before the meeting of the District Council at which he desires to put the question and shall, together with the notice submit a copy of the question which he wishes to ask;

Provided that the Chairman may with the consent of the Chief Executive Member allow a question to be put at shorter notice than 10(ten) days or may extend time for reply of any question till the next sitting of the Council.

(2) The Chairman may within the period of notice disallow any question or any part of the questions on the ground that it relates to a matter which is not primarily the concern of the District Council, as provided for in the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution and it does so, the question or part of the questions shall not be placed on the list of the questions.

(3) After the orders of the Chairman regarding the admissibility of the questions have been obtained, the Secretary will send a copy of the question to the Member-in-charge concerned.]

#### Subject matter of questions

<sup>3</sup>[204. A question must relate to a matter of administration for which District Council is responsible. Its purpose shall be eliciting of information or suggesting action on a matter of public importance.]

#### Forms and contents of questions

<sup>4</sup>[205. In order that a question may be admissible it shall satisfy the following conditions, namely:

(1) it shall not bring in any name or statement not strictly necessary to make question intelligible;

(2) if it contains a statement by the Member himself, the member asking it shall make himself responsible for the accuracy of the statement;

(3) it shall not contain arguments, inference, ironical expression or defamatory statements;

(4) it shall not ask for any expression of opinion or the solution of a hypothetical proposition;

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1. Inserted by Seventh Amendment (1987)

2. Inserted by Seventh Amendment (1987)

3. Inserted by Seventh Amendment (1987)

4. Inserted by Seventh Amendment (1987)

	<p>1[(5) it shall not relate to the character or conduct of any person except in his official or public capacity;</p> <p>(6) it shall not be of excessive length;</p> <p>(7) it shall not be a request for action;</p> <p>(8) it shall be precisely and definitely expressed and</p> <p>(9) it shall be asked with the object of eliciting information pure and simple.]</p>
<b>List of questions for the day</b>	<p>2[206. (1) Questions which have been admitted by the Chairman shall be entered in the list of question for the day ordinarily in the order of their receipt and shall be called, if the time made available for questions permits, in the order in which they stand in the list before any other business is entered upon.</p> <p>(2) The Secretary shall prepare a provisional list of questions fixed for a particular day and shall send its copies to all Members at least one clear day before the date fixed.]</p>
<b>Limitation on number of questions Chairman to decide admissibility of questions</b>	<p>3[207. A Member shall not ask more than three questions on a single day. The Chairman may disallow any question which asks for information on more than one subject.]</p> <p>4[208. The Chairman shall decide on the admissibility of a question and may disallow any question or a part thereof which, in his opinion contravenes these rules or is an abuse of the right of asking questions. The Chairman shall inform in writing the member concerned in brief the reason for disallowing the question. He may amend a question to bring it into conformity with the rules or may return a question for improvement. No discussion will be allowed inside the meeting hall on any decision of the Chairman taken in this regard.]</p>
<b>Allotment of days for answers to questions</b>	<p>5[209. The time available for answering questions shall be allotted on different days in rotation for the answering of questions relating to such Executive Member or Executive Members as the Chairman may, from time to time provide. On each such day, unless the Chairman with the consent of the Executive Member concerned otherwise directs only questions relating to the Executive Member or Executive Members for whom time on that day has been allotted shall be placed on the list of questions for answer.]</p>

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1. Inserted by Seventh Amendment (1987)  
2. Inserted by Seventh Amendment (1987)  
3. Inserted by Seventh Amendment (1987)  
4. Inserted by Seventh Amendment (1987)  
5. Inserted by Seventh Amendment (1987)



**Mode of asking questions**

1[210. During the question hour the Chairman shall call successively each Member in whose name a question is listed with due regard to priority of questions or any other manner as the Chairman may in his discretion decide and such Member when so called stand in his seat to indicate his presence and mention the number of question on the list for the day. If the member called is absent, the Chairman shall pass on to the next question.]

**Manner of answering questions**

2[211. (1) Answer to question shall be relevant to the subject matter of questions. A question shall be replied on the date on which it is listed. If the information required by the Member is not available, the Member-in-charge shall state the position accordingly and the Chairman may allow such further time as he may, under the circumstance, deem proper and fix a date for answer.

(2) If the Member-in-charge is of the opinion that the information required by a Member cannot be given in public interest, he will say so. The refusal of a member-in-charge to supply the information in this ground cannot be questioned otherwise.]

3[(3) Any Member allowed by the Chairman, may put supplementary question for the purpose of further elucidating any matter of fact regarding which an answer has been given.

Provided that unless the Chairman otherwise directs, the total number of supplementary questions shall not be more than 3(three) on a single original question. In the matter of asking supplementary question, preference shall be given to the Member who has asked the original question. ]

**Answering the questions due to absence of Member-in-charge.****Answers to questions not replied**

4[212. In the event of the absence of the Member-in-charge concerned on account of special or unexpected circumstances, the Chairman on a request being made in that behalf may either allow any other Member-in-charge to answer the question or may postpone the question to any further day.]

5[213. If a question included in the list of questions on any day is not answered because of the absence of the Member or because it could not be taken up during the hour fixed for answering questions, it shall be deemed to have been answered and the written reply to such question shall be published as part of the proceedings of the day and at any later time the member who asked the question may collect copy of the reply from the office of the Secretary to the Council.]

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1. Inserted by Seventh Amendment (1987)
  2. Inserted by Seventh Amendment (1987)
  3. Substituted by Ninth Amendment (1988)
  4. Substituted by Seventh Amendment (1988)
  5. Substituted by Seventh Amendment (1988)

## CHAPTER XVIII RESOLUTIONS

<b>Subject matter of resolution</b>	<p>1[214. (1) Subject to the provisions of these rules, a member or an Executive Member may move a resolution relating to a matter of general public interest.</p> <p>Provided that a Member other than an Executive Member who wishes to move a resolution shall submit the notice of resolution in writing to the Secretary at least 7 (seven) days before the commencement of the Session of the Council in which he wishes to move such resolution. A Member can move only one resolution in any Session.</p> <p>(2) Not more than 3(three) notices for resolution shall be accepted for any Session and the remaining notices which have not been accepted for that Session for which they have been given, shall lapse. If the Member concerned intends to bring the matter before the next session of the Council, fresh notice shall have to be given by him.]</p>
<b>Form of resolution</b>	<p>2[215. The resolution may be in the form of declaration of opinion or a recommendation; or may be in the form so as to record either approval or disapproval by the Council of an Act or policy of the District Council, or call attention to a matter or situation for consideration by the District Council; or in such other form as the Chairman may consider appropriate.]</p>
<b>Conditions for admissibility of resolution.</b>	<p>3[216. In order that a resolution may be admissible, it shall satisfy the following conditions namely:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) it shall be clearly and precisely expressed;</li> <li>(ii) it shall raise substantially one definite issue;</li> <li>(iii) it shall not contain arguments, inference, ironical expressions, imputations or defamatory statements;</li> <li>(iv) it shall not refer to the conduct or character of persons except in their official or public capacity; and</li> <li>(v) it shall not relate to any matter which is under adjudication by a court of law. ]</li> </ul>
<b>Chairman to decide admissibility of resolution</b>	<p>4[217. The Chairman shall decide whether resolution or a part thereof is or is not admissible under these rules and may disallow any resolutions or a part thereof when in his opinion it is an abuse of the right of moving a resolution or calculated to obstruct or prejudicially affect the procedure of the Council or is in contravention of these rules.]</p>

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1. Inserted by Seventh Amendment (1987)
  2. Inserted by Seventh Amendment (1987)
  3. Inserted by Seventh Amendment (1987)
  4. Inserted by Seventh Amendment (1987)



**Raising discussion on matters pending before Tribunals, Commissions etc.**

1[218. No resolution which seeks to raise discussion on a matter pending before any statutory Tribunal or statutory authority performing any judicial or quasi-judicial functions or any Commission or Court of enquiry appointed to enquire into or investigate any matter shall ordinarily be permitted to be moved;

Provided that the Chairman may in his discretion, allow such matter being raised in the Council as is concerned with the procedure or subject or stage of inquiry, if the Chairman is satisfied that it is not likely to prejudice the consideration of such matter by the statutory Tribunal, statutory authority, Commission or Court of enquiry.]

**Moving of resolution**

2[219. (1) A Member in whose name a resolution stands on the list of business shall except when he wishes to withdraw it, when called upon, move the resolution and shall commence his speech by a formal motion in the terms appearing in the list of business.

(2) A Member may, with the permission of the Chairman, authorize any other Member, in whose name the same resolution stands lower in the list of business, to move it on his behalf, and the Member so authorized may move it accordingly.

(3) If a Member other than an Executive Member when called on is absent, any other Member authorized by him in writing in his behalf may with the permission of the Chairman, move the resolution standing in his name.]

**Amendments**

3[220. (1) After a resolution has been moved, any Member may, subject to the rules relating to resolutions move an amendment to the resolution.

(2) If notice of such amendment has not been given one day previous to the day on which the resolution is moved, any Member may object to the moving of the amendment, and such objection shall prevail, unless the Chairman allows the amendment to be moved.

(3) The Secretary shall, if time permits, make available to members from time to time lists of amendments of which notices have been received.]

**Time limit for speeches**

4[221. No speech on a resolution shall, except with the permission of the Chairman, exceed fifteen minutes in duration.

**Scope of discussion**

5[222. The discussion on a resolution shall be strictly relevant to and within the scope of the resolutions.]

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1. Inserted by Seventh Amendment(1987)
  2. Inserted by Seventh Amendment(1987)
  3. Inserted by Seventh Amendment(1987)
  4. Inserted by Seventh Amendment(1987)
  5. Inserted by Seventh Amendment(1987)

**Withdrawal of  
resolution and  
amendment**

1[223. (1) A Member in whose name a resolution stands on the list of business may, when called upon, withdraw the resolution and shall confine himself to a mere statement to that effect.

(2) A Member who has moved a resolution or amendment to a resolution shall not withdraw the same except by leave of the Council.

(3) If a resolution which has been admitted is not discussed during the session it shall be deemed to have been withdrawn.]

**Repetition of  
resolution**

2[224.(1) When a resolution has been moved no resolution or amendment raising substantially the same question shall be moved during the same session.

(2) When a resolution has been withdrawn with the leave of the Council, no resolution raising substantially the same question shall be moved during the same session.]

**Copy of  
resolution  
passed to be  
sent to  
Executive  
Member**

3[225. A copy of every resolution which has been passed by the Council shall be forwarded to the Executive Member concerned.]

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1. Inserted by Seventh Amendment (1987)
  2. Inserted by Seventh Amendment (1987)
  3. Inserted by Seventh Amendment (1987)



## CHAPTER XIX MOTION

### **Discussion on the matter of public interest**

<sup>1</sup>[226. Save in so far as is otherwise provided in these rules, no discussion of a matter of general public interest shall take place except on a motion made with consent of the Chairman.]

### **Notice of motion**

<sup>2</sup>[227. (1) Any Member desirous to move a motion on a matter of urgent public importance concerning the District Council shall submit the notice of motion in writing to the Secretary (along-with a copy thereof) at least one day before the day on which he wishes to move such motion and the Secretary shall send a copy of notice of motion to the concerned Executive Member.

(2) Not more than one notice of motion shall be accepted for discussion on any day of the session. If more than one notice of motion is received on any day, only one notice of motion shall be accepted for discussion through ballot.

(3) Motion on urgent public importance shall be raised for short duration discussion immediately after "Reference Period". The Period of discussion shall not exceed 30 (thirty) minutes on a day.

(4) No motion on any matter not concern with the District Council shall be raised for discussion.

(5) A Member can raise only one of motion on any day of the session. ]

### **Condition of admissibility of motion**

<sup>3</sup>[228. In order that a motion may be admissible it shall satisfy the following conditions, namely;

- (a) it shall raise substantially one definite issue;
- (b) it shall not contain arguments, inferences ironical expressions, imputations or defamatory statements;
- (c) it shall not refer to the conduct or character of persons except in their public capacity;
- (d) it shall be restricted to a matter of recent occurrence;
- (e) it shall not raise a question of privilege;
- (f) it shall not revive discussion of a matter which has been discussed in the same session;
- (g) it shall not anticipate discussion of a matter which is likely to be discussed in the same session;
- (h) it shall not relate to any matter which is under adjudication by a court of law.]

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1. Inserted by Seventh Amendment (1987)

2. Substituted by Ninth Amendment (1988)

3. Inserted by Seventh Amendment (1987)

**Chairman to decide admissibility of motion**

1[229. The Chairman shall decide whether a motion or a part thereof is or is not admissible under these rules and may disallow any motion or a part thereof when in his opinion, it is an abuse of the right of moving a motion or is calculated to obstruct or prejudicially effect the procedure of the Council or is in contravention of these rules.]

