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Election Commission's letter no. 3/ER/94/J.S.II dated 16.08.1994, addressed to the Chief Electoral Officers (All States and Union Territories) and the Chief Secretaries, (All States and Union Territories)

Subject: Prevention, intimidation, use of force, etc. in the matter of nomination of candidates belonging to weaker sections and bribery and for setting up or securing withdrawal of candidates

I am directed to say that instance have come to the notice of the Election Commission where candidates belonging to weaker sections are prevented from filing their nomination by coercion, abduction, intimidation, wrongful confinement or use of force, etc., Similarly, instances have also come to the notice of the Commission where bribery and undue influence are resorted to by some influential candidates or their election agents or supporters for securing withdrawal of candidatures.

2. The Commission takes a very serious view of these practices which erode the very basic principles of free and fair elections. The Commission is constrained to say that even though under the Election Law and the Indian Penal Code these acts constitute election offences deserving severe punishment, most of these offences are not taken note of or enquired into leave alone punishing the culprits.

3.1 The Specific provisions which exist in the Indian Penal Code to deal with such cases of electoral offences are reproduced below :-

"Section 171B of the Indian Penal Code- Bribery at elections :

(1) Whoever-

(i) gives a gratification to any person with the object of including him or any other person to exercise any electoral right or of rewarding any person for having exercise any intimidation, wrongful confinement or use of force, intimidation, wrongful confinement or use of force, such right; or

(ii) accepts either for himself or for any other person any gratification as a reward for exercising any such right or for inducing or attempting to induce any other person to exercise any such right, commits the offence of bribery:

(1) Provided that a declaration of public policy or a promise of public action shall not be an offence under this section.

(2)

(3) A person who offers, or agrees to give, or offers or attempts to procure, a gratification shall be deemed to give a gratification.

(4) A person who obtains or agrees to accept or attempts to obtain a gratification shall be deemed to accept a gratification, and a person who accepts a gratification as a motive for doing what he does not intend to do, or as a reward for doing what he has not done, shall be deemed to have accepted the gratification as a reward.

Section 171C of the Indian Penal Code-Under influence at elections :-

(1) Whoever voluntarily interfere or attempts to interfere with the free exercise of any electoral right commits the offence of undue influence at an election.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the provisions of Sub-Section (1), whoever:-

(a) threatens any candidate or voter, or any person in whom a candidate or voter is interested, with injury of any kind, or

(b) induces or attempts to induce a candidate or voter to believe that he or any person in whom he is interested will become or will be render an object of Divine displeasure or of spiritual pleasure, shall be deemed to interfere with the free exercise of the electoral right of such candidate or voter, within the meaning of Sub-Section (1)".

3.2 Section 171A of the Indian Penal Code defines Electoral Right to mean the right of a person to stand, or not to stand as, or to withdraw from being a candidate, or to vote or to refrain from voting at an election. The offences of 'bribery' and 'undue influence' under Sections 171B and 171C are punishable with imprisonment upto one year or with fine or with both under Sections 171E and 171F of the IPC.

3.3 Under Sections 123(1) and 123(2) of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, 'bribery' and 'undue influence' to interfere with the free exercise of electoral right of a person are corrupt practices which are grounds for declaring the election as void by the High Court and for disqualifying the persons found guilty.

4. While the jurisdiction to take action for a corrupt practice is vested with the High Court on an election petition, penal action can be initiated against the offenders in these cases under the relevant provisions of the Indian Penal Code by the Police authorities when the matter is reported to them by any one.

5. The Commission desired that as soon as any complaint or information of prevention, intimidation or use of force, bribery or undue influence, in the matter of nomination of candidates, or securing withdrawal of a candidate at any election is received by any Returning Officer or District Election Officer or Chief Electoral Officer, he shall report the matter forthwith to the Police Authorities for making necessary enquiries and to prosecute the offenders. The Returning Officers/District Election Officer/Chief Electoral Officer, shall at the same time, report the facts of each case to the Commission and send report on the progress on each such complaint periodically till such time the offenders are dealt with by the appropriate Courts at such time as the Commission directs the officers concerned not to send the progress reports anymore.

6. The above instructions of the Commission shall be scrupulously followed by all officers concerned.

Acknowledgement of the receipt of this letter is requested.

INSTURCTION SI. No. 2

Election Commission's letter number 3/ER/2003/JS-II dated 27.03.2003 addressed to The Chief Electoral Officers of all States and Union Territories. [Please also refer to Election Commission's letter No.3/ER/2005/JS-II, dated 17.01.2006 (ITEM NO.128)]

Subject: Supreme Court's order dated 13th March, 2003 relating to right to information of electors regarding criminal antecedents, assets and liabilities and educational qualifications of candidates - implementation of the order

I am directed to say that the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, by its order dated 13th March, 2003 in Civil Appeal No.490 of 2002 (People's Union for Civil Liberties and another v Union of India) has directed as follows:

"xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

"4. The Court has to take a holistic view and adopt a balanced approach in examining the legislation providing for right to information and laying down the parameters of that right.

5. Section 33B inserted by the Representation of the People (3rd Amendment) Act, 2002 does not pass the test of constitutionality firstly for the reason that it imposes blanket ban on dissemination of information other than that spelt out in the enactment irrespective of the need of the hour and the future exigencies and expedients and secondly for the reason that the ban operates despite the fact that the disclosure of information now provided for is deficient and inadequate.

6. The right to information provided for by the Parliament under Section 33A in regard to the pending criminal cases and past involvement in such cases is reasonably adequate to safeguard the right to information vested in the voter/citizen. However, there is no good reason for excluding the pending cases in which cognizance has been taken by Court from the ambit of disclosure.

7. The provision made in Section 75A regarding declaration of assets and liabilities of the elected candidates to the Speaker or the Chairman of the House has failed to effectuate the right to information and the freedom of expression of the voters/citizens. Having accepted the need to insist on disclosure of assets and liabilities of the elected candidate together with those of spouse or dependent children, the Parliament ought to have made a provision for furnishing this information at the time of filing the nomination. Failure to do so has resulted in the violation of guarantee under Article 19(1)(a).

9. The Election Commission has to issue revised instructions to ensure implementation of Section 33A subject to what is laid down in this judgement regarding the cases in which cognizance has been taken. The Election Commission's orders related to disclosure of assets and liabilities will still hold good and continue to be operative. However, direction No.4 of para 14 insofar as verification of assets and liabilities by means of summary enquiry and rejection of nomination paper on the ground of furnishing wrong information or suppressing material information should not be enforced."

2. Therefore, in pursuance of the said order dated 13th March, 2003 of the Hon'ble Court, the Commission has made a detailed order on 27th March, 2003, under Article 324 of the Constitution, containing norms and modalities to carry out and give effect to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court reproduced in para 1 above. A copy of the said order bearing No.3/ER/2003/JS.II, dated 27th March, 2003, is forwarded herewith for information and strict compliance by all concerned.

3. A perusal of the Commission's Order will show that the Commission has prescribed, in para 16 of the Order, an affidavit (Annexure-1 to the said Order) which will have to be filed by each candidate at the time of filing his nomination paper for any election to the Council of States, House of the People, Legislative Assembly of a State or Legislative Council of a State. The consequences of failure on the part of the candidate to furnish the said affidavit have also been spelt out clearly in para 16 (3) of the Order. The manner of dissemination of the information furnished by the candidate in the said affidavit has also been specified in paras 16 (4) and 16 (5) of the Order.

4. The copies of the Commission's Order and its Annexure should be immediately supplied to all the District Election Officers, Returning Officers, Assistant Returning Officers and other election authorities concerned. They should get the copies of this Order and its Annexure printed or photocopied in sufficient number and they should supply a copy each of the Order and the format of the affidavit alongwith the form of the nomination paper as and when any intending candidate is supplied with a form of the nomination paper. Failure of any election related officer to do so would be viewed seriously.

5. If any candidate fails to file the said affidavit along with his nomination paper, he shall be reminded to do the needful by the Returning Officer by a written memorandum. A standard draft of such reminder to the candidate is annexed hereto as Annexure-A to this letter. This reminder should be issued immediately to the candidate or his proposer presenting the nomination paper.

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6. Copies of this Order should also be supplied to all political parties with a request to bring its contents to the notice of all candidates set up by them. The matter should also be given widest publicity through all media of mass communication, print as well as electronic media.

7. The receipt of the letter may kindly be acknowledged.

Annexure-A

Memo No. _____

From: Returning Officer for _____

To,

(Name of the candidate)

Subject: Election to _____from constituency _____ filing of the required affidavit

You have filed your nomination paper for the above election today, but you have not filed, along with your nomination paper, the affidavit prescribed by the Election Commission vide its Order No.3/ER/ 2003/JS-II, dated 27th March, 2003. A copy each of the said Order and the format of the requisite affidavit is enclosed for your ready reference.

2. You are required hereby to furnish the requisite information in the prescribed affidavit, duly sworn before a Magistrate of the First Class or a Notary Public or Oath Commissioner appointed by the High Court.

3. It should be noted that the requisite affidavit must be furnished by you immediately and positively before _____ hrs. on _____ (time and date fixed for scrutiny of nominations).

4. You may also note the consequences of not filing the requisite affidavit as explained in para 16(3) of the above referred Order of the Commission.

(Returning Officer)

Dated

Subject: Supreme Court's order dated 13th March, 2003 relating to right to information of electors regarding criminal antecedents, assets and liabilities and educational qualifications of candidates - implementation of the order

<u>ORDER</u>

1. Whereas, the superintendence, direction and control, inter alia, of all elections to Parliament and to the Legislature of every State are vested in the Election Commission by Article 324 (1) of the Constitution of India;

2. And whereas, the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India had, by its order dated 2nd May, 2002, in Civil Appeal No. 7178 of 2001 - Union of India Vs Association for Democratic Reforms and another, held as follows: -

"(1) The jurisdiction of the Election Commission is wide enough to include all powers necessary for smooth conduct of elections and the word 'elections' is used in a wide sense to include the entire process of election which consists of several stages and embraces many steps.

(2) The limitation on plenary character of power is when the Parliament or state legislature has made a valid law relating to or in connection with elections, the Commission is required to act in conformity with the said provisions. In case where law is silent, art 324 is a reservoir of power to act for the avowed purpose of having free and fair election. Constitution has taken care of leaving scope for exercise of residuary power by the Commission in its own right as a creature of the Constitution in the infinite variety of situations that may emerge from time to time in a large democracy, as every contingency could not be foreseen or anticipated by the enacted laws or the rules. By issuing necessary directions Commission can fill the vacuum till there is legislation on the subject. In Kanhiya Lal Omar's case (AIR 1986 SC 111), the court construed the expressions 'superintendence, direction and control' in art 324(1) and held that a direction may mean an order issued to a particular individual or a precept which may have to follow and it may be a specific or a general order and such phrase should be construed liberally empowering the Election Commission to issue such orders.

(3) The word 'elections' includes the entire process of election which consists of several stages and it embraces many steps, some of which have an important bearing on the process of choosing a candidate. Fair election contemplates disclosure by the candidate of his past including the assets held by him so as to give a proper choice to the candidate (sic) (elector) according to his thinking and opinion. As stated earlier, in Common Cause case [(1996) 2 SCC 752], the court dealt with a contention that elections in the country are fought with the help of money power which is gathered from black sources and once elected to power, it becomes easy to collect tons of black money, which is used for retaining power and for re-election. If on affidavit a candidate is required to disclose the assets held by him at the time of election, voter can decide whether he could be re-elected even in case where he has collected tons of money.

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(4) To maintain the purity of elections and in particular to bring transparency in the process of election, the Commission can ask the candidates about the expenditure incurred by the political parties and this transparency in the process of election would include transparency of a candidate who seeks election or re-election. In a democracy, the electoral process has a strategic role. The little man of this country would have basic elementary right to know full particulars of a candidate who is to represent him in Parliament where laws to bind his liberty and property may be enacted.

(5) The right to get information in democracy is recognized all throughout and it is natural right flowing from the concept of democracy. At this stage, we would refer to art 19(1) and (2) of the International Covenant of Civil and Political Rights which is as under:-

(1) Everyone shall have the right to hold opinions without interference.

(2) Everyone shall have the right to freedom of expression; this right shall include freedom to seek, receive and impart information and ideas of all kinds, regardless of frontiers, either orally, in writing or in print, in the form of art, or through any other media of his choice.

(6) Cumulative reading of plethora of decisions of this court as referred to, it is clear that if the field meant for legislature and executive is left unoccupied detrimental to the public interest, this court would have ample jurisdiction under art 32 read with arts 141 and 142 of the Constitution to issue necessary directions to the executive to subserve public interest.

(7) Under our Constitution, **Art** 19(1)(a) provides for freedom of speech and expression. Voters' speech or expression in case of election would include casting of votes that is to say, voter speaks out or expresses by casting vote. For this purpose, information about the candidate to be selected is must. Voter's (little man-citizen's) right to know antecedents including criminal past of his candidate contesting election for MP or MLA is much more fundamental and basic for survival of democracy. The little man may think over before making his choice of electing law breakers as law makers.";

3. And whereas, the Hon'ble Supreme Court, by its aforesaid order dated 2nd May, 2002, had directed as follows: -

"The Election Commission is directed to call for information on affidavit by issuing necessary order in exercise of its power under art 324 of the Constitution of India from each candidate seeking election to Parliament or a state legislature as a necessary part of his nomination paper, furnishing therein, information on the following aspects in relation to his/her candidature:-

(1) Whether the candidate is convicted/acquitted/ discharged of any criminal offence in the past-if any, whether he is punished with imprisonment or fine?

(2) Prior to six months of filing of nomination, whether the candidate is accused in any pending case, of any offence punishable with imprisonment for two years or more, and in which charge is framed or cognizance is taken by the court of law. If so, the details thereof.

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(3) The assets (immovable, movable, bank balances etc) of a candidate and of his/her spouse and that of dependants.

(4) Liabilities, if any, particularly whether there are any over dues of any public financial institution or government dues.

(5) The educational qualifications of the candidate."

4. And whereas, the Hon'ble Supreme Court, in its aforesaid order dated 2nd May, 2002, further observed that 'the Election Commission has from time to time issued instructions in order to meet with the situation where the field is unoccupied by the legislation' and had further directed that 'the norms and modalities to carry out and give effect to the aforesaid directions should be drawn up properly by the Election Commission as early as possible and in any case within two months';

5. And whereas, the Election Commission had, in pursuance of the above referred Judgement and Order dated 2nd May, 2002 of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and in exercise of the powers, conferred on it by Article 324 of the Constitution, directed by an Order dated 28th June, 2002, inter alia, in para 14 of the said Order as follows:-

"(1) Every candidate at the time of filing his nomination paper for any election to the Council of States, House of the People, Legislative Assembly of a State or the Legislative Council of a State having such a council, shall furnish full and complete information in regard to all the five matters, specified by the Hon'ble Supreme Court and quoted in para 5 above (reproduced in para 3 herein), in an affidavit, the format whereof is annexed hereto as Annexure-1 to this order.

(2) The said affidavit by each candidate shall be duly sworn before a Magistrate of the First Class or a Notary Public or a Commissioner of Oaths appointed by the High Court of the State concerned.

(3) Non-furnishing of the affidavit by any candidate shall be considered to be violation of the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and the nomination of the candidate concerned shall be liable to rejection by the returning officer at the time of scrutiny of nominations for such non- furnishing of the affidavit.

(4) Furnishing of any wrong or incomplete information or suppression of any material information by any candidate in or from the said affidavit may also result in the rejection of his nomination paper where such wrong or incomplete information or suppression of material information is considered by the returning officer to be a defect of substantial character, apart from inviting penal consequences under the Indian Penal Code for furnishing wrong information to a public servant or suppression of material facts before him:

Provided that only such information shall be considered to be wrong or incomplete or amounting to suppression of material information as is capable of easy verification by the returning officer by reference to documentary proof adduced before him in the summary inquiry conducted by him at the time of scrutiny of nominations under section 36 (2) of the Representation of the People Act 1951, and only the information so verified shall be taken into account by him for further consideration of the question whether the same is a defect of substantial character. (5) The information so furnished by each candidate in the aforesaid affidavit shall be disseminated by the respective returning officers by displaying a copy of the affidavit on the notice board of his office and also by making the copies thereof available freely and liberally to all other candidates and the representatives of the print and electronic media.

(6) If any rival candidate furnishes information to the contrary, by means of a duly sworn affidavit, then such affidavit of the rival candidate shall also be disseminated along with the affidavit of the candidate concerned in the manner directed above.";

6. And whereas, the President of India promulgated the Representation of People (Amendment) Ordinance, 2002 (No.4 of 2002) on the 24th August, 2002 further to amend the Representation of the People Act, 1951 inserting Sections 33A and 33B and 125A and amending Section 169 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951;

7. And whereas, by virtue of Section 33B of the said Ordinance, the Order of the Election Commission dated the 28th June, 2002, was rendered ineffective and the said Section 33B read as under:-

"Section 33B.- Notwithstanding anything contained in any judgement, decree or order of any court or any direction, order or any other instruction issued by the Election Commission, no candidate shall be liable to disclose or furnish any such information, in respect of his election, which is not required to be disclosed or furnished under this Act or the rules made thereunder.";

8. And whereas, the Government of India by notification dated 3rd September, 2002 amended the Conduct of the Elections Rules, 1961 to give effect to the said Ordinance;

9. And whereas, the Association for Democratic Reforms, People's Union for Civil Liberties, and Lok Satta, filed three separate writ petitions before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India challenging the constitutional validity of the Presidential Ordinance dated 24th August, 2002;

10. And whereas, the by Notification dated the 28th December, 2002, the Representation of the People Act, 1951 was amended by the Representation of the People (Third Amendment) Act, 2002 which substituted the aforesaid Ordinance dated 24th August, 2002;

11. And whereas, the said petitioners filed applications to treat the said writ petitions as challenging the constitutional validity of the Representation of the People (Third Amendment) Act, 2002;

12. And whereas, the Hon'ble Supreme Court in its order/judgement, dated the 13th March, 2003 declared Section 33B of the Amended Act as illegal, null and void;

13. And whereas, the following directions were issued in the Judgement of Hon'ble Mr. Justice RV. Reddi, which was concurred by Mr. Justice D.M. Dharmadhikari:-

"XXXXXXXXXXXX

"The right to information provided for by the Parliament under Section 33A in regard to the pending criminal cases and past involvement in such cases is reasonably adequate to safeguard the right to information vested in the voter/citizen. However, there is no good reason for excluding the pending cases in which cognizance has been taken by Court from the ambit of disclosure."

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"The Election Commission has to issue revised instructions to ensure implementation of Section 33A subject to what is laid down in this judgement regarding the cases in which cognizance has been taken. The Election Commission's orders related to disclosure of assets and liabilities will still hold good and continue to be operative. However, direction No.4 of para 14 insofar as verification of assets and liabilities by means of summary enquiry and rejection of nomination paper on the ground of furnishing wrong information or suppressing material information should not be enforced.";

14. And whereas, the Judgement of Hon'ble Mr. Justice M.B. Shah, also held that Section 33B was illegal, null and void and further that the Election Commission would be required to revise its instructions in the light of the directions therein as under:-

"It is true that the aforesaid directions issued by the Election Commission is not under challenge but at the same time Prima facie it appears that the Election Commission is required to revise its instructions in the light of directions issued in Association for Democratic Reforms case (supra) and as provided under the Representation of the People Act and its 3rd Amendment.";

15. And whereas, by virtue of the Judgement dated the 13th March, 2003 of the Supreme Court declaring Section 33B of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 to be illegal, null and void, the earlier instructions of the Election Commission dated 28th June, 2002 would continue to be operative subject to the aforementioned directions of the Supreme Court, and are therefore required to be revised and reissued;

16. Now, therefore, the Election Commission, in pursuance of the above referred order dated 13th March, 2003, of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and in exercise of the powers, conferred on it by Article 324 of the Constitution, of superintendence, direction and control, inter alia, of conduct of elections to Parliament and State Legislatures, hereby issues, in supersession of its earlier order dated 28th June, 2002, its revised directions as follows: -

- (1) Every candidate at the time of filing his nomination paper for any election to the Council of States, House of the People, Legislative Assembly of a State or the Legislative Council of a State having such a council, shall furnish full and complete information in regard to the matters specified by the Hon'ble Supreme Court and quoted in paras 13 and 14 above, in an affidavit, the format whereof is annexed hereto as Annexure-1 to this order.
- (2) The said affidavit by each candidate shall be duly sworn before a Magistrate of the First lass or a Notary Public or a Commissioner of Oaths appointed by the High Court of the State concerned.
- (3) Non-furnishing of the affidavit by any candidate shall be considered to be violation of the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and the nomination of the candidate concerned shall be liable to rejection by the returning officer at the time of scrutiny of nominations for such nonfurnishing of the affidavit.
- (4) The information so furnished by each candidate in the aforesaid affidavit shall be disseminated by the respective returning officers by displaying a copy of the affidavit on the notice board of his office and also by making the copies thereof available freely and liberally to all other candidates and the representatives of the print and electronic media.

(5) If any rival candidate furnishes information to the contrary, by means of a duly sworn affidavit, then such affidavit of the rival candidate shall also be disseminated along with the affidavit of the candidate concerned in the manner directed above.

17. For the removal of doubt, it is hereby clarified that the earlier direction contained in para 14 (4) of the earlier order dated 28th June, 2002, in so far as verification of assets and liabilities by means of summary enquiry and rejection of nomination paper on the ground of furnishing wrong information or suppressing material information is not enforceable in pursuance of the order dated 13th March, 2003 of the Apex Court. It is further clarified that apart from the affidavit in Annexure-1 hereto referred to in para 16(1) above, the candidate shall have to comply with all the other requirements as spelt out in the Representation of the People Act, 1951, as amended by the Representation of the People (Third Amendment) Act, 2002, and the Conduct of Elections Rules, 1961, as amended by the Conduct of Elections (Amendment) Rules , 2002.

18. In so far as elections to the Legislative Assembly and Legislative Council of the State of Jammu and Kashmir are concerned, the directions of the Election Commission contained in the preceding para 16 shall be deemed to have been issued under the provisions of section 138 of the Constitution of Jammu and Kashmir which are akin to Article 324 (1) of the Constitution of India and vest the superintendence, direction and control of the conduct of all elections to either House of the Legislature of that State in the Election Commission.

19. All Returning Officers shall ensure that the copies of affidavit prescribed herein by the Commission shall be delivered to the candidates along with the forms of nomination papers as part of the nomination paper.

Annexure-I Affidavit to be furnished by candidate along with nomination paper

at the above election, do hereby solemnly affirm and state on oath as under:-

(Sfrike out whichever not applicable]

(1) The following case(s) is/are pending against me in which cognizance has been taken by the court:-

- (i) Section of the Act and description of the offence for which cognizance taken :
- (ii) The Court which has taken cognizance:
- (iii) Case No. :
- (iv) Date of order of the Court taking cognizance:
- (v) Details of appeal(s) / application(s) for revision, etc., if any, filed against above order taking cognizance:

That I give herein below the details of the assets (immovable, movable, bank balance, etc.) of myself, my spouse and dependents*:

A. <u>Details of movable assets</u>

(Assets in joint name indicating the extent of joint ownership will also have to be given)

SN Description Self Spouse Names Names Names Etc. (Dependent-1) (Dependent-2) (Dependent-3) Names

Cash

- 1 Deposits in banks, Financial Institutions and Non-Banking Financial Companies
- 2 Bonds, Debentures and Shares in companies
- 3 Motor Vehicles (details of make, etc.)
- 4 Other Financial instruments NSS, Postal Savings, LIC, Policies, etc.
- 5 Motor Vehicles (details of make, etc.)
- 6 Jewellery (give details of weight and value)
- 7 Other assets, such as values of claims / interests

Note: Value of Bonds / Shares / Debentures as per the latest market value in Stock Exchange in respect of listed companies and as per books in the case of non listed companies should be given.

* Dependent here means a person substantially dependents on the income of the candidate.

B. Details of Immovable assets

[Note: Properties in joint ownership indicating the extent of joint ownership will also have to be indicated]

SN	Description	Self	Spouse	Names	Names	Names	Etc.
				(Dependent-1)	(Dependent-2)	(Dependent-3)) Names

- Agricultural Land- Location(s) Survey number(s)- Extent (Total measurement)current market value
- Non-Agricultural Land Location(s)-Survey number(s)- Extent (Total measurement)current market value
- Buildings (commercial and residential)- Location(s)- Survey/ door number(s)- Extent (Total measurement)- current market value

- 4. Houses / Apartments, eta- Location(s)- Survey / door number(s)- Extent (Total measurement)- current market value
- 5. Others (such as interest in property)

I give herein below the details of my liabilities / over dues to public financial institutions and government dues: -

[Note: Please give separate details for each item]

SN	Description	Name and Address Amount		Description
		of Bank / Financial	Outstanding	
		Institution(s) /	as on	
		Department(s)		

A(i) Loans from Banks

ii Loans from financial institutions

iii Government dues (other than income tax and wealth tax) (No Due Certificate to be enclosed in case holding or having held any public office)

- B I Income Tax including surcharge [Also indicate the assessment year upto which Income Tax Return filed. Give also Permanent Account Number (PAN)]
- Ii Wealth Tax [Also indicate the assessment year upto which Wealth Tax return filed.]
- lii Sales Tax [Only in case of proprietary business]

Property Tax

4) My educational qualifications are as under :-

(GIVE DETAILS OF SCHOOL AND UNIVERSITY EDUCATION)

(Name of School / University and the year in which the course was completed should also be given.)

DEPONENT VERIFICATION

I, the deponent above named, do hereby verify and declare that the contents of this affidavit are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief; no part of it is false and nothing material has been concealed there from.

DEPONENT

Election Commission's letter No.3/ER/2004/JS-II, dated 09.03.2004 addressed to the Chief Electoral officers of, all States and Union territories

Subject: - Affidavit to be filed by candidates alongwith nomination paper -modification of format in the light of Delhi High Court's order.

I am directed to invite a reference to the order No. 3/ER/2003 JS-II, dated 27th March. 2003. of the Commission, relating to right to information of electors regarding the background of the candidates. The Commission had prescribed a format in which the candidates are required to summit information about criminal background, assets, liabilities and educational qualifications. In item (3) (a) (iii) relating to "government dues", it was mentioned that 'No Due Certificate" was to be enclosed in case of persons holding or having held public office. In view of representations received from various individuals and departments regarding difficulty in obtaining the said certificate, the Commission has decided that "No Due Certificate" is not required to be submitted alongwith the affidavit.

In C.W.P. No. 4912 of 1998 (Kushra Bharat Vs. Union of India & Others), the Delhi High Court has directed on 1st March. 2004 that information relating to government dues owed by candidates to the departments dealing with government accommodation, electricity, water, telephone, and transport (including aircrafts and helicopters) and any other dues, should be furnished by the candidates and this formation should be published by the election authorities under the Commission in at least two newspapers having local circulations for information of electors. Accordingly, the Commission has modified item (3) (a) (in) of the format of the affidavit, relating to "government dues". A copy of the revised format of the said item (13) (a) (iii) is enclosed. There is no change in any other item of the affidavit.

The Commission has directed that the information furnished by the contesting candidates in relation to the dues to the departments mentioned above [in item (3) (a) (iii) of the affidavit], should be published by the Returning Officers concerned in at least two newspapers having local circulation, one of which should be a vernacular news paper. This should be published by the Returning Officer preparing the list of contesting candidates. A format in which the Returning Officers may publish the information is also enclosed.

If there is more than one constituency in a District, the District Election Officer may publish the above information in a consolidated form in respect of all constituencies (constituency-wise) in that district, by suitably modifying the above-referred format.

The above instructions may be immediately brought to the notice of all election authorities and political parties in your State.

Kindly acknowledge receipt.

Revised format of item 3(a) (iii) of the affidavit prescribed vide Election Commission's order No.3/ER/2003/JS-II, dated 27th March, 2003.

S.No.	Description	Name and address of department	Amount outstanding as on .
(iii)	Government dues:-		
	(a) dues to departments dealings with government accommodation		
	(b) dues to departments dealing with supply of water		
	(c) dues to departments dealing with supply of electricity		
	(d) dues to departments dealing with telephones		
	(e) dues to departments dealing with government transport (including aircrafts and helicopters)		
	(f) other dues. if any		

Format in which the Returning Officer may publish the information relating to government

dues

(To be published in two newspapers having local circulation)

General / Bye-Election to _____

_____from _constituency

Public Notice

Information as furnished by the contesting candidates in their affidavits in respect of Government dues is hereby published for

information of all electors:-

	Name of candidate	Party affiliation, if any	Government	other C Government dues, if any				
			Government accommoda tion	Supply of water	Supply of elements	Tele phon es	Government transport (including aircrafts and helicopters)	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7	8	9.
1.								
2.								
3.								
4.								
5.								
etc								

(Returning Officer for ______constituency)

INSTRUCTION SI. No. 4

Election Commission's letter No. 3/ER/2004/J.S.II, dated 01.04.2004 addressed to the Chief Electoral Officers of all States/Union Territories.

Subject: - Affidavit to be filed by candidates alongwith nomination paper.

I am directed to say that it has been brought to the notice of the Commission that in many cases, the affidavits filed by candidates alongwith the nomination paper are not properly filled up. As a consequence, the information that is required to be disseminated to the public remains incomplete, there by defeating the purpose for which such disclosures are made by contesting candidates.

The Commission after taking into account all relevant factors has directed that: -

- (i) All entries in the affidavits (both in Form 26 and in the format prescribed by the Commission) should be preferably typed, or if hand written, the entries should be legible.
- (ii) No columns are to be left blank in the affidavits. If there is nothing to be shown against any particular item, either "NIL" or "NA" (to mean not applicable) should be mentioned.
- (iii) For the measurements in various items in the Part relating to assets, the locally used and accepted units of measurements should alone be given.

The Commission has already directed that copies of the affidavits will be made available freely and liberally to all candidates, media representatives etc. at the level of the Returning Officers, and the District Election Officers will compile all the affidavits in the constituencies within the district and supply them on demand, on payment basis. For uniformity and convenience, the Commission has prescribed Rs. 10/-as the fees for copy of one set of nomination paper and affidavits of a candidate. This fee may be obtained in cash, for convenience, against proper receipt etc. It may also be noted that copies of nomination papers, affidavits, and copies of counter affidavits etc., should be supplied on demand to any individual, political party, organisation, agencies etc. without any discrimination.

This may be brought to the notice of all Returning Officers and District Election Officers.

INSTURCTION Sl. No. 5

Election Commission's letter No. 3/ER/2004-JS-II, dated 02.06.2004 addressed to the Chief Electoral Officers of all States and Union Territories

Subject: - Commission's order dated 27.3.2003, regarding right to information of the electors about the background of candidates.

I am directed to invite reference to the provisions of rule 4A of the Conduct of elections Rules. 1961, and the Commission's order cited above. In pursuance of the said rule 4A each candidate has to file an affidavit in Form 26 appended to the Conduct of Elections Rules 1961 and as per the Commission's order dated 27.3.2003 the candidates have to file a further affidavit about pending cases, their assets including that of their dependents their liabilities including dues to Govt. Departments, etc. and about their educational qualifications, in the format prescribed by the Commission.

The Commission has received complaints that in many cases, the candidates do not give the correct information in the affidavits, especially in the part relating to the assets. In this context, it may be noted that Section 125A of the Representation of the People Act. 1951, deals with penal provisions for furnishing false information in the affidavit filed in terms of Section 33A, and Section 177 of Indian Penal Code contains penal provision for furnishing false information to a public servant in general. Under Section 195 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1973, no Court shall take cognizance of any offence punishable under section 177 of the Indian Penal Code, except on the complaint in writing of the public servant concerned or of some other public servant to whom he is administratively subordinate.

In order to deal with cases of filing false information, the Commission has directed that where any complaint regarding furnishing of false information by any candidate is submitted by anyone, supported by some documentary evidence, the Returning Officers concerned should initiate action to prosecute the candidates concerned by filing formal complaints before the appropriate authority.

Kindly acknowledge receipt.

INSTURCTION SI. No. 6

Election Commission's letter No.: 509/1/2005/JS-I, dated 14.01.2005 addressed to the Chief Secretaries/Chief Electoral Officers of all States/Union Territories

Subject: PIL matter before Patna High Court regarding absconders contesting elections (CWJC No. 7252/2004-The India Medical Association Vs. State Govt. and others).

I am directed to forward herewith a copy of the order dated 7.1.2005 of the Hon'ble Patna High Court in the above cited matter for information and strict compliance.

It may be noted that the Hon'ble Patna High Court has directed Police Officers In-charge to be present at the time of nomination in the offices of Returning Officers/Assistant Returning Officer, and if absconders/persons against whom arrest warrant is pending, come to file nomination, such persons should be arrested while permitting them to file their nomination.

The directions of the Hon'ble High Court should be complied at all elections.

Kindly acknowledge the receipt.

Election Commission's letter No.3/ER/2005/JS-II, dated 17.01.2006 addressed to the Chief Electoral Officers of all States and Union Territories

Subject: Affidavits to be furnished by candidates alongwith nomination papers - regarding.

I am directed to invite your attention to the Commission's Order dated 27-3-2003, wherein the Commission prescribed the format of affidavit in which the candidates are required to disclose information relating to pending criminal cases, assets, liabilities and educational qualifications.

2. In the Commission's covering letter No.3/ER/2003/JS-II, dated 27-3-2003, forwarding the above referred order, it was mentioned that if any candidate does not file the affidavit at the time of submitting the nomination papers, the Returning Officer shall give a notice to the candidate (in the format annexed to the said letter) pointing out the requirement of filing affidavit, and advising the candidate to file the affidavit before the time fixed for scrutiny of nomination papers. The other affidavit required to be filed by candidates (in Form 26) is also, by practice and for convenience, being permitted to be filed upto the time fixed for scrutiny of nominations.

3. The Hon'ble Madras High Court, in its judgment dated 2-8-2005 in Election Petition Nos.1 & 2 of 2004 has observed that filing the said affidavits by the last date and hour fixed for filing of nomination papers would be permissible.

4. The Commission, has accordingly reviewed the instructions referred to above and decided that the two affidavits (one in Form 26 and the other in the format prescribed by the Commission vide the abovementioned order dated 27-3-2003) should be filed latest by 3.00 p.m. on the last date of filing nominations. This is in consonance with the observation of the Madras High Court mentioned in para 3 above and also with the letter and spirit of Sedtion 33A of Representation of the People Act, 1951 and the directions in the judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in Civil appeal No.490/2002. The failure to submit the affidavits by the aforesaid date and time will be considered a defect of substantial nature entailing rejection of the nomination paper at the time of scrutiny.

5. The format of written memorandum to remind the candidates regarding filing of affidavits referred to in para 2 above, has also been suitably amended in accordance with the above decision. The revised format of the reminder is annexed hereto as **Annexure -A.** The reminder, should be issued to the candidate wherever required, should be issued to the candidate or the proposer who filed the nomination papers n behalf of the candidate, immediately after the nomination paper is submitted.

6. The above instructions may be brought to the notice of all the Returning Officers, District Election Officers and also all Political Parties in your State -- both recognized and unrecongnized.

7. The instructions in Chapter V, paragraph 20.1 of the Handbook for Returning Officers 2004, shall be deemed to have been amended to the above effect.

8. Kindly acknowledge receipt and intimate action taken in the matter.

Annexure-A

Dated

Memo	No
From:	Returning Officer for
To,	

(Name of the candidate)

Subject: Election to ______from constituency_____ - filing of the required affidavit

You have filed your nomination paper for the above election today, but you have not filed, along with your nomination paper, the affidavit prescribed by the Election Commission vide its Order No.3/ER/ 2003/JS-II, dated 27th March, 2003. A copy each of the said Order and the format of the requisite affidavit is enclosed for your ready reference.

You are required hereby to furnish the requisite information in the prescribed affidavit, duly sworn before a Magistrate of the First Class or a Notary Public or Oath Commissioner appointed by the High Court.

It should be noted that the requisite affidavit must be furnished by you immediately and positively before _____ hrs. on _____ (time and date fixed for scrutiny of nominations).

You may also note the consequences of not filing the requisite affidavit as explained in para 16(3) of the above referred Order of the Commission. (Returning Officer)

INSTURCTION SI. No. 8

Election Commission's letter No. 464/INST/2007/PLN-I Dated : 9th February, 2007 addressed to the Chief Electoral officers of, all States and Union territories

Subject:- Restriction on number of vehicles and people at the time of nominations.

It was brought to the notice of the Election Commission of India that at the time of filing of nominations in the offices of Returning Officers proper control and order was not being maintained due to overcrowding by the supporters of the candidates. The Commission took note of this issue and issued an instruction during general elections to Bihar Legislative Assembly and a copy of that instruction has also been placed in the website of the Election Commission of India as Item No. 127 of the Compendium of Instructions of Conduct of elections.

Notwithstanding this, it is observed that the problem of overcrowding of the offices of Returning Officer at the time of filing of nomination still persists. The Commission after considering the issue carefully has decided to issue the following directions :-

"All District Electoral Officers may inform various political parties and interest groups that the maximum number of vehicles that will be allowed to come within the periphery of 100 mtrs. of Returning Officers/Assistant Returning Officers office shall be three and maximum number of persons that will be allowed to enter the office of Returning Officers/Assistant Returning Officers at the time of filing nomination shall be the candidate plus four other individuals which may include any proposer/proposers proposing the nomination of the candidate i.e. there can be only five people (including the candidate) who can remain present inside the Returning Officers/Assistant Electoral Registration Officers room at the time of filing nomination. The expenditure on the vehicles that will be coming along with the candidate at the time of the filing of nominations shall be taken into account for calculating his expenditure if he remains in the fray."

INSTURCTION SI. No. 9

Election Commission's letter No.3/ER/2008/JS-II/Vol.II Dated : 4th July, 2008 addressed to the Chief Electoral Officers of all States and Union Territories.

Sub: Filing of nomination papers by candidates – requirement of filing two affidavits – regarding.

The candidates filing nomination papers for elections to the Parliament and State Legislatures are required to file <u>two</u> affidavits – one in Form – 26 and the other as per the format prescribed by the Commission vide its Order No. 3/ER/2003, dated 27-03-2003, issued in pursuance of the judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in W.P. 490/2002 (PUCL & others vs. Union of India & others – AIR 2003 SC 2363).

2. In the affidavit in Form-26, information regarding pending cases which are punishable with imprisonment for a minimum of two years in which charges have been framed, and cases of conviction accompanied by sentence of one year or more, is required to be furnished. In the second affidavit prescribed <u>vide</u> the above mentioned order dated 27-03-2003, in Part-I relating to criminal antecedents, details of all pending cases irrespective of framing of charges, are required to be given. This has been done in pursuance of a specific observation/direction of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the above-referred case of PUCL.

3. There have been cases of misinterpretation/confusion in this regard in that some candidates have taken the position that it is only the cases in which charges have been

framed that are required to be mentioned in the two affidavits. In this context, it is clarified that in the second affidavit to be filed in the format prescribed by the Commission's order dated 27-03-2003, all pending cases are required to be mentioned even if charges have not been framed in the cases as directed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

4. Attention in this connection is also invited to the Commission's letter No. 3/ER/2004/JS.II, dated 02-06-2004, regarding filing of complaints before the competent Magistrate in the case of false affidavits. In cases where complaints regarding false information with regard to pending cases are filed, the complaints should clearly bring out the position that information regarding all pending cases is required to be furnished in the affidavit prescribed vide the Commission's Order dated 27-03-2003.

These clarifications may be brought to the notice of all election authorities in the State/Union Territory. Further, this should also be brought to the notice of all political parties, which have headquarters in your State.

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi-110001

No.576/3/2009/SDR

Dated : 10th February, 2009

То

The Chief Electoral Officer of All States/Union Territories.

Sub: Filing of nominations and scrutiny of nomination – Additional measures to ensure /accountability.

Sir/Madam,

When a candidate files nomination paper, he/she is required to submit certain documents, make security deposit, and also take oath/affirmation after filing nomination paper. A list of the documents required to be filed by the candidates, and the other requirements to be fulfilled are mentioned in the list enclosed herewith.

2. There is no standard procedure of acknowledging receipt of the documents filed by the candidates. There have been some past instances of claims and counter-claims of submission of the documents by the candidates, leading to dispute and confusion. In order to bring in more transparency, and to prevent cases of any mischief at any level, with regard to the documents filed by the candidates, the Commission has decided to streamline the procedure as follows:

(a) In respect of each candidate, the RO should maintain, in duplicate, the

check list of the documents/requirements to be fulfilled by the candidates, as per the enclosed list.

(b) When a candidate files nomination paper, the RO/ARO shall indicate in the second column of the check list whether the documents concerned have been filed or the other /requirements fulfilled.

(c) If any of the documents has not been filed, the same should be clearly mentioned in the bottom of the check list, indicating the time limit by which this can be submitted.
(d) Both the copies of the check list with all requirements indicated therein as in (b) &
(c) above shall be signed by the RO as well as the candidate. The duplicate copy of the check list shall be handed over to the candidate/proposer who files nomination paper, while retaining the original with the nomination paper filed by the candidate.

(e) The copy of the check list handed over as above, will serve the dual purpose of acknowledging the receipt of the documents submitted as well as of notices as directed in the Handbook of ROs. Therefore, no separate notice is required to be given to the candidates in respect of the items mentioned in this check list. However,

acknowledgment of Nomination Paper will continue to be given as per the format in the last Part of the prescribed Nomination Paper.

(f) If and when a document is filed subsequent to filing of nomination, an acknowledgement to that effect should be issued to the candidates, clearly mentioning the date and time at which it is filed. This should also be indicated in the appropriate place in the original check list retained by the Returning Officer as mentioned in para 2(d) above.

3. For bringing about more transparency in the scrutiny of nomination papers, the Commission has directed that the whole process of scrutiny of nomination papers should be videographed in all cases.

4. These instructions may be communicated to all DEOs/ROs and a copy of this may also be handed over to all political parties (both recognized and unrecognized) in the State/UT.

Yours faithfully,

(K.F.WILFRED) SECRETARY

Copy to all recognized National and State political parties. Original/Duplicate

(Original to be kept with nomination paper and Duplicate to be handed over to candidate).

Check List of documents in connection with filing of nomination

Name of constituency
Name of the candidate
Date and time of filing nomination paper
SI. No. of nomination paper
SI.
No.
Documents Whether filed (write yes/no)
1. Affidavit in Form 26
2. Affidavit as per the Commission's order dated 27-03-03
3. Certified extract of electoral roll (when candidate is an elector of a different constituency

- 4. Forms A and B (applicable in the case of candidates set up by political parties.
- 5. Copy of caste certificate(if the candidate claims to belong to SC/ST).
- 6. Security deposit (whether made)
- 7. Oath/affirmation (whether taken)

The following documents which have not been filed should be filed as indicated below:

(a)	should be filed latest by
(b)	should be filed latest by
``	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

.....

Received.

.....

(Signature of candidate) RO/ARO

(Signature)

Date & time :

Place:

Contd../-

N.B**.**

1. The two Affidavits and Forms A & B have to be filed latest by 3.00 P.M. on the last date of filing nominations.

2. Oath has to be taken after filing nomination paper and before the date

fixed for scrutiny.

3. Certified extract of electoral roll can be filed upto the time of scrutiny.

4. Security deposit should be made either before filing of nomination paper

or at the time of filing of nomination paper. Therefore, there is no question of issuing notice for making the security deposit.

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi-110001

No.3/ER/2009/SDR

Dated : 21st March, 2009

То

The Chief Electoral Officer of All States/Union Territories.

Sub: Affidavits filed by the candidates alongwith nomination paper.

Sir/Madam,

Your attention is invited to the Commission's letter No. 3/ER/2004/J.S.-II, dated 1st April, 2004 (copy enclosed). In the said letter, it has been directed that all entries in the two affidavits filed by the candidates at the time of filing of nomination, should be preferably typed out, and if hand-written, the entries should be clearly and legibly written. Further, no columns are to be left blank. If there is no particulars to be indicated against any item, `NIL', or `NOT APPLICABLE' as may be appropriate, should be written.

There have been complaints that in many cases, the affidavits filed by the candidates contain vague and illegible entries, and some columns are even left blank. It is requested that the above instructions may be brought to the notice of all concerned including the Returning Officers and all the political parties based in your State, for strict compliance.

The scanning and uploading of the affidavits on the website should be done as early as possible after the nomination is received, and in any case, not later than 24 hrs., so that it serves the intended purpose of providing information to the electors to enable them to make an informed choice. Copy of affidavits should also be made available to anyone desiring it.

Kindly acknowledge the receipt of this letter and direct the Returning Officers to follow it scrupulously.

Yours faithfully, (K.F. WILFRED) SECRETARY

Copy to:-

All recognized National and State political parties.

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi-110001

No.576/10/2009/SDR

Dated : 1st April, 2009

То

The Chief Electoral Officer of All States/Union Territories.

Sub: Handbook for candidates- 2009 –clarification.

Sir/Madam,

In the Handbook for candidates (2009 edition), in paragraph-4.5, sub-paragraph (3.1) of Chapter-III (Nominations and Allotment of Symbols), it has been mentioned that while filing the affidavits alongwith the nomination papers, the candidate should also submit a statement of summary of information in Appendix-VI-C. It has also been stated therein that in the event of failure to submit the statement of summary, the nomination paper would be liable to be rejected by the Returning Officer. It is clarified that while the candidates may be asked to submit the summary of statement, any lapse on the part of a candidate in filing this summary should not, in itself, be a ground for rejection of nomination paper.

This may be brought to the notice of all Returning Officers immediately.

Yours faithfully,

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi-110001

No.3/ER/2009/SDR

Dated : 3rd April, 2009

То

The Chief Electoral Officer of All States/Union Territories.

Sub: Affidavits filed by candidates alongwith their nomination paper- clarification.

Sir/Madam,

Please refer to the Commission's letter of even number dated 21_{st} March, 2009, on the above subject. In the said letter, it was, inter alia, mentioned that the work of scanning affidavits filed by the candidate and uploading on the website should be completed within 24 hours. It is clarified that while the scanning may be got done immediately after the affidavit is filed, uploading on the website may be done within 24 hours **after the period for withdrawal of candidatures ends**. Only the affidavits filed **by the contesting candidates** need to be uploaded on the website. The instructions in the letter dated 21_{st} March, 2009, may be treated as modified in this respect. The other instructions in the said letter will continue to be followed.

Yours faithfully,

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi-110001

No. 3/ER/2011/SDR

Dated : 8th February, 2011

То

The Chief Electoral Officers of all States and Union Territories.

Sub: Affidavits filed by the candidates with their nomination paper.

Sir/Madam,

Please refer to the Commission's order No. 3/ER/2003/JS-II, dated March, 2003, and the subsequent instructions issued from time to time regarding filing of affidavits by candidates about their criminal background, assets, liabilities and educational qualifications, and the dissemination of the affidavits for information of the electors.

2. As per the existing instructions, copies of the affidavits are to be displayed on the notice board of the Returning Officer immediately after the affidavit is filed and copies of the affidavit are to be supplied free of cost to any person who asks for the same. The affidavits are also required to be scanned and uploaded on the CEO's website, so that the affidavits of all contesting candidates are available immediately after the list of contesting candidates is finalized. In accordance with extant instructions and practice, the information about government dues as given in the affidavit (under the heading `liabilities') is also published in two newspapers with local circulation.

3. For wider dissemination of information contained in the affidavits to the electors, the Commission has given the following further directions:

(i) In cases where the offices of the AROs are outside the headquarters where the RO'soffice is situated, but within the boundary of the constituency, copies of the affidavits should also be displayed in the offices of such AROs.

(ii) In those cases where the offices of the ROs and AROs are both situated outside the boundary of the constituency, one set of copies of affidavits should be displayed on the notice board of the RO and another set should be displayed in some public premises accessible to the general public within the constituency.

(iii) When the information on government dues is published in the newspaper, there should be a note added therein mentioning the places where the other details viz. criminal background, assets, liabilities and educational qualifications of all the contesting candidates can be found. The note should also mention that the affidavits can be viewed on the website of the CEO and the path to the website should also be mentioned.

(iv) It should be ensured that the complete set of affidavits in respect of all contesting candidates is available on the website within 24 hours after finalization of the list of contesting candidates. Special care should be taken to ensure that no part of any affidavit is left out while scanning is carried out.

4. Please communicate these instructions to all officers concerned in the State, and also acknowledge receipt of this letter and confirm action being taken.

Yours faithfully,

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi-110001

No. 3/ER/2011/SDR

Dated: 25th February, 2011

То

The Chief Electoral Officers of all States and Union Territories.

Sub: Affidavits filed by the candidates with their nomination paper- revised format for filing affidavit regarding criminal background, assets, liabilities and educational qualifications.

Sir/Madam,

The Commission, vide its Order No. 3/ER/2003/JS-II, dated 27th March, 2003, had prescribed the format in which the candidates contesting election to the Houses of Parliament and State Legislatures have to file affidavits giving information about their criminal background, assets, liabilities and educational qualifications, in pursuance of the judgment and order dated 13th March, 2003, in Civil Appeal No. 490 of 2002.

2. Based on the experience since then, the Commission has made some modifications in the format of the affidavit for better and more effective dissemination of information to the electors about the background of the candidates. The new format for the affidavit is enclosed herewith. <u>This format will be used for all elections from now on.</u>

3. The new format may be circulated to all election officials in the State and also brought to the notice of all political parties based in your State/UT, including the State Units of recognized Parties.

Yours faithfully,

INSTRUCTION SI. No. 16 ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

No.576/3/2011/SDR

Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi-110001 Dated 22nd March, 2011

То

The Chief Electoral Officers of All States and UTs

Subject: Filing of nomination papers by overseas electors - regarding.

Sir,

As you are aware the Parliament has recently amended the Representation of the People Act, 1950 vide the Representation of the People (Amendment) Act, 2010. By this amendment, a new Section (Section 20A) has been inserted in the Representation of the People Act, 1950. This new Section 20A provides that every citizen of India, who has not acquired citizenship of any other country and who is absenting from his place of ordinary residence in India owing to employment, education or otherwise outside India (whether temporarily or not), shall be entitled to have his/her name registered in the Electoral Roll of the constituency, at his/her place of residence in India as mentioned in his/her passport.

- Consequently, amendments have been made in the Registration of Electors Rules, 1960 vide Registration of Electors (Amendment) Rules, 2011, notified vide Notification No. H-7(18)/9 8-Leg.II(Vol. IV), dated 03-02-.2011 and subsequent Corrigenda and notification dated 09.02.2011 and 23-02-2011 of the Ministry of Law & Justice.
- 3. In pursuance of these amendments, an overseas elector who is entitled to be registered in the roll under Section 20A of the Representation of People Act, 1950 shall be included in the part of the roll pertaining to the locality in which his place of residence in India as mentioned in his passport is located and has to submit his claim application. The claim application in Form 6A shall be submitted either in person directly to the ERO of the constituency concerned or sent by post to the ERO alongwith self attested copy of the requisite documents as mentioned in Form 6A. Necessary instructions of the Commission for processing such applications have already been conveyed to you vide the Commission's letter No.3/1/2010/SDR dated 14.2.2011 and subsequent letter dated 12-3-2011.
- 4. Enrolment in the electoral roll would also confer on an overseas elector the right to contest elections, subject to the fulfillment of the other requirements of the law. One of the essential qualifications prescribed under the law (Articles 84 and 173 of the Constitution, section 4(a) of the Government of UT Act, 1963, or section 4 (a) of the Government of NCT of Delhi Act, 1991, as the case may be,) is that the candidate should make and subscribe an oath or affirmation in the prescribed form, before a person authorized by the Commission in this behalf. The Commission, vide its three separate notifications dated 18th March, 1968, has notified the persons before any one of whom the candidate may make and subscribe the oath or affirmation. These notifications are reproduced in Annexure XIII of the Handbook for Returning Officers (2009 edition). The RO and ARO are among the persons so authorized for this purpose. In the case of a candidate who is outside India, the oath can be made before the diplomatic or consular representative of India in the country where the candidate happens to be. An overseas

elector may approach the authorized person in the Indian Mission of the country concerned for making the oath or affirmation.

- 5. If an overseas elector who may file nomination papers is in India at the time of filling nomination, he may make the oath or affirmation before the RO/ARO. If a candidate who is an overseas elector appears before the RO/ARO to make the oath, the RO/ARO concerned shall ensure that the identity of the person is properly verified by carefully going through the particulars in the passport of the person. Thus, such person will necessarily have to produce his/her original passport for verification by the RO/ARO at the time of making the oath or affirmation.
- 6. At the time of voting also, the identity of the overseas electors has to be verified by checking the particulars in their passports. The Commission has separately issued instructions in this regard that the overseas electors shall produce their original passport when they come to the polling station for voting.
- 7. This may be immediately brought to the notices of all concerned.

Yours faithfully,

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi-110001

No.3/ER/2011/SDR

Dated 23rd March, 2011

То

Sir,

The Chief Electoral Officers of All States & Union Territories

Subject: Filing of affidavits by candidates- details regarding bank deposits –clarification.

In the affidavit to be filed by the candidates as per the format prescribed by the Commission vide its order dated 27-03-2003, which was amended recently vide the Commission's letter No. 3/ER/2011/SDR, dated 25th February, 2011, the candidates are required to furnish details of deposits in bank, post office, etc. under the heading "Details of Moveable Assets". In this connection, a question has been raised whether the Account No. for the said deposits need to be mentioned. It is clarified that it is not necessary to mention the Account Number in the bank, post office etc. while giving the details of the amounts of deposits in the various financial institutions.

This may be brought to the notice of all elections authorities and all political parties in the State/UT.

Yours faithfully,

INSTRUCTION SI. No. 18 ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi-110001

No. 3/ER/2011/SDR

Dated: 1st September, 2011

То

The Chief Electoral Officer of all States and Union Territories.

Sub:

Affidavit filed by the candidates with their nomination papers – regarding.

Sir/Madam,

You are aware that the Commission had in the year 2003 prescribed, in pursuance of the judgment and order dated 13th March, 2003 in People's Union for Civil Liberties and another v Union of India (Civil Appeal No. 490 of 2002) of the Apex Court, the format in which the candidates contesting elections to the Houses of Parliament and State Legislatures have to file affidavits giving information about their criminal background, assets, liabilities and educational qualifications.

Based on the experience since then, the Commission has made some modifications in the format of the affidavit for better and more effective dissemination of information to the electors about the background of the candidates. The new format was circulated to all CEOs and all recognized National and State Political Parties vide letter of even number dated 25th February,2011 and has come into effect for use at all subsequent elections. The Political parties were also specifically informed that this format will be used for all elections from then onwards and with the advice to circulate it to all units of their party for bringing to the notice of the candidates contesting elections in future.

It has, however, been reported that during some of the recent elections some candidates had used the pre-revised format of the affidavit. The Commission has directed that the revised format of the affidavit should be brought to the notice of the Returning Officers for all elections conducted by the Commission, <u>including elections to Rajya Sabha as well as Legislative Councils</u>, so that they ensure that candidate file the affidavit in the revised format.

Certain clarifications issued after issue of the revised format of Affidavit are also recapitulated below for convenience: -

(i) The Returning Officer can take the assistance of one suitable officer exclusively to check that the affidavit is filed in the revised format and all columns are filled legibly and if there is no information to be indicated/furnished against any item, "Nil" or "Not applicable", as may be appropriate, should be written against such item.

(ii) In case, any candidate files the affidavit in pre-revised format, he should be advised to file a fresh affidavit in revised format by 3 P.M. on the last date for filing nominations.

(iii) The candidates are required only to furnish details of deposits in banks/post offices etc under the "details of immovable assets" without mentioning their Account Nos. of banks/post offices.

(iv) The affidavits are required to be sworn before a first class Magistrate or a Notary Public. In a writ petition (No. 8682 of 2011 and M.P. No. 1 of 2011) the Hon'ble Madras High Court has directed that the duly sworn affidavits should be on stamp paper of the value of Rs 20/-.

(v) The value of stamp paper for affidavits is prescribed under the State Act, and hence varies from State to State. In view of the above mentioned order of the Hon'ble Madras High Court, the Commission has directed that in future the affidavits to be filed by the candidates (in States other than Tamil Nadu) should be on stamp paper of such denomination as prescribed under the State

law of the State concerned on the subject. In Tamil Nadu the affidavit should be on Rs.20/- stamp paper as per the direction of the Hon'ble High Court. The Returning Officer will post a copy of the affidavit on the notice board for wider dissemination and also provide a copy to CEO for uploading it on the CEO's website after scanning. If the Office of the Assistant Returning Officer is outside the headquarters of the Returning Officer, but within the boundary of the constituency, then a copy of the affidavit is to of both Returning Officer and Assistant Returning Officer are outside the territory of the constituency then one copy of the affidavit is also required to be affixed in the notice board of Block addition to displaying the copy on the notice board of the Returning Officer.

The Chief Electoral Officer is requested to ensure that all the Returning Officers including Returning Officers for elections to Council of States and Legislative Councils receive a copy of this letter and an acknowledgement is obtained by him and kept in his record. A consolidated certificate that all the Returning Officers have received the instructions may be forwarded to the Commission within one month of receipt of this letter, for its record.

Yours faithfully,

(Ashish Chakraborty) Secretary

Copy to President/General Secretary of all the recognized National and State Parties (as per list enclosed) in continuation of Commission's letter of even number dated 25/2/2011. They are once again advised to disseminate the revised format of the Affidavit within their party units and take such action as may considered appropriated to ensure that none of the party candidates file their Nomination paper with pre-revised affidavit. The Returning Officers have been instructed not to accept any Affidavit in any other format other than the one now prescribed by the Commission.

