

**The Assam Autonomous Districts
(Constitution of District Councils) Rules, 1951
1987 Edn.**

**[As applicable to & amendment by the Karbi Anglong
District Council, up to 1987]**

PREFACE

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-paragraph (6) of paragraph 2 of the sixth schedule to the Constitution of India, the Governor of Assam was pleased to make the rules in the year 1951 for the first Constitution of the District Councils for the autonomous districts comprising the tribal areas specified in the part A of the table appended to paragraph 20 of the said Schedule. Those rules were published by the then Tribal Areas. Department of the Government of Assam under their notification No. TAD/R/23/51 dated the 15th October, 1951. Thereafter a certain number of these rules have been amended by way of insertion, deletion and substitution by the Karbi Anglong District Council to suit their local conditions. The amended rules have been published in the Assam Gazette from time to time. In this addition, the amended rules have been incorporated for convinces of all concerned.

Further, the Governor of Assam, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (ff) of the Sub-paragraph (3) of Paragraph I of the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution of India was pleased to alter the name of 'the Mikir Hill District' as specified in part I of the table appended to paragraph 20 of the said schedule to the Constitution of India, to 'the Karbi Anglong District' with effect form the 14th October, 1976 (Vide Govt. of Assam Notification No. TAD/R/115/74/47 dated the 14th October 1976).

Accordingly the words 'Karbi Anglong' have been substituted in this addition for the words 'Mikir Hills' which appeared in the original rules.

Dated, Diphu
the 31.3.1980.

K. S. Bey.
Chairman,
Karbi Anglong District
Council, Diphu.

N. C. Sarma,
Secretary,
Karbi Anglong District
Council, Diphu.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I

	<i>Page</i>
1. PRELIMINARY	--

PART II

District Council-Composition-Officers-Executive Committee.

2. Chapter I – General	--
3. Chapter II – Officers of the District Council	--
4. Chapter III – Disqualification of Members	--
5. Chapter IV – Executive Committee	--

PART III

Conduct and Procedure of Business

6. Chapter I – General	--
7. Chapter II – Election of chairman and Deputy Chairman	--
8. Chapter III – Meetings of the District Council and Deputy Council	--
9. Chapter IV – Questions	--

10. Chapter V – Motions --
11. Chapter VI – Legislation --
12. Chapter VII – Resolutions --
13. Chapter VIII – Financial Procedure --
14. Chapter IX – Miscellaneous --

PART IV
Elections

15. Chapter I – General Provisions --
16. Chapter II – Franchise – Electoral Rolls --
17. Chapter III – Returning Officers --
18. Chapter IV – Nomination of candidates --
19. Chapter V – Voting at Elections --
20. Chapter VI – Counting of Votes --
21. Chapter VII – Election Agents and Expenses --
22. Chapter VIII – Decision of Doubts and disputes --
as to the validity of Election.
23. Chapter IX – Corrupt and Illegal Practices --
24. Chapter X – Electoral Offences --
25. Chapter XI – Disqualifications --
26. Chapter XII – Miscellaneous --

APPENDICES

27. Appendix I – Composition of, and allocation of --
seats in, District Councils.
28. Appendix II – District Council Constituencies --
29. Appendix III – Form of Oath or Affirmation --
30. Appendix IV – Form of Budget Estimate --
showing the probable Receipt and Expenditure
of District Council.
31. Appendix V – List of Returning Officers --
32. Appendix VI – Nomination Paper --
33. Appendix VII – List of Symbols --
34. Appendix VIII – Form of Ballot Paper --
35. Appendix IX – Tendered Votes List --
36. Appendix X – List of Challenged Votes --
37. Appendix XI – Ballot Paper Account --
38. Appendix XII – Form of Return of Election --
Expenses and of Declarations of Candidate
and his Agent.
39. Appendix XIII – Extracts from the --
Representation of the People Act, 1951 (No.

XLIII of 1951) and the Representation of the People (Conduct of Elections and Election Petitions) Rules, 1951.

40. Appendix XIV – Form of Tendered Ballot Paper --
41. Appendix XV – Form of letter of intimation to the Returning Officer. --
42. Appendix XV A – form of Postal ballot paper --
43. Appendix XV B – Form of declaration by elector --
44. Appendix XVI – Form of cover --
45. Appendix XVII – Form of letter of intimation --
46. Amendments : 17th Amendments Act, 1982. --
47. Amendments : 18th Amendments Act, 1984 --
48. Amendments : 19th Amendment Act, 1984. --

The Assam Autonomous Districts (Constitution of District Councils) Rules, 1951

The 15th October, 1951.

No. TAD/R/23/51. - In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-paragraph (6) of paragraph 2 of the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution of India, the Governor of Assam is pleased to make the following rules for the first constitution of the District Councils for the autonomous districts comprising the tribal areas specified in Part A of the table appended to paragraph 20 of the said Schedule.

PART I

PRELIMINARY

- | | |
|------------------------|--|
| Title and commencement | 1. (1) These rules shall be called the Assam Autonomous Districts (Constitution of District Councils) Rules, 1951. |
| Definitions. | 2. In these rules, except where it is otherwise expressly provided or context otherwise requires –

(1) “autonomous district” means an areas |

deemed as such under paragraph 1(1) of the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution of India ;

- (2) “Constitution” means the Constitution of India;
- (3) “Chairman” means the Chairman of the District Council and includes any person for the time being performing the duties of the Chairman;
- (4) “constituency” means a constituency for the purpose of elections to the District Council of an autonomous district;
- (5) “corrupt practice” means any of the practices specified in rule 193 or rule 194 of these rules;
- (6) “District Council” means the District Council of the Autonomous District of Karbi Anglong as specified in Table ‘A’ appended to sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 20 of the Sixth Schedule and constituted in accordance with the rules made under the said Schedule.

- (7) “Deputy Commissioner” includes the Superintendent, Lushai Hills and Subdivisional Officer, North Cachar Hills;
- (8) “District Fund” means the District Fund of an autonomous district constituted under paragraph 7 of the Schedule;
- (9) “Executive Committee” means the Executive Committee of the District Council of the Karbi Anglong Autonomous District;

* Substituted by the Constitution of the Karbi Anglong District Council (Third Amendment) Act, 1958 (Act No. IV of 1958).

** Substituted by the Constitution of the Karbi Anglong District Council (Fourth Amendment) Act, 1958 (Act No. 1 of 1959).