**Motion for raising discussion on matters before tribunals, commission**

2[230. No motion which seeks to raise discussion on a matter pending before any statutory Tribunal or statutory authority performing any judicial or quasi-judicial functions or any Commission or Court of enquiry appointed to enquire into, or investigate any matter shall ordinarily be permitted to be moved.

Provided that the Chairman may, in his discretion allow such matter being raised in the Council as is concerned with the procedure or subject or stage of enquiry if the Chairman is satisfied that it is not likely to prejudice the consideration of such matter by the statutory authority, Statutory Tribunal, Commission or Court of enquiry.]

**Motion without notice**

3[231. The following motions may be made, if the Chairman permits, without notice:-

- (a) motion for condolence or congratulation;
- (b) motion for adjournment of a meeting;
- (c) motion for the withdrawal of strangers;
- (d) motion for the withdrawal of an Act, Rules, Regulations, or a motion or amendments thereto;
- (e) motion for postponement of any business;
- (f) motion for closure of debates;
- (g) motion of thanks on Governor's address. ]

**Circulation of No-Day-Yet-Named-Motions**

4[232. If the Chairman admits notice of a motion and no date is fixed for the discussion of such motion, it shall be immediately notified in the Bulletin with the heading;

'No-Day-Yet-Named-Motions'.]

**Allotment of time and discussion of motion**

5[233. The Chairman may, after considering the state of business in the Council and in consultation with the Leader of the Council, allot a day or days or part of a day for the discussion of any such motion.]

**Time limit for speeches**

6[234. (a) The Chairman may, if he thinks fit, prescribe limit for speeches;

- (b) The Speeches on the resolution shall not exceed 15 minutes in duration;

Provided that the mover of the resolution may speak for such longer time as the Chairman may permit.]

1. Inserted by Seventh Amendment (1987)

2. Inserted by Seventh Amendment (1987)

3. Inserted by Seventh Amendment (1987)

4. Inserted by Seventh Amendment (1987)

5. Inserted by Seventh Amendment (1987)

6. Inserted by Seventh Amendment (1987)



## CHAPTER-XX

### CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

**Calling  
attention to  
matters of  
urgent public  
importance  
during  
reference  
period**

[235.(1) A Member desiring to call the attention of an Executive Member to any matter of urgent public importance during "Reference Period" shall give notice in duplicate of such matter by 10 a.m. to the Secretary on the day on which the matter is proposed to be raised. The Secretary shall send one copy of the notice to the Executive Member concerned.

Provided that notices received after 10 a.m. shall be deemed to have been given for the next sitting.

(2) The period for raising the matter during "Reference Period" shall be immediately after disposal of question. The total period for making such reference (s) shall not exceed half an hour on any one day.

(3) The Chairman shall have the right to determine the priority according to inter se importance of the matters sought to be raised and admit the notice.

(4) The Member(s) shall raise the matter after the Chairman calls upon him to do so.

(5) The Executive Member may give reply on the day or ask for time to give reply at a later hour or date.

(6) There shall be no debate on such reply at the time it is given.

Provided that the Chairman may, if he deems fit, permit questions for the purpose of clarification.

(7) Not more than three notices for "Reference Period" shall be admitted in a particular day and the remaining notices which have not been taken up at the sitting for which they have been given, shall lapse. If the Member concerned intends to bring those before the Council on the next day, fresh notices shall have to be given.

(8) A matter which is not the concern of the District Council shall not be raised during the "Reference Period". ]

## CHAPTER XXI MISCELLANEOUS

### **Giving of notices by members**

1[236. (1) Every notice required by the rules shall be given in writing addressed to the Secretary and shall be left in his office during working hours.

### **Chairman's powers to amend notices**

(2) Unless otherwise provided in these rules, notice received in the office at hours other than those specified in sub rule (1) shall be treated as given on the next opening day.

2[237. If in the opinion of the Chairman a notice contains words phrases or expressions which are argumentative, unparliamentary, ironical, irrelevant, verbose or otherwise inappropriate, he may, in his discretion, amend such notice before it is circulated.]

### **Condition for amendments**

3[238.(1) An amendment must be relevant to the subject matter of the motion to which it is proposed.

(2) An amendment may not be moved which, if carried, would have merely the effect of negative vote.

(3) After a decision has been given on an amendment, to any part of a motion, an earlier part shall not be amended.

(4) No amendment may be proposed which is inconsistent with a previous decision on the same subject.

(5) The Chairman may, at any stage, disallow an amendment or refuse to put an amendment which in his opinion is frivolous. ]

### **Notice of amendments**

4[239. Notice of an amendment to a motion shall be given one day before the day on which the motion is to be considered unless the Chairman allows the amendment to be moved without such notice. ]

### **Putting of question on amendments**

5[240. When one or more amendment are moved to a motion the Chairman shall, before putting the question thereon, state or read to the Council the terms of the original motion. ]

### **Order of speeches and right of reply.**

6[241. (1) After the Member who makes a motion as spoken, other Members may speak on the motion in such order as the Chairman may determine. If any Member when called upon by the Chairman, does not speak, he shall not be entitled, except by the permission of the Chairman to speak on the motion at any later stage of the discussion.

(2) Except in the exercise of right of reply or as otherwise provided by these rules, no member shall speak more than once to any motion, except with the permission of the Chairman.]

- 
1. Inserted by Seventh Amendment (1987)
  2. Inserted by Seventh Amendment (1987)
  3. Inserted by Seventh Amendment (1987)
  4. Inserted by Seventh Amendment (1987)
  5. Inserted by Seventh Amendment (1987)
  6. Inserted by Seventh Amendment (1987)



**Address by the  
Chairman**

1[242. The Chairman may himself, or on a point being raised or a request made by a Member, address the Council at any time on a matter under consideration in the Council with a view to aid Members in their deliberation and such expression of views shall not be taken to be the nature of a decision. ]

**Chairman to be  
heard in silence**

2[243. (1) Whenever the Chairman rises to address, he shall be heard in silence and any Member who is then speaking or offering to speak shall immediately sit down.

(2) No Member shall leave his seat while the Chairman addressing the Council]

1. Inserted by Seventh Amendment (1987)

2. Inserted by Seventh Amendment (1987)

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**FORM -1**  
(See rule 28(7))

**Notice of publication of electoral roll in draft**

To  
The Electors of the Constituency.

Notice is hereby given that the electoral roll has been prepared in accordance with the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council (Constitution, Election and Conduct of Business) Rules, 1985 and a copy of thereof is available for inspection at my office, and at ..... during office hours.

If there be any claim for the inclusion of a name in the rolls or any objection to the inclusion of a name or any objection to particulars in any entry, it should be lodged on or before the ..... 20..... in Form, ..... as may be appropriate.

Every such claim or objection should either be presented in my office or to ..... not later than the aforesaid date.

Date.....

Electoral Registration Officer,  
Address.....  
.....



**FORM-2**  
[See rule 33]**Notice of Final Publication of electoral roll.**

It is hereby notified for public information that the list of amendments and/or errata to the draft electoral roll for .....  
.....Constituency has been prepared in accordance with the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council (Constitution, Election and Conduct of Business) Rules, 1985 and 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.

Place.....

Electoral Registration Officer

Date.....

Constituency  
(Address) .....

**FORM-3**  
**[See rule-39]**

**Notice of Election**

Notice is hereby given that:

1. an election is to be held of a member to the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council from the ..... Constituency.
2. nomination papers may be delivered by a candidate or his proposer to the Returning Officer or to the Assistant Returning Officer at .....  
.....between 11 a.m and 3 p.m on any day (other than a public holiday) not later than the ..... 20.....
3. forms of nomination paper may be obtained at the place and time aforesaid.
4. the nomination papers will be taken up for scrutiny at .....  
on.....at .....
5. notice of withdrawal of candidature may be delivered by candidate or his proposer or his election agent to either of the officers specified in paragraph (2) above at his office before 3 p.m on .....
6. in the event of the election being contested, the poll will be taken  
on ..... between the hours of ..... and .....

**Returning Officer**

Place .....  
Dated .....



[FORM-4]

[See rule -42]

**NOMINATION PAPER**

Election to the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council

**STRIKE OFF PART I OR PART II BELOW WHICHEVER IS NOT APPLICABLE****PART I**

(To be used by candidate set up by recognized political party)

I nominate as a candidate for election to the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council from the ..... Constituency which is a general Seat/ a Seat reserved for Sch. Tribes.

Candidate's name ..... Father's/ Mother's/ Husband's name..... His/Her postal address ..... His/ Her name is entered at Sl. No. .... in Part No. .... of the electoral roll for ..... District Council constituency.

My name is ..... and it is entered at Sl. No. .... in Part No. .... of the electoral roll for ..... District Council Constituency.

Date.....

(Signature of proposer)

**PART II**

(To be used by candidate NOT set up by recognized Political Party)

We hereby nominate as a candidate for election to the Tripura Tribal Areas District Council from the ..... District Council Constituency which is a general seat/ a seat reserved for Sch. Tribes.

Candidate's name ..... Father's/mother's/ husband's name ..... His/Her postal address.....

His/Her name is entered at Sl. No. .... in Part No. .... of the electoral roll for ..... District Council Constituency.

We declare that we are electors of above District Council Constituency and our names are entered in the electoral rolls for that District Council Constituency as indicated below and we append our signatures below in token of subscribing to this nomination:-

Particulars of the proposers and their signatures

Sl No	<u>Electoral Roll No. of proposer</u>					
	Name of the District Council Constituency	Part No. of electoral Roll.	Sl. No. in that part.	Full name	Signature	Date
	2	3	4			

1

2

3

4

N.B: There should be 10 electors of the constituency as proposers as prescribed in Rule 6.

## PART III

I, the candidate mentioned in Part I/ Part II (Strike out which is not applicable) assent to this nomination and hereby declare –

(a) that I have completed ..... years of age;

**(STRIKE OUT b(I) or b(II) BELOW WHICHEVER IS NOT APPLICABLE)**

(b) (i) that I am set up at this election by the ..... party, which is recognized National Party/ State Party in this State and that the symbol reserved for the above party be allotted to me.

**OR**

(b) (ii) that I am set up at this election by the ..... party, which is a registered unrecognized political party/ that I am contesting this election as an independent candidate (Strike out which is not applicable) and that the symbols I have chosen, in order of preference, are:-

(i) .....(ii) .....(iii) .....

(c) that my name and my father's/mother's/husband's name have been correctly spelt out above in .....(name of the language)

(d) that to the best of my knowledge and belief, I am qualified and not also disqualified for being chosen to fill the seat in the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council.

\* I further declare that I am a member of the ..... Caste/tribe which is a scheduled caste/tribe of the State of Tripura.

I also declare that I have not been, and shall not be , nominated as a candidate at the present general election/\*\* the bye-elections to the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council for more than two District Council Constituency.

Dated.....

(Signature of Candidate)

\* Score out the words not applicable.

\* Score out this paragraph, if not applicable.

\*\* Score out which is not applicable

N.B :- A "recognized political party" means a political party recognized by the Election Commission under the Election Symbols (Reservation and Allotment) Order, 1968 applicable for the State of Tripura.



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

Serial No. of nomination paper .....

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

Date.....

Returning Officer

---

\* Score out the word not applicable

---

**PART V**

Decision of Returning Officer Accepting or Rejecting the Nomination Paper.

I have examined this nomination paper in accordance with Rule 45 of the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council ( Constitution, Election and Conduct of Business) Rules, 1985 and decide as follows:-

Date.....

Returning Officer

---

(perforation)

**PART VI**

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 the ..... District Council Constituency was delivered to me at my office at .....(hour) on .....(date) at ..... (Place) by the Candidate/proposer ..... (name). All nomination papers will be taken up for scrutiny at ..... (hour) on ..... (date) at.....(Place)

Date .....

Returning Officer

---

\* Score out the word not applicable

---

**[FORM -5]**  
**(See rule 44)**  
**NOTICE OF NOMINATIONS**

Election to the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council from  
the ..... Constituency.

Notice is hereby given that the following nominations in respect of the  
above election have been received up to 3 p.m. to day:-

Serial No. of nomination paper	Name of candidate	Name of father/mother/ husband	Age of candidate	Address
1	2	3	4	5

Party affiliation	Particulars of castes, or tribes for candidates belonging to scheduled castes or scheduled tribes	Electoral roll number of candidate	Names of proposers	Electoral roll number of proposers.
6	7	8	9	10

Place .....

Date.....

Returning Officer

**\* Strike off the inappropriate alternative**



**[FORM -6]**  
(See rule 45(8))

**List of Validity Nominated Candidates**

Election to the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council from the  
..... Constituency.