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

NirvachanSadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi-110001

No. 3/4/2012/SDR

Dated:-24thAugust, 2012

To,

Chief Electoral officers of all State and Union Territories

Sub:- Affidavit to be filed by the candidates with their nomination paper- modification of format - regarding.

Sir/Madam,

The candidates at elections to the Parliament and the State Legislatures hitherto wererequired to file two affidavits: one, in Form -26 appended to Conduct of Elections Rules 1961 and the other, in the Form prescribed by the Commission, vide its Order No. 3/ER/2003 dated 27.03.2003, as subsequently modified by the letter of even number dated 25.02.2011. In the affidavits, the candidates are required to declare information about their criminal background, if any, assets, liabilities and educational qualifications.

2. On a proposal moved by the Commission for amalgamating the two affidavits into one format, the Govt. has amended Form 26 so as to include in it all the information that was sought in the two separate affidavits. The Ministry of Law and Justice have notified the revised format of Form 26 in the Gazette of India on 01.08.2012. A copy of the said notification dated 1st August, 2012 is enclosed herewith.

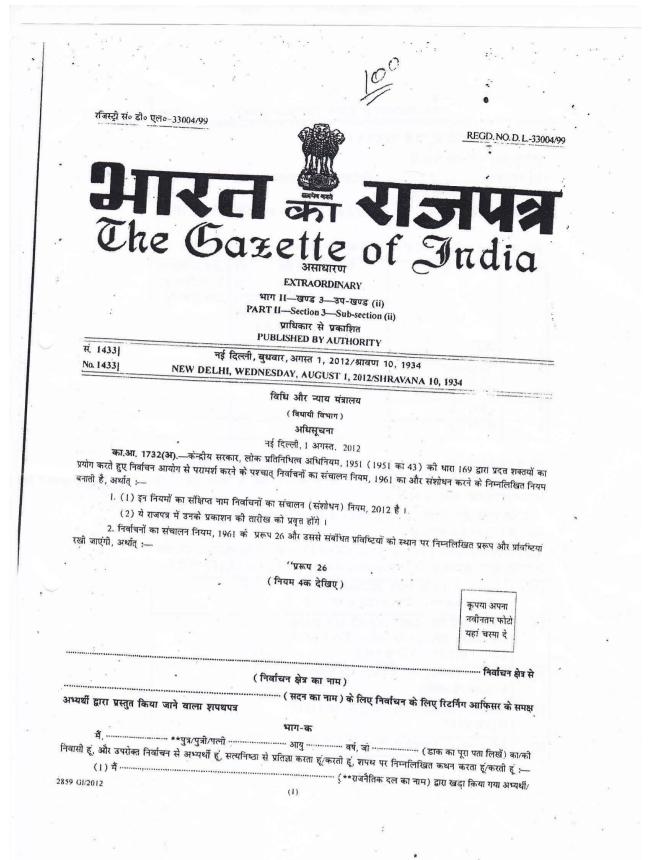
3. In view of the amendment to Form-26, all candidatesshall, hereafter, file only <u>one</u>affidavit in the revised Form 26 notified on 01.08.2012(at elections to the Parliament and State Legislatures). The requirements to be followed while filing the affidavit have been mentioned in the notes given at the end of the format. Further, as already directed in the Commission's letter No. 3/ER/2011/SDR, dated 1st September, 2011, the affidavit should be on stamp paper of such denomination as prescribed under the State Act on the subject.

4. The Commission has directed that the revised format of the affidavit should be brought to the notice of the Returning Officers for all elections conducted by the Commission, including elections to RajyaSabhaand Legislative Councils (in the States having Legislative Council) with instructions to ensure that this is brought to the notice of all concerned. You may kindly ensure that all the Returning Officers, including Returning Officers for elections to Council of States and Legislative Councils, receive a copy of this letter along with the notification of amended Form-26 and acknowledgement of receipt be obtained from every Returning Officer in the State. A consolidated certificate that all the Returning Officers have received the instructions may be forwarded to the Commission within one month of receipt of this letter,

5. You are also requested to furnish a copy of this letter along with copy of the enclosed notification to every political party (including registered unrecognized parties) having headquarters in your State/UT, including the State Units of recognized National and State political parties.

Yours faithfully,

(AshishChakraborty) Secretary



THE GAZETTE OF INDIA : EXTRAORDINARY

PART II—SEC. 3(ii)]

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** एक स्वतंत्र अभ्यर्थी के रूप में लड़ रहा हू ।

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(**जो लागू न हो उसे काट दें)

(2) मेरा नाम में भाग सं...... (निर्वाचन क्षेत्र और राज्य का नाम) में भाग सं...... के क

(3) मेरा संपर्क टेलीफोन नं. है/ हैं और मेरा ई-मेल आईडी (यदि कोई हो तो) है ।

(4) स्थाई लेखा संख्यांक (पैन) के ब्यौरे और आय-कर विवरणी फाइल करने की प्रास्थिति :

क्रम सं.	नाम	पैन		आयकर विवरणी में उपदर्शित कुल आय (रुपए में)
1.	रवय			
2.	पति या पत्नी			•
3.	आश्रित 1		and the second	
4.	आश्रित - 2	n an an ann an Annaichte an Annaichte an Annaichte ann an Annaichte ann an Annaichte ann an Annaichte ann an An		
5.	आश्रित - 3			

(5) में ऐसे किसी लंबित मामले में दो वर्ष या अधिक के कारावास से दंडनीय किसी अपराध (अपराधों) का/की अभियुक्त नहीं हूं जिसमें सक्षम अधिकारिता वाले न्यायालय द्वारा आरोप विरचित किया गया है/किए गए हैं ।

यदि अभिसाक्षी ऐसे किसी अपराध (अपराधो) का/की अभियुक्त है तो वह निम्नलिखित जानकारी प्रस्तुत करेगा/करेगी :-

(i) निम्नलिखित मामला (मामले) मेरे विरुद्ध लंबित हैं जिसमें दो वर्ष या अधिक के कारावास से दंडनीय किसी अपराध के लिए न्यायालय द्वारा आरोप विरचित किया गया है/किए गए हैं ।

(क)	मामला/प्रथम सूचना रिपोर्ट संख्या/संख्याओं सहित संबंधित पुलिस थाना/ जिला / राज्य के पूर्ण ब्यौरे	
(ख)	संबंधित अधिनियम (अधिनियमों) की धारा (धाराएं) और अपराध (अपराधों) का संक्षिप्त विवरण जिसके (जिनके) लिए आरोपित किया गया है	
(ग)	न्यायालय का नाम, मामला संख्या और संज्ञान लेने के आदेश की तारीख	
(घ)	न्यायालय, जिसके (जिनके) द्वारा आरोप (आरोपों) की विरचना की गई	
(ङ)	तारीख (तारीखें) जिनको आरोप विरचित किए गए थे	

[भाग 11-खण्ड 3(ii)]

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• भारत का राजपत्र : असाधारण

(प) क्या सभी या कोई कार्यवाही किसी सक्षम अधिकारिता वाले न्यायालय द्वारा रोकी गई है/है	
अधिकारिता ताले नामप्रस्थ के १० के भ	
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(ii) निम्नलिखित मामला (मामले) मेरे विरुद्ध लंबित है/हैं जिनमें न्यायालय द्वारा संज्ञान लिया गया है [पूर्वोक्त मद (i) में वर्णित मामलों से भिन्न]:-

(क)	न्यायालय का नाम, मामला संख्या और संज्ञान लेने के आदेश की तारीख	
(ख)	उन मामलों के ब्यौरे जहां न्यायालय ने संज्ञान लिया है, अधिनियम (अधिनियमों) की धारा (धाराएं) और अपराध (अपराधों) का संक्षिप्त विवरण जिसके (जिनके) लिए संज्ञान लिया गया है	
(ग)	पूर्वोक्त आदेश (आदशों) के विरूद्ध पुनरीक्षण के लिए फाइल की गई अपील(अपीलों)/आवेदन (आवेदनों) (यदि कोई हों) के ब्योरे	

(6) मुझे किसी अपराध (अपराधों) (लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 (1951 का 43) की धारा 8 की उपधारा (1) या उपधारा (2) में निर्दिष्ट या उपधारा (3) के अंतर्गत आने वाले किसी अपराध (अपराधों) से भिन्न, के लिए सिद्धदोष ठहराया गया है/नहीं ठहराया गया है और एक वर्ष या अधिक के लिए कारावास का दंडादेश दिया गया है/ नहीं दिया गया है :

यदि अभिसाक्षी उपर्युक्त रूप में सिद्धदोष ठहराया गया और दंडादिष्ट किया गया है तो वह निम्नलिखित जानकारी प्रस्तुत करेगा:

निम्नलिखित मामलों में मुझे सिद्धदोष ठहराया गया है और न्यायालय द्वारा कारावास का दंडादेश दिया गया है :

(क)	उन मामलों के ब्यौरे, अधिनियम (अधिनियमों) की धारा (धाराएं) और अपराध (अपराधों) का संक्षिप्त विवरण जिसके (जिनके) लिए सिद्धदोष ठहराया गया है	
(ख)	न्यायालय (न्यायालयों) का नाम, मामला संख्या और आदेश(आदशों) की तारीख (तारीखें)	
(ग)	अधिरोपित दंड	
(घ)	क्या सिद्धदोष ठहराने के आदेश के विरूद्ध कोई अपील फाइल की गई थी/है । यदि हां, तो अपील के ब्यौरे और वर्तमान प्रास्थिति	

(7) मैं मेरे मेरे पति या पत्नी और सभी आश्रितों की आस्तियों (जंगम और स्थावर आदि) के ब्यौरे नीचे देता हूं : THE GAZETTE OF INDIA : EXTRAORDINARY

अ. जंगम आस्तियों के ब्यौरे :

टिष्पण 1 - संयुक्त स्वामित्व की सीमा को उपदर्शित करते हुए संयुक्त नाम में आस्तियों का भी विवरण दिया जाना है ।

टिप्पण 2 - जमा/विनिधान की दशा में क्रम सं., रकम, जमा की तारीख, रकीम, बैंक/ संस्था का नाम और शाखा सहित ब्यौरे दिए जाने हैं ।

टिप्पण 3 - सूचीबद्ध कंपनियों के संबंध में बंधपत्रों/ शेयर डिबेंचरों का मूल्य स्टॉक एक्सचेंजों में चालू बाजार मूल्य के अनुसार और गैर सूचीबद्ध कंपनियों की दशा में लेखाबहियों के अनुसार दिया जाना चाहिए ।

टिप्पण 4 - यहां आश्रित का वही अर्थ है जो उसका लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम की धारा 75क के अधीन स्पष्टीकरण (5) में है ।

टिप्पण 5 - रकम सहित ब्यौरे प्रत्येक विनिधान के संबंध में पृथकतया दिए जाने हैं ।

क्रम सं.	विवरण	स्वयं	पति पत्नी	या	आश्रित - 1	आश्रित - 2	आश्रित - 3
(i)	हाथ में नकदी						ļ
(ii)	बैंक खातों में जमा के ब्यौरे (नियत जमा, आवधिक जमा और अन्य सभी प्रकार के जमा जिसमें बचत खाते भी है), वित्तीय संस्थाओं, गैर बैंककारी वित्तीय कंपनियों और सहकारी सोसाइटियों के पास जमा और ऐसे प्रत्येक जमा में रकम						
(iii)	कंपनियों/ पारस्परिक निधियों और अन्य में बंधपत्रों, डिबेंचरों/ शेयरों तथा यूनिटों में विनिधान के ब्यौरे और रकम						
(iv)	राष्ट्रीय बचत योजना, डाक बचत, बीमा पालिसियों में विनिधान के व्यौरे और डाकघर या बीमा कंपनी में किन्हीं वित्तीय लिखतों में विनिधान और रकम						
v)	किसी व्यक्ति या निकाय						

[भाग 11- -खण्ड 3(ii)]

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• थारत का राजपत्र : असाधारण

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	जिसमें फर्म, कंपनी, न्यास आदि को दिए गए वैयक्तिक ऋण/ अग्रिम और ऋणियों से अन्य प्राप्य तथा रकम	· · · ·				
(vi)	मोटरयान/ वायुयान/ याट/ पोत्त (मेक, रजिस्ट्रीकरण संख्या आदि क्रय करने का वर्ष और रकम)				5	
(vii)	जेवरात, बुलियन और मूल्यवान वस्तु (वस्तुएं) (भार और मूल्य के ब्यौरे)					
(viii)	कोई अन्य आरितयां जैसे कि दावों/हित का मूल्य		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 		
(ix)	समग्र कुल मूल्य			 		

खं. स्थावर आस्तियों के ब्यौरे

टिप्पण 1 - संयुक्त रवामित्व की सीमा को उपदर्शित करते हुए संयुक्त नाम में आस्तियों का भी विवरण दिया जाना है ।

टिप्पण 2 - प्रत्येक भूमि या भवन या अपार्टमेंट का इस प्रारूप में पृथकतया वर्णन किया जाना चाहिए ।

क्रम सं.	विवरण	स्वयं	पति पत्नी	যা	आश्रित - 1	आश्रित - 2	आश्रित - 3
(i)	कृषि भूमि की अवस्थिति (अवस्थितियां)				0		
	सर्वेक्षण संख्यांक (संख्याऐं)						
	क्षेत्र (एकड़ में कुल माप)		dematori 10 servicionaria	·····	······		
	क्या विरासत में आई संपत्ति है (हां या नहीं)						
	स्वार्जित संपत्ति की दशा में क्रय की तारीख				-		
	क्रय के समय भूमि की लागत (क्रय की दशा में)				:		
	विकास, संनिर्माण आदि के माध्यम से भूमि पर	And the second se					

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	THE GAZE	FTE OF D	NDIA : E	XTRAOR	DIMANY			
	कोई विनिधान				DINARY		[PART II-	-SEC. 3
	(ii) गैर कृषि भूमि :							7
	अवस्थिति (अवस्थितियां)	- 1		1.	i			1
	सर्वेक्षण संख्याक							
-	(संख्याएँ)							
	क्षेत्र (वर्ग फुट में कुल माप)		<u>-</u>					
i	क्या विरासत में आई		+					
	सपति है (हां या नहीं)	1		~	-			
	स्वार्जित संपत्ति की दशा में क्रय की तारीख				+		۱. ۲	
	क्रय के समय भूमि की लागत (क्रय की दशा मे)		·	allan a			······	
	विकास, सनिर्माण आदि के माध्यम से भूमि पर कोई विनिधान			9				
	अनुमानित चालू बाजार मूल्य							
(iii) बाणिज्यिक भवन (अपार्टमेंट सहित) अवस्थिति (अवस्थितियां)		 .					
and a second second second	सर्वेक्षण संख्याक (संख्याऐ)					l		
	क्षेत्र (वर्ग फुट में कुल माप)				m.) (000-00 00-000-00-00-00-00 -00-00-00-00-00-00-00	1		
	निर्मित क्षेत्र (वर्ग फुट में कुल माप)		- <u>+</u>					
	क्या विरासत में आई संपत्ति है (हां या नहीं)							
	रवअर्ज़ित संपत्ति की दशा में क्रय की तारीख							
	क्रय के समय भूमि की लागत (क्रय की दशा में)	8	1					
1	विकास, संनिर्माण आदि के माध्यम से संपत्ति पर कोई विनिधान	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					_	

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[भाग 11—खण्ड 3(ii)] भारत का राजपत्र : असाधारण अनुमानित चालू बाजार मूल्यें (iv) आवासीय भवन (अपार्टमेंट सहित) अवस्थिति (अवस्थितियां) सर्वेक्षण संख्यांक (संख्याएँ) . क्षेत्र (वर्ग फुट में कुल माप) निर्मित क्षेत्र (वर्ग फुट में कुल माप) क्या विरासत में आई संपत्ति है (हां या नहीं) रवअर्जित संपत्ति की दशा में क्रय की तारीख. क्रय के समय भूमि की लागत (क्रय की दशा में) विकास, संनिर्माण आदि के माध्यम से भूमि पर कोई विनिधान अनुमानित चालू बाजार मूल्य अन्य (जैसे कि संपत्ति में (v) हित) (vi) पूर्वोक्त (i) से (v) का कुल चालू बाजार मूल्य 2

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(8) मैं, लोक वित्तीय संस्थाओं और सरकार के प्रति दायित्वों/को शोध्यों के ब्यौरे नीचे देता हूं: -(टिप्पण : कृपया बैंक, संस्था, निकाय या व्यष्टिक के नाम और उनमें प्रत्येक के समक्ष रकम के ब्यौरों का पृथक विवरण दे)

क्रम सं.	विवरण	स्वयं	पति पत्नी	या	आश्रित - 1	आश्रित - 2	आश्रित – 3
(i)	बैंक/ वित्तीय संस्था (संस्थाओं) को ऋण या शोध्य						
	बैंक या वित्तीय संरथा			1			

	का नाम, बकाया रकम, ऋण की प्रकृति		1	
	पूर्वोक्त वर्णित से भिन्न किन्हीं अन्य व्यष्टिकों, निकाय को ऋण या शोध्य नाम, बकाया रकम, ऋण			
	की प्रकृति			
	कोई अन्य दायित्व			
	दायित्वों का कुल योग			
(ii)	सरकारी शोध्य : सरकारी आवास से बरतने वाले विभागों को शोध्य			
	जल आपूर्ति से बरतने वाले विभाग को शोध्य			
	विद्युत आपूर्ति से बरतने वाले विभाग को शोध्य			
	टेलीफोन/ मोबाइल आपूर्ति से बरतने वाले विभाग को शोध्य		·	
	सरकारी परिवहन (वायुयान और हेलिकाप्टर सहित) से बरंतने वाले विभाग को शोध्य			
· . [आय-कर शोध्य		 	
ľ	धनकर शोध्य			
	सेवाकर शोध्य		 	
	नगरपालिका/संपत्ति कर शोध्य			
1	विक्रयकर शोध्य			
	कोई अन्य शोध्य		 	
	सभी सरकारी शोध्यों का कुल योग		 	
	म्या कोई अन्य दायित्व वेवादाधीन है, यदि हां	1	 	

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(11) भाग क के (1)	A	भाग-ख		
1	2 11-40 ch (1)	से (10) तक में दिए नाम	गए ब्यीरों ट	A DECEMBER	
2.	अभ्यर्थी क	नाम	and the second state of some	Nypheo in	
3.	डाक का प्	रा पता		श्री/श्रीमती/कृ	0
0.	ानवाचन क्ष	त्र की संख्या और	नाम तशा		
4					
-	उस राजने	तिक दल का ना	म जिसने		
i			(अन्यभा ।		
5					
5	(1) एस लो	बेत मामलों की कु	ल संस्कृत		
	जिनमें दो व	र्ष या अधिक के का	राताञ जे		
			लरा टाजा		
	(11) ऐसे माग	ता कर गए है। नलों की कुल संख्य गयालयों) ने संज्ञान	T form		
	न्यायालय (न्य	गयालयों) ने संजान	लिया के		and the state of t
		(i)उल्लिखित माम	लों मे		
B .	ऐसे कुल ग	नामलों की संख्या	for the		
					and the second s
	अधिक के लि	या गया एक वर्ष या	उससे		and the second
	अधिक के लि किया गया	या गया एक वर्ष या ए कारावास से और है । जिल्ह	उससे		
	अधिक के लि किया गया अधिनियम् 1	था गया एक वर्ष या ए कारावास से और है । [लोक प्रति] 951 की भाषा	उससे दंडित निधित्व		
	अधिक के लि किया गया अधिनियम, 11 उपधारा (1)	था गया एक वर्ष या ए कारावास से और है । [लोक प्रति 951 की धारा ह	उससे दंडित निधित्व		
	अधिक के लि किया गया अधिनियम, 11 उपधारा (1)	था गया एक वर्ष या ए कारावास से और है । [लोक प्रति 951 की धारा ह	उससे दंडित निधित्व		
	अधिक के लि किया गया अधिनियम, 11 उपधारा (1)	था गया एक वर्ष या ए कारावास से और हैं । [लोक प्रति 951 की धारा ह उपधारा (2) या उ अपराधों के सिवाण।	उससे दंडित निधित्व 3 की प्रपधारा		
	अधिक के लि किया गया अधिनियम, 11 उपधारा (1)	था गया एक वर्ष या ए कारावास से और हैं । [लोक प्रति 951 की धारा ह उपधारा (2) या उ अपराधों के सिवाण।	उससे दंडित निधित्व की प्रधारा लेखा वह	वर्ष जिसके	कल दर्शित आग
	अधिक के लि किया गया अधिनियम, 11 उपधारा (1)	था गया एक वर्ष या ए कारावास से और है । [लोक प्रति 951 की धारा ह	उससे दंडित निधित्व की प्रधारा लेखा वह लिए	अतिम आय-	कुल दर्शित आय
	अधिक के लि किया गया अधिनियम, 11 उपधारा (1), (3) में निर्दिष्ट :	था गया एक वर्ष या ए कारावास से और हैं । [लोक प्रति 951 की धारा ह उपधारा (2) या उ अपराधों के सिवाण।	उससे दंडित निधित्व ३ की एपधारा लेखा वह लिए कर	अतिम आय- विवरणी	कुल दर्शित आय
5	अधिक के लि किया गया अधिनियम, 11 उपधारा (1), (3) में निर्दिष्ट :	था गया एक वर्ष या ए कारावास से और हैं । [लोक प्रति 951 की धारा ह उपधारा (2) या उ अपराधों के सिवाण।	उससे दंडित निधित्व ३ की एपधारा लेखा वह लिए कर	अतिम आय- विवरणी	कुल दर्शित आय
	अधिक के लि किया गया अधिनियम, 11 उपधारा (1), (3) में निर्दिष्ट ((क) अम्यर्थी	या गया एक वर्ष या ए कारावास से और है । [लोक प्रति 951 की धारा ह उपधारा (2) या च अपराधों के सिवाए] का स्थावी सं0	उससे दंडित निधित्व ३ की एपधारा लेखा वह लिए कर	अतिम आय-	ক্রন বর্ষিন आय
	अधिक के लि किया गया अधिनियम, 11 उपधारा (1), (3) में निर्दिष्ट :	या गया एक वर्ष या ए कारावास से और है । [लोक प्रति 951 की धारा ह उपधारा (2) या च अपराधों के सिवाए] का स्थावी सं0	उससे दंडित निधित्व ३ की एपधारा लेखा वह लिए कर	अतिम आय- विवरणी	ফুল বর্ষিत आय
	अधिक के लि किया गया अधिनियम, 11 उपधारा (1), (3) में निर्दिष्ट (3) अम्यर्थी (ख) पति य पत्नी	या गया एक वर्ष या ए कारावास से और है । [लोक प्रति 951 की धारा ह उपधारा (2) या च अपराधों के सिवाए] का स्थावी सं0	उससे दंडित निधित्व ३ की एपधारा लेखा वह लिए कर	अतिम आय- विवरणी	कुल दर्शित आय
	अधिक के लि अधिक के लि किया गया अधिनियम, 11 उपधारा (1), (3) में निर्दिष्ट (3) में निर्दिष्ट (3) में निर्दिष्ट (क) अम्यर्थी (ख) पति य पत्नी (ग) आश्रित	या गया एक वर्ष या ए कारावास से और है । [लोक प्रति 951 की धारा ह उपधारा (2) या च अपराधों के सिवार) का रथावी सं0	उससे दंडित निधित्व के की एपधारा लेखा वह लिए कर फाइर	अतिम आय- विवरणी	কুল বর্ষিন आय
	अधिक के लि किया गया अधिनियम, 11 उपधारा (1), (3) में निर्दिष्ट (ख) पति य पत्नी (ग) आश्रित आस्तियों और वा	या गया एक वर्ष या ए कारावास से और है । [लोक प्रति 951 की धारा ह उपधारा (2) या च अपराधों के सिवाए] का स्थावी सं0 वित्वों के ब्यौरे (रुपर	उससे दंडित निधित्व के की पधारा लेखा वह लिए कर फाइर (म)	अतिम आय- विवरणी	ফুল বর্ষিন आय
	अधिक के लि अधिक के लि किया गया अधिनियम, 11 उपधारा (1), (3) में निर्दिष्ट (3) में निर्दिष्ट (3) में निर्दिष्ट (क) अम्यर्थी (ख) पति य पत्नी (ग) आश्रित	या गया एक वर्ष या ए कारावास से और है । [लोक प्रति 951 की धारा ह उपधारा (2) या च अपराधों के सिवार) का रथावी सं0	उससे दंडित निधित्व ककी प्रधारा लेखा वह लिए कर फाइर फाइर से)	अतिम आय- विवरणी	

...... (प्रमाणपत्र/ डिप्लोमा/ डिग्री लय/ उस

(10) मेरी शैक्षिक अर्हता नीचे दिए अनुसार है :-

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| भाग 11—खण्ड 3(ii)]

(क) रवयं (ख) पति या पत्नी

तो अंतर्वलित रकम और उस प्राधिकारी जिसके	
समक्ष यह लंबित है का	
वर्णन करें।	
4-1-1 452	
त्ति या उपजीविका के ब्यौरे :	

भारत का राजपत्र : असाधारण

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L		जगम आस्तियां		F INDIA : E	 			[PART II-SE
and the second second		(कुल मूल्य)				Τ.		
ख.	1	रथावर आस्तियां					100	
İ	1.	रवार्जित रशातन						
	1	संपत्ति की करा		2		1		
	+	कीमत						
	Iп.	क्रय के पश्चात			 		1	i i
	11.	रथावर संपत्ति की	1				i	
		विकास/संनिर्माण	i		- 1		1	1
		लागत (यदि लागू हो)	1	1	1		1	1
1	1	01)			1			
		की	1	1			1	i
T	III.	अनुमानित वर्तमान			 	······································		
		बाजार कीमत	1	T	 		1	
		(क) स्वार्जित	ana cala		1		1	
		आस्तियां (कुल			 1		+	
		मूल्य)		1	1			
	10	(ख) विरासती						1
		भारितयां (कुल	1	1				
	17	(ल्य)	1		1			1
		1यित्व			 			
11					 			
(i	1	रकारी शोध्य						
	(7	क ल)		1	1			
(i	i) a	हल) क. वित्तीय			 1	-		
	(ट i) बैंट सं	कुल) क, वित्तीय रथाओं और अन्य			+			-
	i) हैं। सं सं	हुल) क, वित्तीय स्थाओं और अन्य ऋण (कल)						-
G	i) हैं। सं से	कुल) क.वित्तीय स्थाओं और अन्य ऋण (कुल) विदायित्व जो विवादाधीन	Ê					
	(ट i) बैंट सं से एर सर	कृत) क. वित्तीय रथाओं और अन्य ऋण (कुल) व दायित्व जो विवादाधीन कारी शोध्य (36		 			
(i)	(i) कें सं सं रेर सर (क	कृत) क. वित्तीय रथाओं और अन्य ऋण (कुल) वायित्व जो विवादाधीन कारी शोध्य ल)	हे					
G	(ट रां) बैंग सं ऐर सर (क बंक संस्थ	कूल) क. वित्तीय स्थाओं और अन्य ऋण (कुल) वे दायित्व जो विवादाधीन कारी शोध्य ल) . वित्तीय	36					
(i)	(ट रां) बैंग सं ऐर सर (क बंक संस्थ	कूल) क. वित्तीय स्थाओं और अन्य ऋण (कुल) वे दायित्व जो विवादाधीन कारी शोध्य ल) . वित्तीय	Ê					
(i)	(ह) बैंग सं एर सर एर सर सर सं सर सर सर सर सर सर सर सर सर सर	कूल) क. वित्तीय स्थाओं और अन्य ऋण (कुल) वे दायित्व जो विवादाधीन कारी शोध्य ल) वित्तीय थाओं और अन्य ऋण (कुल)						
(i)	(हर् सं रेर रेर सर सं सं सं सं सं सं सं सं सं सं सं सं सं	कुल) क. वित्तीय रथाओं और अन्य ऋण (कुल) ने दायित्व जो विवादाधीन कारी शोध्य ल)						

संत्थापन मैं, ऊपर उल्लिखित, अभिसाक्षी इसके द्वारा यह सत्थापन की विषय-वरतु मेरी सर्वोत्तम जानकारी और विश्वास के अनुसार सत्य और सही है, और इसका कोई भाग मिथ्या नहीं है तथा इसमें से कोई भी तात्विक तथ्य नहीं छिपाया गया है । मैं यह और घोषणा करता हूं कि ---

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(क) मेरे विरुद्ध ऊपर भाग क. और ख की मद 5 और 6 में उल्लिखित दोषरिाद्धि का मामला या लंबित मामले से भिन्न कोई दोषसिद्धि का मामला या लंबित मामला नहीं है

(ख) मेरे पति या पत्नी या मेरे आश्रितों के पास ऊपर भाग क की मद 7 और 8 तथा भाग ख की मद 8, 9 और 10 में उल्लिखित आरित या दायित्व से भिन्न कोई आस्ति या दायित्व नहीं है।

आज तारोख...... का सत्यापित किया गया ।

अभिसाक्षी

[भाग 1[-खण्ड 3(ii)]

1.

भारत का राजपत्र : असाधारण

टिप्पण 1. शपथपत्र नामांकन फाइल करने के अंतिम दिन को 3.00 अपराहन तक फाइल किया जाना चाहिए । टिप्पण 2. शपथपत्र पर किसी शपथ कमिश्तर या प्रथम वर्ग मजिस्ट्रेट के समक्ष या किसी

नोटेरी पब्लिक के समक्ष शपथ ली जानी चाहिए ।

टिप्पण : 3 सभी स्तंभों को भरा जाना चाहिए और कोई स्तंभ खाली न छोड़े, यदि किसी मद के संबंध में देने के लिए कोई जानकारी नहीं है तो, यथास्थिति "शून्य" या "लागू नहीं होता" उल्लिखित किया जाना चाहिए । टिप्पण : 4 शपथपत्र टंकित या सुपाठ्यरूप से साफ-साफ लिखित होना चाहिए ।

[फा. सं. एच-11019(6)/2012-वि. 11] डॉ. संजय सिंह, अपर सचिव 41

टिप्पण : मूल नियम अधिसूचना संख्यांक का.आ.859, तारीख 15 अप्रैल, 1961 द्वारा प्रकाशित किए गए थे और उनमें अंतिम बार निम्नलिखित अधिसूचनाओं द्वारा संशोधन किया गया--

(1) संख्यांक का.आ.728(अ), तारीख 8 मई, 2007 ।

(2) संख्यांक का आ 425(अ), तारीख 23 फरवरी, 2011 ।

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MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE

(Legislative Department)

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 1st August, 2012

S.O. 1732(E) .-- In exercise of the powers conferred by section 169 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (43 Of 1951), the Central Government, after consulting the Election Commission, hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Conduct of Elections Rules, 1961, namely:

(1) These rules may be called the Conduct of Elections (Amendment) Rules, 2012.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

In the Conduct of Elections Rules. 1961, for Form 26 and the entries relating thereto, 2. the following Form and entries shall be substituted, namely:-

"FORM 26 (See rule 4A)



Affidavit to be filed by the candidate alongwith nomination paper before the returning officer for election to (name of the House) from......constituency (Name of the constituency)

PART-A

I..... **son/daughter/wife of

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12		2 ⁰ a		
	THE	GAZETTE OF INDI	A : EXTRAORDINARY	1555
p	ostal address) a candidate		A : EXTRAORDINARY	(PART II-S
OI	ostal address), a candidate a oath as under:-	it the above electi	on, do hereby solemate	
(1	Ion		soleniny,	affirm and state
CO) I am a candidate set up b ntesting as an Independent of strike out whichever is not	y	1**	
(**	strike out whichever is not	andidate.	(""name of the politic	al party)/**am
(2)	My name is enrolled stituency and the State), at 9 Ay contact telephone numb	in	The particular second	
(3) 1	stituency and the State), at a dy contact telephone number	Serial No. in Po		ame of the
(if ar	Ay contact telephone number by is	er(s) is/are	n No	une of the
(4) F	etails of Permanent Accou	•••••••	and	my e-mail id
return	Petails of Permanent Accou	nt Number (PAN) and stoppe - C cu	
SI.	Names	,	, and status of filing of	Income Tax
No.	inantes	PAN	The financial year	
		1 × 2	for which the last	Total income shown in
		1 1 1	Income-tax return	Income-tax
	0.10	1 0.000 7	has been filed	return (in
	Self			Rupees)
	Spouse			
	Dependent-1 Dependent-2			
	Dependent-3			-
2				
lan	n/am not accused of any off in a pending case(s) in whi etent jurisdiction	forma ()		
more	in a pending case(s) in whi etent jurisdiction.	che(s) punishabl	e with imprisonment for	two vears
more	etent jurisdiction.	on a charge(s) has	shave been framed by the	C Court(s)
comp				
	Phonest 1			
	eponent is accused of an	y such offence(s)	he shall t	
he d rmat	eponent is accused of any on:-	y such offence(s)	he shall furnish the f	ollowing
he d rmat	eponent is accused of any on:-			
he d rmat	eponent is accused of any on:-			
he d rmati he fone con	eponent is accused of any on:- llowing case (s) is/are pend art for an offence punishabl			
he d rmati he fon case	eponent is accused of any on:- llowing case (s) is/are pend art for an offence punishabl /First Information Report			
he d frmati he fo ne con Case No./	eponent is accused of any on:- llowing case (s) is/are pend art for an offence punishabl /First Information Report			
he d mat he fo ne con Case No./	eponent is accused of any on:- Ilowing case (s) is/are pend art for an offence punishabl /First Information Report Nos. together with			
he d rmati he fone con Case No./ Comp Polic	eponent is accused of any on:- Ilowing case (s) is/are pend art for an offence punishabl /First Information Report Nos. together with blete details of concerned e Station/District/Stati			
he d matin he fone con Case No.// Comp Polic Section	eponent is accused of any on:- llowing case (s) is/are pend art for an offence punishabl /First Information Report Nos. together with blete details of concerned e Station/District/State.			
he d mat he fon case No./ Polic Secti Act(s	eponent is accused of any on:- llowing case (s) is/are pend art for an offence punishabl /First Information Report Nos. together with blete details of concerned e Station/District/State. on(s) of the concerned) and short densiti			
he d rmati he fon case No./ Case No./ Comp Polic Secti Act(s of the harge	eponent is accused of any on:- llowing case (s) is/are pend art for an offence punishabl /First Information Report Nos. together with blete details of concerned e Station/District/State. on(s) of the concerned) and short description e offence(s) for which			
he d rmati he for case No./ Comp Polic Secti Act(s of the harge Vame	eponent is accused of any on:- llowing case (s) is/are pend art for an offence punishabl /First Information Report Nos. together with blete details of concerned e Station/District/State. on(s) of the concerned) and short description e offence(s) for minist			

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charge(s) Date(s) on which the charge(s) was/were framed

the

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[भाग II- खण्ड 3(ii)]

भारत का राजपत्र : असाधारण

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Whether all or any of the proceedings(s) have been stayed by any Court(c) of

stayed by any Court(s) of competent jurisdiction

(ii)The following case(s) is/are pending against me in which cognizance has been taken, by the court [other than the cases mentioned in item (i) above]:-

	and date of order taking cognizance:	
(b)	The details of cases where the court has taken cognizance, section(s) of the Act(s) and description of the offence(s) for which cognizance taken	
(c)	Details of Appeal(s)/Application(s) for revision (if any) filed against the above order(s)	

(6) I have been/have not been convicted of an offence(s) [other than any offence(s) referred to in sub-section (1) or sub-section (2), or covered in sub-section (3), of section 8 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (43 of 1951)] and sentenced to imprisonment for one year or more.

If the deponent is convicted and punished as aforesaid, he shall furnish the following information:

In the following cases, I have been convicted and sentenced to imprisonment by a court of law:

(a)	The details of cases, Section(s) of the concerned Act(s) and description of the offence(s) for which convicted	
(b)	Name of the Court(s), Case No. and date(s) of order(s):	
(c)	Punishment imposed	
(d)	Whether any appeal was/has been filed against the conviction order. If so, details and the present status of the appeal:	

(7) That I give herein below the details of the assets (movable and immovable etc.) of myself, my spouse and all dependents:

A. Details of movable assets:

Note: 1. Assets in joint name indicating the extent of joint ownership will also have to be given.

Note: 2. In case of deposit/Investment, the details including Serial Number, Amount, date of deposit, the scheme, Name of the Bank/Institution and Branch are to be given

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÷ THE GAZETTE OF INDIA : EXTRAORDINARY .

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Note: 3. Value of Bonds/Share Debentures as per current market value in Stock exchange in respect of listed companies and as per books in case of non-listed companies should be given.
Note: 4. Dependent here has the same meaning as assigned in Explanation (v) under section 75A of the Representation of the People Act, 1951.
Note: 5. Details including amount is to be given separately in respect of each investment

SI. No.	Description	Self	Spouse	given separately i Dependent-1		
(i)	Cash in hand	1		Dependent-1	Dependent-2	Dependent-3
(ii)	Details of during					
()	Details of deposit in Bank concerned (DDD					-
	Bank accounts(FDRs, Term Deposits and all		1			A
	other types of deposits				1	
	including saving				1	
	accounts), Deposits					
	with Financial					
	Institutions, Non-					
	Banking Financial			Andreas I into	und dis gind	
	Companies and					
	Cooperative societies			Charlos (Carl M		
	and the amount in		1010		noli sevi "ri pi h	
ii)	each such deposit					
	Details of investment					
	in Bonds, debentures/shares and					
	Itaito					
	companies/Mutual			and the second second second		
f	unds and others and					
1 L	he amount					
L	Details of investment				inter a second	
11	1 NSS, Postal Saving					
1 11	isurance policies and	1			100	
111	vestment in any	.		10000 100 10		
Fi	nancial instruments					
in	rost office or					
an	surance Company					
Po	d the amount					
ad	rsonal loans/ vance given to any					
per	rson or entity					
	luding firm,					
con	npany, Trust etc.		1.			
and	other receivables					
Iror	n debtors and the					
amo	ount			- 1 d a		
Mo	tor Vehicles/					
	rafts/Yachts/Shine			and the set		
Airc			1	1		1
(Del	ails of Make,					
regis	tails of Make, stration number year of purchase		and the state			205

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1	[भाग [[—खण्ड 3(ii)]		1	A DATE OF LATER		
_		1	भारत का राजप	त्र : असाधारण		•
	and amount)	1				* 15
(vi	i) Jewellery, bullion a	nd			1	1
1	valuable thing(s) (ai	10				
1	details of weight an	d l				
	(value)			1		
(vii	i) Any other assets suc	h				
		of			1	
	claims/interest				1	
(ix)	Gross Total Value					and the second second
	B. Details of Immovabl				*	
	Note: 1. Properties in j	oint owne	rship indicatin or apartment s	g the extent of jo should be mentio	int ourseship	ill also
	Note: 1. Properties in j have to be indi Note: 2. Each land or format	oint owne. cated building c	rship indicatin or apartment s	g the extent of jo should be mentio	int ourseship	ill also in this
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lo.)	Note: 1. Properties in j have to be indi Note: 2. Each land or format Description Agricultural Land Location(s) Survey number(s)	oint owne. cated building c	or apartment s	should be mentio	int ownership w ned separately	in this

No. (i)	Aminuter		Spouse	Dependent-1	Dependent-2	Dependent-3	7
	Agricultural Land Location(s) Survey number(s) Area (total					· · ·	-
	measurement in acres)						-
	Whether inherited property (Yes or No)		1				
	Date of purchase in case of self-acquired				d a .		
	property						
	Cost of Land (in case of purchase) at the time of purchase	4					
	Any investment on the land by way of development,						
ŀ	Approximate current						
	market value Non-Agricultural						
	Land: Location(s)	-					
F	Survey number(s) Area (total						
1 V	heasurement in sq.ft.)						1
	roperty (Yes or No) ate of purchase in use of self-acquired						
pr	openy ost of Land (in case						
				* .			
* *	*						

10				1 1		•	* *		
. =		THE GAZET	TE OF INI	DIA : E	XTRAORDI	NARY	· ·	(D.o. II	
	of purchase) at the	1	1					IPART II-	-Srg_ 3(ii)]
	time of purchase					- 1			•
	Any investment on the								
	land by way of			.		1			
	development,			1				kana ka s	+
	construction etc.								
	Approximate current market value								
(iii)	Commercial Buildings			1					
(in)	(including apartments)								
1 .	-Location(s)							1	*
	-Survey number(s)								
	Area (total					1			
No. of Concession, Name	measurement in sq.ft.)								
	Built-up Area (total								
	measurement in sq.ft.)								
	Whether inherited					_			
	property (Yes or No)								
	Date of purchase in								
	case of self-acquired					1.00		- 51	
	property								1.1.1
	Cost of property (in								
	case of purchase) at			1				-	
F	the time of purchase								
	Any investment on the property by way of		M 2 24						
	development,					1			
	construction etc.								
1	Approximate current								
1	narket value								
(iv) <u>F</u>	Residential Buildings							1	
10	including			- 24				1	
a	partments):							1.	
-	Location(s)					1 -		1:	
	Survey number(s)	1						1.1.1	
	rea (total			1					
m	easurement in sq.ft.)			1 .				1166.0	Contraction of
B	uilt up area (Total			1					
III W	easurement in sq.ft.)								Service 1
DD	hether inherited operty (Yes or No)	1							
D	ate of purchase in					· .			
cas	se of self-acquired								
pro	operty	10.5							
Co	st of property (in								
cas	e of purchase) at								
the	time of purchase								
An	y investment on the				-				
land	d by way of								
dev	elopment,						1		

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: [भाग् 11---खण्ड 3(ii)]

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	construction etc.	1. 1		
	Approximate current market value		 	
(v)	Others (such as interest in property)		 	
(vi)	Total of current market value of (i) to (v) above			

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• •

(8) I give herein below the details of liabilities/dues to public financial institutions and government:-

(Note: please give separate details of name of bank, institution, entity or individual and amount before each item)

S. No	Description	Self	Spouse	Dependent-1	Dependent-2	Dependent-3
(i)	Loan or dues to Bank/financial institution(s) Name of the Bank or financial Institution, Amount outstanding, Nature of Loan					
	Loan or dues to any other individuals/entity other than mentioned above Name(s), Amount outstanding, nature of loan					
ľ	Any other liability Grand total of liabilities					
(ii)	Government dues: Dues to departments dealing with government accommodation					
	Dues to department dealing with supply of water					:
	Dues to department dealing with supply of electricity				1.	
	Dues to department dealing with supply of telephones/mobiles					

:

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	Dues to department dealing with	1	T	r 11—SEC. 3(ii)]
	government transport (including aircrafts and helicopters)		а а а	
	Income tax dues	 		Alla
	Wealth tax dues	 +		
	Service tax dues	 		
	Municipal/Property Tax dues	1		
	Sales Tax dues			- 18
	Any other dues	 		
(iii)	Grand total of all Government dues			
(iv)	Whether any other	 		
	liabilities are in dispute, if so, mention			
	the amount involved and the authority before which it is	Content	252 2 3	

(9) Details of profession or occupation:

(a) Self..... (b) Spouse.....

(10) My educational qualification is as under:-

(Give details of highest School/University education mentioning the full form of the certificate/diploma/degree course, name of the School/College/University and the year in which the course was completed.)

i

PART-B (11) ABSTRACT OF THE DETAILS GIVEN IN (1) TO (10) OF PART-A:

1.	Name of the candidate	Sh /Sant /It
2.	Full postal address	Sh./Smt./Kum.
3.	Number and name of the constituency and State	
4.	Name of the political party which set up the candidate (otherwise write 'Independent')	
5.	(i) Total number of pending cases where charges have been framed by the Court for offences punishable with imprisonment for two years or more	
	(ii) Total number of pending cases where the court(s) have taken cognizance [other than the cases mentioned in item (i) above]	

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r	भाग।	Iखण्ड 3(ii)]		2 - 25 2.5%						
E				भारत का राजप	and the second se	<u>alse</u>				
10	5.	Total Number	of case	s in which	ch					
1		convicted and	convicted and sentenced to imprisonment for one year or more [except for offences referred to in sub-							
1		lexcept for offer								
		sections (1), (2)	ces reien	red to in sul	D-					
		Representation of	of (3) of the	People A	of e	and the state of the second				
L		1951].	a die	r copie Ac						
7.	a :		PAN	of	Year for w	which last	T	1.1		
					income Ta	x return	1 Ota	l income shown		
1.		(a) Candidate			filed			24		
		(b) Spouse								
		(c) Dependents								
8.		Details of Assets an	nd Liabil	ities in D.						
		Description	Self	Spouse	Denend	1-				
-				spouse	Dependent-I	Depend	ent-	Dependent-III		
A.		Moveable Assets		-		II				
B.	1	(Total value)								
2.	1.	Immovable Asset Purchase Price of								
	1.	self-acquired				1				
	1	immovable								
		property			<i>(</i> 1)					
	II.									
		construction cost			±1			1.11 H		
		of immovable								
		property after purchase (if								
	-	applicable)								
	Ш.	Approximate								
		Current market								
-		price of -			5		1			
		(a) self-acquired assets (Total	T	T						
		assets (Total Value)						1. Shi 1. 1		
		(b) inherited	1					als of Sec.		
		assets (Total					1			
-		Value)								
-	(1)	Liabilities						-		
	(i)	Government dues	T				.			
. 1	(ii)	(Total)						and a second second		
	(11)	Loans from Bank, Financial								
		Institutions and			1					
		and and	1					11 million (1997)		
		others (Total)	1		1		;	1		

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• (ii)	Loans from Bank, Financial Institutions and	•			
1.	others (Total) Highest educational quali (Give details of high the certificate/diplom the year in which the	nest School/Una/degree cou	use, name of the	tion mentioning the c School/College/L	e full form of Jniversity and

VERIFICATION

I, the deponent, above named, do hereby verify and declare that the contents of this affidavit are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief and no part of it is false and nothing material has been concealed therefrom. I further declare that:-

- (a) there is no case of conviction or pending case against me other than those mentioned in items 5 and 6 of Part A and B above;
- (b) I. my spouse, or my dependents do not have any asset or liability, other than those mentioned in items 7 and 8 of Part A and items 8, 9 and 10 of Part B above.

Verified at.....this theday of.....

DEPONENT

Note: 1. Affidavit should be filed latest by 3.00 PM on the last day of filing nominations. Note: 2. Affidavit should be sworn before an Oath Commissioner or Magistrate of the First Class or before a Notary Public.

Note: 3. All column should be filled up and no column to be left blank. If there is no information to furnish in respect of any item, either "Nil" or "Not applicable", as the case may be, should be mentioned,

Note: 4. The Affidavit should be either typed or written legibly and neatly.".

[F.No. H-11019(6)/2012-Leg. II] Dr. SANJAY SINGH, Addl. Secy

Note: The principal rules were published vide notification number S.0.859, dated the 15th April, 1961 and last amended vide notifications---

(1)number S.O.728(E), dated the 8th May, 2007. (2)number S.O. 425(E) dated 23rd February, 2011.

> Printed by the Manager, Government of India Press, Ring Road, Mayapuri, New Dethi-110064 and Published by the Controller of Publications, Dethi-110054.

INSTRUCTION SI. No. 20 ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi-110001

No. 3/4/2012/SDR

Dated:-26th September, 2012

To, The Chief Electoral Officer Of all State / UTs

Sub: Affidavit to be filed by the candidates with their nomination paper-regarding.

Sir,

Kindly refer to the Commission's letter of even number dated 24th August, 2012, forwarding a copy of the Gazette of India No. 1433 dated 01.08.2012 publishing the notification S.O. 1732 (E) dated 01.08.2012 issued by the M/o Law and Justice to

substitute the "Form 26" appended to C.E. Rules, 1961.

- 1. Item 5 of Part A and Part B of the revised Form 26 relates to information regarding criminal antecedents to be furnished by the candidates. It is clarified that in item (5)(ii) of the said Part A & Part B of Form-26the details of <u>all</u> pending cases in which cognizance has been taken by the Court, irrespective of the quantum of punishment or framing of charges will have to be disclosed by the candidate. This may be brought to the notice of all candidates when they file their nomination at all future general/bye-elections in the State. A copy of this letter may be forwarded to all ROs in the State/UT, including ROs for election to the Rajya Sabha and State Legislative Council (wherever applicable).
- 2. You are also requested to bring the aforesaid clarification to the notice of every political party (including registered unrecognized parties) having headquarters in your State/UT, including the State Units of recognized national and State political parties.

Kindly acknowledge receipt.

Yours faithfully,

(Ashish Chakraborty) Secretary

ELECTION COMIVIISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, NewDelhi-I 10001 Dated:- 26TH September, 2012

N-o-. -3/-4-;2--0-1 2-j-S D-R

To.

The President/General Secretary Of all Recognized National and State Parries (As per list attached)

Sub: Affidavit to be filed by the candidates with their nomination paper- regarding.

Sir! Madam.

Kindly ref r to the Commission 'sletter of even number dated 24th August 2012, whereby a copy of the revised formal of Form 26 appended to the Conduct of Elections Rules 1961 notified by the Ministry of Law & Justice vide their notification dated 01 August 20J 2 was forwarded to you, with the request to take appropriate action to ensure that the candidates in elections set up by your party file their affidavits in the said revised Form-26.

Information about criminal antecedents, if an , is required to be furnished by the candidates under item ~ of 2. Part A of Form ... 6. In order to avoid any confusion, it i hereby clarified that in item (S)(ii) of the said Pan A of the Form- 26, details of~!l pending cases in which cognizance has been taken by the Court, irrespective of the quantum of punishment, or framing- of charges, will have to be disclosed by the candidate.

3. You are advised to ensure that the clarification given that this letter is disseminated to all units! levels of the party for advising the candidate accordingly.

Kindly acknowledge receipt.

Yours faithfully, (Ashish Chakraborty) Secretary

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi-110001

No. 3/ER/2011/SDR

Dated: 12thOctober, 2012

To The Chief Electoral Officers Of all States / Union Territories

Sub: Affidavits filed by the candidates with their nomination paper-uploading on website-regarding

Sir,

Attention is invited to the Commission's letter of even number dated 20th July, 2012 regarding uploading of the affidavits filed by the candidates on the website for dissemination of the information to the electors.

- 1. In the above mentioned letter, it was instructed that the scanned affidavits filed by the candidates of recognized political parties shall be put up on the website within 24 hours of filing of the affidavit and the affidavits filed by the other candidates (I.e. candidates set up by registered unrecognized political parties and independents) within 24 hours after finalization of the list of contesting candidates.
- 2. Now the Commission has reviewed the above instruction and has decided that the affidavit filed by all candidates, whether set up by the recognized political parties or unrecognized political parties or independents shall be put up on the website soon after the candidates file same and within 24 hours in any event. Even if any candidate withdraws his candidature, the affidavit already uploaded on the website shall not be removed.
- 3. These instructions shall be followed at all elections, i.e. general/biennial election and all bye-elections.

Please acknowledge receipt.

Yours faithfully,

(Ashish Chakraborty) Secretary

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi-110001

No.576/3/2013/SDR

Date: 21 January, 2013

To,

The Chief Electoral Officers of All States/Union Territories.

Subject: Filing of nominations and scrutiny of nomination papers-additional measures to ensure transparency/accountability.

Sir/Madam,

The Commission has prescribed a format of CHECK LIST of seven documents required to be filed by a candidate along with the nomination paper vide its letter No.576/3/2009/SDR dated 10-02-2009 in order to ensure transparency and accountability and to streamline the procedure of filing of nomination and scrutiny of nomination papers. Consequent upon modification of the format of Affidavit filed in FORM-26 appended to C.E. Rules, 1961 with effect from 01-08-2012 as notified by the Ministry of Law & Justice, candidates are now required to file only one affidavit (in Revised Form 26) with the nomination paper and hence the total number of documents in the CHECK LIST would now be six (6). The format of the revised CHECK LIST is reproduced in Para 5.31 of Chapter-V (Nominations) of the Handbook for Returning Officers (2012 edition). The Handbook is also uploaded on the Commissions website.

A Division Bench of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in a judgment passed on 09-12-2011 in Civil Appeal No.4956 of 2010--Ramesh Rout Vs. RavindraNath Rout [2012 (1) SCJ 567] has observed that once the returning officer records in the CHECK LIST prepared by him at the time of presentation of the nomination paper that a particular document/requirement has been filed/fulfilled he cannot later take the stand that the document was not in order. In that particular case before the Hon'ble Supreme Court, the R.O. at the time of scrutiny of nomination rejected the nomination paper of a candidate sponsored by a recognized Party on the ground that Forms "A" and Form "B" furnished by the candidate were photocopies and not originals after having recorded in the Check List earlier that these Forms had been filed. The Supreme Court has not approved of the rejection of the nomination paper on the above ground by the returning officer and declared the election of the returned candidate as void. The Hon'ble Supreme Court has held that in case the RO had noticed that the original Form "A" and Form "B" filed along with the nomination paper were not duly signed in ink then he should have made an endorsement to that effect in the CHECK LIST itself before handing over a copy thereof to the candidate.

In order to prevent recurrence of such cases, the Commission has directed that henceforth the R.O/A.R.O. while checking the documents filed with nomination paper and filling up the Check List, should also make an endorsement about defect, if any, noticed in the documents filed with the nomination papers.

A modified format of the Check List is sent herewith. Please replace the existing Format of

Check List in the ROs handbook as well in other records where the Check List is kept.

In cases where a candidate put up by a political party has either not filed Forms "A" and "B", or the Forms filed are not as per the requirements (not properly filled up or are not signed in original, etc.) while preparing Form 3A (Notice of Nominations) a mention to this effect shall be made under Column 6 with respect to such candidate.

A copy of this letter alongwith the enclosed format of Check List may also be forwarded to all the ROs and AROs for parliamentary and assembly constituencies in your State/UT.

Kindly acknowledge receipt.

Yours faithfully,

(K.F. Wilfred) Principal Secretary

Original/Duplicate

(Original to be kept with nomination paper and duplicate to be handed over to candidate)

<u>Check list of documents in connection with filing of nomination</u>

Name of constituency	 		Name	of the
candidate	 	Dat	e and time o	of filing
nomination paper	 SI.No.	of	nomination	paper

-

The following documents which have not been filed should be filed as indicated below: (a)______should be filed latest by_____.

SI.No	Documents	Whether filed (write Yes/No) { If there is any defect / shortcoming in the documents, the same should be specified}
1.	Affidavit in Form 26	
2.	Certified extract of electoral roll(when candidate is an elector of a different constituency)	
3.	Forms A and B (applicable in the case of candidates set up by political parties).	
4.	Copy of cast certificate (if the candidate claims to belong to SC/ST)	
5.	Security deposit (whether made)	
6.	Oath/ affirmation (whether taken)	

(b)_____should be filed latest by_____

••••••

Received.

•••••

.....

(Signature of candidate) Signature of RO/ARO

Date & time: Place:

N.B

1. The affidavit in Form 26 and Forms A& B have to be filed latest by 3.00 P.M on the last date of filing nominations.

2. Oath has to be taken after filing nomination paper and before the date fixed for scrutiny.

3. Certified extract of electoral roll can be filed up to the time of scrutiny.

Security deposit should be made either before filing of nomination paper or at the time of filing of nomination paper. Therefore, there is no question of issuing notice for making the security deposit.

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi-llOOOl

NO.3/4/2012/SDR

Dated:-2<u>0 th</u>February, 2013

To,

Chief Electoral officers of all State and Union Territories

Sub:- Affidavit to be filed by the candidates with their nomination **paper - regarding.** Sir/Madam,

I am directed to refer to the Commission's letter of even no. dated 24-08-2012, forwarding therewith a copy of the Gazette of India dated 01-08-2012 notifying the revised format of Form-26 of the Conduct of Elections Rules, 1961. There were some discrepancies in the Hindi Version of Form-26.

2. The Law Ministry has forwarded a copy of the "Corrigendum" published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section-3, Sub-Section (ii) dated S["] November, 2012 to rectify the discrepancies in Hindi Version of Fonn-26.

3. You are requested to forward a copy of the "Corrigendum" to all authorities and to every political party (including registered unrecognized parties) having headquarters in your State/UT, including the State Units of recognized National and State political parties, to whom the Notification dated 01-08-2012 was forwarded.

Yours faithfully,

(Ashish Chakraborty) Secretary (a)



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"ti. 21421 No. 22421 <u>'/t</u>~, <u>'!8Wm,m</u>, ~ 8, 2012<u>~</u>17, 1934 New **nztm**, Thursday, November 8, 2012[Kartika 17,1934

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2		17	ख	311
3.	6	पक्ति 1 के प	पश्चात् निम्नलिखित रखें,—	
		"अनुमानित	चालू बाजार मूल्य"	
4	10	12-	की अनुमानित वर्तमान बाजार	. निम्नलिखित की अनुमानित
		14	कीमत '	वर्तमान बाजार कीमत

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ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi-IlOOOI

No.3/ER/2013/SDR/

Dated: 12th June, 2013

То

(b)

The Chief Electoral Officers of
All States and Union Territories.
Sub: Affidavits filed by candidates - complaints/counter affidavits filed against the statements in the affidavits - dissemination thereof.

Sir/Madam,

As per the directions in the Commission's order No. 3/ER/2003/JS-II, dated 27-03-2003, the affidavits filed by candidates were to be disseminated by displaying copies thereof on the notice board of the Returning Officer and by making copies available freely to those seeking the same. In the said order, it was also directed that if anyone furnishes

information countering the statements made by any candidate in his affidavit by means of a duly sworn affidavit, such counter affidavit shall also be disseminated alongwith the affidavit of the candidate concerned in the same manner, i.e. by displaying Copy on the notice board and furnishing copies to others on demand.