- (10) “election” means an election to fill a seat or seats in the District Council of an autonomous district;
- (11) “elector” in relation to a constituency means a person whose name is for the time being entered in the electoral roll of that constituency;

- (12) "Gazette" means the Assam Gazette;
- (13) "Governor" means the Assam Gazette;
- (14) "illegal practice" means any of the practices specified in rules 195 of these rules;
- (15) "Member" means a member of the District Council;
- (16) "motion" means a proposal made by a member for consideration of the District Council relating to any matter which may be discussed by the said Council and includes an amendment or resolution;
- (17) "resolution" means a motion for the purpose of discussing a matter of general public interest;
- (18) "Schedule" means the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution;
- (19) "Scheduled Tribes" means such tribes as are specified by order made by the President under Article 342 (1) of the Constitution as modified by law made by

Parliament from time to time, in so far as the specification pertains to the autonomous districts of Assam;

(20) “session” means the whole period from the time the District Council is duly assembled to time when it is prorogued;

Interpretation in case of doubt.

3. (1) Except where the context otherwise requires, the General Clauses Act, 19897, and the Assam General Clauses Act, 1915, shall apply for the interpretation of these rules as they apply for the interpretation of an Act of Parliament or of the Legislature of the State of Assam, as the case may be.

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

Provisions for removal of difficulties

4. If any difficulty arises as to the functioning of any District Council or the holding of any election to a District Council under these rules, or any other matter connected therewith, the Governor may, by order, do anything not

inconsistent with these rules or any provisions of the Constitution or any order may thereunder or an Act of Parliament or of the Legislature of the State of Assam, which appears to him to be necessary for the proper functioning of, or holding or elections to, the District Council, as the case may be.

PART II

District Council – Composition – Officers – Executive Committee

Chapter I

General

- Constitution of District Councils.
5. There shall be a District Council for each autonomous district specified in Part A of the table appended to paragraph 20 of the Schedule, viz., the United Khasi-Jaintia Hills, the Garo Hills, the Lushai Hills, the Naga Hills, the North Cachar Hills and the Karbi Anglong. Each district Council shall be a body corporate by name of “the District Council (name of District)” shall have perpetual succession and a common seal and shall by the said name sue and be sued.
- Composition of the District Councils.
6. (1) The District Council for each autonomous district shall consist of specified number of members both elected and nominated. The composition of the District Council for each autonomous district and the

allocation of seats therein as between elected and nominated members shall be as specified in Appendix I to these rules.

- (2) The constituencies for election to the District Council for each autonomous district shall be territorial. The constituencies, the extend thereof, and the number of seats to be filled in each of them shall be as specified in Appendix II to these rules.
- (3) The nominated member shall be appointed by the Governor and a member so appointed such hold office at the pleasure of the Governor.

Duration of
District
Council.

7. (1) Every District Council, unless sooner dissolved, shall continue for five years form the date appointed for its first meeting :

Provided that the said period may be extended by the Governor by notification in the Gazette for the period not exceeding one year at a time.

- ** (2) Subject to the provisions of sub-rule (3) of

rule 6, all members, both elected and nominated, shall hold office during the life of the District Council :

Provided that a member elected or nominated to fill a casual vacancy shall hold office for the remainder of the term of office of the member whom he replaced.

- (3) Notwithstanding anything contained in this rule, the term of office of the members of the Executive Committee of a District Council, who are in office immediately prior to the date of dissolution of the Council as provided in sub-rule (1), shall continue till the date of the formation of the Executive Committee of the newly elected District Council.

* Inserted vide Govt. letter No. TAD/R/23/51 dt. 15.10.51. and changes may by the Assam Reorganisation (Meghalaya) Act, 1969.

** Inserted vide Govt. letter No. TAD/R/23/51, dt. 15.10.51

Qualifica-
tions for
membership

8. A person shall not be qualified to be elected as a member of the District Council for an autonomous district unless –

autonomous district unless –

- (a) is a citizen of India;
- (b) is not less than twenty-five years of age;
and
- (c) is entitled to vote at the election of members of the District Council of that autonomous district.

Sessions of
District
Council.

9. The District Council of an autonomous district shall be summoned to meet once in every three months provided that it may be summoned oftener, in the event of an emergency, in the manner prescribed in rule 36.

Chapter II

Officers of The District Council

*10. There shall be a Chairman and a Deputy Chairman of the District Council, who shall be elected by the District Council in the manner provided in rules 32 and 33.

Verification
of offices of
Chairman
and Deputy
Chairman.

11. A member holding office as Chairman of the District Council of an autonomous district, or as

Deputy Chairman of the District Council -

* Substituted by the Constitution of the Karbi Anglong District.
(Third Amendment) Act, 1958 (Act No. IV of 1958).

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

(b) may at any time by writing under his hand addressed, if such member is the Chairman, to the Deputy Chairman, and if such member is the Deputy Chairman to the Chairman, resign his office; and

(c) may be removed from his office by a

resolution of the District Council as provided for in rule 107.

Performance of duties of Chairman when his office is vacant.

12. (1) While the Office of the Chairman is vacant, the duties of the office shall be performed by the Deputy Chairman or, if the Office of the Deputy Chairman is also vacant by such member of the District Council as the Governor may appoint for the purpose.
- (2) During the absence of the Chairman from any sitting of the District Council the Deputy Chairman or, if he is also absent a member of the Council nominated for the purpose in accordance with rule 34 shall act as Chairman.

Chairman and Deputy Chairman not to preside in certain cases.

13. (1) At any sitting of the District Council, while any resolution for the removal of the Chairman from his office is under consideration, the Chairman, or while any resolution for the removal of the Deputy Chairman from his Office is under consideration the Deputy Chairman, shall not, though he is present, preside, and the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 12 shall apply in

relation to every such sitting as they apply in relation to a sitting from which the Chairman or, in the case may be, the Deputy Chairman is absent.

- (2) The Chairman shall have the right to speak in, and otherwise to take part in the proceedings of the District Council while any resolution from office is under consideration in the council and shall, notwithstanding anything in rule 25, be entitled to vote only in the first instance on such resolution or on any other matter during such proceedings but not in the case of an equality of votes.

Secretary to
District
Council.

14. There shall be a Secretary to the District Council, who will be appointed by the Chairman of the District Council. the Secretary shall not be a member of the District Council.

NOTE.- There is no bar to the Secretary to the Executive Committee also functioning as Secretary to the District Council. the two posts could advantageously be held by the same person.

Conditions of
service of

15. Subject to the previous approval of the Governor, the District Council of an autonomous district

officers and
staff.

the District Council of an autonomous district may make rules regulating the conditions of service of officers and staff appointed to the services and posts in connection with the affairs of the District Council :

Provided that until rules are made by the District Council under this rule, the conditions of service of such officers and staff of the Council shall be regulated by orders to be issued by the Governor and in the absence of such orders by the relevant rules applicable to officers and staff under the rule-making control of the Government of Assam, subject to such restrictions or modifications as the Governor may direct in the each of a particular appointment or class or classes of appointments.