Serial Number	Name of candidate	Name of the **father/mother/husband	Address of candidate	Party * affiliation
1	2	3	4	5

---

(i) Candidates of recognized National and State Political Parties

---

(ii) Candidates of registered political parties and State Political Parties (other than recognized National and State Political Parties)

---

(iii) Other candidates

---

Place .....

Date.....

Returning Officer

---

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

\* \* Strike off the inappropriate alternative.

\* Applicable in the case of candidates mentioned under categories (i) and (ii) above.

**N.B – Under Col. 1 above, the serial numbers of candidates of all the three categories shall be given consecutively and not separately for each category]**

---

1. Substituted by Fourteenth Amendment (2000)

**[FORM 7]**  
**[See rule 47(1)]**  
**Notice of withdrawal of Candidatures**

Election to the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council from the  
 ..... Constituency.

The Returning Officer,  
 .....

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

Place.....

Dated.....

Signature of [validly nominated candidate]

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

Dated.....

Returning Officer

*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 Tripura Tribal Areas  
 Autonomous District Council from the \* ..... constituency was  
 delivered to me by the \*\* .....at my office at .....(hour)  
 on ..... (date).

Date.....

Returning Officer

\* Here insert name of the constituency

\*\* 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,
- (3) Candidate's election agent who has been authorized in writing by the candidate to deliver it.



**[FORM 8]**  
**[See rule 48(1)]**  
**List of Contesting Candidates**

Election to the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council from  
 the ..... Constituency.

Serial Number	Name of candidate	Address of candidate	* Party affiliation	Symbol allotted
1	2	3	4	5

---

(i) Candidates of recognized National and State Political Parties.

---

(ii) Candidates of registered political parties (other than recognized national and State Political Parties)

---

(iii) Other candidates.

---

Place .....

Returning Officer

Date .....

---

\*Applicable in the case of candidates mentioned under categories (i) and (ii) above.

N.B:- Under Col. 1 above, the serial numbers of candidates of all the three categories shall be given consecutively and not separately for each category.

**FORM -9**  
**[See rule 50 (1)]**  
**Appointment of Election Agent**

Election to the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council from  
 the ..... Constituency.

To  
 The Returning Officer,

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

Place .....  
 Date .....

Signature of candidate

I accept the above appointment.

Place .....  
 Date .....

Signature of election  
 Agent.

**FORM -10**  
**(See rule 50 (2))**  
**Revocation of Appointment of Election Agent**

Election to the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council from the  
 ..... Constituency.

To  
 The Returning Officer,

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

Place .....  
 Date .....

Signature of the candidate.



**FORM-11**  
**[See rule 51(1)]**  
**Appointment of Polling Agent**

Election to the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council from the  
 ..... Constituency.

I, ....., a candidate/the election agent of .....  
 ..... who is a candidate at the above election do hereby/appoint.....  
 .....(address) of ..... as polling agent to attend polling  
 station No..... at (place fixed for the poll).....  
 on.....(date).

Signature of candidate /election agent.

Place .....

Date.....

I agree to act as such polling agent.

Place .....

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 114 of the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council (Constitution,  
 Election and Conduct of Business) Rules, 1985, which I have read/has been read  
 over to me.

Signature of polling agent.

Date.....

Signed before me

Date.....

Presiding Officer

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

Rule 114 of the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council  
 (Constitution, Election and Conduct of Business) Rule, 1985-

*"Maintenance of secrecy of voting"*

114(1) Every officer, clerk, agent or other person who performs any 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) Any person who contravenes the provisions of sub rule (1) shall be  
 punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three  
 months or with fine or with both.

**FORM-12***[See rule 52(1)]***Appointment of counting Agents**

Election to the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council from  
the ..... Constituency.

To

The Returning Officer,

I, ..... \* a candidate/ the 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.

We agree to act as such counting agents.

Signature of Candidate/  
Election agent

1.

2.

3.

etc.

Place.....

Date.....

Signature of counting agents.

**DECLARATION OF 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 114 of the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council  
(Constitution, Election and Conduct of Business) Rules, 1985 which \* we have  
read/has been read over to us.

1.

2.

3.

etc.

Signature of Counting agents.  
Returning Officer

Date.....

Signed before me

Date.....

\* Strike off the in appropriate alternative.

Rule 114 of the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council(Constitution,  
Election and Conduct of Business) Rule 1985.

" 114 *Maintenance of Secrecy of voting*:- (1) Every Officer, clerk, agent or other  
person who performs any 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) Any person who contravenes the provisions of sub rule (1) shall be punishable  
with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months or with fine or  
with both."



**FORM-13***[See rule 53(1)]***Revocation of Appointment of Polling Agent**

Election to the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council from  
the ..... Constituency

To  
The Presiding Officer,

I, ..... [ the election agent of .....],  
a candidate at the above election, hereby revoke the appointment of .....  
.....my/his polling agent.

Signature of person revoking

Place .....

Date .....

**FORM-14***[See rule 54(1)]***Revocation of Appointment of Counting Agent**

Election to the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council from  
the ..... Constituency

To  
The Returning Officer,

I, .....[ the election agent of  
.....], a candidate at the above election hereby revoke the  
appointment of ..... my/his counting agent.

Signature of person revoking

Place .....

Date .....

**FORM -15***(See rule -59)***(for use in General election)****(For use in General election when seat is uncontested)**

Declaration of the result of Election under clause (b) of rule 59 of the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council (Constitution, Election and Conduct of Business) Rules, 1985.

Election to the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council from the ..... Constituency.

In pursuance of the provisions contained in clause (b) of rule 59 of the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council (Constitution, Election and Conduct of Business) Rules, 1985 I declare that-

.....(Name)

.....(Address)

has been duly elected to fill the seat in that District Council from the above constituency.

Signature .....

Returning Officer.

Place.....

Date.....

**FORM -15A***(For use in Election to fill a casual vacancy when seat is uncontested)**(See rule -59)*

Declaration of the result of Election under clause (b) of rule 59 of the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council (Constitution, Election and Conduct of Business) Rules, 1985.

Election to the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council from the ..... Constituency.

In pursuance of the provisions contained in clause (b) of rule 59 of the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council (Constitution, Election and Conduct of Business) Rules, 1985, I declare that-

.....(Name)

.....(Address)

has been duly elected to fill the vacancy caused in that District Council by the

\*\*\*resignation of .....

\*\*\* death of .....

\*\*\*election of ..... having been declared void

\*\*\* seat of ..... having become vacant  
having been declared

Signature .....

Returning Officer

Place .....

Dated .....



**FORM -16**  
(See rule 69 (2) (c))  
**List of Challenge Votes**

Election to the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council from  
the ..... Constituency. No. and name Polling Station.....

Sl. No. of entry	Name of elector	Part of roll	Elector's Name on that part	Signature or thumb impression of the person challenged	Address of the person challenged	Name of Identifier, if any	Name of challenger	Order of presiding officer	Signature of challenger on receiving refund of deposit
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Date.....

Signature of Presiding Officer.

**FORM-17**  
[See rule 73(1)]

Declaration by the companion of Blind or Infirm elector.

..... Election to the Tripura Tribal Areas  
Autonomous District Council from .....constituency.

No. and name Polling Station.....

I, ..... son of .....  
aged .....resident of .....  
hereby declare that I,-

(a) have not acted as Companion of any other elector at any polling station to-day, the .....

(b) will keep secret the vote recorded by me on behalf of .....

Signature of companion

**FORM -18**  
**[See rule 73(2)]**  
**List of Blind and Infirm Electors**

..... Election to the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council from .....constituency.

No. and name of Polling Station .....

Part No. and Sl. No. of elector	Full name of elector	Full name of companion	Address of companion	Signature of companion
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.

Date :-

Signature of Presiding Officer.

**FORM-19**  
**[See rule 77(2)]**  
**List of Tendered Votes**

Election to the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council from the .....constituency.

Number and Name of the Polling Station.....

Part number serial number, and name of elector	Address of elector	Serial number of tendered ballot	Serial number of ballot paper issued to the person who has already voted.	Signature or thumb impression of person tendering vote.
1	2	3	4	5

Date.....

Signature of Presiding Officer



**[FORM 19 A**  
**(See rule 88L)**  
**Register of voters**

Election to the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council.....  
 ..... from ..... Constituency No. and Name of Polling  
 Station ..... Part No. of Electoral Roll .....

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

Signature of the Presiding Officers]

**[FORM 19 B**  
**(See rule 88P)]**  
**List of tendered votes**

Election to the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council.....  
 ..... from ..... Constituency.  
 No. and Name of Polling Station .....  
 Part No. of Electoral Roll .....

Sl. No.	Name of elector	Sl. No. of elector in electoral roll	Sl. No. in Register of voters (Form 19A) of the persons who has already voted in place of elector	Signature/ Thumb impression of elector
1.				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				

Date.....

Signature of the Presiding Officer]

**[FORM 19 C  
(See rules 88S)]**

**PART I**

**Account of Votes Recorded**

Election to Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council .....  
.....from .....Constituency.

No. and Name of Polling Station .....  
Identification No. of Voting Machine used .....  
at the Polling Station Control Unit, Balloting Unit:-

1. Total No. of electors assigned to the Polling Station
2. Total No. of voters as entered in the Register for voters (Form 19A)
3. No. of voters deciding not to record votes under rule 88-O
4. No. of voters not allowed to vote under rule 88M
5. Total No. of votes recorded as per voting machine
6. Whether the total No. of votes as shown against item 5 tallies with the total No. of voters as shown against item 2 minus Nos. of voters deciding not to record votes as against item 3 minus No. of voters as against item 4 (2-3-4) or any discrepancy noticed.
7. No. of voters to whom tendered ballot papers were issued under rule 88P.

8. No. of tendered ballot papers

- a. received for use
- b. issued to electors
- c. not used and returned

Sl. No.	From	To
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....

9. Account of papers seals

- |   |                             |
|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. Serial Numbers supplied                      | Signature of Polling agents |
| From ..... to .....                             | 1.....                      |
| 2. Total Numbers supplied                       | 2.....                      |
| 3. Number of paper seals used                   | 3.....                      |
| 4. Number of unused papers seals returned to    | 4.....                      |
| Returning Officer (Deduct item 3 from item 2)   | 5.....                      |
| 5. Serial number of damaged paper seals, if any | 6.....                      |

Date.....  
Place .....

Signature of Presiding Officer  
Polling Station No.....

*Continue page*



## PART II Result of Counting

Sl. No.	Name of candidate	No. of Votes recorded
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
Total		

Whether the total Nos. of votes shown above tallies with the total No. of votes shown against item 5 of Part I or any discrepancy noticed between the two totals.

Date.....

Place.....

Signature of Counting Supervisor

Name of candidate/ election agent/ counting agent

Full signature

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.

Date.....

Place .....

Signature of Returning Officer]

**FORM-20**  
**[See rule 78(1)]**  
**Application for Election Duty Certificate**

To  
 The Returning Officer  
 .....Constituency.

Sir,

I intend to cast my vote in person at the ensuing election to the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council form the ..... constituency.

I have been posted on election duty within the constituency but elsewhere than the polling station at which I am entitled to vote.

My name is entered at Sl. No..... in Part No.....  
 ..... of the electoral roll for .....  
 constituency.

I request that an Election Duty Certificate in Form 21 may be issued to enable me to vote at the polling station where I may be on duty on the polling day. It may be sent to me at the following address:-

Yours faithfully,

Place.....  
 Date.....

**FORM -21**  
**[See rule 78(1)(a)]**  
**Election Duty Certificate**

Certified that ..... is an elector in the .....  
 Constituency, his electoral roll number being ..... that by  
 reason of his being on election duty he is unable to vote at the polling station where  
 he is entitled to vote and that he is therefore hereby authorized to vote at any polling  
 station he may be on duty on the date of poll.

Signature .....  
 Returning Officer.

SEAL

Place.....  
 Date.....



**FORM-22**  
**[See rule 79(1)]**

**Application by a voter on election duty for issue of a  
postal ballot paper**

To  
The Returning Officer,  
.....

Sir,

I intend to cast my vote at the ensuing election to the Tripura Tribal Areas  
Autonomous District Council from ..... Constituency.

My name is entered at SL. No ..... in part No.....  
..... of the electoral Roll of the said constituency.

I have been appointed to perform election duty in a constituency other than  
the constituency of which I am elector. I produce herewith my letter of appointment.

I request that a ballot paper may be issued to me in accordance with the  
provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 79 of the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District  
Council (Constitution, Election and Conduct of Business) Rules, 1985 to enable me  
to cast my vote in the manner specified in the said rule 79.

Yours faithfully,

Signature of Applicant  
Address.....

Place.....

Dated.....

**FORM-23**  
**[See rule 79(2)(a)]**  
**Declaration by Elector**

..... Election to the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council from the ..... Constituency.

*(This side is to be used only when elector signs the declaration himself)*

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

Signature of Elector

Address.....