From the year 2004 onwards, the affidavits of candidates are being uploaded on the website of the CEO. However, the same is not done in respect of counter-affidavits filed, if any. The Commission has now decided that henceforth, all counter-affidavits (duly notarized) filed by any person against the statements in the affidavit filed by the candidate shall also be uploaded on the website alongwith the affidavit concerned. Such uploading should also be done within 24 hours of filing of the same.

Kindly convey these directions to all DEOs, ROs (including ROs for elections to Council of States and State Legislative Council) and other election authorities concerned with the matter.

Yours faithfully,

(K.F. WILFRED) Principal Secretar

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan, Ashcka Road, New Delhi-110001

No. 491/Media Policy/2013 Dated: 10 October, 2013

То,	Chief Electoral Officers of all States and UTs
Subject -	Presence of media in the office of R.O. during filing of nominations - regarding

Sir/Madam,

In view of the queries received regarding presence of media persons in the office of Returning Officer during. the process of filing of nomination by canc.idate , I am directed to clarify that the media is not debarred access at the time and place of filing of nomination by the candidate. However, the number and manner of their facilitation/ access are to be decided by Returning Officer concerned depending of the local situation and circumstances.

Yours faithfully,

(Rahul Sharma) Under Secretary

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi- 110 001.

Dated: 31st October, 2013

То		
	The Chief Electoral Officers of All States/ UTs	
Subject: - Sir/Madam,	Correction in the Handbook for Returning Officers (2012).	
In the Ha	andbook for ROs (2012) uploaded in the website, in	
Chapter-V, para 5.16, it is mentiond as follows:-		

NO. 576/3/2013/SDR

"5.16. The proposer/s should be present with photo identity-card at the time ot filing nomination papers. You will verify the identity of the proposers with the photo identity card arid the photo roll."

It is clarified that under the Law, nomination paper can be filed either by the candidate himself or by a proposer. There is no legal requirement that all the proposers should be present before the RO. The need for verification of identity will arise only in the event of any complaint or doubt. The abovementioned paragraph may be treated as omitted.

Yours Faithfully,

(K.F. WILFRED) Principal Secretary

Election Commission's letter No.: 509/5/2005-JS.I, dated 14.01.2005 addressed to the Chief Secretaries/Chief Electoral Officers of all States and Union Territories

Subject: Representation of the People Act, 1951- Sections 8(3) and 8(4) Interpretation thereof by the Supreme Court of India – CA No. 8213 of 2001 with Civil Appeal No. 6691 of 2002 – Forwarding of Judgment dated 11.1.2005 of the Hon'ble Court– Reg.

I am directed to forward herewith a copy of the judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India dated 11.1.2005 in the matter cited above.

2. It may be noted that the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the above judgment has, inter-alia, held that :

- (i) in the case of conviction of a person for more than one offence, in a common trial and with the sentences of imprisonment to run consecutively, for the purposes of Section 8(3) of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, the period of sentences of imprisonment for each offence should be added and if the total length of time for which a person has been ordered to remain in prison consequent upon such conviction and sentences is two years or more, the convicted person shall be disqualified under the said Section 8(3)of the Representation of the People Act, 1951;
- (ii) the protection given under sub-section (4) of Section 8 of RP Act 1951 to a sitting member of Parliament or State Legislature from incurring disqualification will be available only so long as the House to which he belongs continues to exist and the person continues to be a member of that House.

3. You are requested to bring the above order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court to the notice of all returning officers and other authorities concerned for strict compliance in future. Where elections are in progress now, this should be brought to the notice of all Returning Officers immediately and in any case before the date of scrutiny of nominations. 4. In this context, it may be clarified that the interpretation placed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court on the provision of Section 8(3) of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 would be equally applicable to the provision of Section 8(2) of the said Act.

5. Further, to remove any ambiguity, it is also clarified in conformity with the above decision of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, that if any sitting MLA or MP, who is presently protected under Section 8(4) of the said Act till the dissolution of the existing House to which he belongs, files his nomination for any election held subsequent to his conviction, either for constituting a new House on the dissolution of the existing House or even for a bye election to an existing House, he shall not get the protection of the said Section 8(4) and he shall be deemed to be disqualified under Section 8(1), 8(2) or 8(3) of the Act, as may be applicable to him.

6. The receipt of this letter may kindly be acknowledged and copy of instruction issued in this behalf to the Returning Officers, etc. may be endorsed to the Commission for its information and record.

Election Commission's letter No.509/5/2005-JS.I, dated 20.01.2005 addressed to the Chief Secretaries/Chief Electoral Officers of all States and Union Territories

Subject: Judgment dated 11.1.2005 of the Hon'ble Supreme Court regarding interpretation of Section 8(3) and 8(4) - clarification.

I am directed to invite a reference to the Commission's letter of even number, dated 14.1.2005 in the above matter. It has been brought to the notice of the Commission that there is some confusion regarding the position explained in paragraph 5 of the said letter. To remove any doubt in the interpretation, the words "on the dissolution of the existing House" appearing in lines 5 and 6 of the said paragraph may be treated as deleted. The interpretation, as explained in the said paragraph is that protection under paragraph 8(4) would be available to a sitting MP/MLA only for the membership of the House to which he/she belongs on the date of conviction, and not for any future election.

This may kindly be brought to the notice of all concerned.

Election Commission's letter No.4/3/2008/JS-II/Vol.III Dated :2nd July 2008 addressed to the Chief Electoral Officers of all States and Union Territories.

Sub: Scrutiny of nomination papers – regarding.

The qualifications for contesting election to the House of the People and State Legislative Assemblies are given in Articles 84 and 173 of the Constitution and in Part II of the Representation of the People Act, 1951. Under Sections 4,5 and 5A of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 as the said Part II, for contesting election from a constituency reserved for SCs/STs, a candidate must belong to SC or ST, as the case may be. Under the law, the Returning Officer is the authority to determine whether a candidate fulfils the requisite qualifications.

2. There have been complaints that in certain cases candidates who do not belong to SC/ST have managed to contest elections from reserved seats by giving false declaration, or on the basis of false documents, etc. There have also been several cases of Election Petitions on the issue of Caste/Tribe status of candidate elected from reserved constituencies.

3. In order to prevent cases of non-SC/ST persons contesting election from reserved constituencies, the Returning Officers at the time of scrutiny of nominations should satisfy themselves that the candidates contesting from reserved constituencies belong to SC or ST, as the case may be. Wherever in doubt, the Returning Officer must insist on production of SC/ST certificate issued by competent authorities. Where, however, the certificate produced by the candidate is also challenged, the Returning Officer need not go into that question, except where it is alleged that the certificate produced is forged or is not issued by competent authority. In the case of any allegation/suspicion about the genuineness of the certificate, the Returning Officer should get the position cross-checked with the authority which purportedly issued the SC/ST certificate in question, before deciding the validity of the nomination paper of the candidate concerned. If on such cross-checking/verification, the Returning Officer is satisfied that the certificate in question is not genuine, he should not only reject

the nomination of the candidate concerned, but should also initiate criminal proceeding against the candidate for adducing forged documentary evidence before him.

4. The above instructions may be brought to the notice of all the Returning Officers, District Election Officers and also all political parties in your State, both recognized and un-recognized.

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi-110001

NO.509/128/2004/Vol.-II-RCC To Dated:-3<u>0 th</u> July, 2013

The Chief Electoral Officers,

of all States and Union Territories.

Subject: Civil Appeal Nos. 3040-3041 of 2004- The Chief Election Commissioner etc. Vs. Jan Chaukidar (peoples Watch) and Ors.-reg.

Sir/Madam,

I am directed to forward herewith a copy of the Order dated 10" July 2013 pronounced by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the above matter whereby it has upheld the common Order dated 30.04.2004 by the Patna High Court in C.W.J.C No. 4880 of 2004 and C.W.J.C No. 4988 of 2004. The Hon'ble Patna High Court had held as follows in its order dated 30.04.04: -

"A right to vote is a statutory fight, the Law gives it, the Law takes it away. Persons convicted of crime are kept away from elections to the Legislature, whether to State Legislature or Parliament, and all other public elections. The Court has no hesitation

in interpreting the Constitution and the Laws framed under it, read together, that persons in the lawful custody of the Police also will not be voters, in which case, they will neither be electors. The Law temporarily takes away the power of such persons to go anywhere near the election scene. To vote is a statutory right. It is privilege to vote, which privilege may be taken away. In that case, the elector would

not be qualified, even if his name is on the electoral rolls. The name is not struck off,

but the qualification to be an elector and the privilege to vote when in the lawful custody of the police is taken away."

Upholding the above view of the Patna High Court the Supreme Court has decided as follows:-

'we have heard learned counsellor the parties and we do not find any infirmity in the findings of the High Court in the impugned common order that a person who has no right to vote by virtue of the provisions of sub-section (5) of Section 62 of the 1951 Act is not an elector and is therefore not qualified to contest the election to the House of the People or the Legislative Assembly of a State. "

A copy of the above Order may be circulated to all the Returning Officers in the State for their information and necessary action. The Political Parties based in your State may also be informed about this judgment.

Kindly acknowledge the receipt and also confirm about circulation of the Order to all

concerned within the State.

Yours faithfully,

(Ashish Chakraborty) Secretary

INSTRUCTION SI. No. 32 ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA NIRVACHAN SADAN, ASHOKA ROAD, NEW DELHI-110001

No. 576/3/2013-SDR

Dated: 30th September, 2013

То

The Chief Electoral Officers of all States and Union Territories.

Sub: Judgment dated 13-09-13 of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP (C) No. 121 of 2008- Resurgence India vs. Election Commission of India and other, regarding filing of incomplete affidavit of candidates.

Sir/ Madam,

I am directed to enclose herewith a copy of the abovementioned judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court. It would be seen that by this judgment, the Hon'ble Supreme Court has held that the voter has the elementary right to know full particulars of a candidate who is to represent him in the Parliament/ Assemblies and such right to get information is universally recognized natural right flowing from the concept of democracy and is an integral part of Art. 19 (1) (a) of the Constitution.

2. The Hon'ble Court has accordingly held that in the affidavits filed by candidates along with their nomination paper, the candidates are required to fill up all columns therein and no column can be left blank. Therefore, at the time of filing of affidavit, RO has to check whether all columns of the affidavit filed with the nomination paper are filled up. If not, the RO shall give a reminder to the candidate to furnish information against blank columns. The Hon'ble Court has held that is there is no information to be furnished against any item, appropriate remarks such as 'NIL' or 'Not Applicable' or 'Not Known' as may be applicable shall be indicated in such column. They should <u>not</u> leave any column blank. If a candidate fails to fill the blanks <u>even after reminder</u>, the nomination paper will be liable to be rejected by the RO at the time of scrutiny of nomination papers.

3. The Hon'ble Court has observed that another clause may therefore be inserted in the standard draft format already prescribed by the Commission for reminding the candidates to fill the blanks with the relevant information thereby conveying the message that no affidavit with blank particulars will be entertained. The Hon'ble Court has categorically mentioned <u>that it is the duty of the Returning Officer to check whatever the</u> <u>information required is fully furnished at the time of filing of affidavit with the</u> <u>nomination paper</u> since such information is very vital for giving effect to the 'right to know' of the citizens. If a candidate fails to fill in the blanks even after the reminder by the Returning Officer, the nomination paper is fit to be rejected.

- 4. The relevant extracts from the judgment are reproduced below:-
 - (i) The voter has the elementary right to know full particulars of a candidate who is to represent him in the Parliament/Assemblies and such right to get information is universally recognized. Thus, it is held that right to know about the candidate is a natural right flowing from the concept of democracy and is an integral part of Article 19(1) (a) of the Constitution.
 - (ii) The ultimate purpose of filing of affidavit along with the nomination paper is to effectuate the fundamental right of the citizens under Article 19(1)(a) of the Constitution of India. The citizens are supposed to have the necessary information at the time of filing of nomination paper and for that purpose, the Returning Officer can very well compel a candidate to furnish the relevant information.
 - (iii) Filing of affidavit with blank particulars will render the affidavit nugatory.
 - (iv) It is the duty of the Returning Officer to check whether the information required is fully furnished at the time of filing of affidavit with the nomination paper since such information is very vital for giving effect to the 'right to know' of the citizens. If a candidate fails to fill the blanks even after the reminder by the Returning Officer, the nomination paper is fit to be rejected. We do comprehend that the power of Returning Officer to reject the nomination paper must be exercised very sparingly but the bar should not be laid so high that the justice itself is prejudiced.
 - (v) We clarify to the extent that Para 73 of People's Union for Civil Liberties case (supra) will not come in the way of the Returning Officer to reject the nomination paper when affidavit is filed with blank particulars.
 - (vi) The candidate must take the minimum effort to explicitly remark as 'NIL' or 'Not Applicable' or 'Not known' in the columns and not to leave the particulars blank.
 - (i) Filing of affidavit with blanks will be directly hit by Section 125A(i) of the RP Act However, as the nomination paper itself is rejected by the Returning Officer, we find no reason why the candidate must be again penalized for the same act by prosecuting him/her.

5. The CHECK LIST of documents required to be filed by a candidate along with the nomination paper was prescribed by the Commission vide letter No.576/3/2009/SDR dated 10-02-2009 in order to ensure transparency and accountability and to streamline the procedure of filing of nomination and scrutiny of nomination papers. The CHECK LIST was modified in pursuance of Hon'ble Supreme Court judgment dated 09-12-2011 in CA No.4956 of 2010 – Ramesh Rout Vs. Ravindra Nath Rout and circulated vide letter No.576/3/2013/SDR dated 21-01-2013. The same CHECK LIST is now further amended to comply with the direction of the Apex Court in the instant case to insert another clause for reminding the candidates to fill in the blank columns, if any, in the affidavit. A revised format of the CHECK LIST is enclosed herewith. Please replace the existing Format of Check List in the ROs Handbook as well in other records where the Check List is kept.

6. The Commission has directed that the revised format of the CHECK LIST should be brought to the notice of the all Returning Officers for all elections conducted by the Commission, including elections to Rajya Sabha and Legislative Councils (in the States having Legislative Council). You may kindly ensure that all the Returning Officers, including Returning Officers for elections to Council of States and Legislative Councils (in States were Legislative Council is in existence), receive a copy of this letter along with the revised CHECK LIST and acknowledgement of receipt be obtained from every Returning Officer in the State. A consolidated certificate that all the Returning Officers have received the instructions may be forwarded to the Commission within one month of receipt of this letter.

Kindly acknowledge receipt.

Yours faithfully

(Ashish Chakraborty) SECRETARY

Original/Duplicate

(Original to be kept with nomination paper and duplicate to be handed over to candidate)

Check list of documents in connection with filing of nomination

Name of constituency Name of the candidate Date and time of filing nomination paper Sl.No. of nomination paper

Sl.No.	Documents	Whether filed (Write Yes/No) { <i>if there is any defect/</i> <i>shortcoming in the documents,</i> <i>the same should be specified</i> }
1	Affidavit in Form 26	
	(a) Whether all columns are filled up.	
	(b) If not, which are blank column(s) (Please specify):	
	(c) Whether the affidavit is sworn before an Oath	
	Commissioner or Magistrate of First Class or	
	before a Notary Public.	
2	Certified extract of electoral roll(when candidate	
	is an elector of a different constituency)	
3	Form A and B (applicable in the case of candidates set	
	up by political parties)	
4	Copy of cast certificates (if the candidate claims to	
	belong to SC/ST)	
5	Security deposit (whether made)	
6	Oath and affirmations (whether taken)	

The following documents which have not been filed should be filed as indicated below:

(a)_____should be filed latest by_____.

(b) Above mentioned columns in the Affidavit in Form 26 have been left blank. You must submit a fresh Affidavit will columns duly filled up before the commencement of scrutiny of nominations, failing which the nomination paper will be liable to be rejected.

(c)_____should be filed latest by_____.

Received.

.....

(Signature of candidate)

Signature of RO/ARO

Date & time: Place: N.B

- 1. The affidavit in Form 26 and Forms A & B have to be filed latest by 3.00 P.M on the last date of filing nominations.
- 2. The nomination paper will be rejected if a candidate fails to fill the blanks in Form 26 even after reminder by RO by the hour fixed for scrutiny of nomination paper.

3. Oath has to be taken after filing nomination paper and before the date fixed for scrutiny.

4. Certified extract of electoral roll can be filed up to the time of scrutiny.

5. Security deposit should be made either before filing of nomination paper or at the time of

filing of nomination paper. Therefore, there is no question of issuing notice for making the

security deposit.

No. 3/1/2013/ SDR

Dated: 9thOctober, 2013

The Chief Electoral Officers of NAII States and Union Territories.

IRVACHAN SADAN, ASHOKA ROAD, NEW DELHI-11 0001

Subject: The Representation of the People (Amendment and Validation) Act, 20B-reg.

Sir,

In continuation of the Commission's letter no. 5091128/20091 VoL III RCC dated 30.07.2013, I am directed to forward herewith a Gazette copy of the Representation of the People (Amendment and Validation) Act, 20 1 ~ (Number 29 of 20 13) amending Section7 and Section 62 of the RP Act, 1951 with effect from 10th day of July, 2013. There is also a validation clause in the amendment Act to provide that nothing contained in any judgment, decree or order of any court, tribunal or other authority shall have any effect on the amendments made to Section 7 and Section 62 of the Act by this amendment Act.

By this amendment, a further proviso has been added to sub- section (5) of Section 62 of R.P. Act, 1951, that if a person who is enrolled in the electoral roll *is* confined in a prison or in lawful custody of police, he will continue to be an <u>elector notwithst</u> and the prohibition against voting under the said sub-section.

In view of the amendment of Section 62 (5), the Order pronounced by the Hori'blc Supreme Court on 1 O''' July, 2013 in CA Nos. 3040-3041 of 2004 - The CEC vs. Jan Chaukidar and Ors. upholding the Order passed by the Hon'ble Patna High Court on 30.04.2004 circulated with the Commission's above - referred letter no. *5091128/20041* Vol. **III** RCC elated 30.07.2013 will not have any impact on the qualification of a person in prison or lawful Police custody for contesting election. In other words, the instruction issued vide Commission's said letter will no longer be enforceable, and the position as obtained prior to <u>the judgment of 10.7.2013</u> will continue to apply.

This may be brought to the notice of all District Election Officers, Returning Officers and other election authorities concerned and also the State Units of recognized political parties and all unregistered political parties based in your States/ Union Territories for their information.

Kindly acknowledge the receipt.

Copy to the Presidentl General Secretary/ Chairperson of all 96 recognized National and State Political Parties.

Election Commission Letter No. 3/ER/94/J.S.-II dated 27.04.1994, addressed to (1) the Chief Secretaries of all States and Union Territories and (2) the Chief Electoral Officers of all States and Union Territories. [Please also see Commission's Letters No.3/ER/ESO1 1/94/JSII dated 7th Sept., 1994 (Item No.195) and No. 3/ER/94/J.S.II/Vol. II, dated 7-12-1994 (Item No.197) for further modifications on these instructions].

Subject: Multiplicity of candidates at elections - Measures to reduce - Regarding

The Commission has observed with concern the increasing multiplicity of the candidates at every succeeding elections to the House of the People and the State Legislative Assemblies. A very large percentage of such candidates are Independent Candidates' and barring a few exceptions, almost all of them lost their deposits having failed to secure the minimum number of votes required for the return of their deposits.

- 2. While increase in the number of candidates in every succeeding election may be ascribed, to some extent, to the increasing awareness about the democratic rights on the part of the general public, one other possibility is that some contesting candidates put up dummy candidates with the aim of procuring in their favor additional facilities and manpower in the form of polling agents and counting agents during the process of the elections by availing of those facilities and manpower which would be available to those dummy candidates.
- 3. Some of the provisions of law and Standing Orders of the Commission providing for certain facilities to the candidates which are misused in this connection are as follows:-

(i) Section 40 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 which authorizes a contesting candidate to appoint one person other than himself to be his election agent.

(ii) Section 46 of Representation of the People Act, 1951 read with Rule 13 of the Conduct of Elections Rules, 1961 which authorises a contesting candidate or his election agent to appoint one polling agent and two relief polling agents a every polling station.

(iii) Section 47 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 read with Rule 52 of the Conduct of Elections Rules 1961 which authorises a contesting candidate or his election agent to appoint counting agents up to 16 for every place of counting, subject to the Commission's directions. (iv) The instructions issued by the Commission to all State Governments to provide personal security to all contesting candidates and their agents.

(v) The instructions of the Commission to every Returning Officer to allow each contesting candidate to ply on the day of poll (i) One vehicle for his and (ii) one more vehicle for each assembly own use. constituency/assembly segment in the case of Parliamentary Constituency, for the use of his agents.

4. The candidates who put up dummy candidates appoint their own men as polling agents and counting agents in the name of such dummy candidates whereby they get additional manpower, and often muscle power, at the polling stations and counting agents. These dummy candidates also help in getting extra policemen by way of security personnel provided to candidate. Instances have come to the notice of the Commission where these armed escorts provided to the candidates have been used to overawe and brow-beat the voters. In some cases they have even helped in booth capturing.

5. Apart from the above-mentioned additional facilities and manpower thus manipulated by some contesting candidates through their dummy candidates, the latter also help the former in covering unauthorised expenditure for which a ceiling is prescribed under the law.

6. The Commission is also aware of the administrative problems created due to the over-crowding of polling stations and places of counting due to the agents of dummy candidates.

7. The Commission suggested to the Government some concrete measures to check and reduce the multiplicity of the candidates at elections in its package of proposals for electoral reforms sent to the Government on 1 0th February, 1992. No response whatsoever has been received from the Government by the Commission so far.

8. With a view to protecting the purity of election process so that the elections reflect the true choice of electorate exercised in free and fair manner, the Commission considers that some measures which are permissible within the existing provisions of law are called for urgently to put a check as far as possible on the practice of dummy candidates.

9. After a careful consideration of all relevant factors, the Commission, in exercise of its plenary powers under Article 324 of the Constitution, the powers to issue specific and general directions under Rule 52 of the Conduct of Elections Rules, 1961 and all other powers enabling it in this behalf, directs hereby as follows:-

(i) If at any stage during the process of election after the last date for the withdrawal of the candidatures, a candidate publicly announces that he is retiring from contest in favor of another candidate or for any other reason, whatsoever, or publicly announces, extends or solicits support for any other candidate, the Returning Officer shall direct forthwith the concerned police and other authorities to withdraw all such facilities like personal security permits to ply vehicles, etc., as have been extended to him under any of directions or the instructions of the Election Commission. In case the said candidate refuses to give such a statement in writing, the Returning Officer will cause such a refusal to be widely publicized in order to eliminate the impact of his unfounded statement on the free and fair contest.

(ii) If at any stage on the day of poll, the Returning Officer, on a complaint or a report or otherwise, comes to the conclusion that any vehicle authorized to ply for the personal use of a particular candidate and/or his agent/s is being used by any other candidate or for any purpose other than the authorized use of the said candidate or his agents the Returning Officer shall direct the District Superintendent of Police or any other competent authority to impound the said vehicle/ s and shall not release it till the end of the process of polling.

(iii) The seating arrangement at the polling stations for the polling agents of candidates shall be guided by the following categories of priority:

- 1. Candidates of National Recognized Political Parties;
- 2. Candidates of recognized State Parties;

3. Candidates of recognized State Parties of other States who have been permitted to use their reserved symbols in the Constituency;

4. Candidates of registered-unrecognized political parties;

5. Independent Candidates

(iv) The seating arrangement for counting agents at each counting table in a place for counting shall also be determined in accordance with the priorities indicated in Para (iii) above.

(v) If at any stage in the process of election, a complaint or report is received that any candidate is allowing the security personnel provided to him for ensuring his personal security to be used by any other candidate or for any purpose other than the purpose of providing security personnel so provided shall be withdrawn by the police authorities concerned in consultation with the Returning Officer.

10. The receipt of these directions should be immediately acknowledged and be given wide publicity through quickest means.

Election Commission's Letter No. 3/1/94/J.S.II dated 05.12.1994, addressed to the Chief Electoral Officers of all States and Union Territories

Subject: Countermanding of Poll under Section 52 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 on Account of the death of a contesting candidate set up by Recognised Political Party - Regarding

I am directed to state that a question has been raised whether the election will be countermanded or not under the amended section 52 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 on the death of a candidate set up by a political party which is recognized in another State but not in the State in which the candidate set up by that party after obtaining the concession under Para 10 of the Election Symbols (Reservation and Allotment) Order, 1968, has died.

2. The legal position in this regard has been examined in detail and is stated as hereunder.

3. The said section 52, as amended in 1982, provides as follows:

"52. Death of candidate before the poll. - If a candidate, set up by a recognised political party,

(a) dies at anytime after 11 A.M. on the last date for making nominations and his nomination is found valid on scrutiny under section 36; or

(b) whose nomination has been found valid on scrutiny under section 36 and who has not withdrawn his candidature under section 33, dies;

and in either case, a report of his death is received at any time before the publication of the list of contesting candidates under section 38; or

(c) dies as a contesting candidate and a report of his death is received before the commencement of the poll,

the returning officer shall, upon being satisfied about the fact of the death of the candidate, by order, countermand the poll and report the fact to the Election Commission and also to the appropriate authority and all proceedings with reference to the election shall be commenced anew in all respects as if for a new election:

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

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

Provided also that no person who has given a notice of withdrawal of his candidature under subsection (1) of section 37 before the countermanding of the poll shall be ineligible for being nominated as a candidate for the election after such countermanding.

Explanation: For the purposes of this section, "recognised political party" mans a political party recognised by the Election Commission under the Election Symbols (Reservation and Allotment) Order, 1968".

4. Under the scheme of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, election from each Parliamentary or Assembly constituency is a separate election as has been held by the Supreme Court in Inderjit Barua V. Election Commission and others (AIR 198 SC 1912). Therefore, the above mentioned amended provisions of section 52 of the said Act would be attracted only in the case of a candidate set up by a political party which is recognised in the constituency concerned.

5. Section 52 does not expressly spell out whether the recognised political party referred to therein means a party recognised in any State or in the State concerned. That section only says by way of explanation that "recognised political party' means a political party recognised by the Election Commission under the Election Symbols (Reservation and Allotment) Order, 1968. Therefore, the precise meaning of that expression will have to be gathered from the provisions of the said Symbols Order.

6. Under the Symbols Order, recognised political parties are of two categories, i.e., National Parties and State Parties (Vide Para 7). A National Party is recognised in all States and Union Territories in India, that is to say, in all Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies throughout India. A State Party is recognized only in that State or States where it is specifically recognised by the Commission, that is to say, only in the Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies in the State concerned. It is not a recognised party for the purposes of the other States. In such other States, it is only a registered-unrecognized party under the Symbols Order.

7. It is true that a State party recognised in one or more States may be granted concession by the Commission, on an application by that party under Para 10 of the Symbols Order and subject to fulfillment of conditions specified therein, allowing its candidates to use the symbol reserved for it in the State or States in which it is recognised, in an another State in which it is not so recognised as a State Party. But that would not make it a recognised as a State party in such other State where it is not so recognised for the purposes of the Symbols Order. Its candidates can ask for the concession of allotment of the party's symbol only in those specified constituencies in respect of which the Commission has granted the said concession and not in any other constituency. The grant of such

concession would not carry with it the recognition of that party as a recognised State party in the constituencies concerned.

8. One of the essential attributes of recognition of a party in a State is the exclusive reservation of a symbol for that party in all constituencies, whether Parliamentary or Assembly, of that State. Its reserved symbol cannot be allotted in that State to any other candidate in any constituency even where the party has not set up its candidates. But this is not so in other States. A symbol reserved for a State Party in one State may be reserved for another State Party in an another State or even may be specified as a free symbol in such other States. If a State Party is granted the above mentioned concession under Para 10 of the Symbols Order to use its symbol in another State, its symbol may be allotted to its candidates only in those specified constituencies in relation to which it has been granted concession by the Commission. That symbol will be available for allotment to candidates of other registered-unrecognised parties and independent candidates in all other constituencies, if that symbol is specified as a free symbol in that State. Even if such symbol is not allotted or available for allotment to other candidates for the reason that it is not specified as a free symbol in that State, the legal position remains unchanged that such symbol is not exclusively reserved for that party in the said State as that party is not recognised State party in that State.

9. Another important aspect of recognition as a National Party or State Party in a State is that the party is supplied, free of cost, with copies of electoral rolls of every constituency in the State. No such grant of free copies of electoral rolls of every constituency in the State. No such grant of free copies of electoral rolls is available to any other party which is not recognised in that State, notwithstanding that it may be a recognised State Party in some other States and may have been granted the above-mentioned concession under Para 10 of the Symbols Order in the former State. Similarly, yet another major benefit of recognition of a party in a State is the facility of political telecast and broadcasts over the Doordarshan and AIR at the time of a general election in the State concerned. But such benefit is not extended in any circumstances to the political parties recognised in other States, notwithstanding the grant of above referred concession to such parties under Para 10 of the Symbols Order.

10. Viewed from all these angles, the logical conclusion is that the "recognised political party" for the purposes of section 52 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 is only that party which is recognised either as a National Party or as a State Party in the State concerned and not a party which may be recognised in some other State. Otherwise, the whole distinction between the National and State Parties under the Symbols order would be obliterated for the purposes of said section 52, and the State Parties would be at par with the National Parties in all States and Union Territories (even in those States/Union Territories where they are not recognised as State Parties) which cannot be the intention of the law, as amended.

11. The above interpretation would also be in consonance with, and will further the object underlying the amendment made to the provisions of section 52. Under the amended provisions, the election is to be countermanded only on the death of a candidate set up by a recognised party and not on the death of a candidate set up by unrecognised party. This discrimination made in section 52 has been upheld by the Supreme Court as a valid discrimination and classification in the case of Rama Kant Pandey V. Union of India (Judgement Today 1993 (1) SC 340). As mentioned above, a party recognised as a State Party in one State is a registered-unrecognised party in other States and the death of a candidate set up by such party in a State in which it is not recognised should be considered at par with the death of a candidate of any other registered-unrecognised party.

12. Having regard to the above legal position, the election should not be countermanded under the amended section 52 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 on the death of a candidate set up by a political party which is not recognised in the State concerned notwithstanding that the said party may be a recognised state party in some State and may have been given concession under Para 10 of the Symbols Order even in the constituency concerned.

13. The above may be brought to the notice of all the Returning Officers in the State/Union Territory.

14. The receipt of this letter be acknowledged by an immediate message.

Election Commission's Letter No. 3/ER/94/J.S.II/Vol. II, dated 07.12.1994, addressed to The Chief Electoral Officers of all States and Union Territories.

Subject: Multiplicity of candidates at elections - Measures to reduce - regarding

I am directed to invite your attention to Commission's letter No. 3/ER/94/J.S.II dated the 27th April, 1994, on the subject cited, and to say that a question had arisen whether the candidate referred to in para 9(i) of that letter, i.e., the candidate who has announced retirement from contest or announced his support in favor of another candidate, can be permitted to appoint election agent, polling agents and counting agents.

2. Announcement of retirement from contest after the last date of withdrawal of candidatures has no validity in the eyes of law and such candidate continues to be a "contesting candidate". He is therefore, entitled under the law, i.e., sections 40 to 51 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 read with rules 12,13,14 and 52 of the Conduct of Election Rules, 1961 to appoint his election agent, polling agents and counting agents, if he so likes.

3. The Commission has already directed vide letter dated 27.4.94, referred to above that only such of the facilities as have been given to such candidates under the direction/instructions of the Commission, like, the provision of security, permits for plying vehicles, etc., alone should be withdrawn. Facilities which are available to contesting candidates under the law cannot be withdrawn.

The receipt of this letter should be immediately acknowledged.

Election Commission's letter No. 576/4./2001/J.S. II dated 12.10.2001 addressed to the Chief Electoral Officers of all States & Union Territories.

Subject: Election Petition No. 1 of 1996 - Shri Suresh Chand Gupta alias Bacchu Babu, Advocate Vs. Shri Harnath Singh Yadav & others -Directions of the High Court of Judicature at Allahabad -Commission's instructions - regarding

I am directed to invite your attention to rules 22(3) & 30(3) of the Conduct of Elections Rules, 1961 which inter-alia provide that 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. There will also be no objection to the addition of any honorific, academic, hereditary, professional or any other title to the name of a candidate. Your attention is further invited to the Commission's instructions contained in para 16 of Chapter VI of the Handbook for Returning Officers for Elections to the Council of States and State Legislative Councils, wherein the Commission had given detailed instructions in the matter.

While disposing of Election Petition No. 1 of 1996 filed by Shri Suresh Chand Gupta alias Bacchu Babu, Advocate, in connection with biennial election held to the Uttar Pradesh Legislative Council from Agra Division Graduate's Constituency, the Allahabad High Court has observed that the Returning Officer for the said election had violated proviso to rules 8(2) and rule 30(3) of the Conduct of Elections Rules 1961, by refusing the request of the petitioner for adding the suffix " Advocate" after his name since there were more than one candidate of identical name, and the acceptance of the said request by the Returning Officer to have the suffix "Advocate" after the name of the petitioner would not possibly cause any prejudice to any other candidate or give any unfair advantage to the petitioner at the poll.

In the above Election Petition, the High Court also observed that the ballot papers relating to the said election were not available for inspection as the same were reportedly missing.

In view of the above observations of the Allahabad High Court, the provisions of the rules and the Commission's instructions referred to in paragraph 1 above, are reiterated to all Returning Officers to ensure strict compliance of the same and the rules provided under the Conduct of Elections Rules, 1961. All Returning Officers, Assistant Returning Officers and other election authorities connected with the conduct of elections may be directed to scrupulously follow rules and the Commission's instructions in the matter.

Regarding preservation of records relating to elections, attention of all District Election Officers and Returning Officers is invited to the instructions and directions of the Commission as given in Chapter XV of the Handbook for Returning Officers for Biennial Elections and in Chapter XVIII of the Handbook for Returning Officers (for elections to House of the People and Legislative Assemblies). It should be noted that the sealed packets of used ballot papers should be retained for a period of one year after the completion of election, and in cases where an Election Petition or any other matter in respect of an election is pending for trial before a Court, the papers relating to the election concerned, should not be destroyed until the expiry of six months from the date of final disposal of the petition or matter.

Kindly acknowledge receipt of this letter.

Election Commission's letter No. 3/4/2008/JS-II Dated: 16th September, 2008 addressed to the Chief Electoral Officers of all States and Union Territories. (Except, CEOs of Jammu & Kashmir Andaman & Nicobar Island Chandigarh, Daman & Diu, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Lakshadweep).

Subject:- List of contesting candidates in Form 7A for elections to the Legislative Assembly -regarding

I am directed to state that following the delimitation of the constituencies under the Delimitation Act, 2002, the Commission has reviewed the language of Form 7A (list of contesting candidates for elections to the Legislative Assembly). A copy of the Commission's Direction dated 16-09-2008 issued in this regard under Rule 10 of the Conduct of Elections Rules, 1961 is enclosed herewith.

Separate direction will be issued subsequently in respect of election from Parliamentary Constituencies, for which you have already been requested to submit your proposals regarding the language(s).

The contents of the aforesaid Direction may be brought to the notice of all the District Election Officers, Returning Officers and other authorities in your State/Union Territory.

The Direction may be published in the Govt. gazette of the States & Union Territories and five copies thereof sent to the Commission for its record.

Election Commission's letter No. 3/4/2008/JS-II Dated: 16th September, 2008 addressed to the Chief Electoral Officers of all States and Union Territories.

DIRECTION

In pursuance of sub-rules (1) and (3) of Rule 10 of the Conduct of Elections Rules 1961, and in supersession of its direction S.O. 1/87, dated 17th July, 1987, the Election Commission hereby directs that the list of contesting candidates in Form 7A, at an election to the Legislative Assembly of the State/UT mentioned in column (1) of the Table below, from the Assembly Constituencies mentioned under column (2) of the Table shall be prepared in the language or languages specified against that constituency in column (3) of the said table, and that where the list is prepared in more than one language, the name of candidates shall be arranged alphabetically according to the script of the language first specified in column (3) :-

When any such list is forwarded to the Election Commission, it shall, if not in English, be accompanied by a translation in English.

TABLE

State/Union Territory	No. and Name of Assembly Constituencies	Language/Languages
1	2	3

1-Andhra Pradesh	(a) 8-Boath(ST) 10-Mudhole and 13-Jukkal(SC)	Telugu and Marathi			
Andhra Pradesh	 (b) 57-Musheerabad 58-Malakpet, 59-Amberpet, 60-Khairatabad, 61-Jubilee Hills, 62-Sanathnagar, 63-Nampally, 64-Karwan, 65-Goshamahal, 66-Charminar, 67-Chandrayangutta, 68-Yakutpura, 69-Bahadurpura, 70-Secunderabad and 71-Secunderabad Cantt.(SC) 	Telugu, English and Urdu			
	(c)All other assembly constituencies	s Telugu			
2-Arunachal Pradesh	All Assembly Constituencies	English			
3-Assam	(a)1-Ratabari(SC) 2-Patharkandi 3-Karimganj North 4-Karimganj South 5-Badarpur 6-Hailakandi 7-Katlichera 8-Algapur 9-Silchar 10-Sonai 11-Dholai(SC) 12-Udharbond 13-Lakhipur 14-Barkhola and 15-Katigora	Bengali			
	(b16-Haflong(ST)	English			
	(c) All other Assembly Constituencie	Assamese			

4-Bihar	All assembly constituencies	Hindi
5-Chhattisgarh	All assembly constituencies	Hindi
6-Goa	All assembly constituencies	English and Konkani/ Marathi in Devnagari script
7-Gujarat	All assembly constituencies	Gujarati
8-Haryana	All assembly constituencies	Hindi
9-Himachal Pradesh	All assembly constituencies	Hindi
10-Jharkhand	All assembly constituencies	Hindi
*11-Karnataka	(a)1-Nippani 2-Chikkodi-Sadalga 11-Belgaum Uttar 12-Belgaum Dakshin 13-Belgaum Rural 14-Khanapur 47-Basavakalyan 51-Bhalki 52-Aurad(SC) 76-Haliyal 77-Karwar	Kannada and Marathi
	(b)44-Gulbarga Dakshin 45-Gulbarga Uttar	Kannada and Urdu
	(c) 146-Kolar Gold Fields(SC) 154-Rajarajeshwarinagar 156-Mahalakshmi Layout 157-Malleshwaram 159-Pulakeshinagar(SC) 160-Sarvagnanagar 161-C.V. Raman Nagar(SC) 162-Shivajinagar 163-Shanti Nagar 163-Shanti Nagar 164-Gandhi Nagar 165-Rajaji Nagar 166-Govindaraj Nagar 166-Govindaraj Nagar 168-Chamrajpet 169-Chickpet 170-Basavanagudi 173-Jayanagar	Kannada and English
	(d) All other assembly constituencies	Kannada

12-Kerala	(a)1-Manjeswar 2-Kasaragod	Malayalam and Kannada				
	(b) 88-Devikulam(SC)	Malayalam and Tamil				
	(c) All other assembly constituencies	Malayalam				
13-Madhya Pradesh	(a)150-Bhopal Uttar, 151-Narela, 152-Bhopal Dakshin-Paschim, 153-Bhopal Madhya and 180-Burhanpur	Hindi and Urdu				
	(b) All other assembly constituencies	Hindi				
14-Maharashtra	 (a)52-Nagpur South West, 53-Nagpur East, 55-Nagpur Central 56-Nagpur West, 57-Nagpur North(SC), 146-Ovala Majiwada, 147-Kopri Pachpakhadi, 148-Thane, 149-Mumbra Kalwa, 150-Airoli, 151-Belapur, 152-Borivali, 153-Dahisar, 154-Magathane, 155-Mulund, 156-Vikhroli, 157-Bhandup West, 158-Jogeshwari East, 159-Dindoshi, 160-Kandivali East, 161-Charkip, 162-Malad West, 163-Goregaon, 164-Versova, 165-Andheri West, 166-Andheri East, 167-Vile Parle, 168-Chandvali, 169-Ghatkopar West, 170-Ghatkopar East, 171-Nankhurd Shivaji Nagar, 173-Chembur, 176-Vandre East, 	Marathi and English				

Maharashtra	177-Vandre West, 178-Dharavi(SC), 179-Sion Koliwada, 180-Wadala, 182-Worli, 183-Shivadi, 185-Malabar Hill, 187-Colaba, 205-Chinchwad, 206-Pimpri(SC) 207-Bhosari, 208-Vadgaon Sheri, 209-Shivajinagar, 210-Kothrud, 211-Khadakwasala, 212-Parvati, 213-Hadapsar, 214-Pune Cantonment(SC), and 215-Kasba Peth	Marathi and English
	(b)86-Nanded North, 87-Nadded South, 106-Phulambri, 107-Aurangabad Central, 108-Aurangabad West(SC), 109-Aurangabad East, 114-Malegaon Central, 115-Malegaon Outer, 136-Bhiwandi West, and 137-Bhiwandi East	Marathi and Urdu
	(c)174-Krula(SC), 175-Kalina, 181-Mahim, 184-Byculla, and 186-Mumbadevi	Marathi, English and Urdu
	(d)250-Akkalkot, 251-Solapur South 271-Chandgad, 280-Shirol, and 288-Jat	Marathi and Kannada
	(e) All other assembly constituencies	Marathi
15-Manipur	(a) 41-Chandel(ST)	English
	42-Tengnoupal(ST) 43-Phunyar(ST) 44-Ukhrul(ST)	

Manipur	45-Chingai(ST) 46-Saikul(ST) 47-Karong(ST) 48-Mao(ST) 49-Tadubi(ST) 50-Kanpokpi 51-Saitu 52-Tamei(ST) 53-Temenglong(ST) 53-Temenglong(ST) 54-Nungba(ST) 55-Tipaimukh(ST) 56-Thanlon(ST) 57-Henglep(ST) 58-Churachandpur(ST) 59-Saikot(ST) 60 Singhat(ST)	English						
	60-Singhat(ST)	Manipuri						
16-Meghalaya	(b) All other Assembly Constituencies All assembly	English						
	constituencies							
17-Mizoram	All assembly constituencies	English						
18-Nagaland	All Assembly Constituencies	English						
19-Orissa	·							
	(b) All other assembly constituencies	Oriya						
20-Punjab	All assembly constituencies	Punjabi						
21-Rajasthan	All assembly constituencies	Hindi						
22-Sikkim	All assembly	English						
	constituencies							
23-Tamil Nadu	(a) 3-Tiruttani	Tamil and Telugu						

	 (b)11-Dr. Radhakrishnan Nagar 12-Perambur 13-Kolathur 14-Villivakkam 15-Thiru-Vi-ka-Nagar(SC) 16-Egmore(SC) 17-Royapuram 18-Harbour 19-Chepauk Thiruvallikeni 20-Thousand Lights 21-Anna Nagar 22-Virugampakkam 23-Saidapet 24-Thiyagarayanagar 25-Mylapore 26-Velachery 	Tamil and English		
	(c)54-Veppanahalli 55-Hosur 56-Thalli	Tamil, Telugu & Kannada		
Tamil Nadu	(d)109-Gudalur(SC) 232-Padmanabhapuram 233-Vilavancode 234-Killiyoor	Tamil and Malayalam		
	(e) All other assembly constituencies	Tamil		
24-Tripura	All assembly	Bengali		
	constituencies			
25-Uttar Pradesh	 (a) 3-Saharanpur Nagar, 4-Saharanpur, 7-Gangoh, 8-Kairana, 14-Muzaffar Nagar, 17-Najibabad, 18-Nagina(SC), 19-Barhapur, 20-Dhampur, 21-Nehtaur(SC), 22-Bijnor, 23-Chandpur, 24-Noorpur, 25-Kanth, 26-Thakurdwara, 27-Moradabad Rural, 28-Moradabad Nagar, 29-Kundarki, 	Hindi and Urdu		

Uttar Pradesh	30-Bilari, 31-Chandausi(SC), 32-Asmoli, 33-Sambhal, 34-Suar, 35-Chamraua, 37-Rampur, 40-Naugawan Sadat, 41-Amroha, 47-Meerut Cantt., 48-Meerut, 49-Meerut South 60-Garhmukteshwar, 75-Koil, 76-Aligarh, 97-Firozabad, 115-Badaun, 124-Bareilly, 125-Bareilly Cantt, 127-Pilibhit, 135-Shahjahanpur, 171-Lucknow West, 174-Lucknow Central, 212 Sichamau	
	213-Sishamau, 214-Arya Nagar, 278-Tanda, 286-Bahraich, 312-Mehendawal, 313-Khalilabad and 356-Mau (b)All other assembly constituencies	Hindi and Urdu Hindi
26-Uttarakhand	All assembly constituencies	Hindi
27-West Bengal	(a)22-Kalimpong 23-Darjeeling 24-Kurseong 25-Matigara Naxalbari(SC) 26-Siliguri 27-Phansidewa(ST)	Bengali and Nepali
	(b)29-Islampur 30-Goalpokhar 31-Chakulia	Bengali and Hindi
	(c)115-Rajarhat New Town 116-Bidhannagar 153-Behala Purba 154-Behala Paschim 157-Metiaburaz	English

	158-Kolkata Port 159-Bhabanipur 160-Rashbehari 161-Ballygunge 162-Chowrangee 163-Entally 164-Beleghata 165-Jorasanko 166-Shyampukur 167-Maniktala 168-Kashipur Belgachhia	
	(d)224-Kharagpur Sadar (e) All other assembly constituencies	Bengali and English Bengali
28-NCT of Delhi	(a)20-Chandni Chowk, 21-Matia Mahal, 22-Ballimaran, 54-Okhla, 63-Seemapuri(SC), 65-Seelampur and 69-Mustafabad	Hindi, Urdu and English
	(b) All other assembly constituencies	Hindi and English
29-Puducherry	(a) 29-Mahe (b) 30-Yanam (c) All other assembly constituencies	Malayalam Telugu Tamil

* vide Direction No. 3/4/2008/J.S.II, dated 10th April, 2008

Election Commission's letter No. 56/Gen/96-J.S.-II Dated 25.03.1996 addressed to all Recognized State Parties (as per list attached)

Subject: Concessions to candidates set up by recognized State Parties at elections in other States under para 10 of the Election Symbols (Reservation and Allotment) Order, 1968 - Regarding

I am directed to say that a recognized State party may be granted concession by the Commission in the matter of allotment of symbol reserved for it in the State in which it is recognised as a State party to the candidates set up by it in another State in which it is not so recognised. This concession may be granted if each of the conditions specified in para 10 of the Election Symbols (Reservation and Allotment) Order, 1968 is fulfilled. The said para 10 is reproduced below for ready reference:-

"Concessions to candidates set up by State party at elections in other State - If a candidate set up by a State party at an election in any constituency in a State in which that is not a State party, intends to choose or chooses symbol reserved for it in the State or States in which it is a State party, then such candidate shall be allotted that symbol to the exclusion of any other candidate, and no other symbol, on fulfillment of each of the following conditions, namely:-

(d) that an application is made to the Commission by the party for exclusive allotment of that symbol to the candidate set up by it not later than the third day after the publication in the official Gazette of the notification calling the election;

(e) if the block for the symbol is not already available, that there is sufficient time for preparing the block;

(f) that sufficient time is available to the Commission for sending intimation to the returning officer of the constituency on or before the last date for withdrawal of candidature;

(g) that in the opinion of the Commission there is no reasonable ground for refusing the application for such allotment.

2. It will be observed from the above that the concession under the said para 10 may be granted by the Commission (1) to specific candidates set up by the said recognised State party, (2) in specified constituencies in the other State, and (3) the application for the purpose must be made by the party to the Commission not later than the third day after the publication in the Official Gazette of the notification calling the election in the said constituencies.

3. In the past, some recognised State parties were making omnibus requests for above concession in a State going to the polls without specifying the constituencies in which they were setting up their candidates. Such requests were not in conformity with the provisions of the above-referred para 10 of the Election Symbols (Reservation and Allotment) Order, 1968.

4. The Commission hereby makes it unequivocally clear that such omnibus requests will not be entertained by it at any general election or bye election to the House of the People or a State Legislative Assembly.

5. Accordingly, if any recognised State party hereafter intends to avail of the concession under the said para 10 of the Election Symbols (Reservation and allotment) order 1968.

IT MUST SPECIFY IN ITS APPLICATION UNDER THE SAID PARA 10 THE NAME OR NAMES OF THE CONSTITUENCY OR CONSTITUENCIES IN WHICH IT IS SETTING UP ITS CANDIDATES IN RELATION TO WHOM SUCH CONCESSION IS SOUGHT. ANY OMNIBUS APPLICATION WILL BE STRAIGHTWAY REJECTED.

6. It is also clarified in this context that if any State party states in its application that it will set up its candidates in all constituencies in a State and seeks concession in respect of all such constituencies, any concession granted by the Commission on such misleading statement and understanding may be withdrawn by the Commission if the party does not set up or fails to set up its candidates in all the constituencies for any reason whatsoever. The allotment of symbol made to the party candidates in all other constituencies in pursuance of

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the above concession will be liable to be withdrawn and they may be allotted some other symbol from out of the list of free symbols for the State concerned.

7. Further, the application of the party so specifying the name of each constituency in which the above concession is sought must reach repeat reach the office of the Commission not later than 1730 hours (i.e., the official closing hours of the Commission's office) of the third day after the publication in the Official Gazette of the notification calling the election. For example, the Commission has announced on 19.3.1996, the programme for general elections to the House of People and State Legislative Assemblies of Assam, Haryana, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal, Pondicherry and some bye-elections. According to the programme announced, the notifications calling the general elections will be issued on 27.3.96. Any application for the abovementioned concession in respect of any specified constituency or constituencies in these States must reach the office of the Commission not later than 1730 hours on 30.3.1996. Any application received thereafter will be summarily rejected as time-barred.

8. In the next place, attention may be specially invited to clause (d) of the said para 10 of the Election Symbols (Reservation and Allotment) Order, 1968 which provides that the concession applied for may be granted if, among other things, "in the opinion of the Commission there is no reasonable ground for refusing the application for such allotment". The Commission would like to clarify that if there is any dispute with regard to the office bearers of a recognized State party and more than one person claims to be the office bearer or person authorised by the party to make the application under para 10 or send the notice with regard to the name of the official candidate of the party under para 13 of the Election Symbols (Reservation and Allotment) Order, 1968, the Commission may refuse to grant the concession under the said para 10(d) unless the Commission is satisfied with regard to the claim of any particular office bearer or authorized person of the party to make the requisite application or send the requisite notice.

Kindly acknowledge receipt of this letter immediately.

Election Commission's letter No. 56/228/96/JUD.-II, dated 14.08.1996, addressed to the Chief Electoral Officers of all States and Union Territories.

Subject: Registered un-recognized political parties under section 29-A of the RP Act, 1951 are registered parties for all states/UTs

You are aware that political parties are registered with the Commission under the provisions of section 29A of the Representation of the People Act., 1951. After a party is registered by the Commission under the provisions of aforesaid section, a letter is addressed to the party with regard to its registration and a copy of the same is endorsed to all the Chief Electoral officers. Thereafter, the names of such parties are notified in table III (containing the list of registered un-recognized political parties) of the Commission's notification issued under para 17 of Election Symbols (Reservation and Allotment) Order, 1968, from time to time.

2. A party so registered with the Commission in registered for the purposes of all elections to Parliament and State Legislature held in any State/Union Territory.

3. It has been brought to the notice of the Commission that certain Chief Electoral Officers/Returning Officers are not accepting these parties as a registered party in their States/ Union Territories on the ground that the registered address of the party is outside that State/Union Territory.

4. It is again clarified that a party registered by the Commission under section 29A of the Representation of the People Act., 1951 is a registered party for all States/Union Territories and such party can contest election from any where for any House of Parliament or state legislature of any State/Union Territory. This may be brought to the notice of all District Election Officers/Returning Officer and all others concerned in your State/Union Territory.

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Election Commission's massage No.576/3/96-JUD.-II, dated 20.09.1996, addressed to Chief Electoral Officers of All State and Union Territories

Subject: Clarification of setting up of a candidate of a recognised state party in a State which it is not recognised

A CLARIFICATION HAS BEEN SOUGHT WHETHER A CANDIDATE OF A RECOGNISED STATE PARTY (SAY, RECOGNISED IN ANDHRA PRADESH) SET UP IN ANOTHER STATE (SAY, UTTER PRADESH) IN WHICH IT IS NOT REPEAT NOT RECOGNISED AS STATE PARTY SHALL BE TREATED AS A CANDIDATE SET UP BY A RECOGNISED STATE PARTY FOR THE PURPOSES OF SECTION 33(1), 38(2) AND 52 OF THE REPRESENTATION OF THE PEOPLE ACT, 1951, AS AMENDED BY THE REPRESENTATION OF THE PEOPLE (AMENDMENT) ACT., 1996(.)

2. IT IS HEREBY CLARIFIED THAT SUCH CANDIDATE SHALL BE TREATED AS HAVING BEEN SET UP ONLY BY A REGISTERED-UNRECOGNISED REPEAT REGISTERED-UNRECOGNISED POLITICAL PARTY FOR THE PURPOSE OF THE ABOVE SECTIONS(,) AS A PARTY RECOGNISED AS A STATE PARTY IN ONE STATE IN ONLY A REGISTERED- UNRECOGNISED POLITICAL PARTY IN ALL OTHER UNDER THE ELECTION SYMBOLS (RESERVATION AND ALLOTMENT) ORDER, 1968(.) IT IS FURTHER CLARIFIED THAT EVEN IF SUCH RECOGNISED PARTY ASKS FOR CONCESSION UNDER PARA 10 OF THE SYMBOL ORDER FOR USING ITS RESERVED SYMBOL IN ANOTHER STATE AND SUCH CONCESSION IN GRANTED BY COMMISSION^) THE CANDIDATE SET UP BY THAT PARTY IN THE SAID OTHER STATE SHALL BE REGARDED AS HAVING BEEN SET UP ONLY BY A REGISTERED UNRECOGNISED POLITICAL PARTY FOR THE PURPOSE OF THE ABOVE-MENTIONED SECTIONS 33(1), 38(2) AND 52 OF THE REPRESENTATION OF THE PEOPLE ACT., 1951 (.) ACCORDINGLY, THE NOMINATION PAPERS OF SUCH CANDIDATES SHOULD BE SUBSCRIBED BY TEN ELECTORS AS PROPOSERS AND NAMES OF SUCH CANDIDATES SHOULD BE SHOWN UNDER CATEGORY(II) IN FORM 4 (LIST OF VALIDLY NOMINATED CANDIDATES) AND FORM 7A (LIST OF CONTESTING CANDIDATES)(.) ATTENTION IN THIS CONTEXT IS ALSO INVITED TO LEGAL POSITION AS CLARIFIED IN THE COMMISSION'S LETTER NO. 3/1/94/JS.II,

DATED 5.12.1994, REPRODUCED AS ITEM 49 IN THE COMPENDIUM OF INSTRUCTIONS ON CONDUCT OF ELECTIONS, 1996(.).

- 3. A CLARIFICATION HAS ALSO BEEN SOUGHT THAT IF THE NOMINATIONS FILED BY BOTH THE MAIN AND SUBSTITUTE CANDIDATES OF A RECOGNISED NATIONAL/STATE PARTY ARE ACCEPTED AFTER SCRUTINY BY RETURNING OFFICER THE AND IF MAIN CANDIDATE WITHDRAWS HIS CANDIDATURE WITHIN(,) WHETHER IN SUCH CASE THE SUBSTITUTE CANDIDATE CAN BE CONSIDERED AS PARTY CANDIDATE AND THE PARTY'S RESERVED SYMBOL ALLOTTED TO HIM(.).
- 4. IT IS HEREBY CLARIFIED THAT SUCH SUBSTITUTE CANDIDATE SHALL BE TREATED AS HAVING BEEN DULY SET UP BY THE SAID PARTY AND ALLOTTED THE PARTY'S RESERVED SYMBOL IF THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS ARE FULFILLED IN HIS CASE, NAMELY: -

(I) SUCH SUBSTITUTE CANDIDATE HAS MADE A DECLARATION IN ANY ONE OF HIS FOUR NOMINATION PAPERS (EVEN IF THAT PARTICULAR NOMINATION PAPER IS REJECTED ON ANY GROUND) THAT HE HAS BEEN SET UP BY THE SAID PARTY(,) AS REQUIRED UNDER PARA13(A) OF THE ELECTION SYMBOLS (RESERVATION AND ALLOTMENT) ORDER, 1968; AND

(II) THE NAME AND OTHER PARTICULARS OF SUCH SUBSTITUTE CANDIDATE ARE ALREADY FURNISHED BY THE PARTY CONCERNED IN COLUMNS (5) TO (7) OF FORM IB' WHICH HAS BEEN DULY RECEIVED BY RETURNING OFFICER FROM THE SAID PARTY NOT LATER THAN 3 RM. ON THE LAST DATE FOR MAKING NOMINATIONS(.)

5. INFORM IMMEDIATELY ALL RETURNING OFFICERS AND OTHER ELECTION AUTHORITIES CONCERNED OF THE ABOVE CLARIFICATIONS FOR THEIR INFORMATION AND GUIDANCE^) THESE CLARIFICATIONS MAY ALSO BE BROUGHT TO NOTICE IMMEDIATELY OF ALL RECOGNISED PARTIES IN YOUR STATE AND GIVEN WIDE PUBLICITY(.)

Election Commission's letter No.56/2009/PPS-II Dated:14th January, 2009 addressed to the President/General Secretary of all recognized National and State Parties

Sub: Conditions for treating a candidate as one set up by political party-Requirements to be followed- regarding.

Paragraph 13 of the Election Symbols (Reservation & Allotment) Order, 1968, prescribes the conditions to be followed for treating a candidate as a candidate set up by a political party.