Chapter III

Disqualifications Of Members

Vacation of
seats.

16. (1) No person shall be a member of the District Councils of two or more autonomous districts and if a person is so elected a member of two or more District Councils, then at the expiration of twenty-one days from the date of publication in the Gazette of the declaration that he has been so elected or if such publication has been made on different dates, from the latest of such dates, that person's seat in the District Councils of all such autonomous districts shall become vacant, unless he has previously resigned his seat in the District Councils of all but one of the autonomous districts. Such a vacancy or vacancies shall be notified by the Governor in the Gazette.
- (2) If a person is elected to more than one seat in the District Council of an autonomous district, then unless within twenty-one days from the date of publication in the Gazette of the name of the person as having been so elected or, where such publication has been made on different

dates, unless within twenty-one days from the latest of such dates, such person resigns all but one of the seats, all the said seat shall become vacant. If he resigns all but one seat, the remaining seats shall become vacant. Such a vacancy or vacancies shall be notified by the Governor in the Gazette.

- (3) In the event of any vacancy arising in a constituency under sub-rule (1) or (2), the Returning Officer shall, subject to the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 165, declare the candidate polling the next highest number of valid votes in that constituency as shown in the return prescribed under rule 168, to be duly elected to fill up the vacancy, and the name of the candidate so elected shall be reported to the Secretary to the Government of Assam, Tribal Areas Department, and published in the Gazette under the signature of the Returning Officer.
- (4) If a member of the District Council of an autonomous district resigns his seat by writing under his hand addressed to the

Chairman, his seat shall become vacant.

- (5) If for a period of thirty days a member of a District Council is without permission of the Council absent from all meetings thereof, the Council may declare his seat vacant :

Provided that in computing the said period of thirty days no account be taken of any period during which the Council is prorogued or is adjourned for more three consecutive days.

- (6) Where a seat becomes vacant under the provisions of sub-rue (4) or (5), the Governor shall, by notification in the Gazette, declare it to be so vacant.

Disquali-
fication for
membership

17. (1) A person shall be disqualified for being elected as, and for being, a member of the District Council of an autonomous district.

- (a) if he is a salaried servant of the Government of India or the Government of any State specified in the First Schedule to the

Constitution or is an employee of a District Council or of a Regional Council;

- (b) if he is of unsound mind and stands so declared by a competent Court, or such other authority as may be recognized by the Governor;
- (c) if he is an undischarged insolvent;
- (d) if he is not a citizen of India or has voluntarily acquired the citizenship of a foreign State, or is under any acknowledgement of allegiance or adherence to a foreign State;
- (e) if, whether before or after commencement of these rules, he has been convicted, or has, in proceedings for questioning the validity or regularity of an election, been found to have been guilty, of any offence or corrupt or illegal practice which has been declared by rule 208 or rule 209 to be an offence or practice entailing disqualification for membership of

the District Council of an autonomous district, unless such period has elapsed as has been provided in that behalf in the said rule 208 or rule 209, as the case may be;

- (f) if, whether before or after the commencement of these rules, he has been convicted by a court in India of any offence and sentenced to transportation or to imprisonment for not less than two years, unless a period of five years, or such less period as the Governor may allow in any particular case, has elapsed since his release;

- (g) if, having been nominated as a candidate for the District Council of an autonomous district or having acted as an election agent of any person so nominated, he has failed to lodge a return of election expenses within the time and in the manner prescribed in rule 173, unless five years have elapsed from the date on which the return ought

to have been lodged or the Governor has removed the disqualification;

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

Provided that –

- (i) a disqualification under clause (e) or clause (f) of this sub-rule not, in the case of a person who becomes so disqualified by virtue of a conviction or a conviction and a sentence and is at the date of disqualification by virtue of a conviction or a conviction and a sentence and is at the date of the disqualification a member of the District Council of an autonomous

district, take effect until three months have elapsed from the date of such disqualification, or if within these three months an appeal or petition for revision is brought in respect of the conviction or the sentence, until that appeal or petition is disposed of;

(ii) a disqualification under clause (g) of this sub-rule shall not take effect until the expiration of two months from the date by which the return of election expenses ought to have been lodged or of such longer period as the Governor may in any particular case allow;

(iii) a disqualification under clause (h) of this sub-rule may, in the case of any of the candidates for the first elections under these rules, be removed by the Governor for reason to be recorded by him in writing.

(2) For the purposes of this rule a person shall not be deemed to be an employee of a District Council or a Regional Council by

reason only of his being a member of the Executive Committee of that District Council or Regional Council.

- (3) Nothing in this rule shall restrict the power of the Governor to nominate a person who is a salaried servant to be a member of the District Council but a member so nominated, shall notwithstanding anything contained in rule 25, not be entitled to vote on any matter during the proceedings of the Council.

Decision on question as to disqualifications of members.

18. If any question arises as to whether a member of a District Council has become subject to any of the disqualifications mentioned in sub-rule (1) of rule 17, the question shall be referred for the decision of the Governor and his decision shall be final.

Chapter IV

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Formation of
Executive
committee of
District
Council –
Chief
Executive
Member.

*19. (1) There shall be an Executive Committee of the District Council with the Chief Executive Member at the head and in addition a number of members not exceeding one-fourth of the total number of members of the District Council to exercise the functions hereinafter specified in Rules 28, 29, 30 and 31. Such members shall be designated as Executive Members and or Deputy Executive Members; and the actual number in each category is to be decided by the Chief Executive Member.

* Substituted by the Constitution of the Karbi Anglong

(2) There shall be a Secretary too the Executive Committee. The Secretary shall be appointed by the Chief Executive Member and shall not be a member of the District Council.

Election of
Chief
Executive

*20. (1) The Chief Executive Member shall be elected by the District Council and a number of

Executive
Member.

members not exceeding one-fourth of the total number of members not exceeding one-fourth of the total number of members of the District Council shall be appointed by the Governor on the advice of the Chief Executive Member from amongst the members of the District Council :

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

- (2) The election of the Chief Executive Member shall be conducted according to the procedure provided for the election of the Deputy Chairman in rule 10.

Vacation of
office of
members of
Executive
Committee.

21. (1) A member holding office as Chief Executive Member or a Member of the Executive Committee –
- (a) shall vacate his office if he ceases to be a member of the District Council;

(b) may at any time by writing under his hand submit his resignation, if such member is the Chief Executive Member, to the Governor

* District Council (Thirteenth Amendment) Act, 1971 (Act No. 2 of 1971.)

through the Chairman, and if such member is a Member of the Executive Committee to the Chief Executive Member. On his resignation being accepted by the Governor, such Chief Executive Member shall be deemed to have vacated office.