Date.....

**Attestation of Signature**

The above has been signed in my presence by ..... (Elector)  
 Who \* is personally known to me/ has been identified to my satisfaction by.....  
 ..... (identifier) who is personally known to me.

Signature of identifier, if any.....

Address .....

Signature of Attesting Officer

Designation.....

Address .....

Date .....

*( This side be used when the elector cannot sign himself)*

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

Signature of Attesting Officer on behalf of Elector

Address of elector.....

Certificate.

I hereby certify that-

- (1) the above named elector \* is personally known to me has been identified to my satisfaction by ..... (identifier) who is personally known to me.
- (2) I am satisfied that the elector\* is illiterate suffers from ..... (infirmary) and is unable to record his vote himself or sign the declaration.
- (3) I am requested by him to mark the ballot paper and to sign the above declaration on his behalf and
- (4) The ballot paper was marked and the declaration signed by me on his behalf, in his presence and in accordance with his wishes.

Signature of identifier, if any.....

Signature of Attesting Officer

Designation.....

Address.....

Date.....

Strike off the an appropriate alternative.



**FORM-24**  
*[See rule 79(2) (b)]*  
**(Small cover)**

**COVER**                      **NOT TO BE OPENED BEFORE COUNTING**

**A**

Election to the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council from  
 ..... constituency  
 Serial number of ballot paper

Postal Ballot Paper

**FORM-25**  
*[See rule 79(2) (c)]*  
**(Large cover)**

**COVER**                      **ELECTION IMMEDIATE**  
**B**                              **POSTAL BALLOT PAPER**

Election to the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District  
 Council from ..... Constituency

**NOT TO BE OPENED BEFORE COUNTING**

To  
 The Returning Officer,

**\*\*** .....

.....

Signature of elector .....

\*Returning Officer to insert here the name and number of the appropriate constituency.

\*\* Returning Officer to mention his full postal address.

**FORM-26**  
*[See rule 79(2) (d)]*

**Instructions for the guidance of electors**

Election to the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council  
 From the ..... Constituency.

The persons whose names are printed on the ballot paper sent herewith are candidates at the above elections. If you desire to vote, you should record your vote in accordance with the direction given in part I below and then follow the instructions detailed in Part-II.

**PART I- directions to electors.**

1. The number of members to be elected is one.
2. You have only one vote.
3. You must not vote for more than one Candidate. If you do, your ballot papers will be rejected.
4. Record the vote by placing clearly a mark opposite the name of the candidate to whom you wish to give that vote.
5. The mark should be so placed as to indicate clearly and beyond doubt to which candidate you are giving your vote. If the mark is so placed so to make it doubtful to which candidate you have given the vote that vote will be invalid.
6. Do not put your signature or write any word or make any mark, sign or writing whatsoever on the ballot paper other than the mark which you are required to make thereon in accordance with paragraph 4.
7. You shall obtain the attestation of your signature on the declaration in form 23 by any gazetted officer.

**PART II- Instruction for electors.**

- (a) After you have recorded your vote on the ballot paper, place the ballot paper in the smaller cover marked "A" sent herewith. Close the cover and secure it by seal or otherwise.
- (b) You have then to sign the declaration in form 23 also given herewith, in the presence of any gazetted officer competent to attest your signature (See direction 7 above). Take the declaration to any such officer and sign it in his presence after he has been satisfied about your identity. The officer will attest your signature and return the declaration to you. You must not show your ballot paper to the attesting officer nor tell him how you have voted.
- (c) If you are unable to mark the ballot paper and sign the declaration yourself in the manner indicated above by reason of illiteracy, blindness or other infirmity, you are entitled to have your vote marked and the declaration signed on your behalf by any officer referred to in item (b) such an officer will at your request mark the ballot paper in your presence and in accordance with your wishes. He will also complete the necessary certificate in this behalf.



- (d) After your declaration has been signed and your signature has been attested in accordance with item(b) or item (c) place the declaration in Form 23 as also the smaller cover marked 'A' containing the ballot paper, in the larger cover marked 'B'. After closing the larger cover, submit it to the Returning Officer personally or by post. You have to give your full signature in the space provided on the cover marked 'B'.
- (e) \* You must ensure that the cover reaches the Returning Officer  
..... on ..... (date).....
- (f) Please note that .....
- (i) If you fail to get your declaration attested or certified or in the manner indicated above, your ballot paper will be rejected; and
- (ii) If the cover reaches the Returning Officer after .....  
on the ..... \* your vote will not be counted.

\*Returning Officer to specify the hour and date (which is the date preceding the date fixed for the poll).

**FORM-27**  
*[See rules 83 and 94 (7) (a)]*  
**PART-I**  
**Ballot paper account**

Election to the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council  
 Constituency.  
 No. and Name of Polling  
 Station.....

	<u>Serial Nos.</u> From      to	Total No.
--	------------------------------------	-----------

1. Ballot papers 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 papers 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 papers cancelled for  
     violation of voting procedure  
     under rule 72.
- (b) Ballot papers cancelled for  
     other reasons.
- (c) Ballot papers used as  
     tendered ballot papers

\*Total :-  
 (a+b+c)

5. \* Ballot papers to be found  
     in the ballot box (3-4=5)  
     \*(serial numbers need not  
     be given)

Date.....

Signature of Presiding Officer



**PART-II**  
**Result of Counting**

1.	Name of candidate	Number of valid votes cast
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
etc.		
<b>II. Rejected Ballot Papers</b>		
<b>III. TOTAL:</b>		

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

Place .....

Date.....

Place.....

Date.....

Signature of the Counting Supervisor

Signature of the Returning Officer.

**[FORM 27 A****[See rule 93 A (1)]****[To be used in constituencies specified under rule 95 A]**

Election to the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council from  
the.....constituency.

No. and Number of Polling Station .....

Serial No		Total
From	To	

1. Ballot papers 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 papers 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 papers cancelled for violation of  
Voting procedure under rule 72 .....
  - (b) Ballot papers cancelled for other reasons .....
  - (c) Ballot papers used as tendered ballot papers .....
  - \* Total (a+b+c) .....
- 5\* Ballot papers to be found in the ballot box  
(3-4= 5)
- \* Serial numbers need not be given)

Date .....

Signature of the Presiding Officer

**PART II****Result of initial counting**

1. Total number of ballot papers found in the ballot box (es) used at the  
polling station.....
2. Discrepancy, if any, between the total number as shown against item 1 in  
this Part and the total number of ballot papers to be found in the ballot  
box(es) shown in item 5 of part I .....

Signature of Counting Supervisor  
Signature of the Returning Officer]

Date.....

Place .....



**FORM-28**  
**[See rule 94(7)]**  
**Final Result Sheet**

Election to the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council from the  
 ..... Constituency.

Total No. of  
 Electors in the  
 constituency.....

SL.No.	No. of Polling Station	No. of valid votes cast in favour of A B C	Total of valid votes	No. of rejected votes	Total No. of tendered votes
(1)					
(2)					
(3)					
etc.					

Total No. of votes recorded at polling stations.

No. of votes recorded on postal ballot papers.

Total votes polled

Place.....

Date.....

Returning Officer.

**FORM 28 A**  
*[See rule 94 A (7)]*  
**Final result sheet**

(To be used for recording the result of voting at polling stations in constituencies specified under rule 95 A)

Election to the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council from  
the..... constituency

Polling Station No.	Total Votes found in ballot-box(es)	No. of tendered votes
(1).		
(2).		
(3).		
.....		
.....		
.....		
<b>Total</b>		

1. Total number of valid votes Recorded for candidates and of rejected ballot papers.	Candidate's valid votes				Valid votes Total	Number of rejected ballot papers	Valid and rejected votes Total
1 <sup>st</sup> Round .....	A	B	C	D			
2 <sup>nd</sup> round .....							
3 <sup>rd</sup> round .....							
4 <sup>th</sup> round .....							
5 <sup>th</sup> round .....							
.....							
.....							
<b>Total</b>							

2. Total number of valid votes recorded on postal ballot papers for candidates and of rejected postal ballot papers.

**Grand Total**

Place.....

Date.....

Returning Officer.



**FORM-29***(See rule 100)***(For use in general election when seat is contested)**

Declaration of the result of Election under rule 100 of the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council (Constitution, Election and Conduct of Business) Rules, 1985.

Election to the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council from the ..... Constituency.

In pursuance of the provisions contained in rule 100 of the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council (Constitution, Election and Conduct of Business) Rules, 1985 I declare that-

.....(Name)

.....(Address)

has been duly elected to fill the seat in that Council from the above Constituency

Place.....

Signature.....

Date.....

Returning Officer,

**FORM-29A***(See rule 100)***(For use in Election to fill a casual vacancy when seat is contested).**

Declaration of the result of election under rule 100 of the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council (Constitution, Election and Conduct of Business) Rules, 1985.

Election to the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council from ..... Constituency.

In pursuance of the provisions contained in rule 100 of the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council (Constitution, Election and Conduct of Business) Rules, 1985 I declare that-

.....(Name)

.....(Address)

has been duly elected to fill the vacancy caused in that Council by the

\*resignation of .....

\*death of .....

\*election of ..... having been declared void

\*Seat of \*having become vacant

\*having been declared

Place .....

Signature.....

Date.....

Returning Officer

\*Score out, if inappropriate.

**FORM -30**  
*[See rule 101]*  
**Certificate of election**

I, Returning Officer for the ..... Constituency  
 hereby certify that I have on the ..... Day of ..... 20.....  
 declared Shri ..... of member of the Tripura Tribal Areas  
 Autonomous District Council and that in token thereof I have granted to him this  
 Certificate of Election.

Returning Officer

Place.....

Date.....

for the ..... Constituency

**FORM-31**  
*(See rule 103)*  
**Return of Election**

Election to the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council Constituency.

Return of Election

Serial No.	Name of Candidate	Number of valid votes polled.
Total number of valid votes polled .....		
Total number of rejected votes.....		
Total number of tendered votes.....		

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

Place .....

Date.....

Returning Officer



**FORM-32***[See rule 164 and rule 172 (1)]*

Form of Notice for election of \*Chairman and/or Chief Executive Member of the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council.

In pursuance of the provisions contained in \*rule 164/sub-rule(1) of rule 172 of the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council (Constitution, Election and Conduct of Business) Rules, 1985, notice is hereby given for the meeting of the District Council to be held at ..... (time) on ..... (date) at ..... (place)

All members are requested to attend.

Date.....

Place.....

Chief Executive Officer  
Tripura Tribal Areas  
Autonomous District Council

\*Score out whichever is not necessary.

**FORM-33***[See rule 171(2) and rule 173]*

Nomination Form for election of \*Chairman/Chief Executive Member of the District Council.

\*Sub-rule (2) of rule 171

In pursuance of the provisions contained in rule 173 read with sub rule (2) of rule 171, I..... a member of the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council nominate Sri..... a member of the said Council as a candidate for election as Chairman/ Chief Executive Member of the District Council.

Signature of the proposer.....

Name of the proposer .....

Date:-

I, Shri ..... a member of the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council hereby express my consent to be a candidate for election as \*Chairman/Chief Executive Member of the said District Council.

Date.....

Signature of the candidate ...

Name of the candidate.....

\*Score out whichever is not necessary

**FORM-34***[See rule 171(3) and rule 173]*

Election of Chairman/Chief Executive Member of the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council.

List of the candidates, their proposers and the number of valid votes secured by each candidate in the election of \*Chairman/Chief Executive Member.

Sl.No.	Name of the candidates	Name of the proposers	Number of valid votes secured.
1	2	3	4
1.			
2.			
3.			
etc.			
Date:			
Place:			Signature of the Presiding Officer

**FORM-35***[See rule 171(4) and rule 173(5)]*

Form of declaration of result of \* Contested/Uncontested election in the office of the Chairman.

In pursuance of the provisions contained in sub rule (4)/ sub rule (5) of the 171 of the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council (Constitution Election and Conduct of Business) Rules, 1985 Shri/Smt.

..... residing at ..... is hereby declared as the duly elected Chairman of the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council.

Date.....

Place.....

Signature of the Presiding Officer

\* Score out which does not apply.

**FORM-35 A***[See rule 171(4), 171(5) and 173]*

Form of declaration of result of \* Contested/Uncontested election in the office of the Chief Executive Member.

In pursuance of the provisions contained in rule 173 read with sub rule (4)/sub rule(5) of rule 171 of the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council ( Constitution, Election and Conduct of Business) Rules, 1985 Shri/Smt.

..... residing at ..... is hereby declared as the duly elected Chief Executive Member of the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council.

Date.....

Place.....

Signature of the Presiding Officer

\* Score out which does not apply.



**FORM-36***[See rule 171(5)]*

Form of Ballot Paper for Election of \* Chairman/Chief Executive Member of the  
Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council.