The requirements to be fulfilled in this regard are explained below for clarity of understanding:

- The candidate concerned should declare in the relevant part of the nomination paper that he has been set up by the said political party. In cases where a party nominates the main candidate and the substitute candidate, there is a provision that if the nomination paper of the main candidate is rejected, then the substitute candidate can be treated as the party's candidate. In such cases also, the substitute candidate should have made a declaration in his nomination paper (at least in one set of nomination papers if such candidate has filed more than one set) that he/she has been set up by the said political party.
- Notices in Form-A and Form-B, signed in original, are required to be submitted to the Returning Officers of the constituencies where the party is setting up its candidates <u>by 3.00P.M. on the last date of filing</u> <u>nominations</u>. Separate Forms A & B are to be filed in respect of each constituency before the RO concerned.
- The Forms A & B should be duly filled up in all respects.
- Photo-copies/forms with facsimile signatures or forms transmitted by FAX/email are not acceptable.
- Form A in which the party authorizes office-bearer(s) to sign notices in Form B should be from the Central Office of the party.

- Form A should be submitted separately to the Chief Electoral Officer of the State also in addition to submitting to the Returning Officers. If one single office bearer has been nominated on behalf of the party in Form-A, for the entire State, it is enough to submit one duly signed Form A to the Chief Electoral Officer. However, separate Forms A, all signed in original, should be submitted to individual R.O.s alongwith Form-B. By way of illustration, if a party is setting up candidates in 50 constituencies in a State, 50 Forms A, all duly signed in original, should be submitted to each of the 50 ROs alongwith Forms B for each constituency, duly signed in original, by the authorised office bearer.
- It is the duty of the party/candidate to submit Forms A & B (in original) to the Chief Electoral Officer/Returning Officer. It may be noted that these forms are not required to be sent to the Commission and the Commission will not take any action on such Forms if sent to it by the party/candidate.
- In the event of rescinding of notice in Form-B, submitted in favour of a candidate, the fresh notice in Form-B signed by the same authorized person, and clearly indicating therein that the earlier notice is being rescinded should be submitted <u>by the prescribed time limit (i.e. by 3.00</u>
 <u>P.M. on the last date of filing nominations)</u> as per the provisions of Para 13A of the Symbols Order. No other form of communication regarding rescinding of notice will be accepted as valid.

These clarifications may be noted and also brought to the notice of the cadres of the party at all levels.

Copy to the Chief electoral Officers of all States/U.T.s for information, with the instruction to send a copy of this letter to all political parties based in the State(all registered un-recognized parties as well as to the State units of all recognized parties).

Election Commission's letter No.56/2009/PPS-II Dated : 14th January, 2009 addressed The President/General Secretary of all recognized <u>State</u> Parties

Sub: Concession under paragraph 10 of the Election Symbols (Reservation and Allotment) Order, 1968 to use the reserved symbol of the State Party in other States.

Under paragraph 10 of the Election Symbols (Reservation and Allotment) Order, 1968, a State Party can seek concession for allotment of its reserved symbol to the candidates set up by the party in States where the party is not recognized. It has been observed in the past that many of the State parties are not clear about the procedure for seeking concession under this paragraph.

2. The procedure to be followed by the parties is explained below for clarity and guidance :

- Application seeking concession should be submitted in the Commission's Secretariat by the <u>3rd day</u> after the notification of election. For example, if election is notified on 01-01-2009, the application seeking concession under para-10 should reach the Commission's Secretariat latest by 04-01-2009. Applications received after the prescribed period will not be considered under any circumstance.
- The application should clearly indicate the name(s) of constituency(ies) where the party is setting up candidate(s) and seeking concession for allotment of symbol to the candidate(s). For this purpose, a complete list of the constituencies in which concession is sought should be enclosed. Care should be taken that the number and name of constituencies is correctly mentioned.
- The application should be submitted to the Commission. No action will be taken on applications submitted to Chief Electoral Officers, District Election Officers, Returning Officers, etc.

- The application should be made by the Central Office of the party from the headquarters as per the address registered with the Commission.
 Applications received from any other address/unit of the party will be rejected.
- All procedural requirements of paragraph 13 of the Symbols Order should be fulfilled separately by the party/candidate in the matter of setting up of candidates in the constituency concerned.

3. The above clarifications may be noted and brought to the notice of the various units of the party.

Copy to the Chief electoral Officers of all States/U.T.s. The Commission has directed that at every General Election, there should be a nodal officer appointed in the office of the Chief Electoral Officer to track the cases where the Commission has granted concession under para 10 or 10A, and to ensure that the instructions are communicated to the Returning Officers concerned before the stage of allotment of symbols. The nodal officer should get in touch with the Under Secretary Incharge of the Political Parties Section in the Secretariat of the Commission for this purpose by the date fixed for scrutiny of nomination papers. It shall be the responsibility of the nodal officer to ensure that all Orders under para 10/10A are communicated to the ROs concerned.

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi-110001.

Dated : 13th Nov.

2013

No. 576/3/2013-SDR To The Chief Electoral Officer,

NCT of Delhi.

Sub : Matter relating to nomination, allotment of symbols, scrutiny etc.

Sir,

Please refer to your letter No. PA/Addl.CEO/2013/ dated 05-11-13, on the above subject. You have sought clarification on the following points :

- Whether a candidate is required to file a fresh complete affidavit in case he has been issued memo/checklist for failing to mention the information in the original affidavit filed or will it suffice if he submits an additional affidavit on the points omitted/left blank in the affidavit.
- 2. Whether a candidate's nomination paper can be accepted if he does not furnish details related to E-mail ID, Social Media account and telephone number.

<u>Clarification –</u>

1. Following the Supreme Court's judgment in the case of Resurgence India on the issue of columns left blank in the affidavit, the Commission has issued instructions (vide letter No 576/3/2013-SDR, dated 30th September, 2013) that if columns are found left blank in the affidavit, the RO shall give a notice to the candidate to file an affidavit complete in all respect by the time fixed for scrutiny of nominations. The purpose of obtaining the affidavit is to disseminate the information to the electors so that the electors can make an informed choice of their representative. If the original affidavit is incomplete and a subsequent affidavit is filed in respect of only the blank columns, the electors will find it difficult to get the full information in respect of the candidate as they will have to search in two different places. Therefore, if the original affidavit is incomplete, the candidate should file an affidavit complete in all respects as already mentioned in the Commission's abovementioned letter dated 30th September,

2013. In such cases, the second affidavit which would be the complete one should be disseminated through the website etc.

- 2. Column for providing details regarding e-mail ID is part of Form 26. This column mentions "e-mail ID (if any)". If a candidate does not have e-mail ID, he may write `nil' or `NA' . Not having an e-mail ID can not be a ground for rejection of nomination. Not furnishing information on Social media account shall also not be a ground for rejection of nomination.
- Up-to-date list of all political parties and symbols have already been sent you. List of parties allotted common symbol under para 10B has also been sent. Cases of concession under para 10 and 10A are also being sent.

Yours faithfully,

(K.F.WILFRED) PRINCIPAL SECRETARY

<u>Copy to the Chief Electoral Officers of all States and UTs for taking note of the clarifications on points 1 and 2 above.</u>

B – **POSTAL BALLOT**

Election Commission's letter No. 52/1/84, dated 06.11.1984 to all Chief Electoral officers and Ministry of External Affairs, New Delhi.

Subject: General Elections/Bye - elections - Dispatch of postal ballot papers to persons residing in Indian Missions abroad.

I am directed to say that in order to avoid delay and ensure prompt delivery of postal ballot papers for general/bye elections to persons serving in Indian Missions abroad and their wives whose names registered in the last part of the electoral rolls, the Ministry of External Affairs has already agreed in 1979 to send the postal ballot papers through Diplomatic Bags to all Indian Missions abroad. I am accordingly to request that all the Returning Offices of Parliamentary/Assembly constituencies may be advised to dispatch the postal ballot papers for voters serving in Indian Missions abroad and their wives through the Ministry of External affairs. Every cover containing the postal ballot papers should bear clear and full particulars of the name of the voter, the Mission where it is to be sent, and it should be addressed to C/o the Ministry of External Affairs, New Delhi, as indicated below:-

"Shri/Smt	(name
of officer/his wife Embassy of India)	(Name
of Capital)	(Name
of Country)	

C/o The Ministry of External Affairs, New Delhi-110 011".

The Returning Officers may accordingly be instructed immediately to dispatch well in time all postal ballot papers intended for persons working in Indian Missions abroad and their wives, to the Ministry of External Affairs, New Delhi, as indicated above. This may be treated as standing instructions.

This supersedes the earlier directions issued vide Commission's letter No. 24/79, dated the 1st December, 1979:

The receipt of this letter may kindly be acknowledged.

1. Copy forwarded for information and necessary action to the Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of External Affairs, and New Delhi. It is requested that a daily record may please be maintained as to the number of postal ballot papers received in the Ministry and the number dispatched by diplomatic bags. This will help in studying the usefulness of this procedure.

2. Copy to the Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs (Legislative Department) New Delhi.

Election Commission's letter No. 576/3/98/JS-II dated 12-10-1998 addressed to 1. Secretary to the Govt. of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, North Block, New Delhi 2. Chief Secretaries of all States & UTs.

Subject: Protection of voting rights of electors subjected to preventive detention

I am directed to draw your attention to the subject of voting rights of electors subjected to preventive detention.

2. Proviso of Sub-section (5) of Section 62 of Representation of the People Act, 1951 confers voting right on the electors subjected to preventive detention. As per Rule 18 of C.E. Rules, 1961, the electors on preventive detention are entitled to cast their votes by post.

3. In this connection, your attention is invited to Rule 21(1) of C.E. Rules, 1961 which provides that the appropriate Govt. shall intimate to the Returning Officers, the names of the electors, if any, subjected to preventive detention together with their addresses, electoral roll numbers and places of detention, within fifteen days of calling an election. This will enable the Returning Officers to send postal ballot papers to such electors to facilitate the exercising of their franchise at the election.

4. The Commission desires that instructions be issued to the concerned authorities to ensure that the provisions of Rule 21 (1) of Conduct of Elections Rules, 1961 mentioned above are strictly complied with at future elections and there is no ground for any grievance on account of non-compliance of the provisions of the said Rule.

5. Kindly acknowledge receipt.

Election Commission's letter number No. 3/1/2003/JS-II, dated 23.09.2003 addressed to the Chief Electoral Officers of all States and Union Territories.

Subject: Facilities of voting through proxy to classified service voters -Amendments in the Conduct of Elections Rules, 1961

I am directed to send herewith a copy each of The Election Laws (Amendment) Act, 2003 and the Conduct of Elections (Amendment) Rules, 2003. These have come into force w.e.f. 22.9.2003. Copies of separate notifications issued in this behalf are also enclosed.

It may be noted that by these amendments in the Act and the Rules. 2. those service voters belonging to the Armed Forces and members belonging to a Force to which provisions of the Army Act applies, have been provided the facility to opt to vote either through proxy or through postal ballot papers. Such service voters who opt to vote through proxy, have been categorized as" classified service voters" (CSVs). The CSVs are required to appoint a person who is resident of the area covered by the constituency concerned, as his proxy. The proxy should be of at least 18 years of age and shall not be disqualified for registration as an elector. The appointment is to be made in Form 13F, newly inserted. An appointment once made will be valid for all future elections so long as the person making the appointment continues to be a service voter or till the appointment is revoked or the proxy dies. The CSV has the option to revoke the appointment and appoint a new proxy on the death of the earlier proxy or for other reasons. Such revocation of appointment is to be done in the newly inserted Form 13G.

Action by the Returning Officer

3. On receipt of intimation of appointment of proxy by a CSV, the Returning Officers are required to mark the letters 'CSV against the name of the service voter in the last part of the electoral roll to indicate that the elector has appointed a proxy to cast vote on his behalf. For using the facility of proxy voting at the next earliest election, intimation of appointment of proxy should reach the Returning Officer concerned by the last date for making nomination at that election. The Returning Officer is also required to maintain a separate list of CSVs and their proxies with their complete addresses in the form and manner specified by the Commission. The Form specified by the Commission in this behalf is enclosed as Appendix I. After the last date for making nominations, the Returning Officers are to prepare polling station-wise sub-lists of all CSVs and their proxies. These sub-lists are to be added at the end of the part of the electoral roll pertaining to the polling station concerned and the part of the electoral roll alongwith the sub-list will be the marked copy of the electoral roll for that polling station.

4. The proxy will record the vote on behalf of the CSVs at the polling station to which the CSV is assigned, in the same manner as any other elector assigned to that polling station. It may be noted that in the case of proxy, marking of the

indelible ink under rule 37 will be done on the middle finger of the left hand of the proxy. The proxy will be entitled to vote on behalf of the CSV in addition to the vote that he may cast in his own name if he is a registered elector in the Constituency, at the polling station to which he has been normally assigned.

5. This may be brought to the notice all election authorities concerned and all political parties in the State.

6. Kindly acknowledge receipt of this letter immediately.

APPENDIX-I

LIST OF CLASSIFIED SERVICE VOTERS AND PROXIES

(Under Rule 27P(2) of Conduct of Elections Rules 1961)

:

- (1) Name of State
- (2) No. & name of Constituency :

S.No	Name of the Classified Voter Service	Name of the Force to which he belongs & Service ID No.	Age	Father's/ Husband' s/ Mother's Name	Address	S.No. of his name in the last part of the Electoral Roll of the Constituen cy	Name of the Proxy	Age of the Proxy	Father's/ Husband' s/ Mother's Name	Full Addres s of the Proxy	Date of Intimation about appointme nt was received by R.O.	on which Intimatio n about revocatio n if any, was received by R.O.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13

Signature of Returning Officer

Election Commission's letter number 3/1/2003/JS-II, dated 20.10.2003 addressed to the CEO, Rajasthan and copy to CEOs of all other States and Union Territories, along with a copy of the format prescribed under sub-rule(3) of rule 27R

Subject: Facilities of voting through proxy to classified service voters-Amendments in the Conduct of Elections Rules, 1961

I am directed to refer to your letter No. F.3 (1)(14) 1 /Election/2003, dated 3rd October, 2003 on the subject cited. Point-wise clarification is furnished below:

(1) The Forms (No. 13F) will be serially numbered by the Returning Officer on the basis of the order of their receipt, i.e., the first request received in Form No. 13F will be given S. No. 1, the second request will be given S. No. 2 and so on, and the same number will be shown in the list under rule 27P(2) of Conduct of Elections Rules.

(2)&(3) The CSV, who is in the field, has the option to put his signature on Form 13F before the Commanding Officer of the Unit and then send the Form to his proxy for affixing his signature before Notary/First Class Magistrate. Thereafter, the proxy can submit the Form to the Returning Officer concerned. When the CSV is in his native place, he along with his proxy can sign the Form before Notary/First Class Magistrate.

(4) The Commission has prescribed a separate format for maintaining polling station wise sub-lists, under sub rule (3) of rule 27R A copy of the same is enclosed herewith.

(5) It has been made clear in Footnote (1) to Form 13F that the proxy shall be ordinarily resident in the constituency concerned and shall NOT be disqualified for registration as an elector in an electoral roll U/ S 16 of the Representation of the People Act, 1950. It is not necessary for such proxy to be enlisted as an elector in the electoral roll. If a proxy is registered as an elector, he will furnish his particulars as given in the electoral roll, in Form 13F; in other cases, the relevant column will remain blank.

(6) Attention is invited to sub-rule (2) of rule 27 Q wherein it has been laid down that the person voting as proxy shall record the vote on behalf of the classified service voter at the polling station concerned, in the same manner as any other elector assigned to that polling station. All procedural requirements for recording of votes by ordinary electors will be applicable to proxy voters also including the procedure for identification.

POLLING STATION-WISE SUB LIST OF CLASSIFIED SERVICE VOTERS AND

PROXIES

(Under Rule 27P(3) of Conduct of Elections Rules 1961)

(1) No. & name of Constituency :

(2) Part No. of Electoral Roll :

S.No.	Name of the Classified Service Voter (C.S.V.)	Name of the Force which he belongs & Service ID No.	Age	Father's/ Husband's/ Mother's Name	Address	S.No. of his Name in the last part of the Electoral Roll	Name of the Proxy	Age of the Proxy	Father's/ Husband's/ Mother's Name	Full Address of the Proxy
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

Signature of Returning Officer

INSTRUCTION Sl. No. 49

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

NIRVACHAN SADAN, ASHOKA ROAD, NEW DELHI-110001.

No. 52/2012/SDR

Dated: 13th August, 2012.

То

The Chief Electoral Officers of all the States/UTs.

- Subject: Guidelines for smooth management of Postal Ballot Papers for Drivers/conductors and cleaners of vehicles requisitioned on poll duty regarding.
- Ref: ECI letters No. 52/2008 JS-II dated 21.10.2008, No. 52/2009/JS-II/SDR dated 04.02.2009 and No.59/2009/SDR(JS-II) dated 25.03.2009.

Sir,

The Commission has issued detailed guidelines for smooth management of Postal ballot Papers to service voters, polling officials drafted for poll duty, police and security personnel and drivers/ cleaners/ helpers who are attached to the vehicles requisitioned for election duty, vide its above cited letters.

2. There has been considerable improvement in the system of issue of Postal ballot papers and their return to the Returning Officer after voting. However there is still scope for further improvement in the system. The following supplementary guidelines are issued to further improve the system of postal ballots for Drivers/conductors and cleaners of vehicles requisitioned on poll duty:

a) The District Election Officer should nominate a nodal officer for requisition of vehicles for poll duty. It shall be the duty of the nodal officer to collect information needed to issue postal ballots to drivers/conductors/cleaners of requisitioned vehicles. The nodal officer shall first make an effort to collect this information from vehicle owners. For this purpose, the nodal officers should enclose a format for collection of information about EPIC number, complete postal address, serial number in part of electoral roll, name and number of Assembly constituency, name and number of polling station where the driver/conductor/cleaner is enrolled along with the requisition order sent to the owner of the vehicle to be requisitioned with a request to send this information to the nodal officer as early as possible. Vehicle owners should also be informed that this information can be easily found out by doing a name search on the internet at the website of the CEO and also by sending an SMS query. Vehicle owners should also be directed that the drivers/conductors/cleaners of requisitioned vehicles should bring their EPIC when they report for duty. If they are not enrolled in the electoral roll they should be immediately asked to fill up a Form 6 for enrollment. For this purpose blank Form 6 should be entered in the database of requisitioned vehicles as soon as it is received.

- b) A computer with internet connection should be provided at the place where requisitioned vehicles report for duty. One officer fully trained in the process of elector search both on the website and by SMS should be available at this place. A register with format for collection of information required for issuing postal ballots should be available with this officer. As soon as a requisitioned vehicle reports on duty, this officer should fill information about EPIC number, complete postal address, serial number in part of electoral roll, name and number of Assembly constituency, name and number of polling station where the driver/conductor/cleaner is enrolled in the register. The officer concerned may get this information from the EPIC of the driver/conductor/cleaner. The officer may use elector search facility on CEO website and SMS query facility to search for the elector information in case the driver/conductor/ cleaner do not remember their elector information and have not brought EPIC with them. The information should be entered in the database of requisitioned vehicles on a daily basis.
- c) In case any Driver/conductor or cleaner on poll duty is not registered in the electoral roll and is eligible for enrollment, he/she should be advised by the officer to fill up the application in FORM-6 for inclusion of his/ her name. If he/she fills up the application in Form 6, it should be immediately sent to the concerned ERO, who should enroll the concerned person after following due

procedure and also issue an EPIC to him/her. The ERO should then communicate the information about AC, Part and serial number in the Part, to the DEO and RO, so that this information can be entered in the database.

- d) If the driver/conductor/cleaner concerned is already enrolled but does not have an EPIC, the nodal officer should get a Form 8 filled by the concerned person and send it to the ERO concerned for making EPIC. EPIC will then be made by the ERO, who will get it delivered to the concerned driver/conductor/cleaner through the nodal officer.
- e) Software for printing applications in Form 12 for requesting the issue of postal ballots should be developed by the CEO. RO should print application forms in Form 12 for all the drivers/conductors/cleaners of requisitioned vehicles and send them to nodal officer in charge of vehicle requisition. The nodal officer of vehicle requisition shall get Form-12 signed by the drivers/conductors/cleaners of requisitioned vehicles and send them back to the RO at least 7 days before the poll date so that the RO can issue postal ballots to them and make entries of "PB" in the marked copy of the roll. Postal ballots should then be sent to the nodal officer.
- f) Returning officer should postal ballot all prepare papers for drivers/conductors/cleaners whose application forms in Form-12 are received from the nodal officer of vehicle requisition. The nodal officer should then organize a special facilitation camp for drivers/conductors/cleaners on poll duty for facilitation of casting of postal ballots by them. This can be done one day before the date of dispatch of polling parties, on the day of dispatch of polling parties or on the day of return of polling parties. Pre-prepared postal ballot papers should be given to the nodal officer in advance for every driver/conductor/cleaner on poll duty from whom Form 12 is received. This officer shall maintain a register to keep an account of postal ballot papers received by him and issued to the drivers/conductors/cleaners on poll duty. Signatures of drivers/conductors/cleaners on poll duty, who are issued postal ballot papers, shall be obtained in the register as a token of having received the postal ballot. Pre-prepared postal ballot papers which are not issued for any reason such as the driver/conductor/cleaner being absent, shall be

returned to the RO. The RO will keep these postal ballot papers in his safe custody and attempt to issue them to drivers/conductors/cleaners in any subsequent facilitation camps by following the same procedure which is described above.

- g) The RO shall keep all unissued pre-prepared postal ballot papers in a separate sealed cover with proper record of drivers/conductors/cleaners who could not be issued postal ballot papers.
- h) In the past there have been complaints that taxi and vehicle unions and some other persons have tried to influence the postal ballots of drivers/conductors/cleaners. In order to prevent such a thing from happening it shall be ensured that during the time when postal ballots are being cast nobody except a person authorized by the Returning Officer and the persons who have to cast their postal ballot shall remain present in the room where postal ballots are being cast. A separate enclosure shall be made in the room so that the voter can mark his postal ballot in complete secrecy and privacy without interference from anybody. The RO shall ensure that one Gazatted officer is present for verification of declaration in Form 13A. A ballot box shall be kept at the facilitation center, and voters who have been issued postal ballot papers should be told that they can post their postal ballots in this ballot box after marking them. The procedure of marking and posting of postal ballot papers should be explained in a clear and succinct manner. Time should also be given for filling up declaration in Form 13A, verification by Gazetted officer, marking of postal ballot, and posting of postal ballot in the ballot box. The procedure to be followed before the postal ballot is dropped in the ballot box should be clearly explained.

3. You are requested to bring these instructions to the notice of all concerned and obtain acknowledgement from them.

4. These instructions should also be brought to the notice of all recognized political parties and candidates.

Yours faithfully,

(Ashish Chakraborty) SECRETARY

Election Commission's letter No. 30/MIZ/2008, dated 13-11-2008 addressed to Chief Electoral Officer, Mizoram, Aizawl.

Sub: General Election to Mizoram Legislative Assembly – Issue of Postal Ballot Papers to Bru Displaced Peoples residing in camps – Procedure- Reg.

I am directed to invite a reference to the subject cited and to state that the Commission had been making special arrangements for affording the right to franchise to Bru (Reang) voters residing in the temporary camps in the territory of the State of Tripura bordering Mizoram, who left the State of Mizoram in the year 1997, following a tension during that year. In the year 1999 General Election to Lok Sabha, a writ petition was filed in the Delhi High Court seeking provision of voting rights for the Reang voters and following the court order two polling stations in the border areas of Mizoram were created and Bru voters cast their votes at Kanhmun village. The said place of voting was 80-90 k.m. away from the camps so Government transport was also arranged. Similar arrangements were made during the General Election to Mizoram Legislative Assembly year, 2003 also, but the voting percentage was dismally low around 11.8%. The Commission then decided to afford the said voters the facility to vote through postal ballot papers during the 2004 Lok Sabha General Elections by making special dispensation in consultation with the Government of India and treating such voters as notified voters under section 60(c) of the R.P.Act, 1951. The voting percentage improved at this General Election, but here also some of the ballot papers posted could not reach the office of the RO for counting in time. To overcome this problem the Commission has now decided to make some changes in the methodology of postal balloting for Reang voters and is detailed hereinafter as under:-

Arrangement in the camps.

1. Voting for Reang voters will be arranged in "Postal Ballot Facilitation Centre" in each camp. Such PBFC will have constituency wise "Desks" manned by officials who will have attested marked copy of the Electoral Roll, envelop containing 13A and PB, Form 'R' to record details of PB and other items of stationary etc. There will be a "Nodal Officer" who will remain in overall charge of PBFC and will have attested copy of Electoral Roll, Form 12C, Seal of Election Commission of India and other stationary items.

2. Postal ballot papers to Reang voters will be issued to them in the camp itself and can be dropped in the drop boxes after recording of vote, provided in the camps, which will be transported to the concerned Returning Officers under security. Receipt and recording of PB will be done in the "PBFC" under the overall control of Nodal Officer. The desks for each constituency will be made in the centre and will be manned by two officials. There will be seating arrangement for the representatives of the contesting candidates so that they can watch the proceedings from a distance. Appointments of these representatives will be made in the same manner as the polling agents are appointed.

Working Hours of "PBFC"

The PBFC will function in all the six camps located in Tripura on the 26th and 27th November, 2008 from 8.00 a.m. to 4.00 p.m.. The Nodal Officers, desk officials and other assisting staff should be present in the "PBFC" by 7,00 am sharp.

Action to be taken by the respective ROs:- Each Returning Officer of ten (10) ACs namely, 1-Hachhek, 2-Dampa, 3-Mamit, 4-Tuirial, 5-Kolasib, 6-Serlui, 33-Lunglei S, 34- Thorang, 35-West Tuipui, 37-Lawngtlai W' under whose jurisdiction the names of the Reang voters are registered, will get one ARO specially notified to be entrusted with voting arrangement of Reang voters. The RO has to take following steps;-

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- i. Prepare marked copy of electoral roll and generate 8 attested copies thereof;
- Prepare envelops containing Forms 13A, 3B, 3C and 13D and postal ballot papers camp-wise within his constituency. There will be separate bundles for each camp & for each constituency and if feasible arrangement may be made for envelops of different color for each constituency;
- iii. The RO will hand over bundles of PB envelop to AROs specifically designated for the purpose with acknowledgment. One ARO may look after more than one A.C and so he may have to maintain separate account of postal ballot papers for each camp and the constituency to which they belong.

Appointment of Nodal Officers and their duties:- There will be 6 nodal officers posted in each of the camps namely, Naisingpara, Kaskau, Ashapara, Hazachera under Kanchanpur Sub division of North Tripura. These officers will be in-charge of the PBFC process in the camps and will be the gazetted officers of the Govt. of Mizoram and their functions will include following duties:-

a. Nodal officers will be overall in-charge of the polling stations and will provide Form12C after verifying their identity in the roll with the help of EPIC and photo roll;

b. He will receive the bundles of envelops containing PB for each constituency from the AROs at 7.00 am of 26th November, 2008;

c. One of their duties will be to attest Form13A (attestation forms) of voters; d. He will identify the voters with their EPIC or the photograph available with the camp authorities and then only authorize the official manning the particular desk having copy of the marked copy of the roll and PB of the constituency to issue PB and desk officer will tick mark the name in the roll.

Appointment of desks officials and their duties:-

- a. There will be as many desks in a camp as are the number of constituencies to which the Reang voters belong in the particular camp. Their desks will be arranged after the Nodal Officer's seat.
- b. One of the desk officials manning desk will get the Form 13A duly filled and get it attested by the N.O and then issue envelop containing the PB.
- c. He will then note the details of the voter in the format enclosed.
- d. He will then direct the voter to record the vote in the compartment and see that voter puts the attestation form and the PB (in Form 13B) in the envelop and (Form 13C)

closes the envelop (Form 13C) and then drops the envelop in the drop box (common box for all ACs).

e. The voting facilitation centre will remain open till 4.00 p.m. in the evening of the 26th November, 2008 and thereafter it will be closed. The PB envelops, marked copy of roll and the drop box should be sealed and then taken to a strong room made for the purpose under proper security. Nodal officers of all the six camps will deposit the poll material in the same strong room. Next day, the strong room will be opened at 7.00 a.m. in the presence of representatives of the candidates if they so desire, who will be informed in advance of the scheme. The poll material will be then taken to the respective camps by the nodal officer themselves. The process will again commence at 8.00 am and continue till all the postal ballot voters record their vote or till 4.00 p.m. whichever is earlier.

Observers to be appointed for Camps:-

There will be officers posted in the camps as Observer for observing the proceedings at the "PBFC". These officers will be drawn from the EC. The opening of the drop boxes carried from the six camps will be opened in the headquarters of 1-Hachhack A.C in the presence of the observer of the Commission posted for the constituency.

Videography arrangements :-

Video cameras will be arranged in all the six camps to record entire proceedings of the "PBFC" covering each and every stage of the process till the sealing of polling material on the 26th November, 2008 and again on the 27th November,2008, video recordings will also be made from the opening of sealed poll material to sealing of polled material after close of proceedings at the "PBFC". Opening of the drop boxes and segregation of constituency wise PB in the office of the RO at Hachhack and putting then under seal constituency –wise, will also be video recorded.

Action to be taken after close of poll:-

Drop box containing the PB envelops should be got sealed and it should be covered with white cloth and sealed. A copy of the information on

PB prepared for each constituency must be prepared and handed over to the ARO in-charge. The Observer of the EC present in the constituency should be present to see the sealing process. Entire sealed material should be sent to the central location, identified before hand, so that opening of the drop box and segregation of the envelops according to the constituencies could be done under the supervision of the EC observer, DEO and the representatives of the candidates. After segregation, the envelopes should be handed over to the concerned RO to be sealed and kept in a separate box and to be opened on the day of counting.

For the removal of doubt it is clarified that drop box for the Reang voters is different from the drop boxes arranged for other service voters, officials, police personnel etc. in the offices of RO.

Kindly take necessary action and confirm action taken.

FORM-R

Format for compilation of information of postal ballot papers issued and received in drop box

PART- I

- 1. Name of Camp
- 2. S.No. and name of A.C.
- 3. Name of Nodal officer

S.No.	Name of voter	S.NO. in E.R	Date of issue of P.B	Date of receipt of P.B in drop box	Remarks *

*Please mention whether PB issued to voter dropped in the drop box after recording of vote or not.

Signature of Official (Name and Designation)

Part II

To be prepared after Close of poll

- 1. No. of PB issued
- 2. No. of PB dropped in the drop box
- 3. No. of PB not dropped in the drop box

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

NIRVACHAN SADAN, ASHOKA ROAD, NEW DELHI-110001.

K.F. WILFRED SECRETARY

Tel No. 23052026 Fax No.23052010

No. 52/2009/SDR

Date: 4th February, 2009

То

The Chief Electoral Officers

of all States/UTs.

Sub.- Additional guidelines on management of Postal Ballot Papers and the use of Election Duty Certificate.

Sir/Madam,

The Election Commission of India issued detailed guideline on smooth management of postal ballot papers vide its letter no. 52/2008/J.S. II dated 21st October, 2008. While reiterating that those guidelines with regard to management of postal ballot papers shall be implemented properly by all the CEOs/DEOs and ROs, in the specific context of ensuring Lok Sabha election 2009, the following additional instructions are issued by the Commission which need to be read in the overall context of the elaborate instruction issued earlier.

- 1. During the ensuing parliamentary election, polling staff would be primarily drawn from within the district and deployed in various assembly segments coming under specific parliamentary constituency. While deploying, care shall be taken to ensure that no polling staff is deployed in election duty in any of the assembly segments where he is a voter or working or in the constituency of his native place. Subject to these conditions, polling staff can be posted within the district. In this process, there is a fairly good chance of the majority of polling staff being deployed within the <u>PC</u> in which they are registered as electors.
- 2. (a) If an official deputed for polling duty in a polling station is an elector of the PC in which he is deployed on election duty, he should

be given **Election Duty Certificate(EDC)** so that he can exercise his franchise on the basis of the EDC at the polling station in person where he is deployed on poll duty.

b) Similarly, when an official is deployed on election duty in the capacity of zonal Magistrate or sector official in a parliamentary constituency where he is a voter, he should also be given EDC so that he can exercise his franchise in any one of the polling stations that comes under the zone/sector allotted to him. For this purpose, the RO of the constituency will decide about the polling station in which the particular sector officer/zonal officer will exercise his franchise and will issue the EDC accordingly.

- 3. The question whether a particular polling personnel deployed on election duty or in reserve will use EDC facility or postal ballot facility, can be decided immediately after first randomization. At that stage, the number of staff going to be deployed outside the PC will be known. However, the group formation and the details of the polling station at which the individual polling staff is going to be deployed shall not be decided at that stage.
- 4. In the case of the officials referred to in para 2 above, who would be eligible for EDC, they should be briefed about the EDC facilities at the first training. The distribution of Form 12 A (application for EDC) in their case, shall be done at the second training session which should be held after the second stage randomization in which the formation of polling parties will be done. The officials should be instructed to fill in the relevant particulars in the Form and submit the same duly signed, then and there (at the second training). The existing instructions for keeping the electoral rolls of the constituencies at the venue of the training classes will be applicable in this case also to enable the polling personnel to mention in Form-12A the particulars relating to their electoral roll entries (SI No., Part No. of entries in the electoral roll). The copies of the electoral rolls will be kept in separate counters, assembly segment wise with sufficient number of staff to assist the

election duty officials to locate their name in the roll. One of the particulars to be entered in Form-12A is the number and name of the polling station in which the polling personnel would be on duty. However, in the present system of allotment of polling stations, the details relating to the polling stations in which the polling personnel would be deployed on duty would be known only at the stage of the third randomization which is done just prior to the dispatch of polling parties to the polling stations. Therefore, the column relating to details of duty polling stations need not be filled in by the polling personnel when they submit the application. Applications in Form-12A, completed in other respects and duly signed by the polling personnel, would be collected at the second training class itself. These, again, should be collected assembly segment wise and the applications from the members of a polling party should be tagged together for convenience at the time of issue of EDC later. A register of names of polling personnel who have submitted these applications should be prepared and maintained assembly segment wise and polling stationwise within the Assembly segments.

- 5. In the case of officials appointed as micro observers also, the same facility of EDC will be provided in all cases where they are voters in the same P.C. Issue of EDC in their case will be done as soon as the polling stations are assigned to them.
- 6. In the scheme for receiving of applications in Form-12A and the issue of EDC, as explained above, it would be seen that all polling officials will need to be present for the second training and at the time of dispatch of parties/materials.
- 7. In view of the EDC system to be adopted, Form-12, which is the application format for postal ballot, should not be sent to the polling personnel at the stage of requisitioning of staff or while calling them for training. In the case of all such polling personnel eligible for EDC, only Form-12A should be supplied.

- 8. The polling staff and persons on election duty to be deployed outside the PC, shall be given postal ballot facility and their voting by postal ballot at the postal ballot facilitation center shall be coordinated by the DEO of the district in which the official is registered as elector, as the initial training classes will be organized at their level.
- 9. The polling stations assigned to the polling parties would be known after the third randomization done just prior to the dispatch of polling personnel, and, therefore, EDC can be issued only at this stage. Immediately after the third randomization, EDCs shall be prepared for distribution to the polling personnel. There should be adequate arrangement with sufficient manpower to issue EDC to the polling personnel. This should also be done assembly segment wise with adequate number of separate counters for each assembly segment to avoid crowding and confusion. The name of the assembly segment and the polling station numbers handled by each counter should be prominently written and displayed on each counter. At this stage also, the record of issue of EDC should be maintained in a register. The names of the polling personnel issued with EDC should be entered in the register and the signature of the polling personnel obtained against their names as and when EDC is issued to them. The register should show the serial number of all polling stations, the names of polling personnel allotted to the polling stations and their signatures after obtaining the EDC. A format for maintaining the register is annexed to this letter.
- 10. Although the EDC is issued only at the time of dispatch of parties, marking of 'EDC' in the marked copies of electoral roll should be done as early as possible after the second training at which the officials would have submitted applications for EDC in Form 12A. 'EDC' shall be marked in the marked copies of electoral roll against the names of all officials who have submitted applications in Form 12A and are eligible for issue of EDCs. Preparation of marked copy of electoral roll should not be delayed till the stage of issue of EDC. Once Form 12A

application is submitted, the officials concerned can only vote using the EDC at the polling station mentioned therein, irrespective of whether they are on active duty or kept as reserves.

- 11. If an official is deployed on election duty at the polling station or in the polling area outside the PC in which he is a voter, he/she shall be given postal ballot facility. The responsibility for issuing Form-12 and organizing facilitation center for exercising franchise by such voters shall be that of the RO of the constituency in which the official concerned is enrolled as a voter. This facilitation shall be done well in advance before the official concerned is deputed on election duty outside the PC area. In this case also, proper record of all postal ballot paper issued to the polling personnel should be maintained as per the existing instructions.
- 12. In case of last moment dispatch of a polling staff due to any contingency from one PC area to another PC area within the district or from outside the district and in case sufficient time is not available for extending facilitation center based postal ballot opportunity for him, then due care shall be taken to provide postal ballot facility separately to the official to enable him to exercise his franchise. In such cases, the officials concerned should be advised to return the postal ballot by post. In this case also, the responsibility shall lie with the RO of the constituency where the official is enrolled as a voter.
- 13. For the polling personnel kept as reserves, the RO shall decide the polling stations in which they are to cast vote using EDC since they are not assigned to any particular polling station in advance. The polling stations for casting of vote by such personnel should be the one located near the place where the reserve personnel are to assemble and remain before they are moved to any polling station, as and when required. If the number of reserve polling personnel in a location is large, different polling stations near the location should be allotted for them to cast vote using the EDC so that one polling station is not clogged due to very large number of EDC voters. Invariably in

all cases, the polling station in which they are to vote should be mentioned while issuing EDCs. Hence, it is necessary to identify the polling stations in advance, taking into account the location of the reserve polling personnel's assembling place. Adequate transport facility as may be required should be provided at the locations.

- 14. At the polling stations, the Presiding Officers should brief the polling agents about the facility provided to the polling personnel to vote in that polling station using EDC, and the number of polling personnel issued with the EDC to vote in that polling station should be informed to them. The exercise of franchise using EDC by the polling staff shall take place only after briefing the polling agents and the P.O in their diary and in the relevant column of Form17C shall mention about the number of votes polled by the polling staff using EDC. In the Form 17A (register of voters), in the column meant for serial number of elector in the electoral roll, the serial number, part number and the names of Assembly Segment shall be mentioned. For example, if the EDC holder is enrolled at SI. No. 415 in part No. 25 of Assembly Segment 'XYZ', the entries in column 2 of Form 17A in that case would be '415/25/XYZ'. In the remarks column of Form 17A, "EDC voter" shall be written. The polling personnel using EDC facility should cast vote only when the polling agents are present. If in any polling station, no polling agent turns up, the polling personnel will vote when the Observer visits the polling station. In the case of the reserve polling personnel, they should be advised to vote as soon as possible in the beginning itself, as they may be required later or to be shifted to different polling stations to meet emergent situations.
- 15. In Form 17C, the Presiding officers are required to mention the number of votes cast in the EVM on the basis of EDC. They should be specifically briefed to fill up this column and also to note down the number of EDC votes on a separate sheet of paper and to hand it over at the reception centre in a separate counter set up only for receiving this sheet. The sheet should indicate the name of the assembly

segment and the polling station number also. The ROs should later find out the total number of votes cast on EDC and see whether the number tallies with the number of EDCs issued. If there is any discrepancy, the position should be cross-checked with the Presiding Officer of the polling station in which discrepancy has occurred.

- 16. Only a perfect coordination between the sponsoring authority who sponsors the names of the officials for election duty and the RO of the constituency where the officials is a voter can ensure a proper functioning of the above system The DEO shall monitor the progress very closely.
- 17. In the above process in the management of postal ballot system and EDC, voting by officials on election duty will, operate in three methods i.e (I). Election Duty Certificate (II) Postal Ballot given to the polling staff and receipt of ballot papers after marking the vote received from them at **postal ballot facilitation** center (III). Postal Ballots given to persons on election duty and received back by post or through dropbox kept in the RO's office.
- 18. In order to ensure that there is no confusion in any of the above three methods, the DEO will play a crucial role. Even before the database of the persons to be deployed on election duty is made ready for randomization, a proper verification shall be done to ensure the electoral details of each and every individual polling staff indicating the AC number, Part number and SI. number of that polling staff in the electoral roll, is properly filled in. The sponsoring authority shall be asked to fill in the details. In case such details are not available, efforts shall be made to trace the details and incorporate those details in the database. The DEOs should also take pro-active initiative to ensure that if any polling personnel is not enrolled as elector, he/she is given Form-6 so that they can apply for enrolment and become an elector under continuous updating before the last date for making nominations.

19. In case of last moment deployment of any staff on election duty outside the PC <u>on the basis of the appointment letter</u>, the RO/ARO of the assembly segment where such a staff is a voter, shall give the staff concerned the Form-12, and later the postal ballot alongwith Forms-13A, 13B, 13C and 13D.

20. The above instruction may be brought to the notice of all concerned for implementation without any deviation.

Yours faithfully, (K.F. Wilfred)

Annexure Account of EDC issued

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Name of PC

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Ι	Name	of	Assembly	Segment

Sl. No. of polling station	Name of polling personnel	Signature
1.	1.	
	2.	
	3.	
2.	1.	
	2.	
	3.	

Total no. of polling personnel In the Assembly Segment ______ issued with EDC

II. Name of Assembly Segment

Total no. of polling personnel In the Assembly Segment

III.

.....

Grand total of polling personnel in the P.C._____ issued with EDC

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

NIRVACHAN SADAN, ASHOKA ROAD, NEW DELHI-110001.

No. 52/2012/SDR

Dated: 13th August, 2012.

То

The Chief Electoral Officers of all the States/UTs.

- Subject: Guidelines for smooth management of Postal Ballot Papers for Drivers/conductors and cleaners of vehicles requisitioned on poll duty regarding.
- Ref: ECI letters No. 52/2008 JS-II dated 21.10.2008, No. 52/2009/JS-II/SDR dated 04.02.2009 and No.59/2009/SDR(JS-II) dated 25.03.2009.

Sir,

The Commission has issued detailed guidelines for smooth management of Postal ballot Papers to service voters, polling officials drafted for poll duty, police and security personnel and drivers/ cleaners/ helpers who are attached to the vehicles requisitioned for election duty, vide its above cited letters.

2. There has been considerable improvement in the system of issue of Postal ballot papers and their return to the Returning Officer after voting. However there is still scope for further improvement in the system. The following supplementary guidelines are issued to further improve the system of postal ballots for Drivers/conductors and cleaners of vehicles requisitioned on poll duty:

a) The District Election Officer should nominate a nodal officer for requisition of vehicles for poll duty. It shall be the duty of the nodal officer to collect information needed to issue postal ballots to drivers/conductors/cleaners of requisitioned vehicles. The nodal officer shall first make an effort to collect this information from vehicle owners. For this purpose, the nodal officers should enclose a format for collection of information about EPIC number, complete postal address, serial number in part of electoral roll, name and number of Assembly constituency, name and number of polling station where the driver/conductor/cleaner is enrolled along with the requisition order sent to the owner of the vehicle to be requisitioned with a request to send this information to the nodal officer as early as possible. Vehicle owners should also be informed that this information can be easily found out by doing a name search on the internet at the website of the CEO and also by sending an SMS query. Vehicle owners should also be directed that the drivers/conductors/cleaners of requisitioned vehicles should bring their EPIC when they report for duty. If they are not enrolled in the electoral roll they should be immediately asked to fill up a Form 6 for enrollment. For this purpose blank Form 6 should be entered in the database of requisitioned vehicles as soon as it is received.

- b) A computer with internet connection should be provided at the place where requisitioned vehicles report for duty. One officer fully trained in the process of elector search both on the website and by SMS should be available at this place. A register with format for collection of information required for issuing postal ballots should be available with this officer. As soon as a requisitioned vehicle reports on duty, this officer should fill information about EPIC number, complete postal address, serial number in part of electoral roll, name and number of Assembly constituency, name and number of polling station where the driver/conductor/cleaner is enrolled in the register. The officer concerned may get this information from the EPIC of the driver/conductor/cleaner. The officer may use elector search facility on CEO website and SMS query facility to search for the elector information in case the driver/conductor/ cleaner do not remember their elector information and have not brought EPIC with them. The information should be entered in the database of requisitioned vehicles on a daily basis.
- c) In case any Driver/conductor or cleaner on poll duty is not registered in the electoral roll and is eligible for enrollment, he/she should be advised by the officer to fill up the application in FORM-6 for inclusion of his/ her name. If he/she fills up the application in Form 6, it should be immediately sent to the concerned ERO, who should enroll the concerned person after following due

procedure and also issue an EPIC to him/her. The ERO should then communicate the information about AC, Part and serial number in the Part, to the DEO and RO, so that this information can be entered in the database.

- d) If the driver/conductor/cleaner concerned is already enrolled but does not have an EPIC, the nodal officer should get a Form 8 filled by the concerned person and send it to the ERO concerned for making EPIC. EPIC will then be made by the ERO, who will get it delivered to the concerned driver/conductor/cleaner through the nodal officer.
- e) Software for printing applications in Form 12 for requesting the issue of postal ballots should be developed by the CEO. RO should print application forms in Form 12 for all the drivers/conductors/cleaners of requisitioned vehicles and send them to nodal officer in charge of vehicle requisition. The nodal officer of vehicle requisition shall get Form-12 signed by the drivers/conductors/cleaners of requisitioned vehicles and send them back to the RO at least 7 days before the poll date so that the RO can issue postal ballots to them and make entries of "PB" in the marked copy of the roll. Postal ballots should then be sent to the nodal officer.
- f) Returning officer should postal ballot all prepare papers for drivers/conductors/cleaners whose application forms in Form-12 are received from the nodal officer of vehicle requisition. The nodal officer should then organize a special facilitation camp for drivers/conductors/cleaners on poll duty for facilitation of casting of postal ballots by them. This can be done one day before the date of dispatch of polling parties, on the day of dispatch of polling parties or on the day of return of polling parties. Pre-prepared postal ballot papers should be given to the nodal officer in advance for every driver/conductor/cleaner on poll duty from whom Form 12 is received. This officer shall maintain a register to keep an account of postal ballot papers received by him and issued to the drivers/conductors/cleaners on poll duty. Signatures of drivers/conductors/cleaners on poll duty, who are issued postal ballot papers, shall be obtained in the register as a token of having received the postal ballot. Pre-prepared postal ballot papers which are not issued for any reason such as the driver/conductor/cleaner being absent, shall be

returned to the RO. The RO will keep these postal ballot papers in his safe custody and attempt to issue them to drivers/conductors/cleaners in any subsequent facilitation camps by following the same procedure which is described above.

- g) The RO shall keep all unissued pre-prepared postal ballot papers in a separate sealed cover with proper record of drivers/conductors/cleaners who could not be issued postal ballot papers.
- h) In the past there have been complaints that taxi and vehicle unions and some other persons have tried to influence the postal ballots of drivers/conductors/cleaners. In order to prevent such a thing from happening it shall be ensured that during the time when postal ballots are being cast nobody except a person authorized by the Returning Officer and the persons who have to cast their postal ballot shall remain present in the room where postal ballots are being cast. A separate enclosure shall be made in the room so that the voter can mark his postal ballot in complete secrecy and privacy without interference from anybody. The RO shall ensure that one Gazatted officer is present for verification of declaration in Form 13A. A ballot box shall be kept at the facilitation center, and voters who have been issued postal ballot papers should be told that they can post their postal ballots in this ballot box after marking them. The procedure of marking and posting of postal ballot papers should be explained in a clear and succinct manner. Time should also be given for filling up declaration in Form 13A, verification by Gazetted officer, marking of postal ballot, and posting of postal ballot in the ballot box. The procedure to be followed before the postal ballot is dropped in the ballot box should be clearly explained.

3. You are requested to bring these instructions to the notice of all concerned and obtain acknowledgement from them.

4. These instructions should also be brought to the notice of all recognized political parties and candidates.

Yours faithfully,

(Ashish Chakraborty) SECRETARY

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

NIRVACHAN SADAN, ASHOKA ROAD, NEW DELHI-110001.

No. 52/2012/SDR

Date: 13th August, 2012

То

The Chief Electoral Officers of all States/U.T.s.

Subject: Guidelines for smooth management of Postal Ballot Papers for Police Officers on poll duty -regarding.

Ref: - ECI letters No. 52/2008 JS-II dated 21.10.2008, No. 52/2009/JS-II/SDR dated 04.02.2009 and No.59/2009/SDR(JS-II) dated 25.03.2009.

Sir,

The Commission has issued detailed guidelines for smooth management of Postal ballot Papers to service voters, polling officials drafted for poll duty, police and security personnel and drivers/ cleaners/ helpers who are attached to the vehicles requisitioned for election duty, vide its above cited letters.

2. There has been considerable improvement in the system of issue of Postal ballot papers and their return to the Returning Officer after voting. However there is still scope for further improvement in the system. The following supplementary guidelines are issued to further improve the system of postal ballots for police officers on poll duty:

a) Information about name and number of Assembly constituency, name and number of polling station where the police officer is enrolled, should also be collected from the concerned Superintendent of Police along with his/her Serial Number in the part of electoral roll where he/she is enrolled. In addition, information about EPIC Number of the police officer and his/her complete residential address including the Postal PIN code should also be collected from the sponsoring authority.This information should be entered in the police officer on duty database right from the time of creation of the police officer on duty database. Superintendent of Police should be informed that this information can be easily found out by doing a name search on the internet at the website of the CEO and also by sending an SMS query.

- b) If, in spite of above instructions, information of AC, PS and Sl. No. in Part of Electoral Roll are not received from the Superintendent of Police with respect to certain police officer on poll duty, the RO should himself collect this information using web search and SMS query facility and enter the information in the Police Officer on duty database.
- c) In case any Police Officer on poll duty is not registered in the electoral roll and is eligible for enrollment, he/she should be advised by the Superintendent of Police to fill up the application in FORM-6 for inclusion of his/ her name. The Superintendent of Police should collect the Form 6 from the police officer concerned and send it along with other information to the DEO, who should then forward it to the concerned ERO. On receiving an application in Form 6 the ERO should enroll the police officer after following due procedure and also issue an EPIC to him/her. The ERO should then communicate the information about AC, Part and serial number in the Part, to the DEO and RO, so that this information can be entered in the database.
- d) If the police officer concerned is already enrolled but does not have an EPIC, the Superintendent of Police may be asked to give this information to the RO who will get the EPIC made for the police officer by the ERO concerned and get it delivered to him/her through the Superintendent of Police.
- e) Software for printing applications in Form 12 for requesting the issue of postal ballots should be developed by the CEO. Superintendent of Police should be provided access to this software, who should print application forms in Form 12 for all the police officers who are issued duty orders and send pre-printed Forms 12 to the police officers along with the duty orders requesting them to sign and return applications in Form 12 immediately. At this stage, the police officers should be given an opportunity to correct any incorrect entries in the pre-filled application Form. Application forms in Form-12 signed by concerned police officers should then be sent by the Superintendent of Police to the RO.

- f) Returning officer should prepare postal ballot papers for all police officers whose application forms in Form-12 are received from the Superintendent of Police.Superintendent of Police should then organize a special facilitation camp for police officers on poll duty for facilitation of casting of postal ballots by them. This can be combined with training of police officers on poll duty. One Gazettedofficer should be deputed by the RO to issue postal ballot papers to those police officers on poll duty who apply for postal ballots in Form 12 and for attesting their declarations in Form13A. Pre-prepared postal ballot papers should be given to this officer in advance for every police officer on poll duty. This officer shall maintain a register to keep an account of postal ballot papers received by him and issued to the police officers on poll duty. Signatures of police officers on poll duty to whom postal ballot papers are issued shall be obtained in the register as a token of having received the postal ballot. Pre-prepared postal ballot papers which are not issued for any reason such as the police officer being absent, shall be returned to the RO. The RO will keep these postal ballot papers in his safe custody and attempt to issue them to the police officers in any subsequent training by following the same procedure which is described above.
- g) The RO shall keep all unissued pre-prepared postal ballot papers after all trainings are over, in a separate sealed cover with proper record of police officers who could not be issued postal ballot papers. They will be entitled to vote in person in the normal course at the polling station in which they are registered as electors.
- h) Facilitation for casting of postal ballots will be done during the special facilitation camp organized by the Superintendent of Police and all trainings. In the past, there have been complaints that senior police officers have tried to influence the postal ballots of junior police officers. In order to prevent such a thing from happening, it shall be ensured that during the time when postal ballots are being cast nobody except the officer authorized by the Returning Officer and the persons who have to cast their postal ballot shall remain present in the room where postal ballots are being cast. A separate enclosure shall be made in the room so that the voter can mark his postal ballot in complete secrecy and privacy without interference from anybody. The RO

shall ensure that one Gazatted officer is present during for verification of declaration in Form 13A. A ballot box shall be kept at the facilitation center, and police officers who have been issued postal ballot papers should be told that they can deposit their postal ballots in this ballot box after marking them. Separate time should be allocated in the training for explaining the procedure of marking and depositing of postal ballot papers. Time should also be given during training for employees to fill up declaration in Form 13A, verification by Gazetted officer, marking of postal ballot, and depositing of postal ballot in the ballot box. The procedure to be followed before the postal ballot is dropped in the ballot box should be clearly explained to the employees.

1. You are requested to bring these instructions to the notice of all concerned

and obtain acknowledgement from them.

2. These instructions should also be brought to the notice of all recognized political parties and candidates.

Yours faithfully,

(Ashish Chakraborty) SECRETARY

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

NIRVACHAN SADAN, ASHOKA ROAD, NEW DELHI-110001.

No. 52/2012/SDR

Date:13^mAugust, 2012

То

The Chief Electoral Officers of all States/U.T.s.

- Subject: Guidelines for smooth management of Postal Ballot Papers for employees on poll duty -regarding.
- Ref: -ECI letters No. 52/2008 JS-II dated 21.10.2008, No. 52/2009/JS-II/SDR dated 04.02.2009 and No.59/2009/SDR(JS-II) dated 25.03.2009.

Sir,

The Commission has issued detailed guidelines for smooth management of Postal ballot Papers to service voters, polling officials drafted for poll duty, police and security personnel and drivers/ cleaners/ helpers who are attached to the vehicles requisitioned for election duty, vide its above cited letters.

2. There has been considerable improvement in the system of issue of Postal ballot papers and their return to the Returning Officer after voting. However there is still scope for further improvement in the system. The following supplementary guidelines are issued to further improve the system of postal ballots for employees on poll duty:

- a) Information about name and number of Assembly constituency, name and number of polling station where the employee is enrolled, should also be collected from the sponsoring authority along with his/her Serial Number in the part of electoral roll where he/she is enrolled. In addition, information about EPIC Number of the employee and his/her complete residential address including the Postal PIN code should also be collected from the sponsoring authority. This information should be entered in the employee database right from the time of creation of the employee database. Sponsoring authorities should be informed that this information can be easily found out by doing a name search on the internet at the website of the CEO and also by sending an SMS query.
- b) If, in spite of above instructions, information of AC, PS and sr. no. in Part of Electoral Roll are not received from the sponsoring authority with respect to certain employees, the RO should himself collect this information using web search and SMS query facility and enter the information in the employee database.
- c) In case any employee is not registered in the electoral roll and is eligible for

enrollment, that employee should be advised by the sponsoring authority to fill up the application in FORM-6 for inclusion of his/ her name. The sponsoring authority should collect the Form 6 from the employee and send it along with other information to the DEO, who should then forward it to the concerned ERO. On receiving an application in Form 6 the ERO should enroll the employee after following due procedure and also issue an EPIC to him/her. The ERO should then communicate the information about AC, Part and serial number in the Part, to the DEO and RO, so that this information can be entered in the database.

- d) If the employee concerned is already enrolled but does not have an EPIC, the sponsoring authority may be asked to give this information to the RO who will get the EPIC made for the employee by the ERO concerned and get it delivered to the employee concerned through the sponsoring authority.
- e) A computer preferably with touch screen and with an internet connection along with a computer operator should be provided at all training locations so that those employees whose AC, PS and Sl.No.in Part of Electoral Roll etc., is not known, they can search their names in the electoral rolls using this computer.
- f) Software for printing applications in Form 12 for requesting the issue of postal ballots should be developed by the CEO. The RO should print application forms in Form 12 for all the employees who are issued call letters for training and send pre-printed Forms 12 to the employees along with the call letter requesting them to bring signed applications in Form 12 on the date of the first training. At this stage, the employees should be given an opportunity to correct any incorrect entries in the pre-filled application Form.
- g) Returning officer should prepare postal ballot papers for all employees who are called for training in anticipation of receiving filled-in requests duly signed, for issue of postal ballots in Form 12. One officer should be deputed by the RO to issue postal ballot papers to those employees who apply for postal ballots in Form 12. Pre-prepared postal ballot papers should be given to this officer in advance for every employee who is called for training, so that postal ballot papers can be given to them as soon as application in Form 12 is received from them. This officer shall maintain a register to keep an account

of postal ballot papers received by him and issued to the employees. Signatures of employees to whom postal ballot papers are issued shall be obtained in the register as a token of having received the postal ballot. Preprepared postal ballot papers which are not issued to employees for any reason such as the employee being absent, or the employee not applying in Form 12, shall be returned to the RO. The RO will keep these postal ballot papers in his safe custody and attempt to issue them to the employees in subsequent trainings by following the same procedure which is described above.