(2) When the Chief Executive Member vacates or resigns his office under sub-rule (1), the other Members of the Executive Committee shall also cease to hold office as such, and a new Executive Committee shall be constituted in accordance with the provisions of rule 20;

Provided that until a new Chief Executive Member has been elected and

the Executive Committee reconstituted, the Governor may, notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (1) of rule 19, authorise any one member or more than one member of the District Council to carry on the duties of the Executive Committee, or may make such other arrangements as he thinks proper for carrying on the work of the District Council.

Removal of
members of
Executive
Committee

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

(2) In case of removal of the Executive Committee, a Chief Executive Committee shall be elected within 48 hours by the District Council, and when this has been done the Chairman of the District Council shall forthwith submit a report to the Governor through the Deputy Commissioner.

(3) If the District Council fails to elect the Chief Executive Member within the time specified under sub-rule (2), the Governor shall appoint any member of the Council to be the Chief Executive Member and a number of members not exceeding one-fourth of total number of members of the District Council as the members of the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee so constituted shall function until it is replaced by an Executive Committee constituted in accordance with the provisions of rule 20.

Staff of
Executive
Committee.

23. The Executive Committee, subject to the provisions of rule 215 and in accordance with the rules prescribed in this behalf, may from time to time determine and appoint the establishment to be employed by it, and may fix the salaries and allowances to be paid to such establishment :

Provided that in any financial year, the aggregate salaries and allowances payable by the District Council in respect of its establishment shall not exceed such limits as the Governor may fix from time to time.

PART III

CONDUCT AND PROCEDURE OF BUSINESS

Chapter I

General

Oath or
affirmation
by members.

24. Every member of the District Council shall, before taking his seat, make and subscribe before the Deputy Commissioner, or some person appointed in this behalf by the Governor, an oath or affirmation according to the form set out for the purpose in Appendix III.

Voting in
District
Councils.

25. Save as otherwise provided in the Constitution and in these rules, all questions at any sitting of a District Council shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members present and voting, other than the Chairman, or person acting as such.

The Chairman or person acting as such, shall not vote in the first instance, but shall have and exercise a casting vote in the case of an equality of votes.

Power of District Council to act notwithstanding vacancies.

26. The District Council shall have power to act notwithstanding any vacancy in the membership thereof, and any proceedings in the Council shall be valid notwithstanding that it is discovered subsequently that some person who was not entitled so to do sat or voted or otherwise took part in the proceedings.

Quorum.

27. (1) The quorum to constitute a meeting of the District Council shall be six members or one-third of the total number of members of such Council, whichever is greater.

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

Conduct of executive functions.

28. (1) The Executive functions of the District Council shall be vested in the Executive Committee.

(2) All orders or instruments made or executed by the Executive Committee shall be expressed to be made by or by order of the District Council. every such order or

instrument shall be signed by the Chief Executive Member or any other Member of the Executive Committee authorized in writing by the Chief Executive Member in this behalf and such signature shall be deemed to be the proper authentication of such order or instrument.

Functions of
Executive
Committee

29. (1) The Executive Committee shall dispose of all matter falling within its purview, except certain matters hereinafter specified, which shall be referred to the District Council for final approval.
- (2) The matters excepted under sub-rule (1) are –
- (a) cases involving any important change in the administrative system of the autonomous districts or any important departure from accepted policy or practice;
- (b) proposals for making regulations, rules or laws as authorized under the provisions of the sixth Schedule to the Constitution :

- (c) cases which seriously affect, or are likely to affect seriously, the peace or good government of any autonomous district or affect or likely to affect relations with any such area;
- (d) cases affecting the relations of Government with the autonomous district;
- (e) all correspondence of importance with Government;
- (f) All important appointment.

Savings

*30. Notwithstanding anything contained in Rule 29, if at any time, except when the District Council is in Session, an emergency arises which renders it necessary for the Executive Committee to take immediate action in respect of any matter or matters specified in clauses, (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) of sub-rule (2) of that rule, the Executive Committee may take such action there on as the emergency appears to it to require, but every such case shall be laid before the District Council at its next Session for confirmation of the action taken by the

Executive Committee or for such action as may be decided by the Council.

* Substituted by the Constitution of the Karbi Anglong District Council (Fourth Amendment) Act, 1958. (Act No. 1 of 1959.)

Transaction
of business
of the
Executive
Committee.

31. (1) Each member of the Executive Committee shall be entrusted with specific subjects, the allocation of the subjects beings made by the Chief Executive Member. The Executive Committee shall be collectively responsible for all executive orders issued in the name of the District Council in accordance with these rules, whether such orders are authorized by an individual Member of the Executive Committee on a mater appertaining to his subject or as a result of discussion at a meeting of the Executive Committee, or howsoever otherwise.

(2) One of the Members of the Executive Committee will be in charge of the District Fund, referred to in these rules as the Member-in-charge of the financial affairs of the District Council. The functions of the Member-in-charge of the Financial affairs of the District Council

shall be as follows –

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

Chapter II

ELECTION OF CHAIRMAN AND DEPUTY CHAIRMAN

Election of
Chairman.

32. (1) When at the beginning of the new District Council or owing to the vacancy in the office of the Chairman the election of a Chairman is necessary, the Governor shall fix a date for the holding of the election and the Deputy Commissioner or the Secretary of the District Council, as the case may be, shall send to every member notice of the date so fixed.

(2) At any time before noon on the day proceeding the date so fixed any member may nominate another member for election as Chairman by delivering or causing to be delivered in the manner hereinafter provided to Deputy Commissioner or Secretary, as the case may be, a nomination paper signed by himself as proposer and by a third member as seconder and stating –

(a) the name of the member nominated, or

- (b) that the proposer has ascertained that such member is willing to serve as Chairman, if elected.
- (3) The nomination paper shall be delivered to the Deputy Commissioner or the Secretary in person by the candidate himself, his seconder or proposer.
- (4) The Deputy Commissioner or any officer authorized by him in this behalf shall preside over the first meeting of the District Council constituted under these rules pending the election of a Chairman, and he shall read out to the Council the names of the members who have been duly nominated for election as Chairman together with those of the proposers and seconders and if only one member has been so nominated, shall declare that member to be elected. If more than one member has been so nominated, the Council shall proceed to elect a Chairman by ballot.
- (5) For the purpose of sub-rule (4), a member shall not be deemed to have been duly

nominated or entitled to vote if he and his proposer and seconder have not, before the reading out of the names by the person presiding, made the oath or affirmation as members of the Council.

- (6) Where two or more candidates obtain an equal number of votes, the person presiding shall select the Chairman by drawing lots.

Election of
Deputy
Chairman.