SL.No.	Name of candidate	Space for mark ( ) by elector.
1	2	3

Date.....

Place.....

Signature of the Presiding Officer

\* Score out which does not apply.

## APPENDIX-1

## Rule 2 (1)(iii)

## 1. In the District of North Tripura.

## A. Within Dharmanagar Sub-Division.

Name of the Tashil	Name of the Revenue Mouja	Area
Khedacherra	Khedacherra	Entire Revenue Mouza
Jalebasa	Jalebasa(Part)	Madhabpur Halambasti
Panishagar	Dakshin Padmabil (Part) Indurail (Part)	Kunjanagar Halambasti
Ramnagar	Uttar Padmabil(Part)	Duganga
Sanicherra	Bagbasa (Part)	Thumsib (including Indurail Coloney & Bhilbasti) Ujan thangnang Jaruailmura Tingharia Chankholabari Noagaon Mukamtilla Madhya Thangnang (Lilamkhar)
Churaibari	Laxminagar(Part)	Khulichara
Sanicherra	Chandpur(Part)	Balicherra Chandpur Katuschara Duganga
Sanicherra	Bagbasa(Part)	Thangnung Zuithang Thongchara
	Sanicherra (Part)	Puspa Para
Kameswar	Ganganagar (Part)	Balidhum Lalchara
Halflong	Balidhum	Entire Revenue Mouza
	East Halflong (Part) and West Halflong (part)	1. Bires para
Uptakhali	Radhapur(part)	
Tilthai	Rajnagar(part)	Laxmipur Tribal Para Madhuban
	Paschim Tilthai(Part)	1.Kaisyaram para (Krishnaram para) 2. Ringapara(barju bhim para) 3. Bairagi Para 4. Razi Halam Para (Dubhanga Halam Basti)
Pansisagar	Panisagar(Part)	1. Ujan Sailen 2. Bhati Sailen 3. Pakuacherra 4. Halam Basti (Dalubari) Raithinthal para



**B. Within Kanchanpur Sub-Division**

Name of the Tashil	Name of the Revenue Mouza	Area
Pecharthal	Juri R.F.	Entire Revenue Mouza
Vangmun	Purba Monpui	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Talakshi	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Vangmun	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Simlom	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Sailo	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Sabual	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Paschim Monpui	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Belianchip	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Banglabari	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Paschim Tlangsanbari	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Kalagang	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Central Catchment R.F	Entire Revenue Mouza
DAMCHARA	Bansul	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Piplachara	Entire Revenue Mouza
DAMCHARA	Rahumchhara	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Damchara	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Narendranagar	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Kacharichhara	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Damchhara R.F	Entire Revenue Mouza
Ujan Machmara	Jaintipur	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Jamaraippara	Entire Revenue Mouza
Anandabazar	Central Catchment R.F	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Gachirampara	Entire Revenue Mouza

1	2	3
Tashil	Revenue Mouza	Area Comprising
Machmara	Dhanichhara	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Uttar Machmara	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Dakshin Machmara	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Dewan Bari	Entire Revenue Mouza
Kanchanpur	Rabirai para	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Deo. R.F.	Entire Revenue Mouza
Ujan Machmara	Laljuri	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Ujan Machmara R.F	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Sibnagar	Entire Revenue Mouza
Pecharthal	Nalkata	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Baghaichhara	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Karaichhara	Entire Revenue Mouza
Dasda	Manu Chailengta R.F	Entire Revenue Mouza
Kanchanpur	Chandipur	Entire Revenue Mouza
Dasda	Satnala	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Dasmanipara	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Kamarmara	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Dasda Laxmipur	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Tuishama	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Ramprasai para	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Taiyangpara	Entire Revenue Mouza
Kanchanpur	Kanchanchhara	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Kanchanpur	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Santipur	Entire Revenue Mouza
Ananda Bazar	Lambachhara	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Kalapani	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Sunitipur	Entire Revenue Mouza
Pecharthal	Paschim Andarchhara	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Purba Andarchhara	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Laxman Chhara	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Nabinchhara	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Birchandara nagar	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Pecharthal	Entire Revenue Mouza



**C. Within Kailashahr Sub- Division**

Name of the Tashil	Name of the Revenue Mouja	Area
Tilla-goan	Deorachhara	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Hirachhara	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Uttar Unakuti R.F	Entire Revenue Mouza
Gourmanagar	Debastal	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Dhatuchhara	Entire Revenue Mouza
Kumarghat	Natinchhara	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Dakshin Unakuti R.F	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Pabiachhara (part)	Darchawi Ekmale Sadhu Chandra Reang Para
	Deo R.F	Entire Revenue Mouza (KGT Block part)
	Betchhara (Part)	1. N.C Para 2. Narendra Reang Para 3. Joykumar Reang Para 4. Jogendra Reang Para 5. Garo Para 6. Chakma Para 7. Debbarma Para 8. Darlong Basti
Birchandra nagar	Golokpur	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Samruhalai R.F	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Dhanbilash (Part)	1. West Pachamnagar (Part) 2. East Pachamnagar 3. Araidron 4. Barmispara 5. Tilabari 6. Bidyamani para
	Fultali (Part)	1. Rajmohan Debbarma Para 2. Sebananda Debbarma para 3. Raman Debbarma para 4. Dasharam Debbarma para 5. Malipara 6. Sachin para
Fatikroy	Rajkandi	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Radhanagar (Part)	1. West Pachamnagar 2. Monmohan Debbarma para 3. Manager Para

1	2	3
Fatikroy	Ganganagar (Part)	1.Mangal Debbarma Para (includes Ramnath and Madhucharan Debbarma Para) 2. Surjyadhan Debbarma para 3. Krishnamani Debbarma para 4. Sadhu Chow. Para 5. Indramani Debbarma para 6. Narendra Debbarma para 7.Lalit Debbarma Para 8. Sashi Debbarma para 9.Dilip Chandra Debbarma para 10.Arjun Chandra Debbarma para 11.Sachindra Debbarma para 12.Biswakumar Debbarma para 13. Kiranjit Debbarma para
Kanchanbari	Dengdung	Entire Reveneue Mouza
	Saidarchara	Entire Revenue Mouza
	West Ratachara (Part)	1.Rabiram Para 2.Kushom Chow. Para 3.Jurichara 4.Kamalcharan Para
Srirampur	Halaichara (Part)	1. Bandachara
	Rangrung (Part)	1.Chagaldhema 2.Jamtail Bari 3.Marachara
Srirampur	Murtichara (Part)	1. Samruchara



## In the District of Dhalai .

## A. within Longtraï valley Sub-Division.

Name of the Tashil	Name of the Revenue Mouza	Area
Karamchhara	Kanchanchhara	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Nalkata	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Purba Karamchhara	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Paschim Karamchhara	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Ultachhara	Entire Revenue Mouza
	DEo. R.F	Entire Revenue Mouza (CMN Block Part)
Chhawmanu	Joychandra para	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Sonapur	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Durgachhara	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Makarchhara	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Sadhujanpara	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Uttar Longtharai	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Daskhin longtharai	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Paschim Chhawmanu	Entire Revenue Mouza
Manikpur	Purba Chhawmanu	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Manipur	Entire Revenue Mouza
Gobindabari	Deb chara	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Central Catchment R.F	Entire Revenue Mouza
Chailengta	Ghagrachhara	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Manu Chailengta R.F	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Lalchhara	Entire Revenue Mouza
Manu	Karatichhara	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Manu	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Uttar Dhumachhara	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Dakshin Dhumachhara	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Jarulchhara	Entire Revenue Mouza
Karamchhara	Paschim Masli	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Purba Masli	Entire Revenue Mouza
Chailengta	Jamirchhara	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Maynama	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Gaynama	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Chailengta	Entire Revenue Mouza
Manu	Damchhara	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Kathalchhara	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Longtraï R.F.	Entire Revenue Mouza

## B. Within Kamalpur Sub-Division

Name of the Tashil	Name of the Revenue Mouza	Area
Kachuchara	Latichara	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Simbhukchak	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Kachuchara (part)	Entire Revenue Mouza Excluding:- 1. Salema Coloney entire G.P. 2. Amintila entire G.P. 3. Kabiraitilla including kathal bari 4. Madya Kachuchara including Shamrai para. ,
	Balaram (Part)	Entire Revenue Mouza Excluding:- 1. Debpara 2. Daspara
	Debbari (Part)	1. Samchunglean Halam para
	Michuria(Part)	1.Garam Chandra Debbarma para 2.Birchandra Debbarma Para 3. Denlaljoi Halalm Para 4. Budhi Singh Para 5. Abhimohan Para 6.Nagurai Para
Mahabir	Chhatrai	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Longtrai R.F.	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Jamthungbari (Part)	Entire Revenue Mouza Excluding:- 1. Bagantilla 2. Chinising para 3.Manipuri Para
	Chota Surma (Part)	1. Mangal Singh para 2. Rajmangal Para 3. Shibbari 4.Santasia 5.Narayan Chow para 6.Thalbari
	Chankap (part)	1.Janakram Chow para including Bikram Debbarma para and Adrsha coloney 2.Bisha Ch. Chow para
	Mahabir (Part)	1.Dhan Ch. Chow Para 2.Ganga Ch. Debbarma Para



1	2	3
Kulai	Kulai R.F. Ext.	Entire Revenue Mouza
Ambassa	Harimangal para	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Gurudhan para	Entire Revenue Mouza
Salema	Katalutma (Part)	Entire Revenue Mouza Excluding:- 1.Malakar para 2.Sadairam para 3.Purbangsha para 4.Uttar para
	Avanga (Part)	1. Bichitra Chow. Para 2. Ramesh Chow. Para inc. Prasanna Chow. Para 3. Maichang 4.Dinesh Debbarma para 5.Jogendra Debbarma para inc. Subindra Debbarma para 6.Iswar Debbarma para 7.Upendra Debbarma para 8.Raj Baran Chow. Para 9. Ana singh Chow. Para
Halahali	Aparaskar	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Panbua	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Halahali (Part) Nakful (part)	1. Bikram Pradhan Para inc. Kakasi Chow para
	Baralutma (part)	1. Jogendra Debbarma para 2. Iswar Debbarma para 3. Upendra Debbarma para
Manik Bhandar	Srirampur (Part)	Entire Revenue Mouza excluding:- 1. Pratap Ghosh Para (including Sriram and Rajendra Ghosh Para) 2. Barujibi para (including Makhan Sen para) 3. Karnamoni para.

1	2	3
Manik bhandar	Duraichhara (Part)	1. Shyamdas Baishnab para 2. Subindra Debbarma Para 3. Biswa Kr. Debbarma Para 4. Bashi Chandra Debbarma Para 5. Kshirode Ch. Debbarma Para 6. Rashik Chandra Para 7. Srimangal Para 8. Nanda Kr. Para 9. Mangal Bashi para 10. Chikan Debbarma 11. Chandra Kr. Para 12. Shirua Para 13. Dhananjoy Kr. Para (inc. Padma Kr. Para ) 14. Baiidya Kr. Debbarma Para 15. North Duraichera 16. South Mantulal Sen para
	Lembhuchhara (Part)	1. West Lambhu 2. Madhya Lambu Bir Kanta Debbarma Para 4. Phani Ch. Debbarma Para inc. Krishnaroy para 5. Karapchera 6. Kishoreroy Debbarma para
Nalichera	Paschim Nalichara	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Paschim Duluchara (part)	1. Dhupichara 2. Ashapurna 3. Chanmohan Roaja Para
	Purba Duluchara (Part)	1. Upendra Debbarma para
	Purba Nalichara (Part)	1. Kachimchara 2. Gangamani Bongcher Para 3. Raj Kumar Chow. Para 4. Krishna Kr. Para 5. Kshichurai Chow. Para.