- h) The RO shall keep all unissued pre-prepared postal ballot papers after all trainings are over, in a separate sealed cover with proper record of employees who could not be issued postal ballot papers. They will be entitled to vote in person in the normal course at the polling station in which he is registered as an elector.
- i) Facilitation for casting of postal ballots will be done during all training sessions. For this purpose one Gazatted officer shall remain present during training sessions for verification of declaration in Form 13A. A ballot box shall be kept at the training location, and employees who have been issued postal ballot papers should be told that they can deposit their postal ballots in this ballot box after marking them. Separate time should be allocated in the training for explaining the procedure of marking and depositing of postal ballot papers. Time should also be given during training for employees to fill up declaration in Form 13A, verification by Gazetted officer, marking of postal ballot, and depositing of postal ballot in the ballot box. The procedure to be followed before the postal ballot is dropped in the ballot box should be clearly explained to the employees.
- j) Instruction for facilitation of postal ballots for police officers on poll duty and for drivers and conductors of vehicles requisitioned for poll duty are being issued separately.
- 3 The total number of employees/police officers/drivers and conductors who cast their vote by postal ballot shall be monitored by the CEO/ DEO/RO. Information shall be maintained by the Returning officer and complied by the CEO in the following format:

Nam	Name of State						
Name & no. of AC	Type of Employee	Total no. employees on poll duty	No. of applications in Form-12 received for issue of postal ballots	No. of Postal ballots issued	No. of postal ballots dropped in the facilitatio n boxes	No. of postal ballots received subsequently before the commenceme nt of counting (other than the ballot papers mentioned under S.No. 6)	Total no. of postal ballots received from employees on poll duty in time for counting
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
AC-1	Civil Employees						
	Police Officers						
	Drivers and Conductors						
AC-2	Civil Employees						
	Police Officers						
	Drivers and Conductors						
Total of	Civil Employees						
State	Police Officers						
	Drivers and Conductors						

4. You are requested to bring these instructions to the notice of all concerned and obtain acknowledgement from them.

5. These instructions should also be brought to the notice of all recognized political parties and candidates.

Yours faithfully

Ashish Chakraborty Secretary

C- ELECTION AGENTS/ POLLING AGENTS/ COUNTING AGENTS

INSTURCTION Sl. No. 55

Election Commission's Letter No. 464/Inst/2006-PLN-I Date:7th April, 2006 addressed to the Chief Electoral Officers of Kerala, Pondicherry, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal.

Sub.- Appointment of Polling Agents – Comprehensive directions – Regarding.

I am directed to state that Section 46 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, read with rule 13 of the Conduct of Elections Rules, 1961 provides that at every election each candidate or his election agent can appoint one polling agent and two relief polling agents at each polling station.

The Commission in the past had issued guidelines on various aspects of appointment of polling agents. However, the Commission has received inputs that show that there exists still a lack of clarity and scope for improvement so that the purpose of appointing the polling agents as an instrument for ensuring transparency in the conduct of free and fair poll is fully served.

In the matter of appointment and functioning of polling agents the following are the areas of concern.

- The presence of more than one polling agent of the same candidate at a time in a polling station.
- The identity of polling agents in a polling station not being verified and established properly.
- Threat and intimidation to the polling agent resulting in their inability to function as polling agent and protect the interest of the candidate whom they represent which has a serious bearing on the free and fair election.

The Commission having considered the above issues has directed the following instructions to be followed scrupulously;

1. In order to ensure that not more than one poling agent or relief agent remain present inside the polling station at any given point of time a system of "Entry Pass" needs to be introduced. As the number of contesting candidates is already known the presiding officer should be issued with that many number of entry passes. When the polling agents make over their appointment letters in Form 10 at the polling station (Refer Rule 13(2) of Conduct of Election Rules), the presiding officer shall issue the Entry Pass in favour of the polling agent of each of the candidates remain present after filling the details on the body of the entry pass. If any of the relief agents remain present than he should be sent out immediately. The presiding officer shall maintain a record of entry passes issued and submit the report in the prescribed format as enclosed in annexure 1 and shall deposit it in an envelope to be handed over at the time of depositing poll materials at the reception center. It is made clear that the agent or relief agent can enter and remain present inside the polling station only after showing his entry pass and displayed on his person. For this purpose, the additional polling officer who would verify as to whether electors standing in gueue to cast their vote are carrying proper identification documents or not, (refer: Letter No. 464/WB - La/2006/374 Dated 18.03.2006 addressed to CEO, WB) should be suitably briefed to ensure that no agent or relief agent enters the polling station with entry pass. The CPMF jawan present at the entry point of the polling station with an instruction to keep watch over the proceedings inside the polling station shall keep a watch on this aspect also. The observers and sector magistrate shall verify the compliance of the above arrangement. Further, in order to ensure that system works as stipulated, the sector officers shall verify well in advance as to whether the presiding officers have received the required number of entry passes as per this guideline. This item of work should form part of their checklist. For the smooth implementation of this arrangement adequate number of entry passes shall be printed as per the format given in Annexure II in advance and kept in readiness. Adequate care should be taken at the time of issue of poll materials at the dispatch centers to ensure proper compliance to this order.

2. In order to ensure that only the authorized represent the candidate as polling agent/relief agent the instructions given in Letter No. 576/11/94/JS-II dated 16.12.1994 (copy enclosed for ready reference) should be followed strictly without deviation. It is relevant to note that the ECI guidelines cited above provides for obtaining the specimen signature of candidate/election agent and for supplying the specimen signatures to presiding officers and others. For this purpose a format 16.12.1994had also been prescribed in the above instruction, which shall be followed, in this regard, the Commission has further decided that candidates should appoint only such persons as their polling agents who are registered electors and who have an EPIC or any other document issued by the Government or any other document issued by the FPIC or other identification document prominently on their persons on the day of poll for easy and quick identification.

3. The presence of the polling agents of the contesting candidates during the poll is a sure indicator of transparency in the process. It also reduces the scope for malpractices and thereby scope for complaints. Hence, it becomes imperative on the part of electoral machinery and observers to keep a vigil and observe whether the polling agents of the contesting candidates remain present during the poll or not. As per the instructions enumerated above there is no question of more than one agent of any candidate remaining present inside polling station at an given point of time. However, it would be the duty of the sector magistrates and the observers to keenly observe this aspect. Wherever they come across any thing anomalous with regard t presence or absence of the polling agents, they should further verify the situation from the point of view of possible threat of intimidation to the polling agents of any of the contesting candidates.

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Copies of these instructions shall be forwarded to **all the political parties in the State as well as the candidates** and brought to the notice of the voters as well through a suitable press release.

This may also be brought to the notice of **all Observers/DEOs/Ros** without fail.

Receipt of this letter with its enclosures shall be acknowledge immediately.

Account of entry passes issued to polling agents

- 1. <u>Number and Name of Assembly Constituency</u>
- 2. Number and Name of Polling Station
- 3. <u>Total Number of contesting candidates</u>
- 4. Number of entry passes received with poll material
- 5. Details of entry passes issued to poling agents

Name of candidate	Whether entry passes issued	Signature of the polling agent/relief agent.

6. <u>Unused entry passes</u>

Signature and seal of Presiding Officer

<u>Annexure-II</u>

Specimen of entry pass

To be issued by Presiding Officer on poll day

SI. No
ENTRY PASS
AC No. & Name:
Polling Station No. & Name:
Name of Candidate:
Name of Polling Agent:
Name of Relief Agents, if any:
Signature of Presiding Officer

Election Commission's Letter NO. 464/INST/2008/EPS Dated: 14^{¹¹} October, 2008 addressed to the Chief Electoral Officer of all States and Union Territories.

Subject:- Persons having security cover to be prohibited from being appointed as Election Agent, Polling Agent or Counting Agent – Regarding.

I am to invite your attention to Commission's letter No.464/INST/2007-PLN-I dated 24th February, 2007 which, inter-alia, provides that as per Section 134(B)(1) of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, no person, other than the Returning Officer, the Presiding Officer, any Police Officer and any other person appointed to maintain peace and order, at a polling station who is on duty at polling station, shall, on a polling day, go armed with arms, as defined in the Arms Act, 1959(54 of 1959), of any kind within the neighbourhood of a polling station. Movement of persons carrying arms in the Constituency and particularly in the vicinity of the polling station on the date of poll will not only intimidate and overawe the electors, polling staff and the general public but can also lead to violence and law and order problems by misuse or accidental use of such fire arms disturbing seriously the conduct of free, fair and peaceful poll.

2. A tendency has been observed on the part of some candidates to appoint a sitting Minister/M.P/M.L.A/MLC as their Election/Polling/Counting Agents. These persons generally have security cover provided to them by the State/Security Agencies. On several occasions in the past, requests had been received by the Returning Officers from the above category of persons that they are willing to relinquish the security cover provided to them in order to enable them to act as Election/Polling/Counting agents. The aspect that a recipient of such security cannot be allowed to deliberately jeopardize his own security which has been provided to him by the State/Security agencies on the basis of threat perception to him should be kept in view by all the Returning Officers/Presiding Officers at the time of approving of the appointments of Election/Polling/Counting Agents. 3. During recent elections it has been observed that many such protectees are surrendering their security in order to act as such agent for a contesting candidate which is a matter of great concern as any untoward incident involving them may have serious repercussions in the conduct of free, fair and peaceful election.

4. It has also been observed that if an MP, MLA/MLC or a sitting Minister acts as an agent of a candidate that would not be desirable from the point of view maintaining the level playing field during an election apart from their security being compromised.

5. The Commission, keeping in view all the relevant factors in this regard, has decided that henceforth no sitting Minister either of Union Government or of a State Government, sitting Member of Parliament, sitting Member of Legislative Assembly/Legislative Council or any other person having security cover provided by the State (both Union and State Govts.) will be allowed to act as Election Agent, Polling Agent or Counting Agent of any candidate during an election. Also any person having security cover will not be allowed to surrender his security cover to act as such agent of a candidate during an election.

This may be brought to the notice of all concerned for compliance by the candidates while they appoint such agents to watch their interest during an election. Kindly acknowledge receipt.

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ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi- 110 001.

NO. 464/INST/2009/EPS

Dated: 09th May, 2009

The Chief Electoral Officers of All States/ UTs

Subject: - Persons having security cover to be prohibited from being appointed as Election Agent, Polling Agent or Counting Agent – regarding

Sir/Madam,

То

In continuation of the Commission's earlier letter Nos. 464/INST/2008/EPS dated 14.10.2008 and 464/INST/2009/EPS dated 25.04.2009 and 28.04.2009 on the above subject, I am directed to state that as per the provisions of Section 50 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, a contesting candidate (whether he is a sitting MP/MLA/MLC) has a right to be present in the Counting Hall in addition to Counting Agents. They shall be permitted with a stipulation that security persons with arms should not get into counting hall. Such candidates should be asked to give an undertaking that they are surrendering their security on their own voluntarily to sit in the counting hall. The only exception shall be in the case of SPG protectees or other similarly placed persons who can be permitted to be accompanied only with one SPG personnel in plain clothes.

This may be brought to the notice of all concerned.

Yours faithfully,

SUMIT MUKHERJEE (UNDER SECRETARY)

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi-110001 No.464/INST/2009/EPS Dated: - 12th May, 2009 To, To,

The Chief Electoral Officers of All States/UTs.

Subject: Prohibition against appointment of Minister/MP/MLA/MLC, etc. – regarding.

Sir/Madam,

I am directed to refer to the Commission's letter No.464/INST/2009/EPS dated 25th April, 2009 and subsequent letter dated 28th April, 2009 regarding appointment of Election/Polling/Counting agent and to say that a question has been raised as to whether the Councilor or Member of Municipal Corporation or Municipality can be appointed as Counting Agent. In this connection, it is stated that the matter has been considered by the Commission and it has been clarified that the Councilor or Member of Municipality can also become Counting Agent.

This may be brought to the notice of all political parties and candidates in the State.

Yours faithfully,

(SUMIT MUKHERJEE) UNDER SECRETARY

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi-110001

No.464/INST/2009/EPS

Dated : 13th May, 2009

То

The Chief Electoral Officer of All States/Union Territories.

Subject: Appointment of counting agents.

Sir/Madam,

The Commission desires that for counting of votes, the staff used by the DEOs shall be government servants other than those who are working under local bodies. In so far as Counting Agents are concerned, any person who has been provided security by the state government, MLA, MLC, Minister or Mayor shall not be allowed to perform duty as Counting Agents of Candidates. Eligible persons falling outside the above-mentioned category can be appointed as Counting Agents by the Candidates.

Yours faithfully,

(SUMIT MUKHERJEE) UNDER SECRETARY

RESTRICTION ON USE OF VEHICLES

Election Commission's Order No. 437/6/96/PLN -I I I, dated 15.01.1996.

<u>ORDER</u>

Subject: General elections/bye elections - Prevention of misuse of 'official vehicles' during elections

In the interest of preserving the purity of election process and rendering the same reflective of true choice of the people, the Commission has been issuing instructions and directions regarding the use of official vehicles. The Commission has been particularly concerned about the increasingly vitiating role of criminality and muscle power at elections and has been giving directions for taking a number of measures for ensuring peaceful, free and fair poll.

2. The Commission has now decided that the following shall be standing instructions for all general/ bye elections to the Lok Sabha, and in State Legislative Assemblies. This will be equally applicable to all biennial/bye elections from Graduates' and Teachers' constituencies of Legislative councils in the concerned States. These shall be in supersession of all earlier instructions on the subject.

3. These instructions shall come into effect from the date of announcement of elections till the completion of elections.

4. For the purpose of these instructions vehicles means, and shall include, any vehicles used or capable of being used for the purpose of transport, whether propelled by mechanical power or otherwise and will include trucks, lorries, tempos, jeeps, cars, auto rickshaws, buses, belonging to the (1) Central Government, (2) State Government, (3) Public Undertakings of the Central and State Government. (4) Joint Sector Undertakings of Central and State Government, (5) Local Bodies, (6) Municipal Corporations, (7) Municipalities, (8) Marketing Boards, (by whatever name known) (9) Cooperative Societies, (10) Autonomous district councils or any other body in which public funds, howsoever small a portion of the total are invested and also include those belonging to the Ministry of Defense and the Central Public Organisations under the Ministry of Home Affairs and State Government.

5. The Commission directs that there shall be a total and absolute ban on the use of official vehicles for campaigning, electioneering or election related travel during elections. There shall be a total prohibition on the use of any vehicles such as helicopters, aircraft, (except as regulated by the Commission's order on the subject) cars, jeeps, in automobiles, boat, hovercrafts, etc., belonging to the (i) Central Government, (ii) State Government, (iii) Public undertakings of the Central and State Government, (iv) Joint sector undertakings Central and State Government, (v) Local bodies, (vi) Marketing boards, (vii) Co-operative societies,

(viii) Autonomous District Councils or any other body in which public funds, however, portion of the total, are invested for any purpose connected with the elections, by any political party, candidate or any other person connected with election.

6. It is clarified that the ban on the use of vehicles will equally apply to the vehicles in or from any States not going to the polls but whose vehicles are attempted to be used for campaign either openly or clandestinely in any other State going to poll. The Chief Secretary of each State/Union Territory will be personally responsible for preventing misuse of any vehicle within his State and the Secretary to the Government of India in the concerned Department will be personally responsible for any misuse of any vehicle under Ministry/Department and also belonging to any of the public sector or joint sector undertakings or Autonomous Bodies or attached and offices under that Ministry/Department. The officers under whose charge such vehicles are entrusted will also be equally responsible for any violation.

7. The use of such vehicles belonging to any of these authorities by anyone including Ministers of the Central or a State Government, even on payment, for campaigning or on tours connected with elections but with the alleged and bogusly certified purpose of election work in their capacity as Ministers is totally prohibited. The only exception from the prohibition will be the Prime Minister and other political personalities who might, in view of extremist and terrorist activities and threat to their lives, require security of a high order and whose security requirements are governed by any statutory provisions made by Parliament or the State Legislature in this behalf. The above restrictions shall also not apply in the case of President and Vice-President of India, Speaker and Deputy Speaker of Lok Sabha and Deputy Chairman of Rajya Sabha and such other dignitaries visiting the State from other States. In the case of Speaker, Deputy Speaker of Lok Sabha and Deputy Chairman of Rajya Sabha these restrictions will be applicable at the time of General Elections to the Lok Sabha. It is, however, clarified that such exceptions shall not be made in respect of any Ministers of the Union or any State Government.

7 (a) The Commission would like to make it clear that if it has any material to doubt that the assessment of security requirements made by the authorities under Special Protection Group Act, 1988 or any other special enactment/instruction of the Government have been manifestly or unduly excessive with the intention of promoting indirectly the electoral interests of a particular party or candidate, the Commission will bring the matter to the notice of the concerned Government for immediate and appropriate corrective steps.

7.(b) For this purpose, the Commission may call for any information from the Central Government or the State Government concerned with regard to the assessment of the security requirements made in respect of any such personality. Such information shall be furnished to the Commission by the concerned government forthwith.

8. The Commission further directs that cars/vehicles shall, under no circumstances, be allowed to move in convoys of more than three vehicles. All bigger convoys shall be broken up, even if they are carrying any Minister of Central or State Government or any other person. This shall, however, be subject to any security instructions issued in respect of any such individual.

9. The Commission further directs that from the date of announcement of elections till the completion of elections, the District Administration shall keep a close watch on the use of all the abovementioned vehicles to see whether any such vehicles is being misused for electioneering for, or by, any candidate. If it is found that any of the abovementioned vehicles of Central Government or State Government, including those of public sector undertakings or local bodies is being used for electioneering purposes, the District Magistrate shall, forthwith, requisition or cause to be requisitioned such vehicles, after following due procedure, for election work, to be used by officers performing election related duties under Section 160 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951. The vehicles so requisitioned shall not be released until after the completion of the process of elections.

10. The above directions of the Commission are issued under the powers conferred on it by Article 324 of the Constitution and all other powers enabling it in that behalf.

11. This should be brought to the notice of all concerned. A copy of this order in English/Hindi and any local official language(s) shall be made available to the units of all recognised National and State political parties and to each candidate or the agent authorized by him, at the time of his nomination(s) (repeat nomination and not scrutiny of nomination) under acknowledgement.

Election Commission's Order No. 437/6/96/PLN-III, dated 16.01.1996

<u>ORDER</u>

Subject: General Elections/Bye Elections - Restrictions on misuse of vehicles

The Commission has been issuing instructions on the subject of restrictions to be followed and observed on the misuse of vehicles during elections from time to time. The Commission has now directed that the following instructions in suppression of all earlier instructions shall be the standing instructions for all general/bye elections to the House of the people and the State Legislative Assemblies. These instructions are issued under Article 324 of the Constitution and all other powers enabling the Commission in this behalf.

2. Section 123(5) of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 provides that the hiring or procuring or use of vehicles by a candidate or his agent or by any other person with the consent of the candidate or his election agent for the free conveyance of the voters to and for from the polling station shall be a 'corrupt practice' for the purposes of the Act. Such a 'corrupt practice' attracts penalty and is punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees under section 133 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951.

3. For an election to the House of the People, each contesting candidate, on the day of poll, will be entitled to:

(a) one vehicle for his own use in respect of the entire constituency.

(b) In addition, one vehicle for use of his election agent or workers or party workers, as the case may be, in each of the assembly segment comprised in the Parliamentary Constituency.

4. For an election to the State Legislative Assembly, on the date of poll in that Constituency each contesting candidate is entitled to:

- (a) One vehicle for his own use
- (b) One vehicle in total for the use of his election agent or workers or his party workers, as the case may be, for the vehicles, indicated above.

5. The permits for the vehicles indicated above will be issued by the District Magistrate/ Returning Officer. The candidates are required to register their vehicles with the authorities concerned and display the permits issued by the authorities on the wind-screen of the vehicles. No other vehicles shall be allowed to be used by the leaders of the political parties including ministers, workers, agents and sympathizers of any candidate. No exception shall be made, irrespective of the status of the candidate.

6. The aforementioned restrictions shall apply to all vehicles propelled by mechanical power or otherwise including but not restricted to taxies, private cars, trucks, tractors with or without trailers, auto- rickshaws, scooters, mini buses, station wagons etc.

7. Penal action, both under the provisions of the R.R Act, 1951 and Chapter IX A of the Indian Penal Code, shall be taken against anyone offending the above directions, in addition to action under the Motor Vehicles Act. All vehicles being used in violation of these directions shall be confiscated.

8. There is no intention on the part of the Commission to put a complete ban on all vehicular traffic on the polling day and thereby create difficulties or cause harassment to the public. For genuine bonafide use for purposes other than election, the following types of vehicles shall also be allowed to be plied on the day of poll and there will be no exception:

(a) Private vehicles being used by the owners for their private use, not connected with elections;

(b) Private vehicles being used by owners either for themselves or for members of their own family for going to the polling booth to exercise their franchise, but not going anywhere within a radius of 200 meters of a polling station;

(c) Vehicles used for essential services namely hospital vans, ambulance, milk vans, water tankers, electricity emergency duty vans, police on duty, officers on election duty;

(d) Public transport carriages like buses plying between fixed termini and on fixed routes;

(e) Taxis, three wheeler scooters, rickshaws etc. for going to airports, railway stations, inter state bus stands, hospitals for journeys which cannot be avoided;

(f) Private vehicles used by sick or disabled persons for their own use.

9. In addition, it has been experienced that during the period of electioneering private vehicles are used by the candidates, their agents and party leaders and supporters for carting the supporters of a candidate within the constituency and on many occasions anti-social elements with muscle power are openly paraded to instill a sense of fear in the minds of the electorate, so that they either vote in favour of particular party/candidate or abstain from voting altogether. These vehicles are also used sometimes to smuggle illicit arms and ammunition with a view to creating disturbances during elections.

10. In order to curb such undesirable/illegal activities, the Commission further directs that the District Administration shall keep a close watch on the vehicles used by persons accompanying the contesting candidates and their party's leaders for any possible mischief, including criminal activities like carrying of illegal arms and weapons. If any of these vehicles, either of a party or a private

owner, is found to be involved in any such act or for carting anti-social elements with a view to intimidating or creating terror in the mind of the electorate, it shall be the duty of the local administration to impound such vehicles and not to release them till the process of elections is completed. In addition, criminal action against the owner, the occupant(s) and the candidate/political party which is involved in such illegal activities shall also be taken as per law.

11. So as to ensure free, fair and peaceful elections, the District Administration shall launch such drive for checking the vehicles immediately upon the announcement of the elections and shall continue the drive till the completion of the process of elections.

12. All authorities concerned shall fully ensure that these directions are scrupulously followed in respect of all vehicles. Utmost care shall also be taken to ensure that no misuse of any vehicle is made in the garb of use for "bonafide" purposes or personal use.

Election Commission's letter No.437/6/97-PLN-III dated 18.03.1997 addressed to CEOs of all States and UTs.

Subject: General Election/Bye-elections to Lok Sabha and State Legislative Assemblies -Instructions on misuse of vehicles during election period -Regarding

The Commission has been issuing instructions on the subject of restrictions to be followed and observed on the misuse of vehicles during the election period. In the interest of preserving the purity of election process and rendering the same reflective of true choice of the people, the Commission has now directed that the following instructions shall be strictly followed at all the General and Bye-elections to the Lok Sabha and Assembly constituencies. These instructions are issued under article 324 of the Constitution and all other powers enabling the Commission in this behalf.

1. Cars/vehicles being used for electioneering purposes, shall, under no circumstances, be allowed to move in convoys of more than three vehicles from the date of notification till the completion of election process in any constituency. All bigger convoys shall be broken up, even if they are carrying any minister of Central or State Govt. This shall, however, be subject to any security instructions issued in respect of any such individual. In other words the convoy shall not in any case exceed three vehicle of any person plus the security vehicles allowed in view of the security gradation of that particular person.

2. From the date of notification of the election till the completion of election process in any constituency, the district administration shall keep a close watch on the vehicles used by the contesting candidates, persons accompanying the contesting candidates and other party leaders and ensure that the Commission's instructions are not abused.

3. If any person moves in a convoy of vehicles exceeding the limits prescribed above, in spite of the convoy having been broken, it shall be the duty of the local administration to ensure that such vehicles are not allowed to be used by flouting the Commission's directions till the process of election is completed.

4. The contesting candidates be asked to get the details of all the vehicles that they are using in the election campaign lodged with the District Election Officer or such other officer(s) as may be specifically authorised by the District Election Officer in this behalf before the campaigning commences. Any further deployment of any additional vehicles can take place only after notice to this effect is given by the candidates or his agent well before the actual deployment of the vehicles. While conveying the details of the vehicles that arebeing deployed for election campaign the details of the areas (tehsil(s) in which the vehicle would operate, should also be conveyed.

5. The details so obtained should be conveyed by District Election Officer to the Election Expenditure Observers.

6. The vehicles employed for election campaign as per intimation given by the candidates or their election agents to the District Administration should not be requisitioned by the administration.

7. Any vehicle that has not been registered for campaigning with the district administration if found being used for campaigning, shall be deemed to be unauthorised campaigning for the candidate and may attract penal provisions of Chapter IX A of the Indian Penal Code and shall therefore be immediately taken out of the campaigning exercise.

The receipt of this letter may please be acknowledged.

Election Commission's letter No. 437/6/2007-PLN-III(Vol-III) Dated: 16th March, 2007 addressed to the Chief Electoral Officers of all States and Union Territories.

Subject: Use of vehicles for campaign purpose by candidates and political parties.

It has come to the notice of the Commission that vehicles are used for campaign purpose by candidates and political parties during the various elections / bye-elections without proper authorization from Returning Officers. Further, the vehicles authorized by Returning Officers are not displaying the permits issued to them on the windscreen.

All concerned may be directed to ensure that vehicles for the campaign purpose may ply only with the prior approval of the Returning Officers and must display the permit issued in original (not photocopy) prominently on the windscreen. Permit issued should be of sufficient dimension so that it could be seen from a distance. The permit must bear the number of the vehicle and name of the candidate in whose favour it is issued.

In past, the Commission has noticed the tendencies on part of candidates and political parties to take photocopies of the permits issued and misuse them. This tendency should be curbed. A list of permits issued to various candidates for plying vehicles for campaign purpose should be immediately given to all observers and if any addition is done in the list, the same again should be furnished to the observers.

The responsibility for enforcing these instructions shall lie with the Superintendent of Police of the concerned District.

Election Commission's letter No. 437/6/2006-PLN-III Dated: 23rd November, 2007 addressed to The Cabinet Secretary, Government of India, the Chief Secretaries of all States and Union Territories & the Chief Electoral Officers of all States and Union Territories.

Subject: Prevention of misuse of vehicles during elections.

The Commission has, in the past, issued various instructions from time to time regarding applicability of Model Code of Conduct on prevention of misuse of vehicles during elections. For convenience of all concerned, these instructions have now been consolidated for observance during the period when the Model Code of Conduct is in force. These instructions regarding restrictions on misuse of vehicles during elections have been issued under Article 324 of the Constitution and all other powers enabling the Commission in this behalf.

During Polls :

(i) Section 123(5) of the Representation of the People Act,1951 provides that the hiring or procuring or use of vehicles by a candidate or his agent or by any other person with the consent of the candidate or his election agent for the free conveyance of the voters to and fro from the polling station shall be a 'corrupt practice' for the purposes of the Act. Such a 'corrupt practice' attracts penalty and is punishable with fine, which may extend to five hundred rupees under section 133 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951. (See Election Commission's instruction no. 437/6/96-PLN-III dated 16.01.1996)

(ii) For an election to the House of the People, each contesting candidate, on the day of Poll, will be entitled to:

- (a) One vehicle for his own use in respect of the entire constituency;
- (b) One vehicle for use of his election agent for entire constituency;

(c) In addition, one vehicle for use of his election agent or workers or party workers, as the case may be, in each of the assembly segments comprised in the Parliamentary Constituency. (See Election Commission's instruction no. 437/6/2006-PLN-III dated 20.11.06).

(iii) For an election to the State Legislative Assembly, on the date of poll in that Constituency each contesting candidate is entitled to:

(a) One vehicle for his own use;

- (b) One vehicle for the use of his election agent
- (c) In addition, one vehicle for use of his workers or party workers.

(See Election Commission's instruction no. 437/6/96-PLN-III dated 24.03.2007)

(iv) The permits for the vehicles indicated above will be issued by the District Magistrate/ Returning Officer. The candidates are required to register their vehicles with the authorities concerned and display the permits issued by the authorities on the wind- screen of the vehicles. No other vehicles shall be allowed to be used by the leaders of the political parties including ministers, workers, agents and sympathizers of any candidate. No exception shall be made, irrespective of the status of the candidate. (See Election Commission's instruction no. 437/6/96-PLN-III dated 16.01.1996).

(v) It is clarified that, henceforth, the candidate or his agent or party workers or workers will be allowed to use only four/three/two wheeler vehicles i.e. cars (of all types) taxies, auto rickshaws, rickshaws and two wheelers. In these four wheel vehicles not more than 5 persons including driver will be allowed to move on the day of poll. It is further clarified that on the day of poll no other person will be allowed to use the Vehicle allotted for candidate's or his election agent's use. (See Election Commission's instruction no. 437/6/2006-PLN-III dated 20.11.2006).

(vi) These instructions on plying vehicles will be applicable on all two wheelers like motorcycles and scooters (except bicycles) also and shall be made applicable for a period of 24 hours before the time fixed for closure of poll and till the completion of poll. These restrictions would not, however, apply to any Govt. servant on duty or in case where such vehicle is being used to transport a patient or old/infirm persons. (See Election Commission's instruction no. 437/6/2004-PLN-III dated 08.05.2004).

(vii) Penal action, both under the provisions of the R.P Act,1951 and Chapter IX A of the Indian Penal Code, shall be taken against anyone offending the above directions, in addition to action under the Motor Vehicles Act. All vehicles being used in violation of these directions shall be confiscated. (See Election Commission's instruction no. 437/6/96-PLN-III dated 16.01.1996). (viii) There is, however, no intention on the part of the Commission to put a complete ban on all vehicular traffic on the polling day and thereby create difficulties or cause harassment to the public. For genuine bonafide use for purposes other than election, the following types of vehicles shall also be allowed to be plied on the day of poll and there will be no exception:

(a) Private vehicles being used by the owners for their private use, not connected with elections;

(b) Private vehicles being used by owners either for themselves or for members of their own family for going to the polling booth to exercise their franchise, but not going anywhere within a radius of 200 meters of a polling station;

(c) Vehicles used for essential services namely hospital vans, ambulance, milk vans, water tankers, electricity emergency duty vans, police on duty, officers on election duty;

(d) Public transport carriages like buses plying between fixed termini and on fixed routes;

(e) Taxis, three wheeler scooters, rickshaws etc. for going to airports, railway stations, inter state bus stands, hospitals for journeys which cannot be avoided;

(f) Private vehicles used by sick or disabled persons for their own use. (See Election Commission's instruction no. 437/6/96-PLN-III dated 16.01.1996).

During Filing Of Nominations:

The maximum number of vehicles that will be allowed to come within the periphery of 100 meters of Returning Officers/Assistant Returning Officers office shall be three. (See ECI instruction No. 464/INST/2007/PLN-I dated 09.02. 2007).

During Period of Electioneering

(ix) It has been experienced that during the period of electioneering private vehicles are used by the candidates, their agents and party leaders and supporters for carting the supporters of a candidate within the constituency and on many occasions anti-social elements with muscle power are openly paraded to instill a sense of fear in the minds of the electorate, so that they either vote in favour of particular party/candidate or abstain from voting altogether. These vehicles are also used sometimes to smuggle illicit arms and ammunition with a view to creating disturbances during elections. In order to curb such undesirable/illegal activities, the Commission further directs that the District Administration shall keep a close watch on the vehicles used by persons accompanying

the contesting candidates and their party's leaders for any possible mischief, including criminal activities like carrying of illegal arms and weapons. If any of these vehicles, either of a party or a private owner, is found to be involved in any such act or for carting anti-social elements with a view to intimidating or creating terror in the mind of the electorate, it shall be the duty of the local administration to impound such vehicles and not to release them till the process of elections is completed. In addition, criminal action against the owner, the occupant(s) and the candidate/political party which is involved in such illegal activities shall also be taken as per law. (See Election Commission's instruction no. 437/6/96-PLN-III dated 16.01.1996)

(x) So as to ensure free, fair and peaceful elections, the District Administration shall launch such drive for checking the vehicles immediately upon the announcement of the elections and shall continue the drive till the completion of the process of elections. (See Election Commission's instruction no. 437/6/96-PLN-III dated 16.01.1996)

(xi) Cars/vehicles being used for electioneering purposes shall, under no circumstances, be allowed to move in convoys of more than three vehicles from the date of notification till the completion of election process in any constituency. All bigger convoys shall be broken up, even if they are carrying any minister of Central or State Govt. This shall, however, be subject to any security instructions issued in respect of any such individual. In other words the convoy shall not in any case exceed three vehicles of any person plus the security vehicles allowed in view of the security gradation of that particular person. (See Election Commission's instruction no. 437/6/97-PLN-III dated 18.03.97). Such broken up convoys must have a distance of at least 200 meters between them. (See ECl instruction no. 464/UP-LA/2007 dated 05.04.2007).

(xii) If any person moves in a convoy of vehicles exceeding the limits prescribed above, in spite of the convoy having been broken, it shall be the duty of the local administration to ensure that such vehicles are not allowed to be used by flouting the Commission's directions till the process of election is completed.

(xiii) In case the mode of road transport is to be availed of by leaders of political parties availing the benefit of clause (a) of explanation given under Sec. 77 (1) of R. P. Act, 1951, the permit will be issued centrally by the Chief Electoral Officer, irrespective of whether the same vehicle is to be used by any leader for election campaigning throughout the State or different vehicles are to be used by such party leaders in different areas. The permit will be issued against the name of the person concerned who will display it

prominently on the windscreen of the vehicle being used by him/her in any area. The permits so issued by the CEO will be of distinctly different colour from the permits to be issued by the DEOs/ROs for candidates. (See ECI instruction no. 464/UP-LA/2007 dated 05.04.2007).

(xiv) In case of Video – Vans etc. to be used by a political party for campaign across the states, before any permission to use Video-Vans for campaign is given, it should be ensured by Chief Electoral Officer that such use of vehicle is in accordance with the Motor Vehicle Act. Attention in this context is invited to the judgments dated 23.06.2006 and 14.02.2007 of the Allahabad High Court in writ petition No. 3648 (MB) of 2006. (See ECI instruction no. 464/UP-LA/2007 dated 05.04.2007).

(xv) From the date of notification of the election till the completion of election process in any constituency, the district administration shall keep a close watch on the vehicles used by the contesting candidates, persons accompanying the contesting candidates and other party leaders and ensure that the Commission's instructions are not abused. (See Election Commission's instruction no. 437/6/97-PLN-III dated 18.03.97)

(xvi) The contesting candidates be asked to get the details of all the vehicles that they are using in the election campaign lodged with the District Election Officer or such other officer(s)as may be specifically authorized by the District Election Officer in this behalf before the campaigning commences. Any further deployment of any additional vehicles can take place only after notice to this effect is given by the candidate or his agent well before the actual deployment of the vehicles. While conveying the details of the vehicles that are being deployed for election campaign the details of the areas, tehsil(s) in which the vehicle would operate, should also be conveyed. (See Election Commission's instruction no. 437/6/97-PLN-III dated 18.03.97).

(xvii) The details so obtained should be conveyed by District Election Officer to the Election Expenditure Observers. The vehicles employed for election campaign as per intimation given by the candidates or their election agents to the District Administration should not be requisitioned by the administration. Any vehicle that has not been registered for campaigning with the district administration if found being used for campaigning, shall be deemed to be

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unauthorized campaigning for the candidate and may attract penal provisions of Chapter IX A of the Indian Penal Code and shall therefore be immediately taken out of the campaigning exercise. (See Election Commission's instruction no. 437/6/97-PLN-III dated 18.03.97).

(xviii) A cycle rickshaw is also a vehicle as defined in Section 160 of Representation of People Act, 1951, which may be used for election campaign. If it is being used, then a candidate has to account for its expenditure in his account of election expenses. To ensure this, the candidate should give details of such rickshaws being used for his election campaign and, if the rickshaw does not have any municipal registration/permit for its identification, the rickshaw driver may be given a permit in his personal name by the Returning Officer which the rickshaw driver should carry on his person while using that rickshaw for campaign purposes. However, rickshaws being used for normal purposes of carrying passengers in ordinary course etc. may be exempted, if they are displaying only one poster showing the name or party symbol of a candidate, presuming they are doing so on their own free will. (See Election Commission's instruction no. 437/6/2006-PLN-III (vol-ix) dated 12.07.2006).

(2) The above instructions may be brought to the notice of all concerned for strict compliance.

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi-110001

No. 464/BR-LA/2010

Dated 16th October, 2010

То

The Chief Electoral Officer Bihar, Patna

Subject:- General elections to Bihar Assembly- permission for vehicles - reg.

Sir,

I am directed to say that during the recent visit of the Commission to Bihar, the political parties informed the Commission that their leaders are not given permission to use vehicles for their visit within the District. The matter was considered by the Commission. It has been decided that if any recognized National/State political party applies for permission of vehicles to be used by their office bearers/leaders for their visit within the District , permission may be given in such cases. However, the expenditure on this account shall be booked/distributed in the election expenses of the party's candidate(s), of the Assembly Constituency in the District where they visited. This may be brought to the notice of all concered for compliance.

Yours faithfully,

(HARBANS SINGH) UNDER SECRETARY

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi-110001

No. 464/BR-LA/2010

Dated 22nd October, 2010

То

The Chief Electoral Officer Bihar, Patna

Subject:- General elections to Bihar Legislative Assembly 2010 - request of Political Parties for vehicle permission for transporting publicity material – regarding-

Sir,

The Commission has decided that if any political party makes a request to the Chief Electoral Officer for grant of vehicle permission for distribution of their publicity material to their various party offices in the State, the Chief Electoral Officer may grant permission for such vehicles. However, the concerned political party (the applicant) will have to specify the name of the District, the route map and the dates for which the vehicle will be required for the above purpose. For such vehicles, the CEO may issue permission, but he will ensure that such vehicles will also be subjected to normal checks and they will not be used for election campaigning. The expenditure on account of such vehicle shall be apportioned equally among the candidates of the party contesting from the Assembly Constituencies for which vehicle permit has been sought..

Yours faithfully,

(HARBANS SINGH) UNDER SECRETARY

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi-110001

No. 464/INST /2011/EPS

Dated:23rd March, 2011

То

The Chief Electoral Officers of

- 1. Assam, Dispur
- 2. West Bengal, Kolkata
- 3. Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram
- 4. Tamil Nadu, Chennai
- 5. Puducherry, Puducherry
- Subject: General Elections to the Legislative Assembly to Assam, West Bengal, Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Puducherry - Request of Political Parties for vehicle permission for transporting publicity material – regarding.

Sir,

The Commission has decided that if any political party makes a request to the Chief Electoral Officer for grant of vehicle permission for distribution of their publicity material to their various party offices in the State, the Chief Electoral Officer may grant permission for such vehicles. However, the concerned political party (the applicant) will have to specify the name of the District, the route map and the dates for which the vehicle will be required for the above purpose. For such vehicles, the CEO may issue permission, but he will ensure that such vehicles will also be subjected to normal checks and they will not be used for election campaigning. The expenditure on account of such vehicle shall be apportioned equally among the candidates of the party contesting from the Assembly Constituencies for which vehicle permit has been sought.

Yours faithfully,

(SUMIT MUKHERJEE) UNDER SECRETARY

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ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi-110001

No.464/INST/2011/EPS

Dated: 23rd March, 2011

То

The Chief Electoral Officers of

- 1. Assam, Dispur
- 2. West Bengal, Kolkata
- 3. Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram
- 4. Tamil Nadu, Chennai
- 5. Puducherry, Puducherry

Subject: General Election to Legislative Assembly, 2011- Vehicle permit for district office bearers of recognized political party- regarding. Sir.

I am directed to state that it has been decided that if any political party applies for permission for vehicles to be used by their district level office bearers / leaders(other than the star campaigner) for their visit to multiple ACs within the district for electioneering purposes, necessary permission should be given by the DEO of the district concerned .In such cases, the permit shall be in the name of the person while also mentioning the registration No. of the vehicle. The expenditure on this vehicle shall be booked/ distributed in the election expenses of the party's candidate(s) of the district where they have visited. This permit should not be used for travel in other districts.

It is further stated that the permit should be issued indicating the name of the political leader, the No. of vehicle and also the period for which issued. The permit may be issued on a paper of a colour different from those used for issuing permits to candidates and star campaigners, so that it can be easily recognized. An attested copy of the permit shall be prominently displayed on wind screen of the vehicle and original be kept by the person for checking by police or any other authorities. The surveillance teams should also be informed in the matter.

Yours faithfully,

(SUMIT MUKHERJEE) UNDER SECRETARY

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi-110001

No.464/INST/2011/EPS To Dated: 28th March, 2011

The Chief Electoral Officers of

- 1. Assam, Dispur
- 2. West Bengal, Kolkata
- 3. Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram
- 4. Tamil Nadu, Chennai
- 5. Puducherry, Puducherry

Subject: General Election to Legislative Assembly, 2011- Vehicle permit for district office bearers of recognized political party- regarding.

Sir,

With reference to the subject cited and in partial modification of the Commission's instruction of even no. dated 23rd March,2011, I am directed to state that the Commission has reviewed the matter and has now decided that if any political party applies for permission for vehicles to be used by their district level office bearers/ leaders(other than the star campaigner) for their visit to multiple ACs within the district for electioneering purposes, necessary permission should be given by the DEO of the district concerned .In such cases, the permit shall be in the name of the person while also mentioning the registration No. of the vehicle. The expenditure on this vehicle shall be incurred by the political party and not by the candidates. This permit should not be used for travel in other districts.

I am to further state that the Commission has directed that for a particular district only one permit may be issued for a recognized party whether national or state.

It is further stated that the permit should be issued indicating the name of the political leader, the No. of vehicle and also the period for which issued. The permit may be issued on a paper of a colour different from those used for issuing permits to candidates and star campaigners, so that it can be easily recognized. An attested copy of the permit shall be prominently displayed on wind screen of the vehicle and original be kept by the person for checking by police or any other authorities. The surveillance teams should also be informed in the matter.

Yours faithfully,

(SUMIT MUKHERJEE) UNDER SECRETARY

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi-110001

No.464/INST/2011/EPS Dated: 28th March, 2011 To

The Chief Electoral Officers of

- 1. Assam, Dispur
- 2. West Bengal, Kolkata
- 3. Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram
- 4. Tamil Nadu, Chennai
- 5. Puducherry, Puducherry
- Subject: General Elections to the Legislative Assembly to Assam, West Bengal, Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Puducherry - Request of Political Parties for vehicle permission for transporting publicity material – regarding.

Sir,

With reference to the subject cited and in partial modification of the Commission's instruction of even no. dated 23rd March,2011, I am directed to state that the Commission has reviewed the matter and has now decided that if any political party makes a request to the Chief Electoral Officer for grant of vehicle permission for distribution of their publicity material to their various party offices in the State, the Chief Electoral Officer may grant permission for one vehicle for a recognized political party (whether national party or state party). The concerned political party (the applicant) will have to specify the name of the District, the route map and the dates for which the vehicle will be required for the above purpose. For such vehicles, the Chief Electoral Officer shall issue permission, but he will ensure that such vehicles will also be subjected to normal checks and they will not be used for election campaigning. The expenditure on account of such vehicle is to be incurred by the political party concerned and not by the candidates.

Yours faithfully,

(SUMIT MUKHERJEE) UNDER SECRETARY

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi- 110 001.

NO. 464/INST/2013/EPS	Dated: 08 th October, 2013.
	241041.00 0000001,20101

То

The Chief Electoral Officer of all the States & Union Territories.

Subject:- Vehicle Permit for Office Bearers of Recognised Political Party -Regarding.

Sir,

In continuation to the Commission's instruction No.464/!NST/2011/EPS, dated 28th March, 2011 on the subject cited, I am to state that the Commission has allowed the following:-

- I. The District Election Officer may issue permit for one vehicle for movement within the district. This vehicle would be in addition to the vehicle already permitted earlier by the Commission to the recognized political parties for distribution of publicity material to its candidates and workers within the district.
- II. The Chief Electoral Officer may issue permit for vehicles that can move throughout the State. For States having more than one hundred assembly constituencies, the Chief Electoral Officer can issue permit for maximum five vehicles to a recognized political party. <u>For remaining</u> <u>States and Union Territories, the Chief Electoral Officer can issue</u> <u>permit for maximum three vehicles to a recognized political party.</u>

Please acknowieuge receipt of the letter.

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi- 110 001.

NO. 464/INST/2013/EPS		Dated:11 th November, 2013.
То		
The Chief Electora	l Officer of	
Madhya Pradesh	: Bhopal	
Rajasthan	: Jaipur.	

Sir,

Subject:-

General Election to the State Legislative Assembly- Vehicle Permit for Office Bearers of Recognised Political Party -Regarding.

With reference to your letter dated 22.10.2013, I am directed to invite your attention to the Commission's letter No.464I1NST/2013-EPS dated 8th October, 2013 on the subject cited and to reiterate that the Commission vide its letter dated 22nd October, 201 0 authorised the Chief Electoral Officers to grant permit for vehicle for distribution of their

publicity material to various party offices in the State, in case any political party makes a request to the CEO. This vehicle will also be subjected to normal checks and they will not be used for election campaigning. The expenditure on account of such vehicle shall be apportioned equally among the candidates of the party contesting from the assembly constituency for which vehicle permit has been sought.

2. Further, the Commission vide its letter dated 28th March, 2011 authorised the DEO to issue permit for vehicles to be used by office bearers of <u>recognized political parties</u> for their visit to multiple ACs Within the district for electioneering purpose. The Commission also allowed the DEOs to issue only one permit for a particular district for a <u>recognized party</u> <u>whether national or state</u>. The expenditure on this vehicle shall be incurred by the political party and not by the candidate,

3. Subsequently, the Commission issued instructions vide its letter dated 8th October, 2013 wherein CEOs have been 'authorized to issue permit for vehicles that can move throughout the state for use of office bearers of <u>Recognised political parties</u> for electioneering purposes only and not for carrying publicity material. The expenditure on these vehicles shall be incurred by the political party and not by the candidate.

Yours faithfully,

SUMIT MUKHERJEE

(SECRETARY)

E.DEFACEMENT OF PROPERTY

Election Commission's letter No. 3/7/2008/JS-II Dated: 7th October, 2008 addressed to the Secretary, Govt. of India, Chief Secretaries and the Chief Electoral Officers of All States and Union Territories

Sub: Prevention of defacement of property and other campaign related items – revised instructions- regarding.

I am directed to invite a reference to the Commission's letter No. 3/7/2007/JS-II, dated 16th October, 2007, regarding prevention of defacement of property in connection with election campaign.

2. In the past, the Commission has suggested the enactment of special laws by state governments for dealing with defacement of properties effectively. Some states have enacted special legislations to govern and regulate defacement of property, while the other states have legislation that either only cover specific areas, like municipalities etc, or have no legislation at all. A tabular statement on respective positions obtaining in the states in this respect based on the information available in the Commission is enclosed in the schedule appended to this circular (marked as Annexure-1). Since a uniform law throughout the country is not available, what is enforceable differs from state to state. Keeping in view the forthcoming general election to the Lok Sabha due in 2009, it has become necessary to lay down, for smooth conduct of campaign during elections and for clear understanding of all authorities who have the responsibility for the implementation at the field level as also of the observers who are deputed to oversee the elections in different states/constituencies, a comprehensive set of guidelines with respect to defacement of property.

3. After considering all aspects of the matter in depth, the Commission has, in **supersession of the earlier instructions**, laid down the following directions, to the followed by political parties, candidates, individuals and organizations etc. during the election period:

DEFACEMENT OF PUBLIC PLACES

4. (a) No wall writing, pasting of posters/papers or defacement in any other form, or erecting/displaying of cutouts, hoardings, banners flags etc. shall be permitted on any Government premise (including civil structures therein). For this purpose a Government premise would include any Govt. office and the campus wherein the office building is situated.

(b) If the local law expressly permits or provides for writing of slogans, displaying posters, etc., or erecting cut-outs, hoardings, banners, political advertisement, etc., in any public place, (as against a Govt. premise) on payment or otherwise, this may be allowed strictly in accordance with the relevant

provisions of the law and subject to Court orders, if any on this subject. It should be ensured that any such place is not dominated/monopolized by any particular party(ies) or candidate(s). All parties and candidates should be provided equal opportunity in this regard.

(c) If there is a specifically earmarked place provided for displaying advertisements in a public place, e.g. bill boards, hoardings etc. and if such space is already let out to any agency for further allocation to individual clients, the District Election Officer through the municipal authority concerned, if any, should ensure that all political parties and candidates get equitable opportunity to have access to such advertisement space for election related advertisements during the election period.

DEFACEMENT OF PRIVATE PLACES

5. (a) In the States where there is no local law on the subject, and subject to the restrictions under the law where there is a law, temporary and easily removable advertisement materials, such as flags and banners may be put up in private premises with the voluntary permission of the occupant. The permission should be an act of free will and not extracted by any pressure or threat. Such banner or flag should not create any nuisance to others. Photo-copy of the voluntary permission in writing obtained in this connection should be submitted to the Returning Officer within 3 days of putting up the flags and banners in such cases in the manner prescribed in sub-para(c) below.

(b) If the local law does not expressly permit wall writing, pasting of posters, and similar other permanent/semi-permanent defacement which is not easily removable, the same shall not be resorted to under any circumstances, even on the pretext of having obtained the consent of the owner of the property. This will also apply in the states where there is no local law on the subject of prevention of defacement of property.

(c) Where the local law expressly permits wall writings and pasting of posters, putting up hoardings, banners, etc. on private premises with the owner's permission, the contesting candidates or the political parties concerned shall obtain prior written permission from the owner of the property and submit photocopies of the same within 3 days to the Returning Officer or an officer designated by him for the purpose, together with a statement in the **enclosed proforma** (marked as Annexure-2). The statement in such cases and in the cases mentioned in sub-para (a) above should clearly mention therein the name and address of the owner of the property from whom such permission has been obtained together with expenditure incurred or likely to be incurred for the purpose. Nothing inflammatory or likely to incite disaffection amongst communities shall be permissible in such writings/display.

The expenditure incurred in this mode on specific campaign of candidate(s) shall be added to the election expenditure made by the candidate. Expenditure incurred on exclusive campaign for a party without indicating any candidate shall not be added to candidates expenditure. The contesting

candidate shall furnish such information village/locality/town-wise, to the Returning Officer, or the authorized officer within 3 days of obtaining the requisite permission, for easy checking by the Returning Officer or the Election Observer or any officer connected with the conduct of elections.

(d) Subject to any restrictions under any local law or any court orders in force. the political parties, candidates, their agents, workers and supporters may put up banners, buntings, flags, cut-outs, on their own property, provided they do so on their own volition, voluntarily and without any pressure from any party, organization or person, and provided further that these do not cause any inconvenience in any manner to anyone else. If such display of banners, flags etc. aims to solicit vote for any particular candidate, then the provisions of Section 171H of the IPC would be attracted and would have to be followed. Section 171H of the IPC stipulates that whoever without the general or special authority in writing of a candidate incurs or authorises expenses on account of the holding of any public meeting, or upon any advertisement, circular or publication, or in any other way whatsoever for the purpose of promoting or procuring the election of such candidate, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees: Provided that if any person having incurred any such expenses not exceeding the amount of ten rupees without authority obtains within ten days from the date on which such expenses were incurred the approval in writing of the candidate, he shall be deemed to have incurred such expenses with the authority of the candidate.

DEFACEMENT OF HALLS/AUDITORIUMS AND OTHER PUBLIC PROPERTIES

6. In the case of Halls/Auditoriums/Meeting venues owned/controlled by the Government/local authorities/PSUs/Cooperatives, if the law/guidelines governing their use do not preclude political meetings therein, there is no objection to it. It shall be ensured that the allocation is done on equitable basis and that there is no monopolization by any political party or candidates. In such venues, displaying of banners, buntings, flags, cut-outs, may be permitted during the period of meetings subject to any restrictions under the law/guidelines in force. Such banners, flags, etc. shall be got removed by the party/individual who used the premises immediately after conclusion of the meeting, and in any case within a reasonable period after the meeting is over. Permanent/semi-permanent defacement such as wall writing/pasting of posters etc. shall not be permitted in such premises.

7. If any political party/association/candidate/person indulges in defacement of any property in violation of the local law, if any, or the above instructions, the Returning Officer/ District Election Officer shall issue notice to the offender for removina lf defacement forthwith. the political the party/association/candidate/person does not respond promptly, the district authorities may take action to remove the defacement, and the expenses incurred in the process shall be recovered from the political party/association/candidate/person responsible for the defacement. Further, the amount also shall be added to the election expenditure of the candidate concerned, and action should also be initiated to prosecute the offender under the provisions of the relevant law (under the law relating to prevention of defacement, if any, or under the provisions of the general law for causing willful damage to the property of others).

DEFACEMENT OF VEHICLES

8. (a) In private vehicles, subject to the provisions of the Motor Vehicles Act, Rules thereunder and subject to court orders in force, if any, flags and stickers may be put on the vehicles by the owner of the vehicle on his own volition, in such a manner that they do not cause any inconvenience or distraction to other road users. If such display of flags and stickers aims to solicit vote for any particular candidate, then the provisions of Section 171H of the IPC would be attracted and would have to be followed.

(b) On commercial vehicles, display of any flag, sticker etc. shall not be permitted, unless such vehicle is a vehicle validly used for election campaign after obtaining the requisite permit from the District Election Officer/Returning Officer and the display thereof in original on the wind screen.

(c) External modification of vehicles including fitting of Loudspeaker thereon, would be subject to the provisions of the Motor Vehicles Act/Rules and any other Local Act/Rules. Vehicles with modifications and special campaign vehicles like Video Rath etc., can be used only after obtaining the requisite permission from the competent authorities under the Motor Vehicles Act.

OTHER CAMPAIGN RELATED ITEMS

9. Subject to accounting for the expenditure, the following may be permitted:-(a) In processions and rallys etc., flags, banners, cutouts etc. can be carried subject to local laws and prohibitory orders in force;

(b) In such procession, wearing of party/candidate supplied special accessories like cap, mask, scarf etc. may be permitted. However, supply of main apparels like saree, shirt, etc. by party/candidate is not permitted.

(c) Educational institutions including their grounds {whether Govt. aided, private or Govt.} shall not be used for political campaigns and rallies.

10. The Chief Electoral Officers are requested to bring the directions of the Commission to the notice of the District Election Officers, Returning Officers and all other election related authorities, and all political parties in the State, including State units of recognized National and State parties, and all registered unrecognized parties based in the State, and also the contesting candidates (at the time of elections) for information and compliance.

9. Please acknowledge receipt of this letter. The Chief Electoral Officers may kindly confirm that action as required above has been taken.

Annexure-1

Defacement of Properties -	– Law
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Defacement of Properties – Law				
SL. No.	Name of State/UT	Name of Act/Rule	Extent of applicability	
1	Andhra Pradesh	The Andhra Pradesh Prevention of Disfigurement of Open Places and Prohibition of Obscene and Objectionable Posters and Advertisements Act, 1997.	It extends to the entire State.	
2	Arunachal Pradesh	The Arunachal Pradesh Prevention of Disfigurement of Property Act, 1997.	It extends to the entire State.	
3	Bihar	The Bihar Pradesh Prevention of Disfigurement Property Act, 1997.	It extends to the entire State.	
4	Chhattisgarh	No separate law/Act framed by the Sate. But the Madhya Pradesh Sampatti Virupan Nivaran Adhiniyam. 1994 is applicable in the state.	It extends to the entire State.	
5	Goa	The Goa Prevention of Defacement of Property Act, 1988 as amended vide Act of 1992 and 2001.	It extends to the entire State.	
6	Haryana	The Haryana Prevention of Defacement of Property Act, 1989 as amended vide Act of 1996.	It extends to the entire State.	
7	Himachal Pradesh	The Himachal Pradesh Open Places (Prevention of Disfigurement) Act, 1985.	It extends to the entire State and come into force in the areas comprised in the Municipal Corporation of Shimla at once and shall come into force in the remaining part of the State on such date as the State Govt. may by notification, appoint.	
8	Jharkhand	No separate law/Act but the Bihar Prevention of Defacement of Property Act, 1985 is applicable in the state.		

9	Jammu & Kashmir	The Jammu & Kashmir Prevention of Defacement of Property Act No. XIX of 1985.	It extends to the entire State.
10	Karnataka	The Karnataka Open places (Prevention of Disfigurement) Act, 1981 as amended vide Act of 1983.	It extends to Banglore, Mysore, Hubli, Dharwar, Mangalore and Belgaun constituted or continued under the Karnataka Municipal Corporation Act - 1976, or under any other law on 5.5.81 and come into force in the Municipalities, notified areas, sanitary Boards, constituted or continued under the Karnataka Municipalities Act - 1964, or under any other law, or in any other local area, on such date, as the State Govt. may by notification appoint.
11	Madhya Pradesh	The Madhya Pradesh Sampatti Virupan Nivaran Adhiniyam, 1994.	It extends to the entire State.
12	Maharashtra	Maharashtra Act No. VIII of 1995 – regarding Prevention of Defacement of Property	Nothing is specifically mentioned about the extent of applicability.
13	Mizoram	The Mizoram Prevention of Defacement of Property Act, 1995.	It extends to the entire State.
14	Nagaland	The Nagaland Prevention of Defacement of Property Act, 1985.	It extends to the notified areas constituted under the Assam Tribal Areas (Administration of Tow Committee) regulation 1950, or in any other local area or areas, on such date, as the State.