33. (1) When either at the beginning of the new District Council or owing to the existence of any vacancy in the office of the Deputy Chairman at any time during the life of the District Council the election of a Deputy Chairman is necessary, the Chairman shall fix a date for the holding of the election and the Secretary of the Council shall send to every member notice of the date so fixed.

- (2) The procedure for the election of the Deputy Chairman shall be the same as that for election of the Chairman as provided for in rule, 32 except that the meeting for the election of the Deputy Chairman shall be presided over by the Chairman.

Temporary
Chairman.

34. At the commencement of every session the Chairman shall nominate from amongst the members of the District Council a panel of not more than two Chairman, any one of whom may, in the order in which he had been nominated, preside over the Council in the absence of the Chairman and the Deputy Chairman.

Power of
person
presiding.

35. (1) The Deputy Chairman and any temporary Chairman, when presiding over the District Council shall have the same powers as the Chairman when so presiding, and all references to the Chairman in these rules shall, in such circumstances, be deemed to be reference to any such person so presiding.

(2) If for any reason the Chairman is unable to carry out his duties Chairman and in the absence of the Deputy Chairman a member from among the panel of Chairman nominated by the Chairman shall perform those duties for the period determined by the Chairman.

Chapter III

MEETINGS OF THE DISTRICT COUNCIL

Summoning
of District
Council.

36. (1) Subject to the provisions of sub-rule (3), the Chairman or such other person authorized by the Governor in this behalf shall summon the District Council to meet at such time and place as he thinks fit. He shall inform the Deputy Commissioner of the date, hours and place for such meeting of the Council.

(2) The Chairman shall cause a notice appointing the date, hour and place for such meeting signed by the Secretary of the District Council to be served on each member of the Council at least * forty five days before the date fixed for the meeting.

(3) The District Council shall be summoned to meet four times in a year, and three months shall not elapse between its last sitting in one session and the date appointed for its first sitting in the next session :

Provided that in the event of an

emergency the Chairman of the Council, with the previous approval of the Governor, may summon the District Council oftener and at shorter notice than what has been provided in sub-rule (2);

Provided further that on receipt of a requisition signed by not less than two-thirds of the members of a District Council, the Chairman shall summon a special meeting of the Council.

- (4) The Chairman or such other person who summons the District Council under sub-rule (1) or (3) may also prorogue the Council.

Substituted by the Constitution of the Karbi Anglong District Council.

*(fourteenth Amendment)Act, 1975. (Act. No. 2 of 1975)

- (5) Notwithstanding anything contained in this rule, nothing shall restrict the power of the Governor to summon a meeting of the District Council at any time he deems fit.

*36.A Notwithstanding anything in rule 36, if it is necessary so to do, the Chairman may, without the previous approval of the Governor, summon the meeting of the District Council at any time he deems fit by serving notice to the members appointing date, hours and place for such meeting for discussion of the District Budget as required under paragraph 13 of the sixth Schedule to the Constitution of India.

Language of
the District
Council.

37. A member may address the Council in any of the languages spoken in the area over which the District Council exercises jurisdiction, or in any recognized language of the State.

Provided that if any member desires to address the Council in a language not intelligible to the majority of the members thereof, he may with the permission of the Chairman do so, but he shall have to make over in advance to the Secretary a copy of his speech written in Assamese, Roman or Devnagri script which he proposed to deliver together with an English translation thereof.

Explanation – For the purpose of this

rule, 'recognised language' shall include the following languages, namely, Assamese, Hindi and English.

<p>* 36.A. Inserted by the Constitution of the Karbi Anglong District Council (Sixth Amendment) Act, 1966. (Act No. 1 of 1967.)</p>

Members to rise when speaking 38. A member shall rise when he speaks and shall address the Chairman.

Explanations. 39. When, for the purpose of explanation during discussion or for any other sufficient reasons, any member has occasion to ask a question of another member on any matter then under the consideration of the Council, he shall ask question through the Chairman.

Limitations on debate. 40 (1) The matter of every speech shall be strictly relevant to the subject under discussion before the District Council.

(2) A member while speaking shall not -

(i) reflect upon the conduct of the President of Indian or any Governor (as distinct from the Government of which he is the

head) or any Court of law in the exercise of its judicial functions;

- (ii) utter treasonable or seditious words;
- (iii) use offensive expressions* regarding the Union or any State Legislature;
- (iv) refer to any matter of fact on which a judicial decision is pending;
- (v) make a personal charge against the Chairman or another member; or
- (vi) use his right to speech, after due warning from the Chairman, for the purpose of will fully and persistently obstructing the business of the District Council.

Proceedings not invalid or failure to comply with rules.

41. No proceedings of the District Council shall be deemed to be, or ever to have been invalid by reason of any rule not being, or not having been complied with; but in case of any such non-compliance, any member may raise a point of order.

Decision on points of order.

42. (1) The Chairman shall decide all points of the order which may arise, and his decision shall be final.

shall be final.

- (2) Any member may, at any time, submit a point of order for the decision of the Chairman, but in doing so shall confine himself to stating the point.

Irrelevance or
repletion.

43. The Chairman, after having drawn the attention of the Council to the conduct of a member who persists in irrelevance or in tedious repetition either of his own arguments or of the arguments used by other members in debate, may direct him to discontinue his speech.

Power to
order with
drawal of
member.

44. (1) The Chairman shall preserve order and have all powers necessary for the purpose of enforcing his decision on all points.
- (2) He may direct any member whose conduct is, in his opinion, disorderly to withdraw immediately from the District Council, and any member so ordered to withdraw shall do so forthwith and shall absent himself during the remainder of the day's meeting. If any member is ordered to withdraw a second time in the same session the Chairman may direct the member to absent himself from the

meeting to the District Council for any period not longer than the remainder of the session, and the member so directed shall absent himself accordingly.

(3) The Chairman may in case of grave disorder arising in the District Council suspend any sitting for such time as may be determined by him.

Allotment of time for official and non-official business.

45. The Chairman in consultation with the Chief Executive Member shall allot so many days as may in his opinion be possible, compatibly with the public interest for private members business and may allot different days for the disposal of different classes of such business. On other days no other business other than official business shall be transacted.

List of business.

46. (1) A list of business for each day of the sitting shall be prepared by the Secretary and shall be prepared by the Secretary and shall be circulated to all members at least two days in advance of the sitting.

(2) No business, no included in the list of business for the day, shall be transacted at any meeting without the leave of the Chairman.

Business out
standing at
the end of the
day.

47. (1) All business appointed any day and not disposed of on that day shall stand over until the next day of the session available for such business.

(2) Any business left over on termination of a session shall lapse unless it is included in the list of business on any day during the next session.

Vacation of
seats by
members for
continuous
absence.