1	2	3
Salema	Mendi	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Salema (P)	1. Ramesh Chandra Para 2. Raidas Baisnab Para
Kulai	Raipasa	Entire Revenue Moza
	Kamalacharra	Entire Revenue Moza
	Kulai R.F	Entire Revenue Moza
	Jaganathpur	Entire Revenue Moza
	Kulai (P)	1. Gantachera inc. Melathang Malsura para
Ambassa	Auliraipara	Entire Revenue Moza
	Sikaribari	Entire Revenue Moza
	Kathalbari	Entire Revenue Moza
Kachuchhara	Lalchhari (P)	Entire Revenue Moza Excluding:- 1. Jiten Deb para 2. Kartik Debbarma para 3. Sashi Pal Para 4. Raban para
	Bagmara	Entire Revenue Moza

C. Within Gandacherra Sub-division.

Name of the Tashil	Name of the Revenue Mouza	Area
Ganganagar	Ulemchhara	Entire Revenue Moza
	Karmapara	Entire Revenue Moza
	Batabari	Entire Revenue Moza
	Pastaraibari	Entire Revenue Moza
	Sardhinkhapara	Entire Revenue Moza
	Radharambari	Entire Revenue Moza
	Ganganagar	Entire Revenue Moza
	Khowaipar	Entire Revenue Moza
	Gangaprasad para	Entire Revenue Moza
	Dangamapara	Entire Revenue Moza
	Sathbhuiya	Entire Revenue Moza
	Khumopara	Entire Revenue Moza
	Lalchahara	Entire Revenue Moza
	Karnamani para	Entire Revenue Moza
	Baluchhara	Entire Revenue Moza
	Tetaiya	Entire Revenue Moza
	Chakmapara	Entire Revenue Moza
	Siddhapara	Entire Revenue Moza

1	2	3
Gandachhara	Jagabandhu para	Entire Revenue Moza
	Barabari	Entire Revenue Moza
	Ultachhara	Entire Revenue Moza
	Chitrajhari	Entire Revenue Moza
	Laxmipur	Entire Revenue Moza
	Paschim Gandachhara	Entire Revenue Moza
	Purba Gandachhara	Entire Revenue Moza
	Jinaraipara	Entire Revenue Moza
	Bhagirathpara	Entire Revenue Moza
	Sipasingh	Entire Revenue Moza
	Malyan Singh	Entire Revenue Moza
Raimavelly	Ranipukur	Entire Revenue Moza
	Thakurchhara	Entire Revenue Moza
	Sardang	Entire Revenue Moza
	Ratannagar	Entire Revenue Moza
	Tuichama	Entire Revenue Moza
	Kamalaashram	Entire Revenue Moza
	Kamalakhali	Entire Revenue Moza
	Khedarket	Entire Revenue Moza
	Paschim Putucharra	Entire Revenue Moza
	Purba Raima	Entire Revenue Moza
	Boalkhali	Entire Revenue Moza
	Sukracharra	Entire Revenue Moza
	Jarulcharra	Entire Revenue Moza
	Purba photacharra	Entire Revenue Moza
Gandacharra	Dalapatipara	Entire Revenue Moza
	Dhalajari	Entire Revenue Moza
	Paschim kalyansing	Entire Revenue Moza
	Purba Kalyansing	Entire Revenue Moza
	Sarma	Entire Revenue Moza
Raimavelley	Bulangbasa	Entire Revenue Moza
	Uttraipara	Entire Revenue Moza
	Ramnagar	Entire Revenue Moza
	Birchandranagar	Entire Revenue Moza
	Joyrampur	Entire Revenue Moza



## 3. In the District of West Tripura

## A. Within Khowai Sub-Division.

Name of the Tashil	Name of the Revenue Mouza	Area
1	2	3
Asharambari	Paschim Laxmicherra	Entire Revenue Moza
	Paschim Karangichhara	Entire Revenue Moza
	Purba Karangichhara	Entire Revenue Moza
	Asharambari	Entire Revenue Moza
	Banbazar	Entire Revenue Moza
	Chamubasti	Entire Revenue Moza
Singichhara	Paschim Bachaibari	Entire Revenue Moza
	Purba Singichhara (Part)	1. Fultali 2. Purba Lathabari Tribal para 3. Lathabari.
Behalabari	Purba Bachaibari	Entire Revenue Moza
	Purba Laxmichhara	Entire Revenue Moza
	Sukhiyabari	Entire Revenue Moza
Champahour	Remachhara	Entire Revenue Moza
	Sikaribari	Entire Revenue Moza
	Paschim Champa Chhara	Entire Revenue Moza
Khowai	Ganki(Part)	1. Kshetra Mohan Para (inc. Brajakishore para)
	Sonatala (Part)	1. Jogendra Debbarma Para (inc. Puratan Tablabari)
Champahour	Purba Champahour	Entire Revenue Moza
	Maidan Bari	Entire Revenue Moza
	Ramkrishna Bari	Entire Revenue Moza
	Purba Rajnagar	Entire Revenue Moza
Laxmi Narayanpur	Paschim Rajnagar(Part)	Entire Revenue Moza excluding :- 1. Kalabagan
Maharanipur	Badlabari	Entire Revenue Moza
	Mainakbari	Entire Revenue Moza
	Janakobrabari	Entire Revenue Moza
Laxmi Narayanpur	Chebri(Part)	1. Nutan Tabla Bari 2. Jhai Bari 3. Dibyananda Para 4. Chandranath Thakur Para
Durgapur	Santinagar (Part)	1. East Ramder Para 2. East Halangmati 3. Mayungbekreng Para 4. Manik para including Gurucharan para

Name of the Tashil .	Name of the Revenue Mouza	Area
1	2	3
Maharanipur	Uttar Ghilatali (Part)	Entire Revenue Mouza excluding
		1. Manipuri Basti 2. Manipuri coloney 3. Harikumar Tilla 4. Ram Kumar Thakur Para 5. Kantia Sardar Para 6. Sonaram thakur Para
	Tuichingrambari	Entire Revenue Moza
	Uttar Pramodenagar	Entire Revenue Moza
	Karaibari	Entire Revenue Moza
	Maharanipur (Part)	1. Dewan Sardar Para 2. Rammura Para 3. Binanda Para 4. Bahadur Chandra para 5. Ruhi Chandra Para 6. Asharam Kobra Para 7. Femarai Sardar Para 8. Bidya Sardar Para 9. Rajmohan Sadhu Para 10. RajChendra Para 11. Bhaktadas Para 12. Gobinda Chowdhury para 13. Pankhirai Para 14. Nakshirai Para 15. Haridas para
Mhanranipur	Dakshia Pramodenagar (Part)	1. Subal Kobra
	Durgapur (Part)	1. Sitakunda 2. Bharat Chandra para 3. Prakakshchandra Papra 4. Purnachandra para 5. Manikchandra Para 6. Suka-Dukha Para 7. Nagrai Para 8. Gobinda Senapati Para 9. Gudhai para.



1	2	3
Krishnapur	Dakshia Maharani(Part)	Entire Revenue Mouza excluding:- 1.Dakshia Maharaniipur Coloney 2. Shova Ch. Para 3.Kalidewan Para (Kalinjoy Sipai Para)
	Ramkrishnapur	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Sriramkhara	Entire Revenue Mouza
Teliamura	Atharamura R.F	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Nunachara R.F	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Uttar Gakulnagar (Part)	Entire Revenue Mouza excluding:- 1. Kunjamura Bengali Para 2. Kashipada Para 3. Baluchara
	Dakshin Gakulnagar (Part)	Entire Revenue Mouza excluding :- 1.Mali Chowkidar Para 2.Kashinath Para 3.Raimohan para 4.Haricharan Para
	Laxmipur (Part)	Entire Purba Laxmipur Gaon Panchayat but excluding Bengali Para
Hawaibari	Sardukarkari (Part)	Entire Revenue Mouza excluding :- 1. Nabin Kolai Para.

1	2	3
	Teliamura (Part)	1. Jamatia Para 2. Wakhirai Para 3. Bahadur Para 4. Kamalsing Para 6. Rabia Para 7. Pousrai Para 7. Laxman Sardar Para 8. Kumud Para 9. Gobinda Para (Mani Debbarma para) 10. Sonadhan Kalai Para 11. Kutna Manik Para 12. Upendra Para 13. Rupacherra (Krishna Debbarma Para) 14. Baidya Chandra Rupini Para 15. Harikumar Choudhury Para (Tuikarma Para)
Kalyanpur	Purba Kalyanpur (Part)	1. Debtadari 2. Raidasipara 3. Maj Bhandar
Moharchhara	Moharchhara (Part)	1. Entire G.P inc. the village Para kolak, Tilla Bari, Moharbari, Khamarbari & Darjeeling tilla.
Ramchandraghat	Dakshin Ramchandraghat	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Gayamanibari	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Akharabari	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Taihaching bari	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Paglabari	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Ramdayalbari (part)	Entire Revenue Mouza excluding:- 1. Landless Colony.
	Uttar Ramchandra Ghat (Part)	1. Mitnachara (inc. Taglapara Padmabil Bazar) 2. Sonarai 3. Athai Bari 4. Sheuratali



Padmabil	Purba Belchhara	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Dakshin Padmabil	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Uttar Padmabil (Part)	Entire Revenue Mouza excluding:- 1. Entire Samatal Padmabil G.P
	Paschim Belchhara	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Khengrabari	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Bagabil	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Ratanpur	Entire Revenue Mouza
Khowai	Dhalaibil (Part)	1. Ram Sadhu Para 2. Bisharath Sepai Para 3. Kumari Madhuti Rupasree para
Kalyanpur	Kunjaban (Part)	1. Gandhabil Para 2. Mariya para 3. Bashi Kobra Para 4. Sarbong Para 5. Puran garia Dafadar 6. Ram Sardar Para 7. Nutan Garia Dafadar 8. Nayak Para 9. Kumar Sardar Para 10. Rambabu Para 11. Udai Dafadar Para 12. Chandradhan Para 13. Jyaganarayan Para 14. Fukuya para
Laxminarayanpur	Laxmi Narayan Pur (Part)	1. Muichingte Bari 2. Naba Talukdar para
	Dwarikapur (Part)	1. Wandalong Bari
	Purba Ramchandraghat (part)	1. Muichingbari 2. Pandit Ram Para 3. Mangal Chow. Para 4. Ganga Mani Para 5. Dhupchara (south)

1	2	3
Kalyanpur	Paschim Kalyanpur	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Madhya Kalyanpur (part)	1. Ruparai para 2. Ruhi Sepai Para 3. Badrai Senapati Para 4. Mukta Jamadar Para 5. Tingharia Para 6. Joimani Kobra Para 7. Purba Gayangfung Para 8. Paschim Gayangfung Para
Howaibari	Howaibari and Tuichindra (Part)	1. Kuki Colony 2. Tuichakma Para 3. Chhonlong Para 4. Lungabari 5. Chindraibari 6. Tukkoï Bari (including Rupini colony and Charan mani Para) 7. Darjeelingmura (Hathaikachuk Jamatia Para)
	Madhya Kalyanpur (Part)	8. Ashram Sardar Para 9. Bairagi Para 10. Raj Ch. Sardar Para 11. Yeakharai Para 12. Purba Gayanfung Para 13. Takhajuk Para 14. Murabari 15. Rajani Sardar Para 16. Kunja Kumar Para 17. Gangan Chow Para 18. Kalachand Sardar Para 19. Kumar Sadhu Para 20. Gajendra Para 21. Dehtabari 22. Raidashi Para
Moharcherra	Uttar Pulinpur	Entire Revenue Mouza
Howaibari	Dakshin Pulinpur	Entire Revenue Mouza.



## B. Within Sadar Sub-Division.

Name of the Tashil	Name of the Revenue	Area
1	2	3
Paschim Simna	Paschim Simna (Part)	Entire Revenue Mouza excluding:- 1. Bammhakunda 2. Latamia 3. Krishnapur Basti & Bagah 4. Matai Para 5. Bramhakunda Bagan 6. Kunarghat 7. Sundartilla 8. Putiabill 9. Simna Bagan 10. Office Tilla (Simna Colony) 11. Katacheria 12. Satchari 13. Old Simna
	Megliband (Part)	Entire Revenue Mouza excluding:- 1. Ishanpur Vill 2. Bairagi Para 3. Rangamura 4. Katlamara 5. Chandrapur 6. Meglibondh T.E 7. East Colony 8. Nayadil
Sankhala	Purba Simna	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Sankhala	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Uttar Dasgharia	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Ishanpur (Part)	1. Jalaibari 2. Baklaibari 3. Dhaniya Bhanga (Srirampara) 4. Ramdas Thakur Para 5. Chaya Bari 6. Moniram Para

1	2	3
Sankhala	Ishanpur(Part)	7. Sonaram Para 8. Puspa Thakur Para 9. Sonaram Bazar 10. Nagurai Sardar para (Purba Amgachia) 11. Brajamohan Para 12. Nilchandra Para 13. Bhadrarnoni Para (Puran Jalai) 14. Dasu Sardar para (Bisha Ch. Para) 15. Ram Lochan Para 16. Amgachia Para
Baikhunthapur	Dakshim Dasgharia	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Subalsing	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Baluban	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Surendranagar	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Baikunthapur	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Kambukchhara	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Mantala(part)	1. Braja Binodinipur (Debbarna Para) 2. Brajabandinipur (Mundapara) Kattu & Bejoy Mundapara 3. Braja Binodinipur (Sautal Para)
Chandpur	Domrakari Dak	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Tuichamonkorui	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Chandpur	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Tamakari	Entire Revenue Mouza
Mohanpur	Noagaon (Part)	1. Uraibari Tribal Basti 2. Tairaj Bari 3. Bag Bari 4. Kalaghat 5. Srihari Para
	Mohanpur (Part)	1. Chandpur Colony 2. Paschim Bagbari.