15.	Punjab	The Punjab Prevention of Defacement of Property Act, 1998.	Govt. may by notification may appoint. It extends to the entire State.
16.	Sikkim	The Sikkim Prevention of Defacement of Property Act, 1988.	It extends to the entire State.
17.	Tamil Nadu	The Tamil Nadu Open Places (Prevention of Disfigurement) Act, 1959, as amended vide Act of 1992	It extends to the entire State.
18.	Tripura	The Tripura Prevention of Defacement of Property Act, 1976 in conjunction with Tripura (Prevention of Defacement of Property) Amendment Bill, 1998 now in force in the State.	It extends to the entire State and shall apply in the first instance to municipal limits of Agartala Town, but the State Govt. may from time to time by notification in the official Gazette, apply to such other local areas or areas as may be specified in the notification.
19.	Uttarakhand	The Uttaranchal Prevention of Defacement of Public Property Act, 2003.	It extends to the entire State.
20.	Andaman & Nicobar	The Andaman & Nicobar Islands Prevention of Defacement of Property Regulation, 1987.	It extends to the entire Union Territory of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

21	Chandigarh UT	The West Bengal Prevention of Defacement of Property Act, 1976 has been made applicable in Chandigarh UT.	It extends to the entire State.
22	Delhi	The West Bengal Prevention of Defacement of Property Act, 1976 was made applicable in Delhi. (A separate act is under consideration).	It extends to the entire State.
23	Pondicherry	The Pondicherry Open Places (Prevention of Disfigurement) Act, 2000.	It extends to whole of the Union Territory of the Pondicherry.

States in which there is no specific Law on the subject of Prevention of Defacement of Property

SI. No.	Name of State/UT	
1.	Assam	No law/Act
2.	Gujarat	No law/Act
3.	Kerala	No law/Act
4.	Manipur	No law/Act
5.	Meghalaya	No law/Act
6.	Orissa	No law/Act
7.	Rajasthan	No specific law on the subject but there is a provision in Section 198 of Rajasthan Municipalities Act, 1959 that without the consent of the owner or occupier and in case of Municipal property, without the permission in writing of the board, affixing any poster, bill, placard or other paper or means of advertisement is punishable with fine which may extend to twenty rupees.
8.	Uttar Pradesh	No law/Act
9.	West Bengal	The earlier West Bengal Prevention of Defacement of Property Act, 1976.(West Bengal Act XXI of 1976). This Act has since been repealed.
10.	Dadra & N. Haveli	No law/Act
11.	Daman and Diu	No law/Act
12.	Lakshdweep	No law/Act

Statement showing the details of wall-writings / posters / hoardings / banners, etc. displayed by Shri / Smt. / Ms.______, contesting candidate in ______ Parliamentary Constituency / Assembly Constituency

Name of the Village / Town /Locality_____

S.No.	Name and address of the owner of the private property from whom written permission has been obtained	Details of Wall – Writing or Hoardings or Banners or Poster (Size of wall writing/ hoarding / banner / poster shall be indicated	Expenditure incurred or likely to be incurred on the wall-writing / hoarding / banner / posters, etc. (Rs.)
			Total

Election Commissions letter No.3/7/2008/J.S.-II/SDR Dated : 10th November, 2008 addressed to the Chief Secretaries of all states & Union Territories.

Sub:- Instructions on defacement of property- regarding.

I am directed to invite a reference to the Commission's letter No. 3/7/2008/JS-II dated 7th October, 2008, on the subject cited above.

It is reported that there is some confusion in understanding the instructions of the Commission with regard to defacement of private property. The instructions in this regard are further elaborated below.

Defacement of private property

Where there is a Law which prohibits defacement

In States which have a Law that prohibits defacement of <u>private</u> property in any manner, the provisions of the law would apply, meaning thereby that there cannot be any defacement in such cases even with the consent of the owner of the property.

Where the Law permits defacement of private property

In States where the Law has express provisions permitting any kind of defacement of private property, with or without conditions, the Commission's instructions provide that the written permission of the owner/occupant of the property should be obtained by the party/candidate/person concerned and a copy of the same should be submitted to the Returning Officers concerned.

Where there is no Law on defacement

In States where there is <u>no</u> Law on defacement of private property, as per the Commission's instructions, temporary and easily removable campaign material such as flags and banners would be permitted with the written permission of the owner/occupant of the property. The permission should be a voluntary one, and copy of the written permission obtained is to be submitted to the Returning Officers concerned.

Please acknowledge receipt of this letter.

F-MEDIA

INSTURCTION SI. No. 75

Subject: Code of Conduct for Television broadcasts in Connection with elections

1. The Election Commission (EC) recognized the significance of television in the coverage of elections. Its reach is widespread and its impact substantial. On the one hand television can be misused to favour one party or another. But, on the other hand, the EC recognizes that television can, if used properly be an important source of information for voters across the country, it can provide the widest first hand education for voters on political parties; their symbols, the various leaders, the different issues in the election.

This is why television all over the world is the single biggest source of information of voters in terms of debates, campaign, coverage etc.

2. It is essential therefore that a model code of conduct is established for television both to ensure it is not misused as well as to ensure it is used in the best interests of democracy and the voter.

3. Listed below are the do's and don'ts for election coverage on television.

(a) <u>Don'ts</u>

(1) There should be no coverage of any election speeches or other material that incites violence, one religion against, another one caste against another one language group against another etc.

(2) In any constituency only one candidate should not be projected. While it is not necessary to cover every single candidate (as some constituencies may have several candidates) at least the more important should be covered in any report from a constituency.

(b) <u>Do's</u>

(1) The following could be covered in a balanced and fair manner:

campaigning and excerpts from campaign speeches:

symbols, banners lags and other campaign material of parties:

results of opinion polls by non-political, professional organisations with a proven track record party manifestoes (critical analysis of which is also perfectly legitimate):

candidates and their views in different constituencies across the country:

the positions taken by the main parties on different issues important to the electorate:

debates between major parties and candidates:

analysis of previous voting patterns, victory margins, swings, etc.

4. By "balanced and fair" it is meant that among that major political parties:

no one political party should be given substantially more coverage than others. This "balance" need not be achieved in any single day or in a single story, but over a reasonable period of time, say one week.

balance does not mean each party must get exactly the same air time to the last second, but parties should be given broadly the same amount of time.

balance implies that to no reasonable person should it appear that one political party is being projected to the exclusion of others.

5. Procedures

All producers must record a copy of their programme off air for use as reference in case of any disputes.

The EC shall be the final arbiter in any dispute. 6. The final interpretation of any disputed passage or story should be with the Election Commission. In case of a disagreement with the broadcaster, one authority could be nominated by the Election Commission who could take a decision immediately when approached.

INSTURCTION SI. No. 76

Subject: Scheme of Broadcast over Akashvani and Doordarshan by Recognized Political Parties during Election to the Lok Sabha/State Assemblies

1. Facilities of broadcasts on Akashvani and Doordarshan may be given to political parties recognised as 'National' parties and 'State' parties by the Election Commission under the Election Symbols (Reservation and Allotment) Order, 1968.

2 (a) In the case of elections to the Lok Sabha, 'National' and 'State' parties may be given facilities for broadcasting from the principal Akashvani station and Doordarshan Kendra (where there is one) in every State in which general election to the Lok Sabha is to be held.

(b) Broadcast from the principal station in the State will be radiated from all other Akashvani Stations in the State.

(c) In addition, 'National' parties may be given facilities to have Central broadcasts from All India Radio, Delhi and Delhi Doordarshan Kendra which will be relayed from all AIR Stations/ Doordarshan Kendras.

(d) In the States where a general election to the Legislative Assembly of the State is held simultaneously with the general election to Lok Sabha, there may not be any need for giving separate time for broadcast/telecast for such Assembly Election.

3. In case a 'State' party recognised by the Election Commission in one or more States under the Election Symbols (Reservation and Allotment) Order 1968, fields a sizeable number of candidates for election in a state in which it is not so recognised, a gist of the election broadcast made by the said 'State' party in any one of the states will be covered in the regional news bulletins of the Radio Stations in that State.

4. Broadcast on Akashvani may be of 30 minutes duration (in two broadcasts of 15 minutes each). Telecast from Doordarshan may be of 15 minutes duration.

5. The dates of Radio broadcasts/telecasts will be predetermined in consultation with the Chief Election Commissioner or his representative, in the case of Central and National Broadcasts/telecasts from Delhi, and the Chief Electoral Officer of the State, in the case of broadcasts/telecasts from the Principal Akashvani Stations and Doordarshan Kendras.

6. The order in which and the dates on which the various recognised political parties may broadcast/ telecast from Akashvani and Doordarshan will be determined by draw of matching lots by the authorities concerned as mentioned in item 5 above.

7. The time for radio broadcasts and telecasts at the national level will be as follows :

Broadcasts.......Between.....and

Telecasts.....and

The time for the radio broadcasts and telecasts at the State level will be between......and

.....

8. The actual persons participating in the broadcasts may be chosen by the 'National' or the 'State' parties, as the case may be.

9. The broadcasts on Akashvani/Doordarshan will not permit:

- i) Criticism of friendly Countries;
- ii) Attack on religions or communities;
- iii) Anything obscene or defamatory;
- iv) Incitement to violence;
- v) Anything amounting to contempt of court;
- vi) Aspersions against the integrity of the President and Judiciary;
- vii) Anything affecting the unity and integrity of the Nation;
- viii) Any criticism by name of any person;

ix) Exhibition of films on or after the date of issue of notification under section 30 of the R.R Act 1951 and date (s) of poll projecting the image of cine actors and actresses who have joined politics;

x) Sponsored programmes by political parties to telecast/broadcast during election period; and

xi) Telecast/broadcast of programmes of Prime Minister/Chief Ministers/Ministers having a direct relation or bearing on election. However, telecast/broadcast or programmes on official activities of the Prime Minister/Chief Minister/Minister will be permitted.

Note: The parties or their representatives shall submit the script of their broadcast in advance.

10. The 'party' broadcasts will be in addition to any panel discussions or other programmes of political education organized in the course of the ordinary functioning of the broadcasting media.

11. The 'party' broadcast will be made after the notification calling for elections is issued and will be concluded forty eight hours before the end of the first polling date.

12. No.' party' will be allotted time either on Radio or Doordarshan on Sundays.

INSTURCTION SI. No. 77

Election Commission's order 491/96/MCS dated 27.03.1996 addressed to Chief Secretary/ CEOs of all States/UTs, Principal Information Officer, M/o I & B, New Delhi ,The Secretary General, Lok Sabha, New Delhi, The Secretary General Rajya Sabha, New Delhi. The Secretary to the Govt. of India, Ministry of Information & Broadcasting, New Delhi, The Secretary to the Govt. of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi, The Secretary to the Govt. of India, Ministry of Law, Justice & Company Affairs, Legislative Department, New Delhi, and Secretaries, Information & Public Relations of all State/Union Territory Governments and Directors of Information & Public Relations all State/Union Territory Governments.

<u>ORDER</u>

Subject: Facilities to be provided to media persons for coverage of

process of election

In partial modification of commission's order of even no., dated 14.12.94 the following order is issued.

I. Elections are an important event of mass participation in public affairs and the Election Commission attaches the greatest importance to the Conduct of elections with as much transparency as practicable. The following guidelines for media coverage of elections have been framed to make this possible and to provide every reasonable facility to the media to provide adequate and effective coverage of the election process however without impinging adversely on the rules for the elections and the rights of the electorate.

Issue of Authority Letters

1. Rule 32 of the Conduct of Election Rules, 1961, which regulates the entry into polling stations is reproduced below for facility of ready reference:-

"32. Admission to polling stations - The Presiding Officer shall regulate the number of electors, to be admitted at any one time inside the polling station and shall exclude there from all persons other than:

- (a) Polling officers;
- (b) Public Servants on duty in connection with election;
- (c) Persons authorized by the Election Commission;

(d) Candidates, their election agents and subject to the provisions of rule 13, one polling agent of each candidate;

(e) A child in arms accompanying an elector.

(f) A persons accompanying a blind or infirm elector who cannot move without help; and

(g) Such other persons as the Returning Officer or the Presiding Officer may employ under Sub-rule (2) of Rule 34 of Sub-Rule 35."

2. Entry to any place fixed for counting of votes is governed by the provisions of rule 53(1) of the Conduct of Elections Rules, 1961, which is reproduced below:

"53. Admission to the place fixed for counting - 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 Commission;
- (c) Public servants on duty in connection with the election; and
- (d) candidates, their election agents and counting agents.
- 3. above rules apply to elections to the
- (1) Council of State,
- (2) House of the People,
- (3) State Legislative Councils and
- (4) State Legislative Assemblies.

4. In the case of Presidential and Vice-Presidential Elections, the corresponding rules are rule 13 and rule 28 of the "Presidential and Vice-Presidential Elections Rules, 1974" which are reproduced below:-

"13. Admission to place of polling - The Presiding Officer shall exclude, from the place of polling all persons except:

(a) the polling officers and other public servants on duty;

(b) the candidates, and one representative authorised in writing by each candidate;

- (c) the electors;
- (d) persons authorised by the Election Commission;

(e) such other persons as the Presiding Officer may from time to time admit for the purpose of assisting him in taking the poll."

"28. Admission to the place fixed for counting.

The Returning Officer shall exclude from the place fixed for counting of notes every single persons except.

(a) such persons as he my appoint to assist him in the counting;

(b) the candidates and one representative at a time authorised in writing by each candidate;

(c) public servants on duty in connection with the election; and

(d) persons authorised by the Election Commission."

5. Subject to the powers of the authorities competent to impose any restriction in pursuit of the maintenance of law and order, the permission of the Election Commission is not needed by any person, including media persons, for visiting and moving around in any constituency where election is being held and every person is free to observe the elections. Entry into the polling stations and counting centres is however fully regulated by the statutory provisions mentioned above.

6. No one can enter into any polling station or a counting centre as a matter of right except to the extent mentioned in the above quoted rules.

7. In addition to the persons directly connected with poll and counting, such persons as are specifically authorised by the Election Commission can alone enter the polling stations and counting centres. The exclusive power of the Election Commission to issue entry passes to persons including media persons, also includes the power to refuse an entry pass to any person if in the Commission's opinion, there are sufficient reasons to do so.

8. The subject of laying down standard guidelines for the facilities to be made available to media persons interested in covering the process of an election conducted under superintendence, direction and control of the Commission, has been engaging the attention of the Commission. The Commission has reviewed past experience in this regard and the requirement to address the concerns of the media for being able to cover the election process.

9. After a careful consideration of all relevant factors and in suppression of all earlier instructions in this regard, the following guidelines are laid down to be strictly and uniformly observed hereafter at all elections to the council of State, House of the People, State Legislative Assemblies and State Legislative Councils.

10. As soon as practicable, after the announcement of general elections/bye-elections/ biennial elections, the Commission will issue a letter or message to the Sponsoring Authorities which will include (1) Principal Information Officer for media persons accredited by PIB at national level and (2) the Director Information and Public relations (or equivalent officer) of the respective states including the National Capital Territory of Delhi and to the Chief Electoral Officers of the State/Union Territories concerned for obtaining and forwarding, with specific recommendations, requests received from media persons for issue

of Authority Letters for entry into polling stations and counting centres within a specified time limit.

The sponsoring authorities will sponsor only names of those media persons, about whose identity as a genuine media person they are satisfied. The total number of media persons recommended for issue of authority letters will be within reasonable numbers.

10.1 The Commission will prescribe in the case of each election a deadline for the receipt in the Commission's office of the duly sponsored requests for authority letters from the sponsoring authorities/CEOs which will be fixed after taking into account the date of poll/counting with a view to timely decision on such requests to reach the PIO and CEOs for preparation and dispatch of authority letters to the media persons. The deadline to receive the dully sponsored requests shall not be later than 15 days prior to the date of poll.

10.2 It will be for the sponsoring authorities/CEOs to inform all media persons about the deadline fixed by the Commission in each case and to ensure that their recommendations reach the Commission within the deadline. Any request received after the deadline will be considered only in the exceptional cases of acts of God, death or illness etc. on the recommendation of the sponsoring authority concerned who should be personally satisfied about the genuineness and difficulty and set out to the Commission before making such recommendations. Such recommendations should be given only in exceptional cases.

10.3 In respect of media persons in Delhi, for those accredited to the PIB, written requests for authority letters should be sponsored by the Principal Information Officer and a consolidated list sent by the Principal Information Officer to the Commission directly and within the stipulated time limit referred to in para 10.2. For other mediapersons at Delhi accredited by the State Doctorate of Information & Public Relations but not accredited by PIB, similar recommendations will be made by the said Director to the Commission within the stipulated date, in consultation with CEO Delhi.

10.4 In the case of media persons outside Delhi, their requests should be duly scrutinized and sponsored by the Directorate of Information and Public Relations or equivalent (by whatever name known in a State/Union Territory) and should be forwarded to the Chief Electoral Officer who after such consultation with the State Directors, I&PR concerned as may be needed forward consolidated list to the Election Commission within the stipulated time referred to in Para 10.2.

10.5 In addition to accredited correspondents other genuine media persons can also be sponsored for issue of authority letters. It is up to the PIO and concerned state departments of I&PR to scrutinize and sponsor names of such media persons and to lay down appropriate policies including providing temporary or casual accreditation, even for the limited period of the covering the

election process. Election Commission will, however consider only such cases as are duly recommended by the concerned sponsoring authority.

10.6 No piece-meal requests from the sponsoring authorities/Chief Electoral Officers will be entertained.

10.7 Each applicants should give full particulars including his name, designation, news agency/ newspapers/periodical/electronic media channel which the applicant represents and the name(s) of the State/constituency (ies) he wants to cover. There will be no restriction on the number of constituencies which an applicant may like to cover. For electronic media team with more than one person each individual member will need a separate authority letter.

10.8 Under no circumstances will any omnibus authority letter be issued by the Commission. The sponsoring authority and the Chief Electoral Officers/ State Information Departments should meticulously screen all the requests received and their recommendations should be within reasonable numbers keeping in mind all relevant factors.

10.9 The Commission will normally not entertain any requests directly from any person agency for media/news coverage.

11. It is for the sponsoring authority/Chief Electoral Officers through the State Information Departments, to give wide publicity in the procedure to be followed for obtaining authority letters and ensuring that the recommendations are sent to the Commission well in time.

12. Machine numbered/security printed authority letters as per requirement of each State and Union Territory will be sent to the Chief Electoral Officer concerned in advance, after noting down the serial numbers thereof in a register. Press Information Officer and Chief Electoral Officer of concerned State in consultation with State Directorate of Information and Public Relations will sponsor names of media persons for issue of authority letters to the Commission within the deadline prescribed. Specific written approval of the Election Commission to the list of persons to whom the authority letters are to be issued shall be intimated to the Chief Electoral Officer of the State/ Union Territory concerned with the direction that he should fill up particulars in the authority letter. The Chief Electoral Officer will be authorised to sign the authority letters on behalf of the Commission. They will sign each such authority letters in their own hand (no facsimile or rubber stamps shall be used) as per the approved list and hand over the same to the person concerned. They shall also maintain a list in a register in which they should note down the particular of the person and the serial numbers of the authority letter issued. The names on the approved list are not, repeat not, locally transferable to another person.

12.1 The Returning Officer, the Presiding Officers and any other election related officials have absolute right and responsibility to keep persons without such authority letters away from the place of polling/counting.

13. Authority letters issued will be subject to the conditions imposed by the Commission as are mentioned on the authority letters. Any violation of such condition will automatically invalidate the authority letter.

14. As for coverage of actual polling inside the polling stations media persons with authority letters can be allowed enter inside the polling station by the Presiding Officers after verification of such authority letters. However, they will be allowed inside in very small numbers in batches and the actual numbers will be determined taking into account the size of the room and the space available, the number of electors waiting to cast their votes and other relevant factors. The Presiding Officer will have full discretion regarding the entry of the media persons inside the polling booth taking into account the situation obtaining at the relevant time and all other relevant factors as he alone will be to do so on the spot. While allowing such media persons inside the polling station the Presiding Officer may also further regulate the actual coverage by indicating a definite position beyond which they should not proceed. It is expected that in polling stations which are likely to attract large media attention, appropriate additional arrangements for security and law and order arrangements would be made by the concerned State/Union Territory Government. Entry inside the polling station and coverage of the events even in small numbers in batches would be regulated in such a manner that under no circumstances is the secrecy of the ballot of any voter violated even by accident. The Presiding Officer will also be free to use regulatory measures as he may feel necessary in this regard taking into account the situation at hand. It is expected that all media persons will extend necessary co-operation in this regard and under no circumstances, the process of polling will be allowed to be disturbed because of the large number of media persons present at a given time in a single booth. This will be ensured by each Presiding Officer in a suitable manner. In short, for coverage of actual polling inside the polling station, the entry of media person inside the polling booth in manageable groups will be permitted by the Presiding Officer on the basis of authority letters issued by the Election Commission, subject to restriction that media persons will not be allowed to go near voting compartments to take photographs/ films so that the secrecy of the vote is not violated.

15. In relation to elections to the office of PRESIDENT or VICE-PRESIDENT of INDIA, requests for entry into the place of polling/counting in NEW DELHI will be sponsored by the Returning Officer for the election and no one else.

16. For entry into other places of polling at the State headquarters for Presidential Election, the requests will be forwarded to the Commission by the Assistant Returning Officers appointed for the purpose in the State concerned and no one else.

17. The instructions given in paragraph 10 above will be applicable mutatis mutandis to the Returning Officers, Assistant Returning Officers in the states concerned in the matter of sponsoring requests of entry passes for Presidential and Vice-Presidential Elections.

18. Representatives of the government owned media like Akashvani and Doordarshan and the officials of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Press Information Bureau, Public Relations Departments, Directorates of Information, field publicity units etc., either of the central or any state governments are not entitled to any special facilities or preferential treatment whatsoever in the matter of entry into a place of polling or a place for counting. They are totally on par with other media persons and can be allowed entry only if they are in possession of a valid authority letter issued by the Commission. The same restrictions will apply to all foreign media/ journalists also. No one can be given any special facilities of access etc. Any Chief Electoral Officer, or any one else who gives or permits extra facilities in violation of the directions of the Commission to central government or state government media or to foreign press and media or members of any state department connected with information and publicity by whatever name known, will do so at his own risk and will face the consequences thereof.

19. Whenever any poll or counting takes place in the premises of Parliament or of a state Legislature, such a place of poll or counting is fully under the control of the Election Commission. Entry into any such place of poll or counting of any media person shall be allowed only on the basis of valid entry passes issued by the Commission alone and not by any other authority. Entry passes issued by any other authority to any media persons for covering Parliamentary/Assembly proceedings do not entitle them to enter the place of poll/place of counting during an election. In this connection, attention is drawn to the decision of the Supreme Court in Pashupati Nath Sukul Vs. Nemchandra Jain and others (74ELR-83) wherein the Supreme Court clearly held that all the steps taken in the course of an election to the Council Of States in which elected members of state legislative assembly participate fall outside the proceedings that take place at the meeting of the house. The same is true in the case of Presidential/Vice-Presidential elections in which the members of Parliament and state legislative Assemblies participate.

20. These will be brought to the notice of all the concerned. Any violation will attract severe disciplinary action.

21. The Returning Officer will at the time of counting announce the round-wise results through the public address system with sound boxes fixed outside the counting hall and also do so after completion of each round of counting. Limited coverage of short duration by manageable audio visual groups can be allowed and the groups, may be conducted by the official designated for this purpose by the officers in charge of counting. In so far as the trend of counting is concerned, existing instructions will continue. In so far as the transmission of the messages detailed result messages from the Returning Officers after the declaration of the result of in a prescribed format may be reiterated and a copy of the message may be endorsed to All India Radio/Press Information Bureau/Doordarshan.

22. The holders of the authority letters, while covering the counting process, can and should be allowed to come out of the counting hall(s) if they so desire, during the counting. They should also be allowed to re-enter on the basis of the very same authority letters. All entry at all times however, is subject to the over-all requirement of maintenance of law and order, proper decorum and the conduct of peaceful counting.

23. Likewise, in the case of such holders of authority letters for their entry into the polling stations on the date(s) of poll, entry and re-entry into the polling stations during the process of poll, on the basis of such authority letters shall be allowed as in the case of entry in connection with the counting process. This will again be subject to the over-all requirements of maintenance of law and order and proper decorum in the conduct of peaceful polling.

24. The media centres should have required infrastructural facilities like telephones with ISD/ STD, Fax machines, necessary furniture, Teleprinters, etc. These may be provided by the concerned State/Union Territory Governments who shall be free to decide the charges, if any, are to be levied for various facilities.

25. No special arrangements can be made to answer queries telephonically.

26. The arrangements indicated in the preceding paragraphs will also be applicable mutatis mutandis to representatives of private electronic media. They will also be required to obtain authority letters and their cases will be sponsored by the sponsoring authority namely the PIO or the State Director Information and Publicity concerned as the cases may be.

27. In exceptional case, the Principal Information Officer may recommend the cases of senior correspondents of print and electronic medias of national and international standing to cover more than one state.

Media Centres

28. Media centres will be set up in the office Campus of the Chief Electoral Officer, and the District Election Officers, specially for the purpose of disseminating election related information. Officers of the level of District Information Officer will be put incharge of Media centres and their contact address & telephone numbers will be circulated in advance. These centres will commence functioning from the date of notification of election and will remain open during office hours up to

the end of the period of electioneering and thereafter round the clock up to the end of the process of election. The media should have reasonable communication facilities like telephones, ISD\STD etc. fax machines, necessary furniture, teleprinters, etc. Subject to availability and on payment of full charges these facilities can also be provided by the District Election Officer. Each State/Union Territory Government shall be free to decide the charges to be levied for various facilities.

29. Copies of statistical reports and documents of previous elections will be made available in these media centres for the purpose of reference to the extent feasible.

30. One such media centre will be set up in the premises of the Election Commission also during every election.

31. An officer not below the rank of roughly a Deputy Collector/District Information Officer duly assisted by staff will be specifically made responsible for management of the media centre at the District.

32. The Chief Electoral Officers and the District Election Officers concerned shall issue daily press notes containing comprehensive statistical and all other information as pertains to their jurisdiction and whose publication in their view is not prejudicial to the conduct of peaceful free and fair elections or is not otherwise specifically prohibited for publication, commencing with the announcement of election up to the completion of the process of election.

33. District Magistrates and District Superintendents of Police shall jointly hold press briefings at least five times during the process of election in the districts in which an election is held. Comprehensive press handouts shall be distributed among the media persons at these briefings. Subject to the requirements of law and order, confidentiality, and peaceful free and fair poll, the subjects to be compulsorily included in the press handouts and in the briefings at these press meets, and their timings shall be as follows:

- No. Timing Subject
- Date of Notification

 Map of the constituency showing locations of polling stations, and routes ii) List of recognized political parties, their office Telephone numbers. Hi) Number of electors, number of women electors and like such statistical information, iv) Names, addresses and telephone numbers of statutory officers, v) Gist of important instructions issue by the Election Commission, vi) The programme of election, vii) Preparedness to hold peaceful free and fair poll, viii) Model Code of Conduct and preparedness to ensure its observance.
- 2. Last day of withdrawal I) Final list of contesting candidates, addresses as per electoral roll

and the symbols allotted to them, ii) in preparedness to hold peaceful, free and fair poll

- End of Electioneering

 Incidents of violation of Model Code of Conduct during the period of elections and action taken thereon, ii) Incidents of electoral offences during the period of elections and action taken thereon, iii) Action taken against errant officials, iv) Preparedness to hold peaceful free and fair poll.
- 4. End of polling

 i) Incidents of electoral offences and malpractice and action taken on them on the day of poll, ii) Preparedness to hold re-poll if any. iii) Preparedness to hold peaceful free and fair counting.
- 5. End of Election process i) All Publishable statistical information about the elections

INSTURCTION SI. No. 78

Election Commission's letter No. 491/97/MCS-Vol.II dated 25.03.1997 addressed to the Chief Electoral Officers of all States and Union territories.

Subject: Issue of authority letters - facilities to be provided to media persons for the coverage of process of election - regarding

I am directed to invite a reference to para 12 of the Commission's Order No.491/97/MCS dated 27-3-96 on the subject cited and to say that as per the instructions contained therein the Chief Electoral Officer would sign authority letter in their own hand (no facsimile or rubber stamps shall be used). These instructions have since been modified in accordance with the decision taken under Item V(24) of the Summary of Discussions and recommendations of Chief Electoral Officer's Conference held on 14-1-97 which was forwarded to you with the Commission's letter No.505/97/PLN-IV dated 18-2-97. According to these instructions now one additional officer in the Chief Electoral Officer's establishment shall be authorized to sign the authority letters in addition to the Chief Electoral Officer.

Kindly acknowledge receipt of this letter immediately.

INSTURCTION SI. No. 79

Election Commission's letter No. 509/75/2004/JS-I, dated 15.04.2004 addressed to the Chief Electoral Officers of all States Union Territories

Subject: - Supreme Court's Order dated 13th April 2004 relating to advertisements of political nature on TV Channel and cable networks.

I am directed to enclose herewith a copy of the order dated 15th April. 2004 passed by the Commission in pursuance of the Order dated 13th April. 2004 of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in SLP (C. No. 6679 of 2004 (Ministry of Information and Broadcasting Vs. M s. Gemini TV Pvt. Ltd. and others).

2. It may be noted that the Commission has directed that for pre-viewing. scrutinizing and certifying advertisements to be telecast over TV channels and cable networks by any registered political party or by any group or organization association, having headquarters in NCT of Delhi, the Chief Electoral Officer. Delhi is to constitute a Committee as directed in paragraph 6 (i) of the Order. Similarly, the Chief Electoral Officers of other States / Union Territories will constitute Committees for dealing with applications by political parties and other associations / groups with headquarters in their States Union Territories, as per paragraph 6 (iii). Vide paragraph 6 iv) of the Order, the Returning Officer of even' Parliamentary Constituency have been declared as Designated Officer for previewing, scrutinizing and certifying advertisements by individual candidates contesting election from the constituency concerned. For the candidates contesting the current general election to the Legislative Assemblies of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Orissa and Sikkim and the bye-elections in some States, the Returning Officer of the Parliamentary Constituency comprising the Assembly Constituency concerned will entertain applications for certification of advertisements.

3. The Chief Electoral Officers of all States / Union Territories are also required to constitute further a Committee to attend to complaints / grievances in regard to the decision of the Committees Designated Officers on the application for -certification of advertisements.

4. Each application for certification is to be submitted before the Committee concerned or the Designated Officer concerned in a statement as per the

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format prescribed in Annexure-A appended to the Order. The certificate for telecast for an advertisement is to be given by the Committee / Designated Officer in the format as given in Annexure-B appended to the Order. The applicants are required to submit two copies of the proposed advertisements in electronic form alongwith an attested transcript thereof.

5. A proper record in a register should be maintained for all applications received for certification. Each application should be serially numbered and the serial numbers should also be indicated on the two copies in electronic form and the receiving officer should affix his signature on the electronic copy. After issue of certificate, one electronic copy of the advertisement as certified for telecast, should be retained by the Committee Designated Officer.

6. All Chief Electoral Officers may take immediate action for acquiring by hiring or purchase, necessary equipments infrastructure, such as television, VCR, VCD. etc. that may be required for the purpose of previewing and scrutinizing of advertisements by the Committees and Designated Officer in their State Union Territory. Any purchase made are to be in accordance with the rates and procedures approved by the State Governments for similar items.

7. The Commission's order may be given wide publicity and this may be specifically brought to the notice of all District Election Officers District Magistrates. Returning Officers, TV Channels, cable operators and political parties in the State Union Territory.

Kindly acknowledge receipt.

No. 509/75 2004/JS-I Dated 15th April 2004.

<u>ORDER</u>

Whereas Section 6 of the Cable Television (Regulation) Act. 1995 provides that no person shall transmit or re-transmit through a cable service any advertisement unless such advertisement is in conformity with the prescribed advertisement code: and

2. Whereas. Sub - rule (3) of Rule 7 of the Cable Television Network (Regulations) Rules. 1994 laying down the advertising code in terms of the abovementioned Section 6 provides that "no advertisement shall be permitted the objects whereof are wholly or mainly of a religious or political nature advertisements must not be directed towards any religious or political end" and

3. Whereas, the High Court *o*\ Andhra Pradesh, by its judgement and order dated 23-03-2004 in WPMP No.5214/2004 (Gemini TV Pvt. Ltd. Vs. Election Commission of India and others) suspended the above-mentioned provisions of Rule 7(3) of the Cable Television Network (Regulation) Rules. 1994: and

4. Whereas the Hon'ble Supreme court by its interim order dated 2-4-2004 in SLP (Civil) No.6679 2004 (Ministry of Information & Broadcasting Vs Ms Gemini TV and Others), in substitution of the order under challenge, had directed as below. –

- No cable operator or TV channel shall telecast any advertisement, which does not conform to the law of the country and which offends the morality, decency and susceptibility of views or which is shocking, disgusting and revolting;
- (ii) The telecast shall be monitored by the Election Commissioner of India;
- (iii) The question as to whether the expenditure incurred by the candidate on inserting such advertisement should or should not be included, shall be considered on 5th April, 2004; and
- (iv) The modalities whether such advertisements are in conformity with law, shall be laid down by the Election Commissioner of India.

Whereas. The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India by its further order dated 13th April,
 2004. in SLP (Civil) No.6679/2004. has directed as follows:

"-Before we pass the order, it will be worthwhile to notice certain provisions of the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 (for short, "the Act"], as amended from time to time, and the Rules framed there under. The object of the Act is to regulate the operation of the cable television network in the country. Section 6 of the Act provides that no person shall transmit or retransmit through a cable service any advertisement unless such advertisement is in conformity with the prescribed advertisement code. Section 11 of the Act provides that if any authorized officer has reason to believe that the provisions of the Act have been or are being contravened by any cable operator, he may seize the equipment being used by such cable operator for operating the cable television network. Section 12 of the Act provides for confiscation of the equipment in the event of any violation of the provisions of the Act. Similarly, Section 13 of the Act also provides for seizure or confiscation of the equipment and punishment. Section 16 further provides for punishment for contravention of the provisions of the Act. Section 19 lays down that an authorized officer, if he thinks necessary or expedient so to do in the public interest, may, by order, prohibit any cable operator from transmitting or retransmitting any advertisement which is not in conformity with the prescribed programme code and advertisement code and it is likely to promote enmity on grounds of religion, race, language, caste or community or any other grounds whatsoever, disharmony or feelings of enmity, hatred or ill-will between different religion, racial, linguistic or regional groups or castes or communities or which is likely to disturb public tranquility. Section 22 of the Act empowers the Central Government to frame Rules to carry out the provisions of Act. The Central Government in exercise of the powers conferred on it by Section 22 of the Act is empowered to make Rules which are known as The Cable Television Networks Rules, 1994 [for short, "the Rules"]. Rule 7 of the Rules provides that where an advertisement is carried in the cable service it shall be so designed as to conform to the laws of the country and should not offend morality, decency and religious susceptibilities of the subscribers. Sub-

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rule (2), inter-alia, provides that no advertisement shall be permitted which derides any race, caste, colour, creed and nationality, is against any provision of the Constitution of India and tends to incite people to crime, cause disorder or violence or breach of law or glorifies violence or obscenity in any way. Sub-rule (3) further provides that no advertisement shall be permitted the objects whereof are wholly or mainly of religious or political nature, advertisements must not be directed towards any religious or political end. It is in this background, we now propose to pass the following order:

Every registered National and State, political party and every contesting candidate proposing to issue advertisement on television channel and/or cable network will have to apply to the Election Commission/Designated Officer (as designated by the Election Commission) not later than three days prior to the date of the proposed commencement of the telecast of such advertisement. In case of any other person or unregistered political parties, they will have to apply not later than seven days prior to the date of the telecast. Such application shall be accompanied by two copies of the proposed advertisement in electronic form along with a duly attested transcript thereof. In case of first phase of elections, the application shall be disposed of within two days of its receipt and until decision thereon is taken, our order dated 2nd April, 2004, shall apply. In case of subsequent phase of election, the application shall be disposed of within three days of its receipt and until the decision thereon is taken, our order dated 2" April, 2004, shall apply. While disposing of such applications, it will be open to the Election Commission/Designated Officer to direct deletion/modification of any part of the advertisement.

The application for certification shall contain following details:

- (a) The cost of production of the advertisement;
- (b) The approximate cost of proposed telecast of such advertisement on a television channel or cable network with the break-up of number of insertions and rate proposed to be charged for each such insertion;

- (c) It shall also contain a statement whether the advertisement inserted is for the benefit of the prospects of the election of a candidate(s)/parties;
- (d) If the advertisement is issued by any person other than a political party or a candidate, that person shall state on oath that it is not for the benefit of the political party or a candidate and that the said advertisement has not been sponsored or commissioned or paid for by any political party or a candidate; and
- (e) A statement that all the payments shall be made by way of cheque or demand draft.

We find that Section 2ia) of the Act defines "authorized officer", within his local limits of jurisdiction, as (a) District Magistrate; (b) Sub-divisional Magistrate; or (c) or Commissioner of Police. Similarly, Section 28 A of the Representation of People Act, 1951 provides that the Returning Officer, Assistant Returning Officer, Presiding Officer. Polling Officer and any other officer appointed under this part 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 Election Commission for the period commencing on and from the date of the notification calling for such election and ending with the date of declaration of results of such election and, accordingly, such officer shall during that period, be subject to the control, superintendence and discipline of the Election Commission.

Since it is not physically possible for the Election Commission to have a pre-censorship of all the advertisements on various cable networks and television channels, it has become necessary to authorize the Election Commission to delegate its powers in this behalf to the respective District Magistrates of all the States or Union Territories, not below the rank of a Subdivisional Magistrate or a member of the State Provincial Civil Service. This may be done by a general order issued by the Election Commission. These officers shall act under the control, superintendence and discipline of the Election Commission. The Election Commission in its turn may delegate its powers to the Chief Electoral Officer of each State or the Union Territories, as the case may be.

The Chief Electoral Officer of each State or Union Territory may appoint a committee for entertaining complaints or grievances of any political party or candidate or any other person in regard to the decision to grant or to refuse certification of an advertisement. The committee so appointed shall communicate its decision to the Election Commission.

The committee so constituted will function under the overall superintendence, direction and control of the Election Commission of India.

The decision given by the committee shall be binding and complied with by the political parties, candidates, or any other person applying for advertisements in electronic media subject to what has been state above.

The comments and observations for deletion or modification, as the case may be, made, shall be binding and complied with by the concerned political party or contesting candidate or any other person within twenty four hours from the receipt of such communication and the advertisement so modified will be re-submitted for review and certification.

We may clarify that provisions of Section 126 of the Representation of People Act. 1951, shall apply to the advertisement covered by this order.

If any political party, candidate or any other person is aggrieved by the decision taken either by the committee or by the Designated Officer/Election Commission it will be open for them to approach only this court for clarification or appropriate orders and no other court, tribunal or authority shall entertain any petition in regard to the complaint against such advertisement. This order shall come into force with effect from 16th April, 2004 and shall continue to be in force till 10th May, 2004.

This order is being issued in exercise of the powers under Article 142 of the Constitution of India and it shall bind all the political parties,

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candidates, persons, group of persons or Trusts who propose to insert the advertisement in the electronic media, including cable network and/or television channels as well as cable operators.

It will be open to the Election Commission to requisition such staff as may be necessary for monitoring the telecast *of such advertisements*. Where the Election Commission is satisfied that there is a violation of this order or any provisions of the Act, it will issue an order to the violator to forthwith stop such violations and it will also be open to direct seizure of the equipments. Every order shall be promptly complied with by the person(s) on whom such order is served.

The funds to meet the cost of monitoring the advertisements should be made available to the Election Commission by the Union of India. Adequate publicity of this order shall be given by the Union of India on the electronic media and through print media.

This order is in continuation of the order passed by this Court on 2nd April. 2004 and shall remain in operation as an interim measure till 10th May, 2004.

Subject to the aforesaid order, the judgement of the High Court of Andhra Pradesh dated 23rd March 2004 shall remain stayed. This order is passed not in derogation of but in addition to the powers of the Central Government in regard to the breach of the provisions of the Act."

6. Now therefore, in pursuance of the aforesaid directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, the Election Commission, hereby directs as follows: -

(i) The Chief Electoral Officer Delhi is hereby directed to constitute a Committee comprising the following persons to deal with the applications by the political parties and organizations mentioned in para (ii) herein below.-

- a) The Joint Chief Electoral Officer-Chairperson.
- b) Returning Officer of any Parliamentary Constituency in Delhi.

c) One expert being an officer not below the rank of Class-1 officer to be requisitioned from the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting.

(ii) The above Committee will entertain applications for certification of any advertisement to be inserted in a television channel or cable network by the following:-

- a) All registered political parties having their headquarters in NCT of Delhi.
- b) All groups or organizations or associations or persons having their headquarters in NCT of Delhi.

(iii) The Chief Electoral Officer of every other State/Union Territory is hereby directed to constitute the following Committee to deal with applications by political parties and organizations mentioned in para (iv) below:-

- (a) The Additional/Joint Chief Electoral Officer Chairperson.
- (b) Returning Officer of any Parliamentary constituency located in the capital of the State.
- (c) One expert being an officer not below the rank of Class-1 officer to be requisitioned from the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting.

(iv) The Committee constituted in para (iii) above will entertain applications for certification for advertisement on television channel and cable network by the following:-

- (a) All registered political parties having their headquarters in that State /Union Territory,
- (b) All organisations or group of persons or associations having their registered offices in that State/Union Territory.

(v) The Returning Officer of every Parliamentary constituency in the country are hereby declared as Designated Officers for the purpose of entertaining application for certification of an advertisement proposed to be issued on cable network or television channel by an individual candidate contesting the election from the Parliamentary constituency of which such Designated Officer is the Returning Officer and candidates contesting in the Assembly constituencies falling within that Parliamentary constituency. The said Returning Officer may co-opt any of the Assistant Returning Officers, not below the rank of a Sub-divisional Magistrate belonging to the State Provincial Civil Service to assist him in the task of certification of applications.

7. The Chief Electoral Officer of every State/Union Territory will constitute the following Committee to entertain complaints/grievances of any political party or candidate or any other person in regard to the decision to grant or refuse certification of an advertisement:-

- (i) The Chief Electoral Officer Chairperson.
- (ii) Any Observer appointed by the Election Commission of India
- (i) One expert to be co-opted by the Committee other than the one mentioned in paras 6(i) and 6(iii) above.

8. The applications for certification of any advertisements by even' registered political parties and ever>^f contesting candidates shall be made to the Committees mentioned in paras 6 (i) and 6 (iii) above or the Designated Officer as mentioned in para 6 (iv) above, as the case may be. not later than 3 (three) days prior to the date of the commencement of the telecast of such advertisements. In the case of first phase of elections such applications shall be disposed of within 2 (two) days of its receipt and until decision thereon is taken, the order of the Supreme Court dated 2-4-2004 shall apply.

9. Where an application for certification of advertisement is by any other person or unregistered political parties, it will have to be made not later than 7 (seven) days prior to the date of telecast.

10. Every such application, in the format prescribed at Annexure A, shall be accompanied by the following :

- Two copies of the proposed advertisement in the electronic form along with a duly attested transcript thereof,
- (ii) The application for certification shall contain following details:-
 - (a) The cost of production of the advertisement:

- (b) The approximate cost of proposed telecast of such advertisement on a television channel or cable network with the break-up of number of insertions and rate proposed to be charged for each such insertion:
- (c) It shall also contain a statement whether the advertisement inserted is for the benefit of the prospects of the election of a candidates (/parties:
- (d) If the advertisement is issued by any person other than a political party or a candidate, that person shall state on oath that it is not for the benefit of the political party or a candidate and that the said advertisement has not been sponsored or commissioned or paid for by any political party or a candidate:
- (e) A statement that all the payment shall be made by way of cheque or demand draft.

11. While taking a decision on the applications for certification of an advertisement, it will be open for the Committees constituted in para 6 (i) and 6 (iii) above or the Designated Officer as in para 6 (v) above or the review Committee as constituted in para 7 above to direct deletion/modification of any part of the advertisement. Every such order making comments and observation for deletion and modification shall be binding and be complied by the concerned political parry or contesting candidate or any other person within 24 hours from the receipt of such communication. The advertisement so modified will be re-submitted for review and certification.

12. Where the Committees constituted in para 6 (i) and 6 (iii) above or the Designated Officer or the review Committee as constituted in para 7 above as the case may be, is satisfied that the advertisement meets the requirements of the law and in accordance with the directions of the Supreme Court as inserted in paras 4 and 5 above, it should issue a certificate to the effect of the advertisement concerned is fit for telecast. The format for the certificate is at **Annexure B.**

13. The directions contained in the order dated 13th April 2004 by Supreme Court shall be strictly complied with by everyone concerned and will remain in operation till 10th May 2004 and it shall bind all the political parties, candidates, persons, group of persons or Trusts who propose to insert the advertisements in the electronic media, including the cable networks and/or television channels as well as cable operators.

Annexure - A

APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATION OF ADVERTISEMENT

- I.
- (i) Name and full address of the applicant
- (ii) Whether the advertisement is by a political party contesting candidate any other person / group of persons / association/ organization / Trust (give the name)
- (iii) (a) In case of political party, the status of the party (whether recognized National/ State / unrecognized party)
 - (b) In case of a candidate, name of the Parliamentary Assembly Constituency from where contesting
- (iv) Address of Headquarters of political party group or body of persons, association organization / Trust
- (v) Channels / cable networks on which the advertisement is proposed to be telecast
- (vi) (a) Is the advertisement for the benefit of prospects of election of any candidate(s)
 - (b) If so, give the name(s) of such candidate(s) with full address and name(s) of constituency(ies)
- (vii) Date of submission of the advertisement
- (viii) Language(s) used in the advertisement (advertisement is to be submitted with two copies in electronic form alongwith a duly attested transcript)
- (i) Title of advertisement
- (ii) Cost of production of the advertisement
- (iii) Approximate cost of proposed telecast with the breakup of number of insertions and rate proposed for each such insertion
- (iv) Total expenditure involved (in Rupees)

Π.

I. Shri Smt	. S/o D/o / Wo			•	
(full address)			undertake	that	all
payments related to the production	and telecast of this	ac	dvertisemen	t will	be
made by way of cheque / demand draf	t.				

Place:

Signature of the applicant

Date:

III.

(Applicable for advertisement by a person/persons, other than a political party or a candidate)

I. Shri / Smt. ______. S/o / D/o / W/o ______. (full address) ______. hereby state and affirm that the advertisement(s) submitted herewith is not for the benefit of any political party or any candidate and that this advertisement(s) *has I* have not been sponsored / commissioned or paid for by any political party or a candidate.

Signature of applicant

Place :

Date :

Annexure - B

CERTIFICATION OF ADVERTISEMENT FOR TELECAST

- (i) Name and address of the applicant political party / candidate person group of persons ' association organization Trust
- (ii) Title of advertisement
- (iii) Duration of advertisement
- (iv) Language(s) used in advertisement
- (v) Date of submission of advertisement
- (vi) Date of certification for telecast.

II.

Certified that the above advertisement is fit for telecast as per the guidelines prescribed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.

Signature of chairperson members of committee Designated Officer

Place: Date:

INSTURCTION SI. No. 80

Election Commissioner's Letter No. 509/75/2004-JS.I, dated 22.07.2004 addressed to the Chief Electoral Officers of all States and Union Territories

Subject: - Commission's Order dated 15.4.2004 relating to advertisements of political nature on TV Channel and cable networks - Reg.

I am directed to refer to the Commission's letter of even number dated 15.4.2004 and to the Order of the same date enclosed therewith, on the subject cited. The said order was issued in pursuance *o*\ the interim order passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court on 13.4.2004 in SLP(C) NO. 6679/04. The Hon'ble Supreme Court, vide its Order dated 5.7.2004. has directed that its Order dated 13.4.2004. will remain in operation until further orders. A copy of the order dated 5.7.2004 is enclosed.

2. Accordingly, the Commission's Order No. 509/75/2004-JS.I dated 15.4.2004 will remain in operation until further instructions. The directions in the said Order should be strictly followed in future elections until further instructions in this regard.

3. Kindly acknowledge receipt.

Item No. 54

Court No. 1

SECTION XIIA

A/N

MATTER SUPREME COURT-OF INDIA RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS

Petition(s) fox Special Leave to Appeal (Civil) No.6679/2004 (From the judgement and order dated 23/03/2004 in WPMP 5214/04 of The HIGH COURT OF A.P. AT HYDERABAD)

SECY., MIN. OF INFORMATIONAL BROADCASTING

Petitioner

VERSUS

M/S GEMINI TV PVT. LTD. & ORS.

Respondent

(With prayer for interim relief) (With AppIn(s). for exemption from. filing c/c of the impugned Judgment

Date : 05/07/2004 This Petition was called or. for hearing today.

CORAM :

HON'BLE THE CHIEF JUSTICE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE G.P. MATHUR. HOB'BLE MR. JUSTICE A.K. MATHUR.

For Petitioner(s):

Mr. Rajeev Sharma, Adv.

For Respondent(s):

Mr. K RamaKanta Reddy, Adv. Mr. P. Venkat Reddy, Adv. Mr. Anil Kumar Tandale, Adv. Mr. S. Muralidhar, Adv. Mr. Sonjran Sharing., Adv.

UPON hearing counsel the Court made the following

ORDER

The learned counsel for respondent No.1-M/s. Gemini TV Pvt. Ltd. submits that the main petition pending in the High Court of Andhra Pradesh may itself be withdrawn to this Court and heard and decided here itself in view of the constitutional issues of wide ramifications arising for decision in the writ petition. The learned

counsel for the petitioner does not oppose the prayer se made, Accordingly, HP(C) No. 3959/2004 filed by respondent No. 1 herein is directed to be transferred to this Court.

The learned counsel for the petitioner prays for time for moving an appropriate application for transferring WP(C) Nos. 4539, 4880 and 49C1 of 2004 pending in the High Court of Andhra Pradesh, to this Court. Let him do so within three weeks.

The interim order dated 12.*i*.2004 is directed to remain m operation until further orders.

Sd./-

(D.P. WALIA) COURT MASTER (RASHA R. BHATIA)

INSTURCTION SI. No. 81

Election Commissioner's Letter No. 509/75/2004/JS-I/Vol.II/RCC Date: 21st November, 2008 addressed to the Chief Electoral Officers of all States and Union Territories

Sub:- Advertisement on political nature on Radio – regarding.

The Ministry of Information & Broadcasting vide letter No. 1/04/2004-BC/IV dated 20th November, 08, has informed that the Code for Commercial Advertising has been amended for provide advertisements by political to parties/candidates/persons in the form of spots and jingles on Radio also. Consequent upon this, the Commission has issued orders to the effect that the committees set up in the office of the Chief Electoral Officers to scrutinize political advertisements on TV channels/Cable Networks, will also deal with applications for pre-broadcast scrutiny of advertisements by political parties/candidates/other persons in connections with General Elections to the House of the People and State Legislative Assemblies during the period the Model Code of Conduct is in force in connection with such elections. A copy of the order is enclosed.

A copy of the order may be furnished to each of the political parties having headquarters in your State/UT, including State units of all recognized political parties. This may also be given vide publicity for information of other authorities concerned and the general public.

Please acknowledge receipt of this letter.

Copy alongwith copy of the Order referred to above, to all recognized National and State political parties for information. Election Commissioner's Letter No. 509/75/2004/JS-I/Vol.II/RCC Date: 21st November,2008 addressed to the Chief Electoral Officers of all States and Union Territories

ORDER

Subject :- The Commission's Order dated 15th April, 2004, regarding advertisement on political nature on T.V. Channels & Cable T.V. Networks – Extension to Radio.

1. The Commission vide its order No. 509/75/2004/JS-I Dated: 15th April, 2004 in pursuance of the order dated 13-04-2004 of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in SLP (Civil) No. 6679/2004 (Ministry of J&B Vs M/s Gemini TV and Others), issued directions regarding advertisements of political nature on T.V. Channels & Cable T.V. Networks.

2. The Ministry of Information & Broadcasting has, vide their letter No. 1/04/2004-BC.IV dated 20th November, 2008, informed that clause-II (4) of the Code for Commercial Advertising on all India Radio, has been amended by adding the following proviso :-

"But advertisements in the form of spots and jingles on payment of prescribed fees, from political parties/candidates/any other person shall be accepted only in respect of General Elections to Lok Sabha/General Election to the State Assemblies/General Election to Local bodies during the period when the Model Code of Conduct is in force. Such advertisements shall be subject to pre-broadcast scrutiny by the Election Commission of India/authorities under the Election Commission of India in respect of elections to Lok Sabha and the State Assemblies and State Election Commissions in the case of Local bodies."

3. In view of the above, the Commission has directed that its order dated 15th April, 2004, regarding advertisements of political nature on T.V. Channels & Cable T.V. Networks shall apply to advertisements on Radio also, including the Private FM Channels, during the period Model Code of Conduct is in operation in connection with general election to the House of the People or to the Legislative Assembly of

any State / UT. Accordingly, for broadcasting any advertisement of political nature on Radio, application for certification for broadcast shall be submitted to the Committee set up in the office of the Chief Electoral Officer of the State concerned for pre-broadcast scrutiny and certification permitting broadcast of the advertisement. The application shall be submitted in the same format as the one prescribed vide the order dated 15-4-2004 for advertisement on TV Channel/Cable/Networks, alongwith the Tape/CD and an attested transcript of the proposed advertisement. The format for certification of advertisement shall also be the same as that prescribed in the order dated 15-4-2004. The reference to 'telecast' in these formats shall be read to include 'broadcast' for the purposes of advertisements on Radio.

4. It is clarified that all other directions and the conditions specified in the order dated 15th April, 2004, and the subsequent instructions on the subject shall apply in the cast of advertisements of political nature on Radio.

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi-110001

No.3/ER/2009/SDR

Dated : 20th March, 2009

То

The Chief Electoral Officer of All States/Union Territories.

Sub: Advertisement of political nature on TV channels, cable network and Radio.

Sir/Madam,

In continuation of the letter of even number, dated 18th March, 2009, the Commission gives the following further clarifications in the matter of applications for certification of political advertisements on TV channels/cable networks/Radio: (i) If the Central Office of any of the National Parties or the State Parties with

(i) If the Central Once of any of the National Parties of the State Parties with headquarters in Delhi seeks certification of same advertisement in multiple languages (Hindi/English and in regional languages), the advertisement material in each of the languages alongwith certified transcripts should be submitted to the committee in the office of the CEO, Delhi. In addition, in such cases, the applicant should also submit a duly sworn affidavit stating, as is done in the Courts, that the regional language version of the advertisement is a true translation of the advertisement in Hindi/English and the applicant will be responsible for any mistake therein.

(ii) If the Central Office of any of the National Parties or the State Parties with headquarters in Delhi wishes to seek certification of advertisement in any regional language (without there being any Hindi/English version of the advertisement), the application seeking certification will have to be submitted to the committee in the office of the CEO of the State concerned (i.e. the State to which the regional language pertains).

(iii) Any advertisement certified for telecast/broadcast by the committee in the office of the CEO, Delhi, on application from the Central Office of the National Parties and the State Parties with headquarters in Delhi, will be valid for telecast/broadcast throughout India in all States and UTs. No separate certification would be required in such cases from the committees in other States. However, the parties should submit a copy of the certificate obtained from the committee in Delhi to the Chief Electoral Officer of the State in which such advertisements are proposed to be telecast/broadcast. The copy should be submitted with a declaration that the same is a true copy of the certificate issued from the committee in Delhi and this should be submitted to the CEO in the State concerned before the advertisement is telecast/broadcast.

2. The above clarifications may be brought to the notice of all authorities in the State. A copy of this should be given to the screening committee functioning for this purpose in the office of the CEO.

Yours faithfully,

(K.F. WILFRED) SECRETARY

Copy to:-

All recognized National parties and Samajwadi Party, J&K National Panthers Party, Janata Dal (Secular) and Janata Dal (United). Lok Jan Shakti Party and All India Forward Bloc.

<u>ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA</u> Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi 110 001

No.491/Media/2010

Dated: 8th June 2010

То

Chief Electoral Officers of all States and Union Territories

Sub: Measures to check 'Paid News' during elections i.e. advertising in the garb of news in Media

Sir/Madam,

I am directed to invite your attention to the subject cited and to state that the recent phenomenon of 'Paid News', which is assuming alarming proportion as a serious electoral malpractice, has been causing concern to the Commission in the context of conduct of free and fair elections. Several political parties and media groups have also conveyed their similar concerns to the Commission. There has been dialogue of several stakeholders with the Commission at different platforms and there is near unanimity to take necessary steps to put a halt to such mal-practice which puts undue influence on the free will of the voters, encourages the role of money power in a covert manner and disturbs level playing field in elections. The practice of paid news has to be seen as an attempt to circumvent the provisions of Sections 77 and 123 (6) of R.P. Act 1951 which prescribe accounting and ceiling of election expenses and make exceeding such prescribed limits a corrupt practice in elections.

2. The Commission has directed that maximum vigilance may be observed by making use of the existing provisions of law so that the incidence of 'Paid News' or surrogate advertisements in Print and Electronic media in the context of elections is arrested. The cases of 'Paid News' generally manifest in the forms of news articles/reports published about a particular candidate or a party eulogising them, or similar news articles/reports denigrating the opponents, both intended at unduly influencing the voters. The same or similar type of news articles/reportings (with cosmetic modifications) appearing in more than one newspaper periodical would amount to further corroboration as

circumstantial evidence that such news publication could result from collusion of the candidate/party with the editors, publishers, financers of the newspaper etc. Such collusion would, however, have generally no transactional evidence of payment of consideration in cash or kind.