48. (1) If a member find that at any time he is unable to attend the meeting of the District Council for a period of thirty consecutive days compute d in the manner provided in sub-rule (5) of rule 16, he shall apply to the Chairman for permission of the District Council to be so absent.

(2) Such application shall be disposed of as if it were a motion under Chapter V of this part.

(3) The Secretary shall inform the member, as soon as possible, of the decision of the Council in his application.

- (4) If a member is absent without permission from the meetings of the District Council for a period of thirty consecutive days or more, computed in manner provided in sub-rule 5 of rule 16, the Chairman shall bring that fact to the notice of the District Council. The District Council shall then decide as to whether the seat of the absent member should be declared vacant in the manner provided in sub-rule (2).
- (5) If the District Council declares the seat of the member to be vacant, the Secretary shall communicate such declaration to the Governor through the Deputy Commissioner and to the member concerned.
- (6) The Secretary shall keep a list showing the attendance of each member and such list shall be made available for inspection by members.

Chapter IV

QUESTIONS

Time for questions.

49. The first hour of every meeting shall be available for the asking and answering of questions.

Notice of questions.

50. A member who wishes to ask a question shall give notice in writing to the Secretary at least * 30 (thirty) clear days before the meeting of the District Council at which he desires to put the question and shall, together with the notice submit a copy of the question which he wished to ask :

Provided that the chairman may, with the consent of the Chief Executive Member, allow a question to be put at shorter notice than * thirty days, or may extend the time for answering the questions to a subsequent meeting.

51. The Chairman may within the period of notice disallow any question or any part of the question on the ground that it relates to a matter which is not primarily the concern of the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution, and if he does so, the question or part of the question shall not be placed on the list of questions.

* Substituted by the Constitution of the Karbi Anglong District Council (Fourteenth Amendment) Act, 1975.

Supply of list of business and question to Deputy Commissioner.

52. The Chairman shall cause a list of business and questions to be supplied to the Deputy Commissioner, and if the Deputy Commissioner is of opinion that any question or part thereof relates to a matter falling outside the jurisdiction of the District Council, he shall request, in writing or otherwise, the Chairman not to allow the question or part thereof be answered in the Council or he may advise the Chairman to allow the question or part thereof to be answered in such a way as maybe specified by him :

Provided that in the event of any different of opinion arising between the Deputy Commissioner and the Chairman, the Deputy Commissioner shall refer the matter to the Governor and pending the receipt of the orders of the Governor thereon the Chairman shall not allow the question to be answered in the Council.

Subject matter of questions.

53. (1) A question may be asked for the purpose of obtaining information on a matter of public concern with in the special

public concern with in the special cognizance of the member to whom it is addressed.

No question shall be asked in regard to any of the following subjects, namely :-

(i) any matter which is under adjudication by a Court of law having jurisdiction in any part of the Union of India; and

(ii) any matter relating to the conduct of any Judge or any magistrate in the discharge of his duties.

(2) If any doubt arises whether any question is or is not within the restriction imposed by sub-rule (1), the Chairman shall decide the point and his decision shall be final.

Form and contents of questions.

54. In order that a question may be admissible it shall satisfy the following conditions, namely :-

(1) it shall not bring in any name or make any statement not strictly necessary to

make the question intelligible;

- (2) if it contains a statement by the member himself the member asking it shall make himself responsible for the accuracy of the statement;
- (3) it shall not contain arguments, inferences, ironical expressions or defamatory statements;
- (4) it shall not ask for any expression of opinion or the solution of a hypothetical proposition;
- (5) it shall not relate to the character or conduct of any person except in his official or public capacity;
- (6) it shall not be excessive length;
- (7) it shall not be a request for action;
- (8) it shall be precisely and definitely expressed; and
- (9) it shall be asked with the object of eliciting information pure and simple.

Question regarding controversy with higher authorities.

55. In matter which are or have been the subject of controversy between the State Government and the District Council no question shall be asked except as to matters of fact, and the answer shall be confined to a statement of facts.

Chairman to decide admissibility of questions.

56. The Chairman shall decide on the admissibility of a question under rule 54 and shall disallow any question which, in his opinion, is an abuse of right of questioning or is in contravention of the rules.

List of questions.

57. Question which have not been disallowed shall be entered in the list of questions for the day and shall be called, if the time made available for the questions permits, in the order in which they stand in the list before any business is entered upon at the meeting. Any questions left over owing to time being not available shall be postponed to the next meeting of the District Council when they shall take precedence in the list.

Matters to which they shall relate.

58. A question addressed to a Member of the Executive Committee shall relate to the public affairs with which he is officially connected or to a matter of administration for which he is responsible.

Questions of absent member. 59. The Chairman may, in his discretion, allow the questions of an absent member to be put by another member duly authorized to do so in writing. In all such cases previous intimation of such authority shall be given to the Chairman.

Member of the Executive Committee may ask for notice of supplementary question. 60. When a supplementary question is asked at any meeting of the Council and the Member-in-charge asks for notice, the member who puts the question shall, if he desires to have an answer during the session, supply the copy of the question to the Secretary to the Council. If the question is no disallowed by the Chairman, it will be immediately forwarded to the Member of the Executive Committee concerned with the request that it may be answered as soon as possible within the session. If, nevertheless, the question is not answered during the session in which it is put, it will lapse under rule 47.

Chapter V

MOTIONS

- Motions.
61. (1) A matter requiring the decision of the District Council shall be brought forward by means of a question put by the Chairman on the motion proposed by a member.
- (2) Votes may be taken by show of hand or voices or division and shall be taken by division if any member so desires. The Chairman shall determine the method of taking votes by division provided that if any member so desires the name of members voting on either side shall be recorded.
- (3) The result of a division shall be announced by the Chairman and shall not be challenged.
- Admissibility of motions.
62. The Chairman shall decide on the admissibility of a motion and shall disallow any motion if, in his opinion, it does not comply with the provisions of the rules regarding the admissibility of motions.

Identical motions.

63. (1) A motion shall not raise a question substantially identical with one on which the Council has given a decision in the same session. The Chairman's decision on the point whether the question is substantially identical with the previous one shall be final.

Explanation - The Council shall not be deemed to have given a decision in respect of a bill unless it has either passed the Bill into law or has rejected the Bill.

- (2) Where substantially identical motions stand in the names of two or more members, the Chairman, unless the members have agreed, shall decide whose motions shall be moved and other motions shall thereupon be deemed to be withdrawn.

Order of speeches.

64. After the member who moves has spoken the Chairman shall read out the motion to the Council after which other members including the Members of the Executive Committee may direct.

Rules as to
amendments.