Name of the Tashil	Name of the Revenue Mouza	Area
1	2	3
Bodhjungnagar	Boodhjungnagar	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Tulabagan(Part)	Entire Revenue Mouza excluding:- 1. Tulabagan No.1 to 4 2. Tulabagan No.5 3. Tulabagan No.6 4. Tulabagan No.7 5. Tulabagan No.8. 6. Tulabagan No.9 7. Tulabagan No.10 8. Tulabagan No.11 9. Tulabagan No.12 10. Tulabagan No.13 11. Bibi tilla 12. Dighalia
Taranagar	Uttar Debendra nagar	Entire Revenue Mouza
Chandpur	Barkathalia	Entire Revenue Mouza
Patnipara	Wakhinagar	Entire Revenue Mouza
Laxmipur	Laxmipur(Part)	Entire Revenue Mouza excluding:- 1. Ratannagar 2. Tatura (Madhuban) 3. Durganagar (East & West) 4. Kiatarabari 5. Astajangal 6. South Maheshpur 7. Kwaban 8. Kobrakhamar (West part)
Laxmipur	Ramchandranagar	Entire Revenue Mouza
Debendra Chandra Nagar	Debendra Chandra Nagar(Part)	1. Sepaipara 2. Krishnamohan Kobra Para 3. Shankar Senapati Para 4. Joyrammudi Para 5. Shombhu Chandra para 6. Malabati Para 7. Balaram Chow. Para 8. Purabari 9. Malabati Colony
Fatikchara	Fatikchara (part)	1.(As per one-Man commission report) 2. Paschim Rajghat

Name of the Tashil	Name of the Revenue Mouza	Area
1	2	3
Patnipara	Patnipara	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Khengrai	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Ashigarh	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Kathirambari	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Harbong	Entire Revenue Mouza
Shibnagar	Shibnagar	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Dinabandhu nagar (part)	Entire Revenue Mouza excluding:- 1. Chakbasta
Majliishapur	Paschim Barjala	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Majlishpur (part)	1. Krishnamani Kobra Para (Madhabbari) 2. Nishansadhu Para 3. Bhagbagan Kobra para
Jiranaia	Jirania	Entire Revenue Mouza
Mandainagar	Mandainagar	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Dinakobra Para	Entire Revenue Mouza
Purba Barjala	Purba Barjala(Part) and Joynagar (Part)	1. Kayachand Bari 2. Matham bari 3. Ketting Sardar Para 4. Nabin Singh Para 5. Ram Sadhu Para 6. Rajkumar Sardar Para 7. Birbabu Para 8. Nishan Sardar Para 9. Joggya Sardar Para 10. Narendra Sardar Para 11. Sara Chandra Para 12. Rasiram Sepai Para (South Part) 13. Rasiram Sepai Para (North Part) 14. Duplicate.



1	2	3
	Joynagar (Part)	1. Shib Durga Chow. Para 2. Bahu Sadhu Para 3. Shib Ganga Chow. Para 4. Nabin Thakur Para 5. Nabin Chandra Para 6. Nanda Ram Chow Para 7. Ramkrishna Para 8. Samprai Sadhu Para 9. Gunumani Sadhu Para 10. Chintaram Kobra Para (Chittaram) 11. Rambandhu Sardar Para 12. Rajani Kanta Para
Mandainagar	Jamilong Para	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Purba Debendra nagar	Entire Revenue Mouza excluding:- 1. Chandra Sadhu Para 2. Mongkorai Sadhu Para 3. Chitramani Kobra para 4. Chintaram Kobra Para 5. Khambar bari 6. Ramshadhu Thakur Para 7. Kamalanagar 8. Champaknagar Bazar 9. Rambhakta Para 10. Bagan tilla 11. Padma Mohan Para
	Brigudasbari Para	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Athuthangbari	Entire Revenue Mouza
Champak nagar	Champaknagar	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Champabari	Entire Revenue Mouza
Belbari	Belbari	Entire Revenue Mouza
Purba Noagaon	Radhapur	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Radhamchanpur (Part)	Entire Revenue Mouza excluding:- 1. Radhanagar (West) 2. Radhanagar (East)
	Purba Noagaon (part)	1. Dukhia Kobra para 2. Dharania Para (Actual name is Bhabania Para) 3. Bardhaaman Thakur para 4. Belapur 5. Chinta Haran Para 6. 79-tilla
Prabhapur	Prabhapur(part)	Entire Revenue Mouza excluding:- 1. Hrish colony 2. Angulia Cherra.
Paschim	Ratanpur	Entire Revenue Mouza

1	2	3
	Mohanpur	Entire Revenue Mouza excluding:- 1. Pathaliabari 2. Uttar Pathalia 3. Pal para 4. Pekuarjala Barman para
Pekuarjala	Bamanicharra	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Pekuarjala	Entire Revenue Mouza
	MadhyaGhaniamara	Entire Revenue Mouza
Pathaliaghat	Hirapur	Entire Revenue Mouza
Belbari	Janmejoynagar	Entire Revenue Mouza
Uttar Champamura	Tulakana (part)	1. Gakul Sardar para 2. Bishuchandra para 3. Jiten Sardar Para 4. Dhalachara Para
Srinagar	Anandanagar (part)	1. Bharat Sardar Para 2. Kshudiram Colony 3. Kalidas colony 3. Lungabari
Srinagar	Srinagar (part)	1. Dhukia Kobra Para 2. Gangaram Para 3. Ramdas Para 4. Hamukh Chera 5. Bahamoni Para 6. Moncharan Para 7. Dhundrai Para 8. Uria Para 9. Bhabania Para 10. Machrai Para 11. Padmamohan Para 12. Somna Para 13. Ramchandra Para 14. Krishna Chandra Para 15. Harish Chandra Para 16. Rabi Sadhu Para 17. Baman Chandra Para 18. Pankhirai Para 19. Harijoy Para 20. Mohanbashi Para.



1	2	3
Sankumabari	Barmabari	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Killabari	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Sangkumabari	Entire Revenue Mouza
Paschim Takarjala	Paschim Takarjala	Entire Revenue Mouza
Purba Takarjala	Kalaibari	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Purba Takarjala	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Kandraicharra	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Jampuijala	Entire Revenue Mouza
Amarendranagar	Ujan Ghaniamara	Entire Revenue Mouza
Pekuarjala	Shyamnagar	Entire Revenue Mouza
Rangapania	Sutarmura	Entire Revenue Mouza
Rangmala	Rangmala (Part)	Entire Revenue Mouza excluding:- 1. Rangmala North Bengali Para
	Dhariathal	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Ramnagar	Entire Revenue Mouza
Amtali	Bastali (part)	Entire Revenue Mouza excluding:- 1. Kamraj coloney
	Padmanagar (Part)	Entire Revenue Mouza excluding:- 1. Andidhepa
	Amtali (Part)	Entire Revenue Mouza excluding:- 1. Jorpukur 2. Naljala 3. Puskarbari 4. Ramkrishna Palli 5. Bishramganj Bazar 6. Amtali

1	2	3
Pathaliaghat	Promodenagar	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Pathaliaghat (Part)	Entire Revenue Mouza excluding:-
	Madhya Pathaliaghat	Entire Revenue Mouza
Golaghati	Latiachara	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Barjala (Part)	1. Chandi Thakur Para
	Golaghati (Part)	1. Rajmani para 2. Bhubanthakur Para 3. Rammanikya para 4. Puniram Para 5. Laxman Sadhu (Sardar ) Para 6. Ramhari para 7. Musrai Para 8. Jogendra Para 9. Panditram Para 10. Hanakray para 11. Daman Para 12. Mohanta para 13. Ashram Para 14. Rajchandra Para 15. Dayaram Para 16. Surendra Para 17. Debendra para 18. Bahuram Para 19. Shakti thakur Para
Amarendranagar	Amarendranagar	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Ujan Pathalia	Entire Revenue Mouza
Uttar Charilam	Brajapur (Part)	1. Rangamatia 2. Lembuthal (New & Old) 3. Joyathakur Para 4. Bathanmura 5. East Amtali 6. Mandabkilla
Rangapania	Gazaria (Part)	1. West Chelikhala 2. Jharjaria
	Bangsibari	1. Bangsibari (covering entire Bangsibari RM)
	Rangapania(Part)	2. Sabha Thakur Para 3. Bahu Chandra para 4. Joymangal Para 5. Raghumani Sardar Para



## C. Within Sonamura Sub-Division.

Veluarchar	Veluarchar (Part)	Dayal Para Hari Debbarma Para
Matinagar	Kamalnagar (Part)	1. Batil para
	Matinagar	1. Gazariabari 2. Panchnaliyabari (including Raimohan para and Gopal Debbarma para)
	Kulubari (Part)	1. Nagarbashi para 2. Sarada Para
Durlav Narayan	Taksapara (part)	1. Jhumia colony para 2. Malsum para 3. Jamatia para 4. Mani Chowkidar Para 5. Binan Chow. Para 6. Bhairab Chow. Para 7. Dayalsing Para 8. Rabiroy Chow. Para 9. Balaram Chow. Para 10. Moniram Chow. Para 11. Rup Kumar Para
	Durlavnagayan (Part)	1. Rampada Para 2. Kala Para
Chowmohani	Chowmohani (Part)	1. Taijailing (Motilal Debbarma Para, Birbabu Debbarma Para) 2. Padmini D/B Para , Rajendra D/B para, Kulkobra Para)
	Purba Jumer Depha (Part)	1. Dhani Kumar Mulsum Para
	Paschim Jumer Depha (Part)	1. Chagaria bari
Nalchar	Bagbasa (Part)	1. Ram Kalyan Chow. Para (including Kaliram)
Matinagar	Dhanirampur	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Bijoynagar	Entire Revenue Mouza

1	2	3
Kamrangatali	Chandul	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Khendarbari	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Uttar Taibandal	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Dakshin Taibandal	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Gamaichara	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Kamrangatali(Part)	1. Kanipathar (including chandul)
Kathalia	Jagatrampur	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Birendranagar	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Monaipathar	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Kathalia (Part)	1. Kalikhola Tribal Para 2. Llendrabari 3. Utter Manai
Nidaya	Himmatpur (Part) Mahes pur (Part)	1. Bhadrabari
Takajala	Mohanbug(Part)	1. Nanda Kumar Para 2. Banahari Para 3. Pushkumar Para 4. Kamdev Para 5. Baradaha Chowdhury Para 6. Mangal Pada Para
Urmai	JharJharia	1. JharJharia Sukhchandra Debbarma Para 2. Kalakhet 3. Ulumura 4. Madhucharan Para 5. Dashrath Para 6. Baivagi Mura 7. Kirthani bari
Sovapur	Monarchak (Part)	1. InduriaNoabadi
Dhanpur	Dhanpur(Part)	1. Damdama (including Induria Noabadi)
Nidya	Nidaya (Part)	1. Tulatalibari



4. In the District of South Tripura  
A. Within Udaipur Sub-Division

Name of the Tashil	Name of the Revenue Mouza	Area
Killa	Dakshin Brajendranagar (Part)	Entire Revenue Mouza excluding:- 1. Das Para
	Thelakum	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Killa	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Uttar Brajendranagar	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Charthai	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Shaimaroa	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Chaigaria	Entire Revenue Mouza
Dhaja nagar	Kupilong (Part)	Entire Revenue Mouza excluding:- 1. Naldepha 2. Madhya Para 3. Uttar Para excluding Anginabari 4. Paschim Para
	Kachingang R.F	Entire Revenue Mouza
Bagma	Bagma (Part)	Entire Revenue Mouza excluding:- 1. Bagma Samatal Para 2. Dharia Bagma Bengali Para (including Muslim Para)
Pitra	Raibari	Entire Revenue Mouza
Killa	Uttar Barmura Debtamura R.F	Entire Revenue Mouza
Pitra	Purba Brajendranagar	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Laxmipati (Part)	1. Singlongbari 2. Bairagi Bari and Indrabashi Para 3. Khowaimura 4. Dakmura 5. Najilabari, Najilabel Bari and Barachara.