3. Legal provisions under Sec.127A of the R.P. Act, 1951 make it mandatory for the publisher of an election advertisement, pamphlet, etc., to print the name and address of the publisher as well as printer and failure to do so attracts penalty of imprisonment up to two years and/or fine of Rs.2000/-. Section 171 H of the IPC prohibits incurring of expenditure on, interalia, advertisement without the authority of the contesting candidate. The Commission's detailed instruction No. 3/9/2007/JS-II dated 16th October, 2007 in this behalf may be seen (copy enclosed). The said instruction covers the declared or specified release as advertisement inserted in the newspaper, etc., and disclosure of amount paid for such advertisements, but in the case of 'Paid news'/surrogate news, such payment is seldom disclosed as the matter is camouflaged as news though serving the purpose of advertisement only. For the purpose of Sec.127A (1) of the R.P.Act, 1951, "election pamphlet or poster' means any printed or other document distributed for the purpose of pamphlet. hand-bills promoting or prejudicing the election of a candidate or group of candidates". Thus, 'Paid News' would also fall in the category of 'other document' liable to be included in 'election pamphlet & poster' and action taken accordingly. Hence, obvious an of news case reporting in the print media dedicated/giving advantage to a particular candidate or the party while ignoring/causing prejudice to other candidates and parties would require investigation.

4. The Commission directs that for the purposes of above investigation, district level committees may be constituted by the DEOs in each district as soon as election is announced to do vigorous scrutiny of all newspapers, published or having circulation in the district in order to locate political advertisement in the garb of news coverage appearing within the election period. DEOs should closely monitor advertisements released in print media in any form including surrogate advertising in the form of news, and serve notices to candidates/political parties where called for, so that the expenses incurred thereon are duly reflected in the

account of the concerned candidate/party.

5. Similarly, the District Committee should also keep a watch on the election news/features, etc. on the electronic media in the district. When there is disproportionate coverage to the speech/activities of a candidate on television/radio channels, which is likely to influence the voters and yield electoral benefit to a particular candidate, and the same coverage appears in several channels, then the candidate should be served with notices by the DEOs to explain her/his stand as to why the coverage should not be treated as advertisement, and matter should be reported to the Commission.

6. The Commission has already issued Order No. 509/75/2004/J.S.-I dated 15th April, 2004 consequent upon order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in SLP (C) No. 6679/2004, (Ministry of Information and Broadcasting vs. M/s Gemini TV Pvt.Ltd and Others) providing for the constitution of a committee for previewing, scrutinizing and verifying all advertisements by individual contesting candidates or political parties, before it is inserted in the electronic media. The aforesaid phenomenon of Paid News by- passes the scrutiny of the Committee despite being a political advertisement in spirit and also evades accounting in the expenses book of the candidates. CEOs may strengthen these Committees so as to also scrutinize the news reports in electronic media, which bear the character of political advertisement, though without being declared to be so. Notices to candidates/parties may be issued by the CEOs on the basis of recommendation of such Committees.

7. The Commission should be kept informed of all cases where notices as aforesaid are issued to parties/candidates.

8. The receipt of this letter may be acknowledged and the Commission informed of the action taken.

Yours faithfully,

(Tapas Kumar) Principal Secretary

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi — 110001

No. 491/Media Policy/2010

Dated: 23 September,

2010

То

The Chief Electoral Officers of All States and UTs

Subject: Measures to check Paid News during elections i.e. advertising in the garb of news in media

Sir,

In continuation of the Commission's letter No. 491/Media/2009, dated 8th June 2010, on the subject cited, I forward herewith a copy of the report of the Press Council of India No. PR/2/1011 dated 30th July 2010.

2. The following parts of the Report are for particular attention and necessary action:

(a) The Press Council of India has defined paid news as "any news or analysis appearing in any media (Print and Electronic) for a price in cash or kind as consideration".

(b) The Council has highlighted its own guidelines of 1996 at page 8 to 10 of the Report enclosed with the letter. Para 1 of the guidelines refers that "newspapers are not expected to indulge in unhealthy election campaigns, exaggerated reports about any candidate/party or incident during the elections. While reporting on actual campaign, a newspaper may not leave out any important point raised by a candidate and make an attack on his or her opponent." Similarly, para 5 specifically refers that "Press is not expected to indulge in canvassing of a particular candidate /party. If it does, it shall allow the right of reply to the other candidate party." Thus, any departure from the above guidelines should make a case for prima facie investigation of paid news.

3. Others parts of the Report are for information. Specific action, if any, is

being taken by the Commission.

- 4. As regards the constitution of the district level committee for scrutiny of Paid News during election periods, the same shall be composed of following officers:
- (i) DEO/Dy DEO
- (ii) DPRO
- (iii) Central Govt. MB Ministry official (if, any in the district)
- (iv) Independent citizen/Journalist as may be recommended by PCI

5. The above may be taken note of as additional guidelines in continuation of the instructions issued vide letter dated 8^{th} June 2010 and action may be taken accordingly.

Yours faithfully,

(Tapas Kumar) Principal Secretary

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi

No. 491/ Media/ 2009

Dated: 18th March

2011

То

The Chief Electoral Officers of All States/ UTs (Kind attention : Assam, Kerala, Puducherry, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal)

Sub: Measures to check "Paid News" during elections i.e. advertisement in the garb of news in Media.

Sir,

I am directed to refer to the Commission's letters no. 491/Media/ 2009 dated 8th June 2010 and 23rd September, 2010 respectively, on the subject cited and to say that one officer of Indian Information Service (ISS) posted in the State/UT representing separate media department of Government of India in addition to the member provided at (c) below be made member of the State Level Committee to dispose of the cases related to appeals against orders of District level Media Certification & Monitoring Committee (MCMC) on "Paid News".

As such, the State Level Committee (to deal with applications by political parties and organizations for certification for advertisement on television channel and cable network) will now be called State level MCMC with the following composition: -

- (a) The Additional/Joint Chief Electoral Officer- Chairperson
- (b) Returning Officer of any Parliamentary Constituency located in the capital of the State.
- (c) One expert being an officer to be requisitioned from the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting.
- (d) Officer of Indian Information Service, (at the level of US/ DS) posted in the State/ UT, representing media Department of Government of India

as separate from the expert at (c) above.

Yours faithfully, Sd/-(YASHVIR SINGH)

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi-110001

No. 491/Media/2011 (Advt)

Dated: 16th August, 2011

То

The Chief Electoral Officers of all States and UTs.

Sub: Guidelines for dealing with candidates' advertisements on TV/Cable channels owned by political parties or their functionaries/office bearers during elections.

Sir/Madam,

I am directed to say that the Commission has received various references regarding Paid News and advertisements on TV/Cable Channels network owned by political parties or their functionaries/office bearers. The complaints were filed by different political parties, journalists and other individuals. In order to bring uniformity in dealing with such instances, the Commission has directed to issue the following guidelines: -

- 1. Six months before the due date of expiry of Lok Sabha or the State/UT Legislative Assembly, as the case may be, a list of television channels/radio channels/newspapers, broadcasting/ circulated in the State/UT and their standard rate cards shall be obtained by the CEOs and forwarded to the Commission.
- 2. The Media Certification and Monitoring Committee (MCMC) at District level and State level will monitor all political advertisements in relation to candidates, either overt or covert, and will intimate the Returning Officer for issue of notices to candidates for inclusion of notional expenditure based on standard rate cards in their election expenses account, even if, they actually do not pay any amount to the channel/newspaper, that is otherwise the case with "Paid News". This will also include publicity by or on behalf of candidate by Star Campaigner (s) or others, to impact his electoral prospects. A copy of the notice will also be marked to Election Expenditure Observer.
- 3. In case of bye-election to Parliamentary or Assembly constituency, the standard rate card will be obtained by the District Election Officer concerned immediately on announcement of the bye-election and Media Certification and Monitoring Committee (MCMC) will take due action immediately afterwards.

- 4. Like in the case of "Paid News", the Chief Electoral Officer and District Election Officers will brief political parties and media houses about the above guidelines before the commencement of the election campaign.
- 5. In case of any technical doubt relating to the application of the standard rate card, the matter would be referred to the DAVP, Ministry of I&B, Govt. of India for advice.

These instructions should be read together with the Commission's earlier circulars on "Paid News" dated 8^{th} June 2010, 23^{rd} September 2010 and 18^{th} March, 2011.

This may be brought to the knowledge of all concerned immediately.

Yours faithfully,

(Yashvir Singh) Director

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi-110001

No. 491/Paid News/2012/Media

Dated: 27th August, 2012

То

Chief Electoral Officer of all the States/UTs

Subject:- Measures to check 'Paid News' during elections i.e. advertisement in garb of news in Media and related matters – revised guidelines – regarding.

Sir/Madam,

I am directed to invite your attention to the subject cited and to state that the Commission has issued order No. 509/75/2004/JS-1 dated 15^{th} April, 2004 consequent upon order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in SLP © No. 6679/2004. (Ministry of Information and Broadcasting vs. M/s Gemini TV Pvt. Ltd and Others) requiring the constitution of a committee for previewing, scrutinizing and verifying all advertisements by individual contesting candidates or political parties, before it is inserted in the electronic media. The Commission issued further guidelines vide its letters of even no. dated 8^{th} June 2010, 23^{rd} September 2010, 18^{th} March 2011 and 16^{th} August 2011, to constitute Media Certification and Monitoring Committee (MCMC) in **each district during election period** to take up the additional task of keeping a check on the cases of Paid News.

In modification of orders on 'Paid News' dated 8th June 2010 and thereafter, I am directed to state the following:

1. District Level Media certification and Monitoring Committee (MCMC)

- 1.1 The District level MCMC shall be formed in each district with the following members:
 - (a) DEO/RO (of Parliamentary Constituency)
 - (b) ARO (not below SDM)
 - (c) Central Govt. I & B Ministry official (if any in the district)
 - (d) Independent Citizen/Journalist as may be recommended by PCI
 - (e) DPRO/District Information Officer/equivalent Member Secretary

1.1.1 For the purpose of the certification of advertisements as per aforesaid Supreme Court order, Returning Officer of the parliamentary constituency/District Election Officer and an ARO (not below SDM) shall be the members of the MCMC. However, for the scrutiny of the cases of 'Paid News' etc, District MCMC shall have three additional members as given at 'c', 'd' and 'e'.

1.1.2 If Central govt. I &B Ministry Official is not posted in the district, District Election Officer can appoint preferably a Central Govt. Officer or a senior State Govt. Officer posted in the district.

1.1.2 If PCI is not providing names to be included in the MCMC, DEO may himself appoint either an independent senior citizen or journalist, who is willing and as who, in the opinion of the DEO, is eligible in terms of background and record of neutrality.

1.1.3 The Member Secretary (DPRO/DIO or equivalent) should be from the Provincial State Civil Services.

1.2 The committee shall have two distinct sets of functions:

- (i) **Certification of Advertisements** for which two specific members of MCMC i.e. RO & ARO shall have to consider and decide on such advertisements for certification.
- (ii) **Examining complaints/issues of Paid News** etc by all members through a monitoring arrangement.

1.3 The MCMC shall, besides discharging the functions of Certification of Advertisement and checking of Paid News, would also assist in enforcement of media related regulations under the RP Act. Hence the Committee's functions shall include:

- 1.3.1 MCMC shall scan all media (e.g. newspapers, print media, electronic media, cable network, internet, mobile network etc) for :
 - a. <u>suspected cases of paid news</u> (it shall also actively consider paid news cases referred to it by the Expenditure Observers. It shall intimate the Returning Officer for issue of notices to candidates for inclusion of actual expenditure on the published matter or **notional expenditure** based on DIPR rates in their election expenses account (in absence of DIPR rates, DAVP rates may be used), either based on or irrespective of whether the candidate actually has paid or not paid any amount to the channel/newspaper. A copy of the notice shall also be marked to Expenditure Observer)
 - b. <u>monitoring of political advertisements in electronic media</u> (for checking if the telecast/broadcast has been done only after certification by the Committee).
 - c. <u>monitoring political advertisements in other media, in relation to</u> <u>candidates, either overt or covert, from Expenditure monitoring</u> <u>angle (this will also include publicity or advertisement or appeal by,</u> or on behalf of candidate, or by Star Campaigner(s) or others, to impact candidate's electoral prospects)
 - d. <u>advertisements in print media (MCMC</u> shall check if the advertisement is with the consent or knowledge of candidate: in which case it will be accounted for in the election expenses of the candidate(s); however, if the advertisement is not with the authority from the candidate, then action may be taken for prosecution of the publisher for violation of Section 171H of IPC).
 - e. checking if the name and address of the publisher and printer is carried on any election pamphlet, poster, hand bill and other document as required under Section 127A of R.P.A 1951_(If any printed material does not bear on its face the names and addresses

of the printer or the publisher, MCMC shall bring it to the notice of the RO for further necessary action; For the purpose of section 127 of RPA 1951, 'Paid News' would also fall in the category of other document').

1.3.2 It shall submit a daily report to Accounting team with copy to RO and Expenditure Observer in respect of each candidate in the prescribed format (as per annexure 12 of the prescribed Expenditure Guidelines) w.r.t. expenditure incurred by the candidate on election advertising or actual expenditure incurred for publishing the 'News' that is substantiated by necessary documents furnished by the candidate or notional expenditure as computed by the Committee in the assessed cases of Paid News.

1.3.3 The MCMC shall create a suitable mechanism for monitoring media and shall be equipped with adequate manpower and infrastructure for the same.

2. State level MCMC

2.1The State level MCMC shall comprise of the following officers:

- (a) The Chief Electoral Officer, Chairman
- (b) Any Observer appointed by the Election Commission of India
- (c) One expert to be co-opted by the Committee.
- (d) Officer of Indian Information Service (IIS), (at the level of US/DS) posted in the State/UT, representing a media Department of Government of India as separate from the expert at (c) above.
- (e) Independent citizen or journalist as nominated by PCI (if any)
- (f) Add1/Jt CEO in charge of Media (Member Secretary)

2.1.1 If PCI is not providing names to be included in the Committee, CEO may himself appoint either an independent senior citizen or journalist, who is willing and who, in the opinion of the CEO, is eligible in terms of background and record of neutrality.

2.2 The State level MCMC shall perform two sets of functions:

- (i) Deciding appeal from both District and Addl/Jt CEO Committees on **Certification of advertisement** as per the aforesaid Commission order dated 15th April 2004.
- (ii) **Examining all cases of Paid News** on appeal against the decision of District MCMC or cases that they may take up suo motu, in which case it shall direct the concerned ROs to issue notices to the candidates.

2.2.1 The **appeal on certification** of advertisements need to be handled by members at (a), (b) and (c) in the manner specified in the aforesaid order dated 15^{th} April 2004, while the members at (d), (e) & (f) are added to deal with Paid News cases.

2.2.2 It is clarified that as regards the certification, the appeal both from District and Addl/Jt CEO Committee will lie only with and will be disposed of by the State Level MCMC headed by CEO as per Commission's order dated 15th April, 2004 and no reference in this regard needs to be made to the Commission.

3. Addl/Joint CEO's Committee on Certification : The Committee chaired by Addl/Jt CEO for **Certification of advertisement**, constituted as per the Commission's 15th April 2004 order shall continue to function as stated in the aforesaid order and shall have no jurisdiction over cases of 'Paid News'.

4. Appeal against decision of State level MCMC on Paid News

4.1 Any appeal against the decision of the State level MCMC in matter of Paid News will be made to the Election Commission of India. The State level MCMC can also make a reference to the Commission for advice, if it deems it necessary. Wherever complaints on Paid News cases are made to the Commission directly, the Commission shall forward cases to the State level MCMC for initial consideration.

5. <u>**Paid News Guidelines :**</u> With regard to Paid News, following guidelines may be followed:

5.1 Six months before the due date of normal expiry of Lok Sabha or the State/UT Legislative Assembly, as the case may be, a list of television channels/radio channels/newspapers, broadcast/ circulated in the State/UT and their standard rate cards shall be obtained by the CEOs and provided to all District level MCMCs for fixing the rates of advertisements.

5.2 In case of bye-election to Parliamentary or Assembly constituency, the standard rate card shall be obtained by the District Election Officer concerned immediately on announcement of the bye-election.

5.3 In case of any doubt relating to the application of the standard rate card arising, the matter shall be referred to the DIPR or DAVP, Ministry of I&B, Gov. of India for advice.

5.4 The CEO and DEOs will brief Political Parties and Media Houses about the above guidelines before the commencement of the election campaign. Media shall be asked to exercise self-regulation in this regard. Wide publicity may be given to this order to make the general public also aware about these guidelines. The thrust of the briefing will be on the need for self-regulation.

5.5 The cases of suspected Paid News or advertisement or appeal shall have to be considered within strict timelines as follows:

5.5.1 On reference from District MCMC, RO shall give notice to the candidates within 96 hrs of publication/broadcast/telecast/receipt of complaint to

explain/disclose the expenditure incurred for publishing the 'news' or similar matter, or state why expenditure should not be computed as per standard rate and added to the candidate's expenditure. The same timeline will apply when State level MCMC takes up cases suo motu or on the basis of complaints.

5.5.2 District /State level MCMC shall decide on the reply expeditiously and convey to the Candidate/Party its final decision. In case no reply is received by District MCMC from the candidate within 48 hrs of serving of notice, the decision of MCMC will be final.

5.5.3 If decision of District level MCMC is not acceptable to the candidate, he/she may appeal to State level MCMC within 48 hrs of receipt of decision, with information to the District MCMC.

5.5.4 The State level MCMC shall dispose of the case within 96 hrs of receipt of appeal and convey the decision to the Candidate with a copy to District level MCMC.

5.5.5 The Candidate may appeal against the decision of State level MCMC to ECI within 48 hrs of receiving of order from this Committee. The decision of ECI shall be final.

5.6 The entire process shall ordinarily be completed within Election period.

6. It has been observed that in certain cases, notices on paid news has been issued in large numbers while further action on the same remain pending. MCMCs may ensure that due deliberation takes place on each case and only cases that appear to be suspected cases of 'Paid News' are referred to the RO for issue of notice to the candidate. While seeing that frivolous cases are not taken up, MCMC should ensure that there is no laxity on checking actual 'Paid News'.

7. Where the suspected cases of Paid News are decided as a "Paid News" either at District level/CEO level/Commission level, as the case may be, the actual/notional expenditure shall be treated as part of election expenses of the Candidate concerned, with due intimation to him/her or his/her agent.

8. Where the District/State level Committee or ECI decides that it is a Paid News case, such cases shall be conveyed to Press Council of India for further action in relation to the media concerned.

Yours faithfully,

(Rahul

Copy to: Expenditure Division, Legal Division, ECI Sharma) Under Secretary

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi-110001

No. 491/Paid News/2012/Media

Dated: 9th October, 2012

То

Chief Electoral Officer of all the States/UTs

Subject - Measures to check 'Paid News' during elections i.e. advertisement in grab of news in Media and related matters – revised guidelines – regarding.

In continuation of the Commission's letter dated 27th August, 2012 on the subject cited I am directed to say that the para 5.5.2 of the said letter, with partial modification may now be read as "The candidate shall reply to the notice received from District/State level MCMC within 48 hrs of receiving of notice. If no reply is received from the candidate within stipulated time, the decision of MCMC will be final. District/State level MCMC shall decide on the reply expeditiously, preferably with in 48 hrs of receiving of reply and convey to the candidate/party its final decision".

Yours faithfully,

(Rahul Sharma) Under Secretary

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi-110001

No. 491/Paid News/2012/Media

Dated:15th October, 2012

То

Chief Electoral Officer of all the States/UTs

Subject - Measures to check 'Paid News' during elections i.e. advertisement in grab of news in Media and related matters – revised guidelines – regarding.

Sir/Madam,

I am directed to refer to the Commission's letter dated 27th August 2012 and to say that the certification of the advertisements as referred to the Commission's order dated 21st November 2008 (copy enclosed), will also include those to be displayed in Cinema Halls, besides, TV Channels/Cable Networks and Radio including Private FM Channels, as already instructed.

Yours faithfully,

(Rahul Sharma) Under Secretary

Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi-110001	
RAHUL SHARMA	E-mail- <u>rahulsharma.eci@gmail.com</u>
UNDER SECRETARY	Tel/Fax – 011-23052070
No. 491/Media Policy/2013	Dated:10 th October 2013
To,	

The Chief Electoral Officer NCT of Delhi Delhi

Subject:- Clarification regarding advertisements of political nature .

Sir,

I am directed to refer your letter dated 09.10.2013 on the subject cited and to furnish following para wise reply of your queries:

Clarification on item no.1 & 2

Audio – visual displays of political advertisement/campaign material in public places should require certification under the existing orders of the Commission to be done by the designated committee.

Clarification on item no.3

In the cases where registered parties/group/organization/association, not having their Headquarter in NCT of Delhi but wish to telecast/broadcast their advertisement in Delhi, certification of the advertisement should be considered by the MCMC in the State, where the party is contesting election, in this case NCT of Delhi.

Clarification regarding the other issues related to your letter will be conveyed to you soon.

G-VIDEOGRAPHY

Election Commissioner's Letter No.464/INST/2005-PLN-I, dated 15.10.2005 addressed to the Chief Electoral Officer, Bihar (Pleasse also see instructions dated 22.01.2005 & 18.02.2005 at item Nos.384 & 385 under the heading **Miscellaneous**)

Subject: General Election to the Legislative Assembly of Bihar -Photography/videography of electors and poll proceedings inside the polling stations - Regarding.

I am directed to say that the Commission in compliance with the direction/suggestions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court contained in its judgement dated January 11, 2005 in Civil Appeal No.9228 of 2003 - (Janak Siingh Vs. Das Rai and Other) has decided the following:

The Commission has already issued instruction for videography of critical events during the election process and videography at hyper sensitive polling stations on the day of poll to the extent possible. Till now videography/photography of proceedings inside the polling stations has not been permitted. In deference to the suggestion of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, the Commission directs that photography may now be carried inside the polling stations to photograph electors and cove poll proceedings without compromising the secrecy of voting. For such photography arrangements will be made by the respective District Election Officer (DEO) in consultation with the Chief Electoral Officer. The Commission understands that the State Govt. of Bihar has procured digital cameras for the purpose of EPIC. The Commission approves deployment of these cameras inside the polling booths.

The photography by these digital cameras will first cover those polling stations where no CPMF party is deployed and if cameras are still available then they will be deployed (based on assessment of sensitivity done by District Election Officer in consultation with Observers) at those polling stations, where CPMF parties have been deployed. In all polling stations, where digital photography is being done, face of all electors coming to cast vote shall be captured in such sequence as they are entered and appear in Form 17-A, i.e., Register of Electors. The photographs of voters shall be taken immediately after an entry has been made in Form 17-A.

The District Election Officers will issue digital cameras to the trained officers selected for the purpose under proper receipt for covering the specified polling station. These officers will capture the photographs of electors as indicated above during the period of poll and at the end of poll shall issue a certificate that

"I have captured photographs of all electors who voted at polling station number _____ on date _____ and total number of photographs in the camera are _____."

After completion of poll the officer who did the photography shall deposit the camera alongwith the above certificate at a separate counter to be erected for the purpose at collection center. These officers will be given proper duty pass to enable them do photography inside the polling station.

On receipt of such cameras District Election Officer shall make arrangements for downloading the photographs and their comparison. The results of photo matching will be used by the Returning Officers and Observers while making the recommendations for repoll.

The downloaded data in respect of all polling stations will be kept by the DEOs in CDs for later use. The cameras will be cleared after downloading the photographs and their comparison for use in subsequent phases or elections as per the instructions issued by the Chief Electoral Officer in this respect.

The training of personnel who will be engaged in digital potography inside the polling stations shall be arranged by the Chief Electoral Officer.

The Chief Electoral Officer/District Election Officers will make sure that enough batteies are available for operation of cameras in remote areas.

Please bring these instructions to the notice of all 2nd Polling Officers, all Presiding Officers, all AROs/ROs/DEOs/Observers/Candidates and political parties.

Election Commissioner's Letter No. 447/2007-PLN-IV Dated: 17.01.07 addressed to the Chief Secretaries and the Chief Electoral Officers,

Subject: Use of Videography and digital cameras during elections – Consolidated Instructions thereon;

I am directed to state that in supersession of its earlier instructions on the subject cited above, the Commission hereby issues the following consolidated instructions.

2. In order to enable the Commission to have a true, faithful and concurrent record of the violations of the election law and the standing instructions of the Commission and to assess the impact of its corrective measures, the Returning Officer of each constituency shall make arrangements to record through Videography of critical events during the process of electioneering, including but not restricted to the period of public campaign, the day of poll, the transport and receipt of polled ballot boxes and other materials, counting of votes and the declaration of results in an independent intelligent and purposeful manner.

3. For this purpose, the Returning Officers may make use of video cameras and crew available with the Governmental or semi-Governmental agencies within their jurisdiction or hire local private professional videographers.

4. The Returning Officer shall, while programming the itinerary of the Video teams, take into account the number of electors, the size of the constituency, the number of sensitive polling stations, previous history of booth capturing and other malpractices, the general law and order situation, the likelihood of commission of corrupt practices and electoral offences and other related factors.

5. On the basis of his assessment, the Returning Officer should decide the number of video teams needed. The Commission has not prescribed any maximum or minimum number of video teams for an assembly/parliamentary constituency and has left it to the discretion of the Returning Officers on a correct appreciation of the factors mentioned in paragraph 4 above.

1. The Commission has issued the following instructions in the matter of selection of videographers and their deployment:-

- 6.1 The private videographers to be hired shall be screened thoroughly as to their professional competence, track record, financial viability and other related factors.
- 6.2 The videographers should not belong to any political party and should not be known sympathizers or supporters or close relatives of any of the contesting candidates or any of the leaders of any political party or should not have been hired by any political party or contesting candidate.
- 6.3 The Returning Officer is required to provide tea, snacks food etc. to the

videographers and they shall not be left to fend for themselves while on duty. It shall be ensured that the videographers DO NOT accept the hospitality of any contesting candidate or political party or their workers.

- 6.4 Video teams should be under the personal supervision and guidance of a senior election related officer.
- 6.5 As and when required the video teams may be asked to accompany the General/Election Expenditure Observers so that all critical events observed by them may also be videotaped.
- 6.6 The videographers shall be impressed that the principle behind the scheme is to record and videotape critical events only which are likely to vitiate the poll and not to just videotape all events in a routine manner in order to fill the cassette.
- 2. Following items should be considered for special watch and videography -
- Meeting addressed/attended by Ministers, top national/State level leaders of recognized parties.
- Riots or riotous situations or commotions brick batting, free-for-all etc.
- Violent incidents, damaging of property, looting, arson, brandishing of arms etc.
- Booth capturing.
- Intimidation of voters.
- Inducement / bribing of voters by distribution of items like saree, dhoti, blankets etc.
- Canvassing within 100 metres of polling stations.
- Vulgar display of expenditure like huge cutouts etc.
- Movement and activities of candidates with doubtful / criminal records
- Hypersensitive & sensitive polling stations
- •Important events such as nomination, scrutiny and withdrawal of candidatures
- Preparation of EVMs by ROs
- Closure of strong room after deposit of EVMs therein
- Opening of strong rooms before taking out the EVMs for counting
- Counting process

Note: These are illustrative and not exhaustive. All video and digital photography should be done with date and time recording so that the real time and date can be verified

8. The video films thus prepared shall be viewed by the Returning Officer immediately to identify whether any of the organizers / speakers or other participants of the public meeting has committed any violations or infractions of statutory provisions and directions of the Commission or Model Code of Conduct relating to the conduct of elections.

9. In cases where the Returning Officer is himself competent, immediate corrective action including disciplinary action against all those found guilty shall be taken and the Commission informed of the same.

10. In cases of serious infringements, which the Returning Officer in his judgment decides to report to the Commission, a copy of the videotape concerned will be forwarded to the Commission by quickest means possible. The tapes will be carefully indexed and accompanied by a brief explanatory note of the infringement towards which the attention of the Commission is proposed to be invited. The explanatory note shall invariably mention the broad details of the violations, the persons responsible for the same and the action recommended.

11. The videographic clippings are required be to shown to one of the Observers available in the Constituency on a-daily basis to enable him apprise the Commission of the situation prevailing in a particular constituency so that remedial measures, if any needed, an be taken promptly.

12. While seeking the clearance of the Commission for taking up of the counting of the votes and declaration of the results, the Returning Officer must include a categorical statement to the effect that all infringements observed in the videographed events have been appropriately and completely disposed of VIDEO/DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHY OF PROCEEDINGS INSIDE THE POLLING STATION.

13. In deference to the suggestions of Supreme Court, contained in its judgment dated 11th January 2005 in Civil Appeal No.9228 of 2003 - (Janak Bingham Vs. Das Rai and Other) the Commission directs that photography may now be carried inside the polling stations to photograph electors and cover poll proceedings without compromising the secrecy of voting. For such photography, arrangements will be made by the respective District Election Officer (DEO) in consultation with the Chief Electoral Officer.

13.1 In particular cases where the Commission has specifically directed video/digital photography of voters in identified area/assembly segments/polling stations, care should be taken to ensure that faces of all electors coming to cast their vote but not having EPIC or other ECI approved photo identity card, is captured in same sequence as they are entered in form 17-A i.e. Register of Voters. The photograph of electors shall be taken immediately after an entry has been made in form 17-A.

13.2 Critical events in and around the polling station should also be captured on video/digital camera in such polling stations. **For example,**

- Mock poll and sealing of EVM before commencement of polls
- Positioning of voting compartment
- Presence of polling agents
- Voters waiting outside at the close of scheduled hour of poll and the last

voter in queue

• Visits of sector officers, observers and other electoral functionaries etc.

13.3 The District Election Officers will issue digital cameras to the trained officers selected for the purpose under proper receipt for covering the specified polling station. These officers will capture the photographs of electors as indicted above during the period of poll and at the end of poll shall issue a certificate that "I have captured photographs of all electors who voted at polling station number_____on date_____ and total number of photographs in the camera are_____".

13.4 After completion of poll the officer who did the photography shall deposit the camera along with the above certificate at a separate counter to be erected for the purpose at collection center. These officers will be given proper duty passes to enable them to do photography inside the polling station. On receipt of such cameras District Election Officer shall make arrangements for downloading the photographs and their comparison. The Returning Officers and Observers will use the results of photo matching while making the recommendations for repoll.

The downloaded data in respect of all polling stations will be kept by the DEOs in CDs for later use. The cameras will be cleared after downloading the photographs and their comparison for use in subsequent phases or elections as per the instructions issued by the Chief Electoral Officer in this respect.

13.5 The training of personnel who will be engaged in digital photography inside the polling stations shall be arranged by the Chief Electoral Officer. The Chief Electoral Officer/District Election Officers will make sure that enough batteries are available for operation of cameras in remote areas. All 2nd Polling Officers, all Presiding Officers, all AROs/ ROs/ DEOs/ Observers/ Candidates and political parties should be apprised of these arrangements.

INSPECTION AND SUPPLY OF COPIES (Prints) OF VIDEO TAPES

14. Requests have been received from contesting candidates, office bearers of political parties and others interested for inspection and supply of copies (prints) of the video tapes produced in compliance with the above mentioned orders of the Commission.

15. The Commission considers it necessary to lay down some uniform guidelines and a standard procedure in this regard.

16. After careful consideration of all relevant factors, the Commission lays down the following procedure:

16.1 Each and every video cassette produced in compliance with the orders of the Commission shall form a part of the record of the concerned election and stored as such

with due precautions for its safety until it is weeded out with the prior written approval of the Commission and in the manner prescribed, as in the case of other records of the election. 16.2 All such video-cassettes will be in the custody of the District Election Officer concerned as in the case of all other election related records.

16.3 Each videotape shall be indexed with a uniform code number in the following standard formulation: State/District/AC/Date of recording/Gist of event videographed

16.4 The locking seal of cassettes will be kept in tact and not broken, so that copying of the contents of cassette on another cassette does become impossible, but shall be covered by a tape before consigning the cassette for storage with a view to preventing accidental erasing of contents, editing, manipulation, etc.

16.5 In pursuance of rule 93(2) read with section 76 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 the Commission has issued the following directions

16.5.1 Inspection - (a) Every application for inspection of a videocassette shall be made in writing and should contain the full particulars concerning the cassette of which inspection is required, (b) an inspection of the cassette shall be allowed to any person applying for the same on payment of Rs. 25/- per hour of inspection or part thereof unless inspection is required to be made urgently in which case the fee shall be Rs. 50/- (c) Inspection on an ordinary application shall be allowed on the date following the date on which the application is made or on a subsequent day and inspection on an urgent application shall be made on the same day.

16.5.2 Certified copy - (a) Certified print of the video cassette shall be given to any person applying for the same on payment of Rs. 25/- as application fee andthe actual cost of copying as may be locally applicable. The application should establish the right of the applicant for inspection or for supply of certified copies-(prints) and for that purpose should clearly disclose that the applicant has a direct and tangible interest in the videocassette and the nature of such interest. (b) No fee shall be charged when inspection or certified copy (print) of a cassette is required for official purposes. To avoid removal of any footage of the cassette or damage or milation of the cassette, effective supervision by officials shall be ensured and

16.6 The video cassettes will be made available for inspection in the office of the District Election Officer or Chief Electoral Officer as the case may be;

simultaneous inspection by a large number of persons shall not be allowed.

16.7 No guarantee for authenticity and veracity of the contents of the cassettes will be undertaken under any circumstances and these will be made available on 'as is' basis.

17. The contents of the letter may be brought to the notice of all political parties and contesting candidates at every election to the House of the People and to the State Legislative Assembly.

18. Kindly acknowledge receipt.

Election Commissioner's Letter No.4/2008/SDR Dated : 29th January, 2009. addressed to the Chief Electoral Officers of all States / Union Territories,

Subject:- Videographing of critical events relating to the conduct of elections – Supply of CDs – regarding.

I am directed to say that the Commission has issued standing directions that all critical events relating to the conduct of elections by the election authorities as well as the election campaign conducted by candidates and their political parties should be videographed. Instructions have also been issued that the Observers of the Commission shall also get videographed the events which they consider as having important bearing on the conduct of elections. In particular, the Commission has instructed that the Observes and other officers concerned with the conduct of elections should keep a watch on code of conduct including election expense of the candidates and political parties and have the public meetings, speeches and processions of important leaders videographed so as to serve as evidence in any examination by the Commission.

The CDs of such critical events videographed will serve as relevant pieces of evidence, if any of the rival candidates or political parties wish to raise the question of any irregularity in the course of an election campaign before an appropriate authority. The Commission desires that at the time of elections adequate publicity may be given through all media of mass communication that the CDs of all critical events recorded by the election authorities would be available to anyone who intends to obtain a copy of the same. The CEOs may fix a reasonable cost for the supply of these CDs having regard to the cost incurred in the preparation of copies of these CDs.

3. The DEOs/ROs/other election authorities concerned may also be informed of the above decision of the Commission for necessary action at their end. All such CDs should be very carefully preserved by them with appropriate labeling

for easy retrieval when needed by the Commission or other election authorities, or for sale to the interested persons.

4. The Commission has also directed that the accounts of election expenses submitted by the contesting candidates during the election, as required under section 78 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, should be carefully examined by the Observers and the DEOs and wherever they observe, on such examination, that a CD containing the videography of any public meeting or procession etc., in relation to which the candidate has shown any expenditure in his aforesaid accounts statement, is available with the DEO/RO, the fact about the availability of such CD should also be prominently brought out in the notice which the DEO displays for general information giving the intimation about the abovementioned accounts having been filed before him.

 Copy of this letter may be furnished to all political parties based in your State/Union Territory.

Kindly acknowledge receipt.

INSTRUCTION SI. No. 94 ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA NIRVACHAN SADAN, ASHOKA ROAD, NEW DELHI-110001.

R.K. SRIVASTAVA	Tel- 011- 23717590
SECRETARY	Fax-011- 23717590
No. 464/INST/EPS/2009	Date: 12.04.2009
To,	

1. The Chief Secretaries of All States/UTs.

2. The Director General of Police of All States/UTs.

3. The Chief Electoral Officers of All States/UTs.

Sub.- Video Coverage of rallies/public meetings.

Sir,

It has been brought to the notice of the Commission that while doing video coverage of public rallies and meetings as per the Commission's instructions (Election Commission's letter no. 447/2007-PLN-IV dated 17.01.07), in some places, the video graphers engaged for the purpose of doing video coverage of the public meetings/rallies attended by NSG/SPG/ASL protectee, are not being properly security vetted which may compromise the security of the protectee. In this connection, the Commission has issued the following instruction which shall be strictly followed:-

"The videographers engaged for the purpose of covering the public meetings/rallies etc. attended by NSG/SPG/ASL protectees having high security threat, proper securityvetting of the video graphers shall be undertaken by the district police authorities. Proper liaisoning with the officials of NSG/SPF and ASL shall be maintained in this regard and under no circumstances the video graphers and the process of video graphy can become a hindrance to the process of giving security cover to such protectees."

This shall be brought to the notice of all concerned immediately.

Yours faithfully,

(R.K. SRIVASTAVA)

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi- 110 001.

No.464/INST/2009/EPS

Dated: 3rd May, 2009.

То

The Chief Electoral Officers of All States and Union Territories.

Subject:- Use of Videography and digital cameras during elections – period of retention thereof; - regarding.

Sir/Madam,

I am directed to refer to the Commission's earlier letter No. 51/8/99-Vol.III dated 02.06.1999, containing the guidelines regarding the period of retention of EVMs before using them in subsequent elections under rule 94 (aa) of the Conduct of Election Rules 1961. The guidelines are reproduced below for convenience:-

(i) Every voting machine (EVM) used in an election and kept in the custody of the District Election Officer shall normally continue to be kept in such custody for a period of six months from the date of declaration of the result of the election.

(ii) In the case of elections, where no election petitions have been filed or no other court cases are pending, after the expiry of the said period of six months, the machines may be used for any future election.

(iii) In the case of election where election petition has been filed, the voting machines used at all polling stations in the constituency concerned shall continue to be kept in the safe custody of the District Election officer, till such time the election petition is finally disposed of by the courts.

(iv)If any other court case is pending like booth capturing, etc. in which any EVM is involved, the EVM concerned or the EVM(s) used at such polling station(s) concerned may also be kept till the final disposal of the said case.

(v) After the final disposal of the election petitions or, as the case may be other court cases referred to clauses (iii) and (iv) above, the voting machines can be used for subsequent elections.

(vi) Notwithstanding anything contained in clauses (i) and (ii) above if the machines used at an election in respect of which no election petition has been filed, are needed for use at any subsequent election before the expiry of the period of six months referred to therein, the Election Commission may by special direction permit these machines to be so used. 2. The Commission has also issued consolidated instructions regarding use of videography and digital cameras to cover various aspects/stages of election process. Letter Nos. 464/INST/2005-PLN-I dated 15.10.2005, 447/2007-PLN-IV dated 17.01.2007, 4/2008/SDR dated 29.01.2009 and 464/INST/2009 dated 2nd April 2009(copies enclosed) may be referred to.

3. The Commission has considered the matter regarding the period of retention of video cassettes, video tapes, print outs of films of Videography /digital cameras etc and has decided that films of video digital print out, video cassettes, video tapes, taken as per the above mentioned instructions of the Commission, must be kept with the District Election Officers in safe custody. The retention period of these video cassettes, video tapes, films of video digital print outs of films of videography/digital cameras etc; will be the same as in case of period of retention of EVMs mentioned in the aforesaid sub paras (i) to (vi) of Para (1).

4. These directions shall be brought to the notice of all concerned for immediate compliance.

Yours faithfully,

SUMIT MUKHERJEE (UNDER SECRETARY)

H. OBSERVER/ MICRO-OBSERVER

Election Commissions letter No. 464/OBS/2007/PLN-I/Vol.II Dated: 2nd January, 2007 addressed to The Chief Electoral Officers of all States & Union Territories 1. Manipur, Imphal; 2. Punjab, Chandigarh & 3. Uttaranchal, Dehradun.

Subject: General elections to the Legislative Assemblies of Manipur, Punjab and Uttarancal – Appointment of Nodal Officers – Regarding.

The General Elections to legislative Assemblies of Manipur, Punjab and Uttaranchal have been announced and will be held in January-February, 2007. Also General Elections to the state Legislative Assemblies of Goa, Gujarat and Uttar Pradesh are due in the year 2007. Around 1450 officers form Indian administrative Service, Indian Revenue service and Indian Custom and Central Excise would be deployed as observers to watch the said elections.

2. In the past, the Commission has observed that in spite of the schedule of visits to constituencies worked out well in advance many of the observers do not arrive in their assigned constituencies on the stipulated date and time. In most of the cases, the excuse shown by them is lack of proper co-ordination with the concerned district authority and the state authority. In case of exigencies when there is an urgent need to send any instruction to the Observer concerned they could not be contacted due to non availability of details such as address, telephone number and fax number of their camp station etc, while they remain in the constituency and such lapses stand in the way of smooth conduct of elections.

3. The Commission desires that an officer of the rank of Joint Chief Electoral Officer in your department may be appointed as a nodal officer with immediate effect to ensure smooth flow of communications between the Commission and the observers deployed in the state so as to ensure the presence of the Observers in their assigned constituencies as per the schedule laid down by the Commission and smooth flow of information amongs Observers, district level authorities, State level authorities and the Commission.

4. It is requested that details of the nodal officer, so appointed may be furnished to the commission at the earliest.

5. The list of IAS officers of your states/Uts and the date of their Briefing, the details of the observer, deployed in the state, going for poll would be sent to the concerned Nodal Officer shortly.

6. Any communication pertaining to the Observers may be made to the Commission through the e-mail ID: <u>Observers2007@eci.gov.in</u> which has been especially created for the purpose.

INSTURCTION SI. No. 97

Election Commissions letter No. 464/OBS/2007/PLN-I Dated: 3rd January, 2007 addressed to 1. The Resident Commissioner/Liaison Officers in Delhi of all States and Union Territories & 2. The Chief Electoral Officers of all States and Union Territories.

Subject : General Elections to legislative Assemblies 2007 – Facilities for Observers – regarding.

As you are aware that the General Election to legislative Assemblies of Manipur, Punjab and Uttaranchal have already been announced <u>vide</u> the Commission's Press Note No.ECI/PN/31/2006 dated 29th December 2006 and the elections are going to be held in January-February, 2007 and General Election to the Legislative Assemblies of Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat and Goa are due in this year. Around 1450 Officers from Indian Administrative Service, Indian Revenue Service and Indian Custom and Central Excise Service would be deployed as Observers to watch the said elections. These officers will be visiting New Delhi for briefing and other consultations very frequently and at short notice by the Commission.

2. Many officers appointed as Observers will be coming to Delhi from different States and Union Territories for the first time. In order to ensure that these officers are not put to inconvenience during their stay in Delhi, suitable directions may be issued to provide the officers with suitable accommodation during their stay in Delhi in State Guest houses and Bhawans. Arrangements may also be made to provide transport to them right from their arrival at Air Port/Railway Station in Delhi till their Departure.

3. As was done during previous general elections, Facilitation Centres may be opened in the offices of Resident Commissioners/Liaison Officers in the State Guest Houses and Bhawans in Delhi to facilitate and help the Observer in their duties.

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INSTURCTION SI. No. 98

Election Commissions letter No. 464/OBS/2007/PLN-I Dated: 09th Jan, 2007 addressed to 1. The Chief Secretaries of all states & Union Territories 2. The Chief Electoral Officers of all States and Union Territories.

Subject: - Provision of facilities for Observers.

As you are well aware the Election Commission of India, under article 324 of the Constitution read with section 20(b) of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, depute Observers for various elections that are conducted by the Commission. The Observers are the eyes and ears of the Commission and their functions go along way in assisting the Commission to conduct free and fair elections. It therefore, naturally follows that they have to be treated by the administration and all concerned in election related activities with due regard and with proper courtesies. The Commission has, in the past, issued various instructions from time to time in connection with the appointment of General and Expenditure Observers to watch the process of making of nominations and other election related work for conducting of peaceful, free and fair poll. For convenience of all concerned, these instructions have now been consolidated which are as under: -

(A) NOMINATIONS:

2. In order to ensure free and fair polls as well as to manage the conduct of elections in a smooth, efficient and effective manner, the Commission appoints and deploys sizeable number of observers to assist the commission in discharging of its constitutional responsibilities for the superintendence, direction and control of the process of elections. Since the entire activities have to be completed in a very tight schedule within the time frame indicated by the president of India/The Governor of States/Lt. Governor of UTs, as the case may be, the observers are required to immediately move to their constituencies after the briefing sessions. The Commission after taking the experience in the past and all other relevant factors have decided that no observer will be allowed to go on foreign or other official tours (except observer-duty related tours) beginning from the date of the briefing sessions allotted to them till they complete their duties as observers of the commission. Accordingly, all concerned may be directed not to sponsor any such case. The commission will not entertain any such requests in this regard. In the rarest of rare contingency where this is absolutely unavoidable, the Cabinet secretary may personally review the case and with full justification forward the same to the commission for its consideration and appropriate orders. The commission secretariat being fully occupied with actual conduct of elections and observers having statutory responsibilities in discharging their functions, it is strongly advised that this direction should be taken with due seriousness and all concerned informed accordingly. It may be noted that once a constituency has been allotted to an observer any change in the middle of the election process would be totally undesirable and would create serious problems for suitable supervision of the poll process through observers. The review of the Cabinet Secretary will apply in case of all observers whether they are being sponsored by the establishment officers or by the Department of Revenue or the State Governments. The E.O. in D.O.P.T. may co-ordinate this with the commission secretariat on behalf of the cabinet secretary.

(B) ACCOMODATION AND TRANSPORT ARRANGEMENTS

3. The observers are to be called for briefing and debriefing meetings and for other consultations very frequently and at short notices by the commission. Some of the IAS and IRS officers appointed as observers come to Delhi from different states and union territories and some times find it difficult to find accommodation and/or transport. In order that those officers are not put to any inconvenience during their stay in Delhi, the Chief Secretaries /Chief Administrators of the states and union territories may issue immediate suitable directions to the officers/departments allotting accommodation & transport as well as the resident commissioners, liaisons officers and managers in charge of the various state guest houses and bhawans in Delhi to provide the officers doing election duty with suitable accommodation during their stay in Delhi and transport be placed at their disposal right from their arrival at air port / railway station in Delhi till their departure.

4. State quota for air travel / rail travel required may also be released in favour of such officer without fail. The Chief Electoral Officers are requested to pursue the matter for immediate action. Resident Commissioners & liaison officers in Delhi may kindly see that no officer appointed as observer of the commission is put to any inconvenience on this account.

(C) FACILITIES AND CONTINGENCY EXPENDITURE – ARRANGEMENTS BY THE RETURING OFFICERS

5. It has been noticed that different practices are adopted in different States and different ROs in the matter of facilities extended to the Observers and there is lack of uniformity in this regard. The Commission has considered the issues relating to facilities and formulated detailed uniform guidelines in this regard to ensure efficient functioning of the Observers in the constituencies allocated to them.

6. Accordingly the Commission issues the following instructions in the matter:

6.1 Arrangements for boarding, lodging, transport and security of the Observers shall be arranged by the District Election Officers / Returning Officers concerned. These arrangements will also cover the escort officers PSO driver, security personnel etc. Arrangements for the full team will be made by the DEO/RO so that no time is lost on this account by the Observers in making best and optimum use of the time available during the election process. These expenses will be met out of contingencies for election by the RO.

6.2 The Commission has made every effort to provide everything needed by the Observers in terms of stationeries and other requirements for discharging their duties. The R.O. will supplement with any additional support required in this regard. However, there may be rare cases of the Observers being required to meet some emergent contingent expenditure including making telephone calls, sending fax messages or using postage or for any other similar items. In such cases, the Observer would immediately give a voucher to the R.O. who will reimburse the amount then and there on the basis of the certificate given by the Observer. This has to be charged to the contingency expenditure account of the concerned ROs' account.

6.3 The DEO / RO shall make arrangements for accommodation, security, transport, wireless communication and telecommunication facilities, guide / escort and secretarial assistance to the Observers for effective functioning.

6.4 The DEO/RO shall provide the Observers telephone and fax facilities at the circuit House or Guest House where they will be housed. As far as practicable, all Observers allotted to a constituency will be accommodated at the same place so that they can share telephone and fax facilities. The Zonal Secretaries in the Commission shall be intimated these numbers.

6.5 Specific facilities will also be provided for the observers in the Counting centers. RO should provide a separate table for the Observer(s) at each counting center with a STD Telephone and one fax to be jointly used with RO. If possible the fax should have a separate line with STD facilities. The telephone numbers are to be obtained in advance for the Observers' use and these are to be communicated to the Zonal Secretaries in the Commission.

6.6 Observers shall be provided with an Escort Officers who must have a clear knowledge of the area of constituency. ROs shall ensure that the Escort Officer should also be able to act as an interpreter for interaction of the Observers with the local people and officials.

6.7 The ROs shall provide each Observer with a folder containing the following:

(a)A Map of the Parliamentary Constituency (showing also the boundaries of the Assembly Segments;

(b)List of Polling Stations as made available to the Political Parties and contesting candidates in terms of the provisions of Hand Book for the ROs;

(c)Table of contents of Electoral Roll of each Assembly segment;

(d)Telephone Numbers at a glance for the District(s), constituency;

(e)A Booklet containing the plan for managing the elections in the district(s) and such other documents as are essential;

(f)Detailed plan for counting of votes of the constituency.

(D) OTHER FACILITIES

7. The question regarding the facilities that an Observer is entitled, when he visits a constituency, has not so far been spelled out in all its details. Nor does the Commission intend to do so, in view of the large areas over which such deployment takes place and the considerable variations in local conditions and local style and nature of administration that is prevalent in the country. However, in view of certain issues in this area that has crept up from time to time, the Commission desires that certain minimum facilities that are to be extended to the Observers are listed below:-

7.1 The Observers should be given reliable and dependable transport from the nearest Railway Station/Airport. When the constituency to which an Observer has been deputed, is proximate to his residence, then a car may be provided to enable him to reach the constituency.

7.2 The Observers should be provided with sturdy cars, as this would allow them to go into interior areas easily.

7.3 The Observers are not to be provided with a Guard of Honour.

7.4 The Observers should be provided with a minimum security of a PSO/gunman. However, if in the assessment of the CEO in consultation with the appropriate authorities of the State Government there is need for a higher level of security, suitably, enhanced security may be provided.

7.5 Security in excess of the minimum specified is to be provided by the district administration as directed by the CEO.

7.6 No escort car/pilot or advance pilot is to be given to the Observer except in terms of special requirement assessed in terms of 7.5 above.

7.7 Food arrangements should be made by the district administration for Observer, PSO/ gunman, driver and the local official in a manner that would allow the Observer full freedom of movement, as he so desires.

7.8 If the Observer desires mineral or bottled water that should be provided.

7.9 By and large the Observers should be housed in Government or Semigovernment Guest Houses located in the constituency for which they are functioning as Observers. If suitable Government Guest Houses are not available, alternative accommodation may be provided of an appropriate quality in consultation with the CEO as per assessment of the district administration ratified by the CEO.

7.10 No fax machine need be provided exclusively to the Observer. He must be allowed to use the fax machine available in any office under the control of district administration on a priority basis. His requirement for confidentiality while transmitting faxes should be respected by the concerned office from where he sends fax messages.

7.11 Where more that one Observer is being housed in the same premises, only one telephone line need be available with STD facility.

7.12 There should be one fax machine in working condition at all counting centers, which would be used both by the RO and the Observer.

(E) REIMBURSEMENT OF TA/DA

8. In the appointment order of the observers, it is clearly stated that "TA/DA will be drawn from their Ministry/Department/Office. The expenditure will be debitable to the Budget grant of their Ministry or Department/Office." It is once again reiterated that the TA/DA bills in respect of observers are to be settled by their respective Ministry/Department/Office/Organisation where they are working at the time of their appointment as observers.

INSTRUCTION No. 99

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA <u>NIRVACHAN SADAN, ASHOKA ROAD, NEW DELHI-110001.</u>

No. 464/INST/2009/EPS To, Dated: 16th November, 2009

The Chief Electoral Officers of All States/Union Territories

Subject: General Election/Bye – Elections to the House of People/ Legislative Assembly – Reports by Observers – regarding. Sir,

In supercession of all earlier Instructions relating to reports to be

submitted by the Observers during the election period, I am directed to say that the

Commission desires that the Observers should send the following seven reports in

the Proforma enclosed herewith to the Commission:-

- 1 The First Report (immediately after the Scrutiny of Nomination papers)
- 2 The Second Report (after meeting with the candidates and their representatives on or before the day of the Withdrawal of candidatures)
- 3 The Third Report (immediately after the end of campaign period)
- 4 The Fourth Report (immediately after the end of campaign
- 5 The Fifth Report (immediately after the scrutiny of 17 A (Register of Voters) & other documents on the day after the poll.
- 6 The Sixth Report (immediately after the Counting of Votes and declaration of results).
- 7 Seventh Report (immediately after the poll)

The Observers of the Election Commission of India deputed for General Elections/bye-elections should send these seven reports on Observer's Portal, by e-mail or by fax to the officers concerned in the Commission, followed by sending the post copy. Fax should be sent only once. Care should be taken not to send the same report repetitively by fax more than once. The email addresses of officers of the Commission are already given in the telephone directory of the Commission. If there are any issues other than those mentioned in the format, to report, this may be added. All reports of the Observers shall be sent to the Principal Secretary/ Secretary-in-charge of the specific State in the Commission. Observers shall not, under any circumstances, share the contents of their reports or any information therein with anyone, **repeat anyone**, except the Election Commission. Utmost care should be taken while faxing or mailing the reports to ensure that no unauthorized person can have access to such reports.

This should be brought to the notice of all Observers of your State for strict compliance.

Yours faithfully

(SUMIT MUKHERJEE) UNDER SECERTARY

The <u>First Report</u> (immediately after the end of Scrutiny of Nomination

papers).

<u>OBSERVER REPORT – 1</u>

Observer's Name	
with Code:	
Constituency:	
District:	
State:	

Subject	Observer's Report
Whether Scrutiny has been done by the R.O.	
himself, if no whether ARO has been authorised	
by the R.O. in writing.	
Whether the Commission's instruction regarding	
number of persons allowed to be present during	
nomination process was observed/complied (this	
may be confirmed by viewing the video coverage	
of nomination process).	
Whether Scrutiny of nomination papers have been	
done properly in accordance with Sections 33, 34	
and 36 of the R.P. Act 1951 read with rule 4 of the	
C.E. Rules 1961.	
Names of Candidate whose nomination has been	
rejected with brief but clear reasons. (Attach copy	
of summary orders passed by the R.O. in each	
case)	
Local address with telephone/mobile no. of the	
Observer, after arrival in the constituency.	
Whether Observer's name, contact No. and the	
meeting hours with venue has been advertised ?	
(Attach a copy of Advertisement)	
	Whether Scrutiny has been done by the R.O.himself, if no whether ARO has been authorisedby the R.O. in writing.Whether the Commission's instruction regardingnumber of persons allowed to be present duringnomination process was observed/complied (thismay be confirmed by viewing the video coverageof nomination process).Whether Scrutiny of nomination papers have beendone properly in accordance with Sections 33, 34and 36 of the R.P. Act 1951 read with rule 4 of theC.E. Rules 1961.Names of Candidate whose nomination has beenrejected with brief but clear reasons. (Attach copyof summary orders passed by the R.O. in eachcase)Local address with telephone/mobile no. of theObserver, after arrival in the constituency.Whether Observer's name, contact No. and themeeting hours with venue has been advertised ?

The <u>Second Report</u> (immediately after meeting with the candidates and their representatives on or before the day of the Withdrawal of candidatures)

OBSERVER REPORT – 2

Observer's Name	
with Code:	
Constituency:	
District:	
State:	

SI No	Subject	Observer's Report
1	What was the time, date & venue of the	
	meeting with the political parties and contesting	
	candidates? The names of the candidates or	
	their representatives alongwith their party	
	affiliation who attended.	
2	Whether prior intimation regarding date and	
	time of 2 nd randomization of EVM followed by	
	EVM preparation and second level check of	
	EVM has been given to candidates with proper	
	acknowledgement receipt.	
3	Whether all the candidates were furnished with	
	the prescribed and authenticated register for	
	maintaining day-to-day account of election	
	expenditure by contesting candidates. Whether	
	written communication by the Returning Officer	
	detailing the provisions of maintenance of	
	accounts of election expenses and submission	
	of the formats in which Statement of Election	
	Expenses as well as an Affidavit is to be	
	submitted by candidate within the stipulated	
	time (30 days after result) has been issued to	
	all candidates?	

 given to the candidates. Whether the prevailing rates in the district for printing of posters, hiring of vehicles, loud speakers, cost of erecting pandals and hiring of furniture and fixtures have been provided by the DEO to the candidates. 5 Whether the Designated Officers for checking the accounts of election expenses have been briefed by the Observer regarding the various aspects of election expenditure. 6 Whether the names of leaders under Explanation 2 of Section 77(1) of the R.P. Act, 1951, (maximum of 20 in the case of unrecognized political party and 40 for recognized political party and 40 for recognized political party has been received by the DEO/RO? 7 In case where political parties have not submitted the list, whether the contesting candidates of the party including their traveling expenses will necessarily have to be shown in the account of election expenses of the candidate(s) concerned in connection with whose election the visit is made (if the visit is a common one in connection with the election of a group of candidates, the expenses will be equally apportioned amongst all such candidates) 8. Whether the schedule for production of registers of election expenses has been 			
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candidates. 5 Whether the Designated Officers for checking the accounts of election expenses have been briefed by the Observer regarding the various aspects of election expenditure. 6 Whether the names of leaders under Explanation 2 of Section 77(1) of the R.P. Act, 1951, (maximum of 20 in the case of unrecognized political party and 40 for recognized political party) has been received by the DEO/RO? 7 In case where political parties have not submitted the list, whether the contesting candidates of the parties have been intimated that all expenses incurred in connection with visit of all leaders of the party including their traveling expenses will necessarily have to be shown in the account of election expenses of the candidate(s) concerned in connection with whose election the visit is made (if the visit is a common one in connection with the election of a group of candidates, the expenses will be equally apportioned amongst all such candidates) 8. Whether the schedule for production of registers of election expenses has been		pandals and hiring of furniture and fixtures	
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candidates) 8. Whether the schedule for production of registers of election expenses has been		the candidate(s) concerned in connection with whose election the visit is made (if the visit is a	
8. Whether the schedule for production of registers of election expenses has been		the candidate(s) concerned in connection with whose election the visit is made (if the visit is a common one in connection with the election of	
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		the candidate(s) concerned in connection with whose election the visit is made (if the visit is a common one in connection with the election of a group of candidates, the expenses will be equally apportioned amongst all such	
finalized with the condidates? (M/bet is the	8.	the candidate(s) concerned in connection with whose election the visit is made (if the visit is a common one in connection with the election of a group of candidates, the expenses will be equally apportioned amongst all such candidates)	
finalized with the candidates? (What is the	8.	the candidate(s) concerned in connection with whose election the visit is made (if the visit is a common one in connection with the election of a group of candidates, the expenses will be equally apportioned amongst all such candidates) Whether the schedule for production of	

	schedule so fixed? Please intimate the	
	Commission)	
9	Whether important aspects of Model Code of	
	Conduct was briefed to the political parties/	
	Candidates. (Describe the main issues).	
10	Whether the concepts of worry list was	
	explained to the Candidates, and they advised	
	to submit their worry list.	
11	Whether political parties were advised to	
	properly train their polling and counting agents	
	(Describe the main aspects).	