65. (1) An amendment shall be relevant to and with the scope of the motion to which it is proposed.
- (2) An amendment shall to be moved which has merely the effect of a negative vote.
- (3) After a decision has been given on an amendment to any part of the motion an earlier part shall not be amended.
- (4) An amendment on a motion must not be inconsistent with the previous decision on the same motion given at any stage of the same Bill or motion.
- (5) The Chairman may refuse to put an amendment which is in his opinion frivolous.

Order of
amendments.

66. (1) When an amendment to any motion is moved, or when two or more such amendments are moved, the Chairman shall, before taking the sense of the House thereon, state or read to the Council the terms of the original motion and of the Amendment proposed.

(2) It shall be in the discretion of the Chairman to put first to the vote either original motion or any of the amendments which may have been brought forward.

Division of motions.

67. When any motion involving several points has been discussed, it shall be in the discretion of the Chairman to divide the motion and put each or any point separately to the vote as he may think fit.

Withdrawal of motions.

68. (1) A member who has moved an original motion or an amendment may withdraw the same and thereafter there shall be no further discussion on it.

(2) If at the time of putting the question on a motion or an amendment to the motion to the vote of the Council, the mover of the motion is absent, it shall be considered to have been withdrawn by him.

Procedure where motion debated and not withdrawn.

69. If debated and not withdrawn, the Chairman shall again read the motion when taking the sense of the Council upon it.

Closure.

70. At any stage is debate upon any motion nay member may request the Chairman to close the debate and put the motion to the vote of the Council. When such request has been made, if the chairman is satisfied –

- (i) that the debate has already proceeded to a length which is consistent with the reasonable exercise of the right of free speech; and
- (ii) that the request is in accordance with the wish of two-thirds of the members present : he may close the debate and put the motion to the vote :

Provided that, notwithstanding any thing contained in rule 61 (2), it shall not be necessary to record the names of the members who support or oppose a request made under this rule.

Motion of non-confidence in the Executive Committee.

71. (1) A motion expressing want of confidence in the Executive Committee or a motions disapproving the policy of the Executive Committee in regard to any particular matter may be made with the consent of the Chairman and subject to the restriction that the member making the

motion shall present to the Secretary a written notice of the motion before the commencement of the sitting of the day.

- (2) If the Chairman is of opinion that the motion is in order, he shall read the motion to the Council and shall request those members who are in favour of leave being granted, to rise in their place and, if not less than one-fourth of the members present rise accordingly, the Chairman shall intimate that leave is granted and that the motion will be taken on such day, not being more than two days and not less than twenty-four hours from the time at which leave is asked for, as he may appoint :

Provided that exigencies of business require, the Chairman shall have power to relax the rule and take up the motion earlier than twenty-four hours.

- (3) If less than one-fourth of the members rise, the Chairman shall inform the member that he has not the leave of the Council.

Chapter VI

LEGISLATION

Power for
legislation.

72. (1) The District Council for an autonomous district in respect of all areas within the district except those which are under the jurisdiction of the Regional Council, if any, within the district shall make or amend laws, regulations and rules in respect of matters falling within the purview of the District Council as specified in the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution.

(2) All such proposals to make or amend laws, regulations and rules shall be introduced in the District Council in the form of Bills.

Introduction
of Bills.

73. (1) Bills shall be introduced on behalf of the Executive Committee and such bill shall hereinafter be referred to as "official Bills."

(2) The Chief Executive Member, subject to the provisions of sub-rule (3), shall cause every official Bill (together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons accompanying it) to be published in the Gazette not less than thirty days before

the commencement of the session of the District Council in which the Bill is to be introduced, and also Cause the Bill to be published for the information of the public in the District in such manner as he may deem appropriate, in which case it shall not be necessary to move for leave to introduce the Bill, and if the Bill is afterwards introduced, it shall not be necessary to publish it again.

- (3) (a) No bill shall be introduced in the District Council without the prior approval of the Governor, copies of all official and private members' Bills shall be sent to the Governor through the Deputy Commissioner, sufficiently in advance, at least before publication in the Gazette, and no Bill shall be published in the Gazette until the permission of the Governor to such publication has been obtained.
- (b) It is found that any Bill refers to matters falling outside the jurisdiction of the District Council the Governor may direct the Bill

shall not be introduced in the District Council and the decision of the Governor in this matter shall be final.

- (c) On receipt of the orders of the Governor that a Bill shall not be introduced in the District Council, the Chairman of the Council shall not allow the Bill to be introduced.

Notice if motions for leave to introduce Bill.

74. (1) No private member's Bill shall be introduced in the District Council unless the leave of the Council has been sought for and granted for the introduction of the Bill in the manner hereinafter laid down.
- (2) Any member other than a Member of the Executive Committee desiring to move for leave to introduce a Bill shall give notice of his intention and shall, together with the notice, submit a copy of the bill and a full Statement of Objects and Reasons to the Secretary of the District Council.
- (3) The period of notice of a motion for leave to introduce a Bill under this rule shall be thirty days before the opening of each

session counting the opening day as the first and reckoning backwards.

Notice of private members' Bills-copy to Executive Committee.

75. Whenever a member other than a Member of the Executive Committee gives notice of his intention to move for leave to introduce a bill, the Secretary shall forthwith send a copy of the Bill and Statement of Objects and Reasons to the Member of the Executive Committee concerned.

Publication.

76. As soon as may be after A Bill has been introduced, the Bill, unless it has already been published, shall be published in the Gazette.

Motion for leave to introduce a Bill.

77. (1) As soon as may be after the notice of a motion under sub-rule (2) of rule 74 has been received, the Chairman shall fix a date for the consideration of the motion by the District Council.

On the day appointed for the consideration of the motion the member who has given notice of the motion shall move for the leave of the Council to introduce his Bill.

(2) If a motion for leave to introduce a Bill is

opposed, the Chairman after permitting, if he thinks fit, a brief explanatory statement from the member who moves and from the member who opposes the motion, may, without further debate, put the question thereon.

- (3) If such motion be carried, the Secretary shall read the title of the Bill, and the Bill shall thereupon be deemed to be introduced in the Council.

Motion after
introduction.

78. When a Bill is introduced, on some subsequent occasion, the member-in-charge may make one of the following motions in regard to the Bill, namely :-

- (a) that it be taken into consideration by the Council either at once or at some further day to be then mentioned; or
- (b) that it be referred to a Select Committee; or
- (c) that it be circulated for the purposes of eliciting opinion thereon :

Provided that if a member gives notice of

a particular motion specified in (a), (b) and (c), he shall not be permitted to move a different motion :

Provided further that no such motion shall be made until after copies of the Bill have been made available for the use of all members, and that any member may object to any such motion being made unless copies of the Bill have been so available for seven days before the motion is made and such objection shall prevail, unless the Chairman in his discretion allows the motion to be made.

Persons by whom motion in respect of Bills may be made.