	2	3
Maharani	Daskhin Maharani(Part)	Entire Revenue Mouza excluding :- 1. Noabadi West Entire Revenue Mouza.
	Dakshin Baramura Debtamura R.F	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Uttar Maharani (Part)	1. Gamaria Tribal Para 2. Gangfira Tribal Para
Garjee	Thiharchung	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Chapiya Para	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Baisa Bari	Entire Revenue Mouza
Matarbari	Chandrapur RF	1. Alongbari
		2. Sonaichari
		3. Battali
		4. Hatipacha
		5. East Julaibari
	Fulkumari(Part)	1. Brahmachara
		2. Kalatila
		3. Gatalong
		4. Kaluadepha
	Purba Mog Puskarini	Entire Revenue Mouza
Mirza	Paschim Mog Puskarni (Part)	1. Basankhola 2. Holaket high School Para
		3. Pyaratiya(including Ichamura)
	Dakshin Chandrapur (part)	1. Hatipacha
	Samukhchara	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Dhuptali (part)	Entire Revenue Mouza excluding:- 1. Pal Para
Mirza	Bhaduri Pathar (Part)	1. Badhuri Pathar (including Kukichara)
	Upendranagar (Part)	1. Bazarpara
Mirza	Jitendranagar (Part)	1. Karayamura 2. Gulmura 3. Debbarma Para (Garjan Khola)



1	2	3
Garjee	Garjee R.F	Entire Revenue Mouza excluding:- 1. Kalabagan Bengali Para (North side of Tulamura Garjee Road)
	Garjee Chara (Part)	1. Dhalamrai Para 2. Suknachara 3. Rangachandra Para 4. Basankhola 5. Gurubakta Para 6. Natintilla
Salgarh	Garjanmura (Part)	1. Tutabari (Tribal Para)
Kakraban	Silghati (Part)	1. Silghati West 2. Silghati East 3. Silghati North
	Rani (part)	1. Boraghat 2. Kanipathar.

## B. Within Amarpur Sub-Division

Name of the Tashil	Name of the Revenue Mouza	Area
Birganj	Barmura Devtamura R.F	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Rajkeng(Part)	Entire Revenue Mouza excluding 1. Gobindatilla 2. Thakchhara 3. Nripendra nagar Coloney 4. Sankar Palli.
	Devbari (Part)	1. Devbari North Jamatia Para 2. Devbari South Jamatia Para
Malbasa	Tairbhuma	Entire Revenue Mouza
Chelagong	Laogong	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Dakshin Chelagong	Entire Revenue Mouza
Bampur	Kamalai para	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Bampur (Part)	1. Nutanbampur Coloney 2. Ranjit Coloney 3. Gurasing Para 4. Lalgiri Para 5. Kafu Para
	Rangamati (Part)	1. Bandarghat 2. Gopinanda Para 3. Sastrirai Para
	Gungia (Part)	1. Babusai Para 2. Kripajoy Para 3. Santanu Para 4. Thanda Chara 5. Madalia Para 6. Debendra Para 7. Nutanthampirai Para 8. Biramani Para 9. Upajati Colony 10. Puran Bankarai Para 11. Raibhadur Para 12. Ajoydhya Para



1	2	3
Taidubari	Uttar Taidu	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Dakshin Taidu	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Taidu Depha	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Dhanelekha	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Haripur	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Ampicharra	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Paschim Tuichalong	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Purba Tuichalong	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Palkuchharia	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Jambuk charra	Entire Revenue Mouza
Ampinagar	Baishmani Para	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Ampinagar	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Gamaicharra	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Melchi	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Uttar Changhang	Entire Revenue Mouza
Sonacharra	Dakshin Changhang	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Sonacharra	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Chenchuya	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Ekjancharra	Entire Revenue Mouza
Bampur	Purba Sarbong	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Paschim Sarbong	Entire Revenue Mouza
Nutan Bazar	Jurimura	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Mukchari	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Chakpur	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Purba Kalajari (RF)	Entire Revenue Mouza
Bampur	Paschim Kalajari(RF)	Entire Revenue Mouza
Malbasa	Paschim Malbasa (Part)	Entire Revenue Mouza Excluding: No. 1 Bengali Para No. 2 Bengali Para No. 3 Bengali Para No. 4 Bengali Para
	Purba Malbasa	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Dhalak (Part)	Entire Revenue Mouza excluding:- 1. Dhalak Bengali Para ( including Samatal Para and Bengali Para )
	Paharpur	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Purba Daluma	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Paschim Daluma	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Kurma charra	Entire Revenue Mouza

1	2	3
Chelagong	Dakshin Ekchhari	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Paschim Ekchhari	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Uttar Ekchhari	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Uttar Chalagong	Entire Revenue Mouza
Nutanbazar	Nutanbazar	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Lebachara	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Rambhadra	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Paschim Manikya dewan	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Purba Manikya Dewan	Entire Revenue Mouza
Karbok	Dakshin Karbok	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Purba Karbok	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Paschim Karbok	Entire Revenue Mouza
Birganj	Rangkang (Part)	1. Chakma Colony 2. Govinda Para 3. Kashipada Colony 4. Melaraibari
	Birgang (Part)	1. Burburia
Nutanbazar	Ichachari	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Patichari	Entire Revenue Mouza



## C. Within Belonia Sub-Division.

Name of Tashil	Name of the Revenue Mouza	Area
1	2	3
Birchandra Nagar	Purba Patichari	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Birchandra Nagar	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Paschim Manu	Entire Revenue Mouza
Rajpur	Rajpur	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Paschim Patichari	Entire Revenue Mouza
Barpathari	Kashari RF(Part)	Entire Revenue Mouza excluding:- 1. Munsia Para 2. Garjaniya 3. Bishnupur
	Barapathari (Part)	1. Ratanmanirouja Para (includes Hatalia Tribal, Rupdas, Shibcharan , Srikumar, Nityananda and Lukbhusan Para ) 2. Haricharan roaja Para (including Bankabashi Tribal Para)
	Laxmipur (Part )	1. Karnapara
	Paschim Pipariya khola (Part)	1. Kamalakanta Roaja Para (Joihari, Japan, Nonbahadur Chandra, Karmasenpara are included in Kamalakanta Para) 2. Monaipathar 3. Bancharam Roaja Para (Official name is Wangchara as per Panchayat record) 4. Udaihari Para 5. Sonatan Chowdhury Para (North Sonatan roaja Para)

1	2	3
Birchandranagar	Uttar Takma Charra	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Dakshin Takma	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Purba Manu	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Uttar Debipur	Entire Revenue Mouza
Santirbazar	Purba Kathalia	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Paschim Kathalia (Part)	1. Purnaraibari 2. Ananda Reang Para
	Bagafa	1. Padmamohan Reang Para 2. Bedanta Para 3. Lundaha Reang Para 4. Nakuljoy Para
	Radha Kishoregonj (Part)	1. Dhanichandra Para and Kantarai Para ( Puipaiha Reang Para)
	Santirbazar Para (Part)	1. Monochvakhva (actual name is Monakhya para)
Baikhora	Baikhora (part)	Entire Revenue Mouza excluding 1. Nathpara (Known as Baikhora Baidya para)
Laxmicharra	Kalalaogong	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Muharipur R.F (Part)	1. Surjyaprasad Reang Para 2. Charampai Para 3. Basisardar Para
Kalashi	Barmura Debtamura R.F	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Raibari	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Uttarbarpatirai	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Daskshinbarpatirai	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Kalashi	Entire Revenue Mouza
Purba Pilak	Biriendra nagar	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Tairumacharra	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Purbapilak	Entire Revenue Mouza



1	2	3
	Uttar Hichachara (Part)	1. Shibcharan Reang Para 2. Nabaram Reang Para 3. Rabidhan Para 4. Paticharra 5. Changlafru Mog Para 6. Harijoy Tripura Coloney 7. Masau Mog Para
Dakshin Hichachara	Abangchara	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Madhyapilak (Part)	1. Ramrairoaja Para 2. Mongkachamog Para 3. Nutan Chandra Para 4. Achaichi Mog Para 5. Nagendra Roaja Para 6. Krishnadhan Sadhu Para 7. Manikdhan Para 8. Goladhan Para 9. NayanKrishna Sadhu Para
Purba Mururipur	Taigamari	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Ratanpur	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Manirampur	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Shibpur	Entire Revenue Mouza
Hrishyamukh	Takka Tulsi R.F	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Hrishyamukh (Part)	1. Sripur Mog Para
Dakshin Hichachara	Dakshin Hichachara	Entire Revenue Mouza
Sarasima	Uttar Sonaichari (Part)	1. Brindamatila 2. Kachipara 3. Tribani Sadhu Para 4. Rajarambari
Motai	Dakshin Sonaichari (Part)	1. Govinda Para 2. Hari Sardar para (includes Sradhamoni Para ) 3. Panchadhan Para
	Champaknagar (part)	1. Badhola para (surjyakanta Tripura Para included)
Krishnagar	Haripur (Part)	1. Gallachipa 2. Chamraishya Bari
	Krishnagar (part)	1. Reang para

## D. Within Sabroqm Sub-Division

Name of the Tehsil	Name of the Revenue Mouza	Area
1	2	3
Srinagar	Takka Tulsi R.F	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Harbatali	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Srinagar (Part)	1. Maru Para including Batila 2. Panikata
	Amlighat (Part)	1. Maru Para
	Madhabnagar (part)	1. Gulsing Para
	Krishnanagar (Part)	1. Poang Bari
Manu	Betage RF	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Fulchari(part)	Entire Revenue Mouza excluding:- 1. 14 cards 2. Nimchan Sarkar Para 3. Pichan Das Para 4. New manu Colony 5. Ghosh Tilla 6. 39 Cards.
	Chalitachari	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Sindhuk Papthar	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Manubazar (part)	1. Bipin Sardar Para 2. Nalsing Para 3. Shikiram Para 4. Bhairab Dewan para 5. Pankhirai Para 6. Bangsi Sadar Para 7. Ganga Para 8. Fakirchand Para 9. Budhi Mangal Para (Including Govinda Sadar Para 10. Prakash Para 11. Ballav Chandra Para
Buratali	Gardhang (part)	Entire Revenue Mouza excluding:- 1. Das Para 2. Phani Dey (Amin) Para 3. Siltilla



1	2	3
Buratali	Dakshin Tuichama	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Tuikumbachara	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Ganga Chandra Para	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Sakbari (Part)	Entire Revenue Mouza excluding :- 1. Das Para
Buratali	Uttar Kalapania (Part)	1. Taikumba Bari 2. Kalambari 3. Kali bhakta Para 4. Garia Sardar para 5. Hari Prasad para 6. Binanda Para
	Dakshin Kalapania (part)	1. Krishnakanta Chow. Para 2. Kalikeianta Roaja Para 3. Chankhola Para 4. Shyam Chandra para
	Burtali (Part)	1. Prasana roaja Papra (including Sonacharan and Gakulroaja Para) 2. Ratan Baidhya Para 3. Surendra Sardar Para including Kali Bazar but excluding Jadhunath Para ) 4. Ramhari Para (including Taimong Para )
Silachari	Barabil	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Silachari	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Suknacharra	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Gorakhappa	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Baramura and Debtamura RF	Entire Revenue Mouza

1	2	3
Manu Bankul	Sonaichari	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Uttar Bijoupur	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Dashram Para	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Rupaichari	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Garifa	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Dakshin Manu Bankul	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Uttar manu Bankul	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Bishnupur	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Uttar Taichama	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Bagmara	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Chalita Manu Bankul	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Kathalchari	Entire Revenue Mouza
Baishnabpur	Bagachatal	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Kaptali	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Rajdharpur	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Maggrum	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Purba Sabroom	Entire Revenue Mouza
Baishnabpur	Dakshin Bijoypur	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Baishnabpur	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Aliamara	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Purba Ludhua	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Paschim Ladhua	Entire Revenue Mouza
	Dakshin Sabroom	Entire Revenue Mouza
Sabroom	Chatakchari	Entire Revenue Mouza



**APPENDIX –II**  
**(See rule 166)**  
**Form of oath or Affirmation**

I, Shri ..... having been elected or nominated a member of the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council , do swear in the name of God/solemnly affirm that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the Constitution of India as by law established and that I will faithfully discharge the duty upon which I am about to enter.

Signature .....

Date .....

**APPENDIX –II A**  
**(See rule 166 –A)**

Form of oath of office and secrecy for the Chief Executive Member and Executive Member of the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council.

I, ..... do swear in the name of God/Solemnly affirm that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the Constitution of India as by Law established, that I will up-hold the sovereignty and integrity of India, that I will faithfully and Conscientiously discharge my duties as Chief Executive Member/Executive Member for the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council, that I will do right to all manner of people in accordance with the Constitution and the law, without fear or favour, affection or ill will that I will not, directly or indirectly, communicate or reveal to any person or persons, any matter which shall be brought under my consideration, or shall become known to me as Chief Executive Member /Executive Member for the aforesaid District Council except as may be required for the due discharge of my duties as such Chief Executive Member /Executive Member.

Signature.....  
Date.....

**APPENDIX –II**  
**(See rule 166)**  
**Form of oath or Affirmation**

I, Shri ..... having been elected or nominated a member of the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council , do swear in the name of God/solemnly affirm that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the Constitution of India as by law established and that I will faithfully discharge the duty upon which I am about to enter.

Signature .....  
Date .....



4