The <u>Third Report</u> (immediately after the end of campaign period) $\underline{OBSERVER REPORT - 3}$

Observer's Name	
with Code:	
Constituency:	
District:	
State:	

SI	Subject	Observer's Report
No		
1	Whether a copy of the electoral roll handed over	
	to Candidates of recognized Political parties.	
	Whether a copy of written receipts obtained from	
	each of them. Report the exceptions.	
2	Whether list of EVM used in the assembly	
	constituency including the training EVM and	

	reserved EVMs for replacement has been given	
	to political parties/candidates.	
3	Whether Random verification of 10% or more of	
	CU/BU was done by the R.O. in presence of	
	political parties/candidates. Whether candidate	
	verified the EVMs (2 nd level check) to their	
	satisfaction. Please describe.	
4	Whether candidates were allowed to take help	
	from the engineers/master trainers in order to	
	eliminate doubt about the malfunctioning of	
	EVM.	
5	Whether all stages of Randomization of EVM	
	mentioned in the Commission letter 51/8/7/2008-	
	EMS (Inst-1) dated 11-08-2008 have been fully	
	covered with videography and record kept	
	properly.	
6	How and when 2 nd randomization of polling	
	personnel accomplished? Describe. Any	
	drawbacks?	
7	How is the preparedness of polling personnel?	
	Describe the training schedule and contents.	
	Any drawbacks?	
8.	Similarly for micro observers what are the	
	training and deployment arrangements?	
9	Whether vulnerability mapping have been done	
	and critical polling stations and clusters have	
	been identified.	
10.	Whether adequate preventive steps have been	
	taken for maintenance of Law and Order	
11.	What is the security arrangement for polling	
	stations and poll personnel (briefly the force	
	deployment parameter). How many polling	

stations with static outside force, how many with video coverage and how many through micro observers? What is the arrangement to escort the polled EVM back? What is transportation and receipt arrangement for polled EVM? What is strong room guarding plan? Is the general atmosphere conducive for holding of free and fair poll? If no, state detailed reasons.

The Fourth Report (immediately after the end of poll).

OBSERVER REPORT – 4

Observer's Name	
with Code:	
Constituency:	
District:	
State:	

SI	Subject	Observer's Report
No		
1	Total number of Polling Station.	
2	Whether mock poll done and certificate	
	issued in all Polling Stations. If no,	
	indicate the specific number of Polling	
	Station.	
3	Number of Polling Stations where there	
	was only one election agent / polling agent	
	was present (indicate the specific Polling	
	Stations).	
4.	No. of polling stations with video cameras	
5.	No of polling stations with micro observers	
6	Number of EVMs replaced after the start	
	of poll (indicate the specific polling	
	Stations.) and describe the defect in the	
	EVM – EVM No. and make to be clearly	
	mentioned.	
7.	No. and name of polling stations where	
	complaints of violation of polls were	
	received during the course of poll.	
	Describe the nature of complaints and	
	action taken.	

8	Number of Polling Stations where poll was	
	interrupted for more than two hours or	
	start of poll delayed by two hours or more	
	in starting (indicate the specific Polling	
	stations)	
9	Number of Polling Stations, where the	
	interrupted poll could not continue	
	(indicate the specific polling stations)	
10	No. of polling station where there is, in the	
	opinion of observer, a need for re-poll	
	(based on point no. 7, 8 & 9 above).	

The Fifth Report (immediately after the Scrutiny of 17 A (Register of Voters)

and other documents on the day after the poll)

OBSERVER REPORT – 5

Observer's Name	
with Code:	
Constituency:	
District:	
State:	

SI	Subject	Observer's Report
No		
1	Whether proper intimation was given in	
	advance, in writing (under proper	
	acknowledgment).	
2	Whether Scrutiny of Form 17 A (Register	
	of Voters) and other documents such as	
	Form 17 C, Presiding Officer's diary, Micro	
	observer's reports, Sector Officer's visit	
	Sheets (in the presence of	
	candidates/election agents or their	
	authorized representatives) done. Who	
	were present? For how many polling	
	stations?.	
3.	Whether proper log-books has been	
	maintained for recording the time and	
	purpose of opening and closing storage	
	room where election records are kept.	
4.	Whether the room was opened in the	
	presence of observer and candidates/their	
	election agents/ representatives	

5.	Whether after the scrutiny of Form 17A,	
	17C, marked copies of electoral rolls etc.,	
	have been resealed by the Retuning	
	Officer.	
6.	Whether the election agents/	
	representatives present have put their	
	seal or signature thereon - who/which of	
	the candidates?	
7.	Whether after scrutiny of Form 17 A, 17C	
	and other documents and materials the	
	R.O. and Observer makes any	
	recommendations to the Commission for	
	repoll. If yes describe the reasons for each	
	recommended polling station separately.	

The <u>Sixth Report</u> (immediately after the Counting of Votes).

OBSERVER REPORT – 6

Observer's Name	
with Code:	
Constituency:	
District:	
State:	

SI	Subject	Observer's Report
No		
1	Whether arrangements for counting has	
	been done as per the instruction of the	
	Commission's letters No. 470/2007/PLN-I	
	dated. 11.1.2007, 29.08.2007 and	
	470/INST/2009/EPS dated 08.09.2009? If	
	No, what are the discrepancies?	
2	Whether randomization of counting staff	
	was done as per the instruction of the	
	Commission in the morning?	
3	Whether pairing of counting supervisor	
	and counting assistant was done as per	
	the instruction of the Commission?	
4	How many tables were arranged?	
5	How many rounds were planned?	
6	How many Micro-Observer were deployed	
	for each table?	
7	How many postal ballot papers were	
	counted?	
8	Whether after each round or counting,	
	random checking of 2(two) EVMs was	

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	done by the observer?	
9	Whether the counting agents of the	
	candidates were present at the time of	
	counting?	
10	Whether the signature of the counting	
	agents taken in Part –II of Form 17 C?	
11	Whether the total votes shown in Part-II of	
	Form 17 C tally with the votes counted in	
	EVM?	
12	Whether the seating arrangements of the	
	counting agents were done as per the	
	Commission's instruction?	
13	Whether continuous Videography of	
	counting was done?	
14	Whether the EVM no. was tallied with the	
1	EVM list supplied to the polling stations	
15	Whether Green paper seal no for each	
	counted EVM checked and verified?	
16	Whether the round wise result was	
	immediately put on the blackboard in	
	counting hall at the close of each round	
	and before the beginning of next round?	
17	Whether there was any demand for re-	
	totaling with what result? Describe.	
18	Whether any significant incident occurred	
	during counting of votes? If yes, give	
	details	
19	Whether candidates/ counting agents	
	were present at the time of declaration of	
	result?	
20	Time when counting started and ended.	
	When was the result announced? If there	
L		L]

	was any time lag please describe the	
	reasons.	
21	Is the observer satisfied about the	
	counting & declarations of results?	
	(Observer should enclose round wise	
	tabulation sheets with post copy)	

The Seventh Report (immediately after the poll)

Observer's Report – 7

Observer's Name	
with Code:	
Constituency:	
District:	
State:	

SI. No.	Subject	Observer's Report
1.	Whether the DEO and the Election Observer had	
	prepared a schedule for inspection of Register	
	(prescribed by the Commission) regarding	
	maintenance of day-to-day accounts of election	
	expenses of each of the candidates?	
2.	Whether the Designated Officer(s) for inspecting the	
	accounts of election expenses were instructed to be	
	available for inspection, as per schedule?	
3.	Whether a copy of the schedule was given to the	
	candidates/their representative with instructions to	
	bring the Register (prescribed by the Commission) for	
	maintenance of accounts alongwith all	
	evidence/documents, such as vouchers, receipts bills,	
	acknowledgements etc. in support of the expenditure	
	incurred	
4	Whether the accounts of the Candidate were	
	scrutinized by the DEO/RO/Election	
	Observer/Designated Officer(s)?	

5	Whether on the dates fixed for Scrutiny of accounts,	
5		
	the candidates made available, on demand, the	
	Register alongwith documents pertaining to their	
	account of expenditure incurred for inspection, to the	
	DEO/RO/Election Observer/Designated Officer(s) at	
	least three times during the process of election?	
6.	Whether any candidate failed to produce the	
	Register, maintaining his/her daily account of election	
	expenses before the Designated Officer/Observer	
	despite notice by the RO/DEO/Election	
	Observer/Designated Officer(s)?	
7.	Whether all documents such as vouchers, receipts,	
	bills acknowledgements etc. In support of expenditure	
	incurred or authorized, were maintained in correct	
	chronological order along with the aforesaid register	
	as prescribed under Rule 86 of the Conduct of	
	Election Rules 1961?	
8.	Whether the documents mentioned at SI.No. 7 above	
	were duly signed by the candidates/their	
	representatives?	
9.	Whether one copy of the relevant papers of the	
	registers of the candidates was displayed on the	
	Notice Board of the RO and the other copy retained in	
	a separate file for each Constituency as a proof of	
	record with the RO and furnished to the DEO on	
	conclusion of the poll process?	
10.	Whether copies of these day-to-day accounts were	
	provided to the desirous person(s) by the RO, on	
	payment of usual copying charges?	
11	Whether any discrepancies were noticed by the	
	DEO/RO/Election Observer/Designated Officer(s) in	
	the accounts submitted every third day by the	

	candidates with the actual expenditure noted/
	assessed by the DEO/RO/Election
	Observer/Designated Officer(s), specifically
	mentioning items of expenditure?
12.	Whether the Observers had verified with Sector
	Officer/Special Model Code of Conduct Squad/Model
	Code of Conduct teams during their field visits
	regarding expenses reported by candidates
13.	Whether the Observers had noted on daily basis, the
	video footage covered under election expenses and
	verified the same during their field visits with the
	Sector Officer/Special Model Code of Conduct
	Squad/Model Code of Conduct teams ?
14.	Whether in the cases reported for violation of Model
	Code of Conduct, expenses incurred were duly
	estimated and reported separately?

Instruction No. 100

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA NIRVACHAN SADAN, ASHOKA ROAD, NEW DELHI-110001 K.N.BHAR UNDER SECRETARY

No.464/OBS/2008/EMS/Vol.II

Dated: 30th January, 2009

То

- 1 The Chief Secretaries of All States and Union Territories.
- 2 The Chief Electoral Officers of all States and Union Territories.
- 3 The Director, Department of Personnel & Training, North Block, New Delhi.
- 4 The Director, Central Board of Direct Taxes, North Block, New Delhi.
- 5 The Director, Central Board of Excise & Custom, North Block, New Delhi.

Subject: Appointment of Observers to watch the General Election/Bye-elections-Instructions for substitution/replacement of an officer appointed as Observer.

Sir/Madam,

I am directed to say that it has been observed by the Commission that in the past various Ministries/Department and State Governments often substitute nominated officers and request for exemption from election duty on some ground or the others in the last moment. Such substitutions cause immense dislocation to the sensitive election work and create confusion and unnecessary delays.

2. In view of the above, the Commission has decided to prescribe the following norms for substitution/replacement of the Observers: -

- I. Once an officer is nominated, no substitution can be made by the sponsoring State Govts/Ministries unilaterally. If in rare cases substitution becomes inevitable for some valid reasons, the sponsoring authorities along with request for substitution to the Commission shall invariably sponsor the name of another suitable officer from the format'B' and under no circumstances officer whose name is already available in format 'A' can be offered as a substitute for such a substitution is not a real substitution as that would result in reduction in the number of officers at the disposal of Commission for appointment as Observer.
- II. Besides, such requests of substitution should be forwarded by only the Nodal Officer appointed by the State Govts/Ministries or by an officer above him. Copy of the request for substitution should be marked to the cadre control authority (DOPT). However, the Commission has made it clear that unless the request for substitution

sent by the State

Govts/Ministries is accepted and communicated in writing through e-mail or fax, the substitution

shall not be taken for granted. It is also observed that for the Commission's briefing at times an officer from State Govt or Ministry appears as a substitute while the original officer remaining absent. The officers are clearly advised that no officer will come for briefing unless he receives a letter to that effect from the Election Commission or the State Govts/Ministries has received a letter from the Election Commission accepting the

proposal for substitution.

- 1. If any sponsoring authority wants to request for replacement of an observer either in the list of officers retained (before appointment) or amongst those appointed, the request should be made in Form OBS07 (Annexure-II). In case, a sponsoring authority proposes to replace multiple officers, separate Forms should be filled for each officer. The reasons for replacement and the period of non-availability of the officer being proposed to be replaced should be clearly and mandatorily specified. Even in case the officer is expected to be non-spareable for the entire sponsored period of, the 'entire period' should be mentioned. It should be ensured that replacements are proposed at the first opportunity after the sponsoring authority becomes aware of the non-availability or non-spareability of the officer. This should not be pushed to the point where the officer is appointed as Observer and is then replaced stating reason that has occurred sometime back.
- 2. In addition to this, an **Observers Portal** for accessibility of the Observers and the Nodal Officers will be developed in the website of the Commission (http://www.eci.gov.in) wherein all the relevant information shall be provided. While general information shall be made viewable to all, Observer specific information and sponsoring Authority specific information shall be accessible to the Observer and Nodal Officer respectively only on login.
- 3. The proposal for substitution/replacement of an officer can also be sent by e-mail/or by filling up the format 'on-line' available in the Observer Portal by the Sponsoring Authorities.
- 4. It is once again reiterated that once an officer is appointed as Observer no proposal with regard to his replacement will be entertained except on extremely urgent and unavoidable ground.
- 5. Kindly acknowledge the receipt of this letter alongwith its enclosures.

Yours faithfully,

(K.N.Bhar)

OBS06	Request	for	• exemption
Observer Code:			
Name:			
Allotment Year:			
Cadre (if applicable	e):		
Sponsoring Author	ity		
Present Designation			
Official Address			
N N 1	0.00		
Phone Numbers	Office		
	Fax		
	Residence		
	Mobile		
e-Mail		1	
Reason for seeking			onal/Administrative
Whether exemption		Yes/N	No
Sponsoring Author			
Detailed Description	on of the reason		
D - 16 - 1- 1			
Period for which exemption is sought		From	То
D 1 1 0 1	······································		
Details of document	its enclosed		
1. 2. 3. 4.			
Details of Observer	r duties done in past	t five ye	ears:
Place: Date:			Signature
For Official Use			-
The request of exer	nption of		(Obs Code) from election duty
between dates	and		is
	ACCEPTED	T	REJECTED
			(Deputy Election Commissioner)

OBS07 Request for replacement (To be filled by the Sponsoring Authority)					
Details of the Observer					
Observer Code:					
Name:					
Allotment Year:		Cadre	(if applicable):		
Sponsoring Authority:		Caule			
Present Designation:					
Reason for replacement	Personal/	Administ	rativa		
Reason for replacement Personal/Administrative Detailed Description of the reason					
Period for which exemption is sought		Fro m		То	
Details of documents enclosed 1. 2.					
Details of Observer duties done in past:					
Details of the Replacement					
Observer Code:					
Name:					
Allotment Year:					
Present Designation:					
Official Address:					
Phone Numbers	Office				
	Fax				
	Residenc				
	е				
	Mobile				
e-Mail					
Details of Observer duties done in past:					
Signature					
For Official Use					
The request of replacement of(Obs Code) with (Obs Code) is ACCEPTED / REJECTED (Deputy Election					
Commissioner)					

INSTRUCTION No. 101

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi-110001

No. 464/OBS/2009-O.P.S.

Dated: 1st April, 2009

То

The Chief Electoral Officers of All States and Union Territories

Sir/Madam,

I am directed to state that the Commission has decided that in a particular Parliamentary Constituency, if an Observer slotted for the Headquarter of the Returning Officer does not reach by any chance at the time of scrutiny, then the concerned Returning Officer (RO) shall get in touch with the Nodal Officer of the CEO appointed for Observer management, who shall, in consultation with the Zonal Secretary of the ECI for the state, ensure that at least one of the other Observers available in the Parliamentary Constituency necessarily attend the scrutiny of nomination papers. This may be taken as a standing instruction of the Commission and be informed to all concerned including the Observers on their arrival.

A daily reporting system for the Nodal Officer for Observer management in the CEO office shall be brought into effect immediately and the Nodal Officer shall update the Zonal Secretary necessarily on daily basis in this regard.

In case of simultaneous bye-election, the Observer posted to the concerned Parliamentary or Assembly Constituency shall take care of the same.

Since more than one Observer is deployed in every Parliamentary Constituency in the country for the General Election to the Parliament 2009, the Commission hereby clarifies that the seniormost Observer of the Indian Administrative Service available in the Parliamentary Constituency shall act as the Coordinator Observer for the Parliamentary Constituency in this context. The Commission also clarifies that an Observer appointed against a Parliamentary Constituency slot will look after the corresponding Assembly Constituency slots as well as in case of simultaneous elections to the Parliamentary Constituency and Assembly Constituency.

Yours faithfully,

(K.N. BHAR)

Instruction No. 102

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

NIRVACHAN SADAN, ASHOKA ROAD, NEW DELHI-110001

No.318/LC/OBS/2009/OPS/

Dated: 29th December, 2009

To,

1. The Chief Secretary to the Government of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Karnataka, Jammu & Kashmir, Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh.

2. The Chief Electoral Officers of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Karnataka, Jammu & Kashmir, Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh.

Subject: -Biennial /Bye-Elections to the Legislative Council-Deployment & Duties of Observers-

Regarding. Sir, I am directed to say that the Election Commission of India, under Article

324 of the Constitution of India read with Section 20B of the Representation of the

People Act, 1951, has hitherto being deputing Observers for elections to Legislative

Assemblies and Lok Sabha that are conducted by the Commission. The Commission

has, in the past, issued various instructions from time to time in connection with the

appointment of Observers to watch the election process from the time of making of

nominations and till the declaration of results so as to ensure peaceful, free and fair

elections. The role of Observer in supervision of election has undergone a major shift

and become quite crucial due to recent changes by the Commission in the approaches

and methodologies in election management.

2. The Commission has now decided that Observers, will also be deployed to observe the election process of Biennial /Bye-Elections to the Legislative Councils of the States having such a Council. The role of Observers, their duties and responsibilities in respect of the biennial/bye-elections, along with their formal reports, are indicated in enclosed Annexure-I.

3. The Commission has also decided that as and when biennial/bye- elections to the Legislative Council are declared by the Commission, the Chief Electoral Officer of State shall be directed by the Commission to send a panel of IAS officers belonging to the State Cadre and working in the State, in consultation with State Government. The number of IAS officers desired in the panel shall be indicated by the Commission.

4. The IAS officers from the panel, so received, shall thereafter be appointed by Election Commission as Observers in the same State for performing their duties as Observer for the designated area, to be indicated in the appointment order.

Kindly acknowledge the receipt.

Yours faithfully,

(K.N. BHAR) UNDER SECRETARY

INSTURCTION Sl. No. 103

Election Commissions letter No.464/INST/2007/PLN-I Dated : 12th October, 2007 addressed to 1. The Chief Secretaries of all states & Union Territories 2. The Chief Electoral Officers of all States and Union Territories.

Subject: Engagement of Videographers for the Observers.

I am directed to say that the Commission has already issued instructions for videography of all important events relating to the elections. However, it has been observed that in many cases proper videography of many events are not done and the Commission finds it difficult to take any decision on complaints relating to violation of Model Code of Conduct, etc. in the absence of proper documentation of the events.

It has, therefore, been decided that every observer shall be provided with a video camera and videographer from the day he reaches the constituency so as to enable him to get captured all the events found important by him.

Necessary instructions to this effect may please be issued to all the District Election Officers immediately.

INSTURCTION Sl. No. 104

Election Commissions letter No. 464/INST/2008-EPS Date: 24th October, 2008 addressed to The Chief Electoral Officers of all States and Union Territories.

Subject: Appointment of Micro Observers – Guidelines & Check List - Regarding.

I am directed to state that the Commission has decided to deploy the Micro Observers in some constituencies in the State. For this purpose, it has framed Guidelines and Check-List for the Micro Observers. A copy of each of the guidelines and checklist is forwarded herewith as in Annexure-I & Annexure-II.

2. It will be ensured that copies of the same are provided to officials who are appointed as Micro Observers and also to all Observers of the Commission through the District Election Officers.

3. The receipt of this letter may please be acknowledged with the confirmation that the relevant instructions have been issued to all the concerned officers. A copy of instructions/directions so issued in this behalf may also be endorsed to the Commission for its information and record.

ANNEXURE - I

Guidelines for Micro-Observers

1. Observers have a very crucial role to play in the conduct of an independent, free and fair election. To strengthen the system of observation, the Commission has consciously decided to deploy micro-observers where necessary. These micro-observers would directly work under control and supervision of the general observer.

2. For deployment as micro-observer, the DEO will obtain the list of Gazetted Officers/officials of Government of India from different offices in the district. Such Gazetted officers/officials will be eligible to be deployed as micro observer. In case Gazetted officers are not sufficient in number, Group 'C' employees and above can also be utilized for this purpose.

3. The DEO will prepare a list of polling stations under the supervision of General observer where these micro-observers would be deployed. Such polling stations would be short listed on the basis of various factors which contribute to the vulnerability of the voters. Such factors, for example, domination of one social group over other, inaccessibility of the area, EPIC non availability, previous history of violence, etc. would have been taken into consideration while doing the vulnerability mapping in the district as per the extant instructions of the Commission on this issue. The list of such polling stations where micro-observers are to be deployed will be finally approved by the General observer and kept confidential in a sealed envelop till the last moment of deployment.

4. In multi-polling station buildings each location will have one microobserver instead of one micro-observer per polling station. The micro-observer can oscillate between and visit the polling stations within the same campus at frequent intervals.

5. There shall be a nodal officer identified by the DEO for micro-observers to handle logistics and deployment related tasks of micro-observers in each district. General Observers will be in close touch with them for their requirements of micro-observers relating to their constituencies.

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6. Each micro-observer shall be given a photo-pass and identity card by the DEO to ensure his access to the polling stations.

7. Observers will arrange and train their micro-observers. The officer selected for the job of micro-observer may not be aware of different aspects of election process. Therefore, a basic training of election processes on the day of the poll shall have to be given to them. This should enable them to understand and observe the activities relating to election on the day of the poll. An illustrative training material for the micro-observer in Micro Soft Power Point is attached with this letter. Since the micro-observer shall be reporting to the observer alone, it will be the responsibility of the observers to ensure that they are trained properly on the relevant and crucial issues. The DEOs will organize the training of these micro-observers.

8. The required number of officers for deployment as micro-observer would be picked up randomly from the list of all eligible officers. Further the assigning of polling stations also will be done in random manner a day prior to the day of departure in presence of the general observer and duly approved by him. However, the exact polling station would be given to them on the day of departure.

9. The DEO should ensure that the micro-observers are separately dropped to their destinations. Micro-observer should be provided with an Identity card, entry pass to his/her polling stations, and such other requirements as may be necessary for discharge of duties as per the direction of the Commission.

10. On the day of poll the micro-observer should reach the polling station at least one hour before the commencement of the poll, i.e., at 7 O'clock in the morning. If for certain reason it is not possible to reach in the morning, he should reach in the evening of the previous day.

11. Having reached the polling station he should assess the preparedness for the poll. During the poll day he should regularly note down the important points on the pre printed Performa (a Performa for this is appended). It is made absolutely clear that in no case the micro observer will act as presiding officer or the polling officer.

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His task is to observe that election process is being carried out in a free and fair manner and there is no vitiation of any kind.

12. In the process of observation on the day of the poll, the micro-observer should specially observe: -

- a. Mock Poll Procedures,
- b. Presence of Polling Agents and observance of ECI instructions with regard to them,
- c. The observance of entry pass system and access to Polling Station,
- d. Proper identification of electors in accordance with ECI guidelines,
- e. Identification and recording procedures for the Absentee, Shifted and Duplicate voter's list (ASD list),
- f. Application of indelible ink,
- g. Noting down particulars of electors in register 17-A,
- h. Secrecy of voting,
- i. Conduct of polling agents, their complaints, if any, etc.

13. During the poll, if the micro-observer feels that the poll is being vitiated for any reason, he will immediately bring it to the notice of General observer through whatever means of communication is available, for example, phone or wireless or any other means.

14. After the poll process is over, the micro-observer will report to the Observer in the format as enclosed as Annexure II at the collection center and hand over his envelop containing the report for the day personally to the Observer and brief him/her on any thing of importance that had happened during the day.

15. Observers will go through the report and if any further clarification is required then he should arrange for the micro-observer to be called for ascertaining those further details. These reports along with the scrutiny of the Register 17-A will be taken into consideration for taking a decision on repoll or disciplinary action against any delinquent polling staff.

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ANNEXURE - II

Checklist for Micro-Observers

- Whether mock poll has been conducted in presence of micro Observer? -Y/N.
- Whether data of mock poll from the ballot unit was cleared and the EVM count was set to zero after the mock poll and before the beginning of real poll? -Y/N.
- 3. How may polling agents and of which political party, were present during the mock poll?
- 4. Whether more than one polling agent from the same political party were present inside the polling station at any time?
- 5. Whether polling agents were allowed to note the serial numbers of balloting unit and control unit and green paper seal?
- 6. Whether the entry pass system was enforced properly? Whether any unauthorized person was inside the polling station at any point of time?
- 7. Whether marking of indelible ink on left forefinger was done properly?
- 8. Whether the identification document particulars were being filled up meticulously in Register of Voters (Form 17-A)?
- 9. Whether the list of votes issued with Postal Ballot was available with the Presiding Officer & Polling Agents? Did any person already issued Postal Ballot appeared to vote again in person?
- 10. Whether events are recorded from time to time as and when they occur in the Presiding Officer Diary?

- 11. Whether the Presiding Officer or Polling Officer was going towards voting compartment or giving any undue instructions to the voters?
- 12. Whether the scrutiny of voters in the Absentee, Shifted and Duplicate list was done meticulously by the Presiding Officers in accordance with ECI Guidelines?
- 13. Whether copies of accounts of votes recorded in Form-17C have been given to the polling agents?
- 14. Whether voting compartment was properly placed to ensure secrecy of voting?
- 15. Whether sealing of voting machine was done according to instructions?
- 16. Whether any complaint by polling agent, election agent or any political party was received? If yes it's substance.
- 17. Any other incident or issue that you would like to highlight.

Signature of Micro Observer : Name (in full) : Designation : Phone No. : Date & Time : 11/17/2008 DEC (JP) 1 Introduction

Introduction

- Poll is conducted in designated **polling stations** specifically prepared for this purpose;
- Poll is conducted by a team of officials identified randomly and trained. It comprises a Presiding Officer and 3 polling officers;

- Representatives of the candidates (called **Polling Agents**) also sit inside the polling station and watch the poll proceedings;
- Electronic Voting Machine (EVM) used for recording of votes has two units control unit which is with 3rd Polling Officer and through which he allows a voter to vote and second, ballot unit which is in secluded corner with a voting compartment and in which a voter votes;
- A Voter enters the polling station, identifies himself to the 1st Polling Officer and gets the indelible ink on his left fore finger, then goes to 2nd Polling Officer and signs the Register of Voters (Form 17-A) and finally goes to the 3rd Polling Officer who keeps his Voter Slip, marks the electoral roll and enables the control unit. Thereafter the Voter goes to 'voting compartment' where the ballot unit is kept and presses his chosen button to record his vote.

Arrangements Outside The Polling Stations

- Outside each polling station there shall be displayed prominently-
 - Notice specifying the polling area, the electors of which are entitled to vote at the polling station and, when the polling area has more than one polling station, the particulars of the electors so entitled; and

Copy of the list of the contesting candidates.

A card Board display of Ballot unit explaining a voter how to vote on an EVM

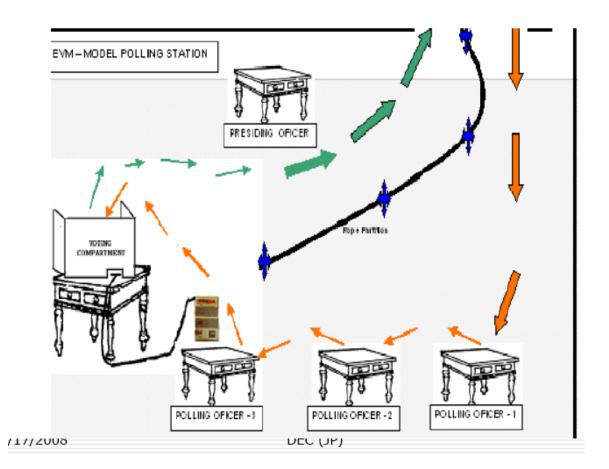
- Enough space for the voters to wait outside the polling station;
- Separate waiting space for men and women as far as practicable;

Law & Order Around Polling Station

- No vehicles to be allowed inside the 100 meter perimeter of a PS
- No canvassing of any kind allowed in this perimeter. Offence under S 130 of RoP Act 1951.

- Candidate's booths to have 1 table and 2 chairs beyond the PS perimeter
- Voter slips to be plain white slips without any party markings
- No posters or banners

MODEL POLLING STATION FOR ELECTRONIC VOTING MACH LAYOUT OF POLLING STATION FOR SINGLE ELECTION



Arrangements Inside a PS

- □ Separate entrance and exit for voters;
- Easy flow of voters from the time they enter the polling station to the time they leave it;

- The polling agents to be seated in such a way that they can see the face of an elector as and when he enters the polling station and able to see the entire operation; BUT
- Polling agent not to be in position to see voters actually casting their votes;
- □ Video covered PS shall have Videography arrangements

Arrangement Inside a PS -Placement of Voting Compartment

- The Voting Compartment has to be so placed that neither the Presiding Officer nor the agents or the polling officers should be able to see the actual voting;
- For this reason, the voting compartment cannot be near to the Presiding
 Officer or even near any window where one can see from outside;
- For this reason only, care has to be taken that the compartment/partition of the balloting unit is not transparent or semi-transparent;

Who all can come (or be) inside Polling Station?

- □ Voters in manageable numbers
- Candidate in that AC
- Candidate's Election Agent in that AC
- Polling Agents of Candidates in that PS maximum of one for each candidate
- Authorized Media Personnel
- Election Officials
- □ Micro-Observer's seating arrangements inside the PS when deployed
- A child in arms accompanying an elector
- A person accompanying a blind or an infirm voter who cannot move without help
- In case of a elector/candidate having been provided Z+ security, one security personnel in civil clothes with concealed small arm can accompany the secured person inside the polling station
- Every one must have a valid pass properly displayed

Seating of Polling Agents

- Polling agents shall sit in following order
- Agents of candidates of recognized parties
- Of recognized state parties
- Recognized parties of other states
- Registered unrecognized parties
- Independents
- □ If less space then take turns or sit out

Polling Agents

- Polling agents are appointed by the candidates.
- They must be voters in that very polling station
- □ Must have a valid photo-identity card.
- Person provided with security can't be an Agent
- The presiding officer shall, after due verification, give them entry passes for the Polling Station.
- □ For every polling agent, there may be a maximum of two relief agents. But only one person can be inside the polling station at one point of time. Entry pass system ensures this.
- Polling agents can not be relieved after 3 P.M.
- Polling Agents can challenge bogus voters

Media Persons

- Media persons are issued Passes by the ECI on the recommendation of DEO
- Such media persons can enter the Polling Stations of the AC/District indicated in their Passes
- They cannot take the photo or video of the balloting process in any manner that will reveal the secrecy of ballot;
- Other media persons (not having valid ECI passes can not enter the polling stations.
- However they can cover the outside of the polling station, voter's queue etc.
- They cannot take the interview of audio-video bites of voters or any other personalities for direct relay – that amounts to canvassing on the poll day

Security of Polling Station

- No armed personnel can enter a polling station. Only exception is a Z+ security covered person who is either a voter or candidate in that polling station. In that case, a security personnel in civil clothes and concealed small weapon can accompany such person inside the polling station; (Any security covered person cannot be election or polling agent)
- Where CPF is deployed, a Jawan will stand outside at the door and can watch proceedings from there itself. He can not enter the polling station
- Where non-CPF is deployed, the uniformed personnel will position himself away from the line of sight of the insides of the polling station and shall not stand at the door of the polling station;

Electronic Voting Machine

- □ Voting machine consists of two units (1) control Unit and (2) Balloting Unit interconnected by cable.
- One balloting unit caters up to sixteen candidates and displays names of
- contesting candidates and the symbols .
- There is a blue button on balloting unit by pressing which the voter can record his vote.



Activities inside Polling Station

- Presiding Officer shall arrange for setting up of polling station, seating arrangements and EVM
- He shall give entry pass to the polling agents after due verification
- He shall demonstrate the voting machine before the commencement of poll, to the polling agents.
- He shall also demonstrate the marked copy of the electoral roll and the Register of Voters (17-A) to candidates or their polling agents present and take their signature.
- He will conduct mock poll by recording a few votes at random for each of the contesting candidates and tallying the result.
- After the mock poll, the votes recorded at such mock poll shall be cleared from the control unit of the voting machine. A certificate shall be given to the Sector Officer (SO) in prescribed format.
- The control unit of the voting machine has then to be sealed by fixing the green paper seal (s) and special tag.
- Thereafter, electors shall be allowed to vote strictly in the order in which they have been entered in the register of voters.

Verification of Voters

- Electors required to identify themselves through EPIC or alternate document approved by ECI
- Minor discrepancies in voter's EPIC can be overlooked
- □ Voters without establishing their identity should not be allowed to vote

Duties of Polling Officers

- The **identity of elector** should be verified by the 1st Polling Officer in following manner:
 - The Voter will give a slip (or announce) with his serial no. in marked copy of roll. The 1st Polling Officer will locate that serial no. in the roll and ask the voter to announce his name. The name announced should be same as the one in the roll. This is first check on a bogus voter. Thereafter, the officer should ask for his identity document.
- After an elector has been identified, the entry relating to the elector in the marked copy of the electoral roll should be underlined. A tick mark will also be put on the left side of entry in the case of a female elector
- The voter should move to 2nd Polling Officer who will note the voter particulars in the **Register of Voters** (Form 17-A). The serial number (not the name) of the elector as given in the marked copy of the electoral roll should be noted.
- The type of Identity document and the SI. No. of the ID-Document should be noted in the **"REMARKS"** column of the 17-A.
- Then the 2nd Polling Officer should apply the indelible ink on the left forefinger. If elector does not have left fore finger, ink should be applied to any other finger of left hand.

Duties of Polling Officers

- If an elector refuses to put his signature or thumb impression on the Register of Voters, he shall not be permitted to vote and an entry 'Refused to vote' will be made in the 'Remarks' column of the Register of Voters.
- If elector refuses to vote, the Presiding Officer shall record this in Presiding
 Officer's Diary.
- Presiding Officer shall tally the vote counts every hour and keep an account
 of hourly poll

Duties of Polling Officers

- First Polling Officer : will be in charge of the marked copy of Electoral Roll and also responsible for identification of electors.
- Second Polling Officer: will be in charge of indelible ink and register of voters in form-17A.

Put a mark with the indelible ink above the root of the nail.

- Take signature or thumb impression of each elector on register of 17A.
- □ Issue a voter slip to each elector after he has entered his particulars in the register.
- Third Polling Officer: will be in charge of the Control Unit of the voting machine. To keep watch on control unit and voting process. He will be seated on the same table where the Presiding Officer sits.

Challenged Vote

- Polling Agents can challenge voter's identity by depositing Rs. 2/-
- Presiding Officer holds summary inquiry
- □ If challenge not established, voter proceeds to vote
- If challenge established, person is not allowed to vote and handed over to police

Tendered Vote

- Situation when a voter finds that his/her vote is already cast by someone else
- Such voter can tender his vote if he/she can establish the credentials, by tender ballot paper – but not through EVM
- Tendered ballot shall be kept in separate cover

Voting by blind & infirm

- Permitted a companion of 18+
- Same person cannot be companion to more than one person
- Companion will be required to declare that he will keep secret the vote recorded by him/her
- None of the polling staff or agent shall act as companion

Presiding Officer's power to adjourn poll

- S 57(1) of RoP Act 1951, PrO can adjourn poll due to:
 - □ Natural calamity like flood, storm, snowfall
 - Damage to poll materials including EVM
 - Disturbance of peace making it impossible to continue with poll
 - Non arrival of polling team due to serious difficulty
 - □ Stoppage of EVM etc
 - Any other unforeseen and sufficient cause

Supervisory Visits

- Observers will visit
- Sector Officers will visit frequently
- Candidates may visit
- Candidate's Election Agents may vist
- All of them must record their visit and observations in the visit sheet

Closure time

- Presiding Officer to check if electors are in queue
- If they are, give numbered slips. Give slip no. 1 to the last person in queue.
 This will ensure that no further person joins the queue thereafter
- □ When all electors have voted, press the close button on ballot unit
- Ballot unit will show the total votes polled it should be noted in part 1 of 17
 C
- Then switch off the power/battery button
- Tally 17-A, 17C and EVM count
- □ Seal the machine thoroughly
- Presiding Officer must complete his diary

- Presiding Officer must complete the additional report format
- Micro-Observer to complete his report in the prescribed format

INSTRUCTION No.105

Election Commission's letter No.464/INST/2008/EPS, Dated: 10th December 2008 addressed to The Chief Electoral Officers of All States and Union Territories.

Subject: Appointment of Micro Observer – regarding.

I am directed to state that in view of the limitations in deploying Central Police Force on every booth for smooth conduct of poll, alternative arrangements have become imperative. The Commission has already experimented with use of Central Govt. officials as Micro-Observers in the recently held general election to the Legislative Assemblies of Gujarat & Karnataka. In this regard in the light of the experience gained, the Commission has issued guidelines and check list vide its letter of even number dated the 24th October, 2008. The Commission has further decided that following category personnel can be considered for use in election management as Micro-Observers or election volunteers at the polling booths to ensure the purity of the election process –

- (i) Serving Govt. of India officials may be used as Micro-Observers in the polling stations within the resident district. They should not be used in their home ACs.
- (ii) Retired Govt. of India and State Govt. officials can also be used as Micro-Observers within their resident districts. However, they should not be used in their home ACs. The list of such persons should be prepared in advance by the DEO and their availability, suitability and willingness shall be ascertained.
- (iii) The members of National Service Scheme (NSS) and Bharat Scouts (Rangers & Reserved) can be used as Micro-Observers. The Chief Electoral Officers may get in touch with NSS coordinator, work out and propose the detailed modalities of their deployment.
- (iv) Serving State Govt. officials brought in from other States may also be used as Micro-Observers. As this will require logistical arrangements and mobilization, it should be resorted to only in rare cases.

Senior division members of the NCC may be used in their uniform for maintenance of discipline and order in the conduct of poll at the polling stations. (v) The Election Commission of India may also select individual volunteers (not necessarily belonging to any NGO) out of reputed persons with experience and integrity.

2. To facilitate the whole exercise, the DEO should identify nodal officers. The name and designation, office and residential address, telephone numbers including mobile number and e-mail ID, if any, of the nodal officer shall be mentioned in the district/constituency election management plan. The contact numbers should also be brought to the notice of all micro observers drafted. The DEOs should also hold a separate review on the subject and identify the areas of concern and take necessary advance measures to address the facilitation issues.

Proper arrangement shall be made at the training venue, care should be taken while choosing the venue for training purpose to ensure amenities such as drinking water and toilet facilities.

Advance measures should be in place to ensure that transport facility including bus service etc. is provided for them for pick up and droping them at home.

On poll day they will be provided food facility at par with the polling teams.

Besides the above, for poll duty, an appropriate honorarium, to be decided by the state government concerned, shall be paid to each Micro-Observer. The state of Gujarat has paid Rs.700/- lump sum while Karnataka has paid Rs.500/- lump sum to the Micro Observers appointed on duty on poll day.

This payment of honorarium should be made by the Returning Officer, to the extent possible, on completion of duty at the EVM receipt center itself, on receipt of Micro-Observer's report by the Observer.

3. You are, therefore, requested to workout the availability of above mentioned category of personnel and get ready a computerized database, category wise, with full particulars viz. name, designation, address, contact no., their elector details etc. and also draw a detailed programme of training and orientation of the approved category of persons who are proposed to be utilized in the forthcoming elections. Training materials and handout should be prepared, logistical requirement should be worked out and adequate financial provision should be made in the budget provisions.

INSTURCTION SI. No. 106

Election Commissions letter No. 464/INST/2008/EPS Dated:21st January, 2009 addressed to the Chief Secretaries of all states & Union Territories.

Subject: Appointment of micro observer-additional instruction – Regarding.

I am directed to say that the Commission has been appointing micro observer in selected constituencies and selected polling stations depending on the availability staff of Government of India and Central Public sector undertaking available for the appointment as a micro observer. In this connection, the Commission has issued the following instructions: -

- 1. The District Election Officer will take an advance inventory of availability of staff of Government of India and Central Public Sector Undertaking to be appointed as micro observer and incorporate their names, along with all the required details as in case of State Govt. staff, in the randomization database.
- 2. In case Government of India staff not being available in adequate number, the Divisional Commissioner (if the D.C system exists in a particular State) will coordinate and ensure that inter-district sharing of micro observer takes place and the Divisional Commissioner will monitor this process. If the Divisional Commissioner system is not available, the Chief Electoral Officer will coordinate and ensure that the micro observers from the neighbouring districts or from the neighbouring urban centre are diverted to particular district not having Government of India staff to be appointed as a micro observer.
- 3. The Commission has further instructed that the conditionalities being applied for the State Govt. staff being appointed as polling personnel (that he should not be posted as a polling staff in the constituency) where he is a voter / where he is working / in his native constituency) will be equally applied to the micro observers also. That means, a micro observer while working as a micro observer within the district or outside the district, within the Parliamentary Constituency (preferably) or outside his Parliamentary Constituency / assembly segment where he is a voter, working or in his native Assembly Constituency / assembly segment. This aspect may be taken care of during randomization process.

INSTURCTION SI. No. 107

Election Commission's letter No. 23/BLA/2008/ERS Dated 19th November, 2008 addressed to The President/Secretary, All the National and State Recognised political parties and copy endorsed to the Chief Electoral Officers of all states/UTs.

Subject: - Revision of electoral rolls w.r.t. 1/1/2009 as the qualifying date – regarding.

The Election Commission has announced the schedule for special summary revision of electoral rolls w.r.t. 1/1/2009 as the qualifying date in all States/UTs **except** Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Mizoram, Rajasthan, NCT of Delhi and Jammu & Kashmir. The roll, revised w.r.t. 1/1/2009, will be used for conduct of general elections due next year to Lok Sabha and certain State Legislative Assemblies.The draft publication of electoral rolls is scheduled on 10th November, 2008 and final publication on 10th January, 2009.

2. In all the States and Union Territories, except Assam, Nagaland and Jammu & Kashmir, the photo of the elector is also printed in the electoral roll (Photo electoral Roll). The Commission is determined to prepare the electoral rolls as accurately as possible. To achieve the objective, it desires active cooperation of political parties and public right from the beginning of the process of revision.

3. You are aware that two copies of the draft electoral roll, one printed copy and another in CD, are supplied to recognised political parties under the provisions of rule 11 of the R.E. Rules, 1960 immediately after publication of the draft roll. As per the existing practice these copies are supplied to the representatives of recognised political parties by the CEO/DEO/ERO. The political parties are expected to get the list verified through their party workers and bring to the notice of the EROs the discrepancies, if any, therein to enhance the fidelity of the roll.

4. It has, however, been the experience that not many parties come forward to point out the discrepancies in the draft roll, till after final publication of electoral roll in an election year. It goes without saying that if the discrepancies are brought to the notice of the ERO immediately after draft publication, he can take appropriate action to set these right before final publication of the electoral roll.

5. It is observed that the electoral rolls provided to the office bearers of the political parties, for one or other reason, are not reaching the grass root level workers. The factors affecting the fidelity of the electoral roll such as the presence of the names of the dead voters in the electoral roll, the presence of shifted voters in the electoral roll can indeed be attended to if only the inputs are available from the grass root level.

6. As you are already aware, in order to enhance the fidelity of the electoral roll through a grass root level feedback mechanism, the Election Commission of India introduced recently a system of appointing Booth Level Officers (BLO). The BLOs are election officials responsible for accuracy of electoral rolls at polling station level.

7. In order to enhance the participation by the recognised political parties in roll revision, the Commission has desired that you may appoint one <u>Booth Level Agent</u> (<u>BLA</u>) for roll revision on the pattern of appointment of Polling Agents during polling (and Counting Agents during counting) to complement the BLO. In this regard, each recognised political party is expected to take the following actions: -

- 7.1 Every recognised political party through its President or Secretary or any other office bearer of the party shall authorize one **district representative** to appoint Booth Level Agents (BLAs). The specimen of the authorization Form is annexed herewith as **Form ID : BLA 1.** The Form must be singed, in ink only.
- 7.2 The authorized district representative of political party will further appoint Booth Level Agents (BLAs) for each Polling Station in Form ID : BLA
 2. The BLA will collect one printed copy of relevant Part(s) of the draft electoral roll from the Designated Officer/Booth Level Officer. The specimen of the authorization Form is annexed herewith as Form ID : BLA 2. The Form must be singed, in ink only.
- 7.3 Normally, one **BLA** may be appointed for each part of electoral roll. The BLA must be a registered elector in the relevant part of the draft electoral roll for which he/she is appointed as it is expected that the BLA will scrutinize the entries in the draft roll of the area where he resides to identify entries of dead persons and shifted persons.
- 7.4 No person in the service of the Government or a local authority or a PSU can act as Booth Level Agent.
- 7.5 One **BLA** may be appointed for more than one part of electoral roll provided the polling stations for the corresponding parts of electoral roll are set up within the same polling station location. In case, due to unavoidable reasons, one **BLA** is authorized to receive printed draft electoral roll in respect of more than one part of electoral roll, then separate authorization in Form ID : BLA 2 should be given for each such part of electoral rolls.
- 7.6 The BLA will handover the appointment letter in prescribed Form to Designated Officer/Booth Level Officer at the polling station location after draft publication of electoral roll.
- 7.7 On the strength of the appointment letter, the Designated Officer/Booth Level Officer will handover a printed copy of the relevant part(s) of the electoral roll to the BLA under proper acknowledgement only after production of the appointment letter by the BLA.
- 7.8 The printed copies of each part of electoral roll to be supplied to the BLAs are the copies of electoral roll required to be supplied free of cost to every recognised political party under rule 11 of R.E. Rules, 1960. The second

copy of the complete roll in CD will be supplied to the political party by the CEO/DEO/ERO, as the case may be, from their headquarters.

- 7.9 In case no BLA is appointed by a political party for any part of electoral roll, then the copy of the draft electoral roll for that part of electoral roll will not be handed over to any other person by the DO/BLO. In respect of those parts of electoral roll for which no Booth Level Agents (BLAs) could be appointed in **Form ID: BLA 2** by the political party, the printed copy of electoral roll for those parts may be collected from the office of the ERO by the authorised representative of the party. The party representative will hand over a list of those parts of electoral roll for which they have appointed BLA and another list where no BLA could be appointed.
- 7.10 The BLAs will not receive claims and objections from public. They will only guide the public to file appropriate applications for inclusion, deletion, correction and transposition of entries in the electoral roll. No repeat no bulk applications shall be collected and presented by the BLAs.
- 7.11 The authorized BLAs of all recognised political parties will be required to be present on the special campaign days fixed generally on holidays for receipt of claims and objections under the aegis of Designated Officers/BLOs. On these dates, the BLO will go through the draft electoral roll with the BLAs of recognized political parities of State concerned and identify the corrections etc.
- 7.12 The BLAs can list out the dead and shifted voters through house to house survey or any other means and present the list to the Designated Officers / BLOs in the format prescribed with this letter. They should give an undertaking that the information furnished by them is on the basis of verification conducted by them and they are liable for action under section 31 of the Representation of the People Act, 1950 for making false declaration, if any.
- 7.13 The BLAs will motivate the electors within the jurisdiction of the part of the electoral roll to come forward to inspect the draft roll during the period when it is displayed and file applications for correction, deletion and transposition of entries. Similarly, they may guide newly eligible electors of 18 years of age and above and those persons who might have shifted in from other places to file applications for inclusion of their names.
- 7.14 The appointment of a BLA shall not be revoked during the revision process except in very unavoidable circumstances like death cases. In case a new BLA is appointed by the authorized representative then the copy of the draft roll already supplied to the previous BLA shall be used for reference purpose. The Designated Officer/BLO will not supply another copy of the relevant part of draft electoral roll if a copy has already been supplied earlier.

7.15 In case any political party so wishes they may also issue photographed Identity Cards to their BLAs with signature of the authorised representative empowered by the party to appoint BLAs.

8. Your full cooperation will certainly make the participatory BLA system a success and will definitely help the public at large to inspect the draft roll and carry out corrections and deletions. You may take advance appropriate steps to inform your party members of these instructions and their implementation.

Kindly acknowledge receipt.

Yours faithfully,

(Ritvik Pandey) Secretary

No.23/BLA/2008/ERS/

Dated 19th November, 2008.

Copy to the Chief Electoral Officers of all States and Union Territories. They are requested to bring the instructions to the notice of the DEOs/EROs/AEROs concerned. It must be ensured that the total programme of revision starting from draft publication, period for filing claims and objections, special campaign dates upto final publication is intimated to the representatives of political partes at State/District level in writing and also wide publicity is given through print and electronic media.

A photocopy of the **Form ID** :**BLA 1** must be supplied to the Designated Officer/BLO alongwith the copy of the draft roll so that they can compare the name signature and other details of the authorised signatory on the **Form ID** : **BLA 2** when they are presented to them by the BLAs.

(Ritvik Pandey) Secretary

FORM ID : BLA 1

Communication with regard to Authorised Persons to intimate names of representatives authorised by recognised NATIONAL OR STATE Political party for appointment of Booth Level Agents

To 1. The Chief Electoral Officer,(State/Union Territory).

2. The District Election Officer,

3. The Electoral Registration Officer, ofassembly constituency.

Subject:- Revision of electoral rolls – Authorisation of persons to appoint Booth Level Agents (BLAs)

Sir,

In pursuance of instructions issued by the Election Commission of India vide its letter No.23/BLA/2008/ERS dated 19th November, 2008, I hereby communicate that the following person (s) has/have been authorised by the party, which is a National Party/State Party in the State of to intimate the names of the party representatives who shall be appointed as Booth Level Agents to receive printed copies of the draft/final electoral roll on behalf of the party from the Designated Officer/Booth Level Officers appointed by the Election Commission of India during the revision of rolls with reference to 1st January, 200......as the qualifying date..

Name of the person authorised to appoint BLAs		District(s)/constituency/constituencies in respect of which he/she has been authorised.
1	2	3
(1)		
(2)		
(3)		

2. The specimen signatures of the above mentioned person (s) so authorised are given below:-

 (1) Specimen signatures of Shri
(2) Specimen signatures of Shri (i) (ii) (iii)
(3) Specimen signatures of Shri (i) (ii) (iii)

Yours faithfully,

President/Secretary Name of the Party

Place Date

(Seal of the Party)

NB.

1. This must be delivered to the Electoral Registration Officer, District Election Officer and the Chief Electoral Officer concerned by 3 p.m. within 7 days of announcement of the scheduled date for draft publication

2. Form must be signed in ink by the office bearer (s) mentioned above. No facsimile signature or signature by means of rubber stamp, etc., of any office bearer shall be accepted.

3. The seal of the party must be put.

4. No form transmitted by fax or e-mail shall be accepted.

FORM ID : BLA 2

Intimation as to the name of Booth Level Agent appointed by the Persons Authorised by recognised NATIONAL OR STATE Political party for appointment of Booth Level Agents

То

The Designated Officer/Booth Level Officer Electoral Roll Part No...... Constituency.

Subject:- Revision of electoral rolls – Appointment of Booth Level Agents (BLAs)

Sir,

In pursuance of instructions issued by the Election Commission of India vide its letter No.23/BLA/2008/ERS dated 19th November, 2008, I have been authorised by the party to appoint Booth Level Agents of the party. In pursuance thereof, I hereby appoint Shri/Smt/Kum.....as the Booth Level of Agent the party for electoral roll part No.....ofAssembly Constituency. He/she will collect printed copies of the draft/final electoral roll for the said part on behalf of the party from the Designated Officer/Booth Level Officers appointed by the Electoral Registration Officer during the revision of rolls with reference to 1st January, 200.....as the qualifying date ..

His/her name is included in this part of the electoral roll at serial no...... He/she is well conversant with the area covered by the part of the electoral roll and is in a position to verify the entries in the electoral roll.

Specimen signatures of Shri/Smt./Kum.

(i) (ii)

Yours faithfully,

(Name and Signature

Authorised person of the

Place: of the Date : Party) N.B.

1. This must be delivered to the Designated Officer/Booth Level Officer appointed by the Electoral Registration Officer for the part of the electoral roll on draft publication of electoral roll at the designated location any time commencing from the date of draft publication of the roll till the last date for filing claims and objections.

2. Form must be signed in ink by the authorised person mentioned above. No facsimile signature or signature by means of rubber stamp, etc. shall be accepted.

3. This Form must be presented in person before the Designated Officer/Booth Level Officer

FORMAT FOR FURNISHING LIST OF DEAD VOTERS

No. & Name of assembly constituency: Electoral Roll Part No.

SI.No. of entry in the electoral roll	Name of the elector	EPIC No., if issued	Source of information	Remarks

I hereby declare that the information furnished by me is on the basis of proper verification of the part of the electoral roll given to me and I am aware of the penal provisions of Section 31 of the Representation of the People Act, 1950 for making false declaration.

Date:

(full signature of BLA)

Name in full: Name of the Party:

FORMAT FOR FURNISHING LIST OF SHIFTED ELECTORS

No. & Name of assembly constituency: Electoral Roll Part No.

SI.No. of entry	Name of the	EPIC No., if	Place of	Source of
in the	elector	issued	shifting	information

electoral roll	(with address if known)

I hereby declare that the information furnished by me is on the basis of proper verification of the part of the electoral roll given to me and I am aware of the penal provisions of Section 31 of the Representation of the People Act, 1950 for making false declaration.

Date:

(full signature of BLA)

Name in full: Name of the Party:

FORM OF ACKNOWLEDGMENT

I hereby acknowledge receipt of printed copy of draft / final electoral roll of part No.....ofAssembly Constituency. There arenumber of pages of the printed roll andnumber of entries. I have verified the copy of the roll with the copy displayed by the Designated Officer/Booth Level Officer at the polling station and am satisfied that entries in both the copies of electoral roll are identical.

Date :

(full signature of BLA)

Name in full: Name of the Party

INSTURCTION SI. No. 108

Election Commissioner's Letter No. 23/BLA/2008/ERS Dated 28th November, 2008 addressed to The President/Secretary, All the National and State Recognised political parties and copy endorsed to the Chief Electoral Officers of all states/UTs.

 Reference:
 Letter No.23/BLA/2008/ERS, dated the 19th November, 2008.

 Subject: Revision of Electoral Rolls w.r.t. 1/1/2009 as the Qualifying Date – Booth Level Agent – Clarifications Regarding.

Madam / Sir,

Please refer to the Commission's letter of even number dated 19th November, 2008 on the subject cited. It is clarified that

- In case of recognized National / State Parties, President or Secretary or any other office bearer of the Party's State Unit is authorised to nominate district / constituency representatives in tandem with the procedure delineated in the para 7.1 of the letter referred above, who in turn are authorised to appoint Booth Level Agents. These authorisations shall be submitted to the CEO and relevant DEOs and EROs.
- 2) While authorizing a representative to issue Form BLA 2, the State Unit can authorise more than one person in a district, specifically stating the constituencies for which they are being authorised to issue Form BLA 2. In an extreme situation, separate representatives may be authorised to appoint BLAs for every constituency.
- 3) In the FORM ID: BLA 1 (annexed to the letter referred above), the instruction for delivery of authorisation form 'within 7 days of announcement of the scheduled date for draft publication' is a standard one. The Commission has decided to relax the same for the ongoing revision programme of 2009.

Yours faithfully,

(Ashish Chakraborty) Under Secretary

Copy to the Chief Electoral Officers of all the States and Union Territories.