79. (1) No motion that a Bill be taken into consideration or be passed shall be made by any member other than the member-in-charge of the Bill and no motion that a Bill be referred to a Select Committee or be circulated or recirculated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon shall be made by any member other than the member-in-charge except by way of amendment to a motion made by the member-in-charge.

(2) For the purposes of this rule “member-in-charge of the Bill” means, in the case of

an official Bill, any member acting on behalf of the Executive Committee and, in any other case, the member who has introduced the Bill.

Discussion of
Bill First
Reading.

80. (1) On the day on which any such motion is made, or any subsequent day to which the discussion is postponed, the principle of the Bill and its general provisions may be discussed, but the details of the Bill must not be discussed further than is necessary to explain its principle.

(2) At this stage no amendments to the Bill may be moved, but if the member-in-charge moves that the Bill –

(a) be taken into consideration, any member may move as an amendment that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee or be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon before a date to be mentioned in the motion;
or

(b) be referred to a Select Committee, any member may move as an

amendment that the Bill be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion.

- (3) Where a motion that a Bill be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion has been carried in the Council and the Bill has been circulated in accordance with that direction, and opinions have been received thereon before the date mentioned in the motion, the member-in-charge if he wishes to proceed with the Bill thereafter. Must move that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee, unless the Chairman, in his discretion, allows a motion to be made that the Bill be taken into consideration.

Composition
of Select
Committee.

81. (1) The Member of the Executive Committee who is concerned with the subject and the member who introduced the Bill, shall be members of the Select Committee.

- (2) The other members of the Select Committee shall be named in the motion proposing reference to the Committee and their appointment shall be subject to the vote

of the Council.

- (3) The Member of the Executive Committee concerned shall ordinarily be the Chairman of the Committee.
- (4) In the case of an equality of the votes, the fact of such equality shall be reported in the proceedings.
- (5) A Select Committee may hear expert advice and representatives of special interests affected by the measure before them.
- (6) It may, for this purpose, require any person, residing within the limits of the District Council to attend before it as witness or to produce before it such papers and records as it may think necessary and thereupon a requisition in writing shall be sent to the person concerned, over the signature of the Chairman of the Select Committee.

Quorum of
Select
Committee

82. (1) At the time of the appointment by the Council of the members of a Select Committee the number of members whose presence shall be necessary to

constitute a meeting of the Committee shall be fixed by the Council.

- (2) If at the time fixed for any meeting of the Select Committee, or if at any time during any such meeting, the quorum of members fixed by the Council is not present, the Chairman of the Select Committee shall either suspend the meeting until the quorum is present or adjourn the Committee to some future day.
- (3) Where the Select Committee has been adjourned in pursuance of the sub-rule (2) on two successive dates fixed for meeting of the Committee, the Chairman of the Select Committee shall report the fact to the Council through the Chairman of the District Council.
- (4) In the case of an adjourned meeting of the Select Committee no quorum shall be required.
- (5) The Secretary of the Executive Committee shall be the Secretary of the Select Committee.

Reports by
the Select
Committee.

83. (1) After the publication of a Bill in the Gazette the Select Committee to which the Bill has been referred shall make a report thereon to the Chairman of the District Council.
- (2) The Reports may be either preliminary or final.
- (3) The Select Committee shall, in their report, state whether or not, in their judgment the Bill has been so altered as to require re-publication.
- (4) It shall be stated in the report whether the Select Committee were unanimous or otherwise in their recommendations. The whole report shall be signed by all the members of the Select Committee :

Provided that any member of a Select Committee may record a minute of dissent on any point, and, if he does so, he may either refrain from signing the report or sign it stating that he does so subject to his minute within such time as may be fixed by the Chairman of the

Select Committee.

- Publication of reports. 84. The Secretary of the District Council on receipt of a complete report (including minutes of dissent, if any) of a Select Committee duly signed by all members of the Committee, with the Bill as amended, from the Secretary of the Select Committee, shall cause the report and the amended Bill to be made available for the use of each member of the Council. The report, with amended Bill, shall be published in the Gazette.
- Presentation of Report. 85. (1) The report of the Select Committee on a Bill shall be presented to the District Council by the member-in-charge of the Bill.
- (2) In presenting a report the member-in-charge shall, if he makes any remarks, confine himself to a brief statement of fact.
- Procedure on Report after presentation. 86. (1) After the presentation of the final report of a Select Committee on a Bill the member-in-charge may move –
- (i) that the Bill as reported by the Select Committee be taken into

consideration, but any member may object to its being so taken into consideration if a copy of the report has not been available for the use of members for seven days and such objection shall prevail, unless the Chairman, in exercise of his discretion, allows the report to be taken into consideration; or

(ii) that the Bill be recommitted, either—

(a) without limitation, or

(b) with respect to particular clauses or amendments only; or

(c) with instructions to the Select Committee to make some particular or additional provisions in the Bill.

(2) If the member-in-charge moves that the Bill be taken into consideration, any member may move, as an amendment, that the Bill be re-committed.

- Proposal of amendments.
87. After a motion has been agreed to by the District Council that a Bill be taken into consideration any member may propose an amendment of the Bill.
- Notice of amendment.
88. (1) If a notice of a proposed amendment has not been sent to the Secretary three clerk days before the meeting of the District Council at which the Bill is to be considered, any member may object to the moving of the amendment and such objection shall prevail, unless The Chairman, in his discretion, allows the amendment to be moved.
- (2) The Secretary shall cause every notice of a proposed amendment to be made available for the use of each member.
- Order of amendments
Second Reading.
89. Amendment shall ordinarily be considered in the order of the clauses to which they respectively relate.
- Submission of Bill clause by clause.
90. Notwithstanding anything in the foregoing rules, it shall be in the discretion of the Chairman, when a motion that a Bill be taken into consideration has been carried, to submit the Bill, or any part of the Bill, to the Council

clause by clause. When this procedure is adopted, the Chairman shall each clauses separately, and, when the amendments relating to it have been dealt with, shall put the question “that this clause or (as the case may be) this clause as amended, stands part of the Bill.”

Passing of
Bills Third
reading.

91. (1) If no amendment be made when a motion that, a Bill be taken into consideration has been agreed to by the District Council, the Bill may at once be passed.
- (2) If any amendment be made, any member may object to the passing of the Bill at the same meeting; and such objection shall prevail, unless the Chairman, in his discretion allows the Bill to pass.
- (3) Where the objection prevails, the Bill shall be brought forward again at a future meeting, and may then be passed with or without further amendment.

Formal
revision of
Bill and
submission
of it to
Chairman for

92. (1) When a Bill has been passed by the District Council, the Secretary shall, if necessary, re-number the clauses, revise and complete the marginal notes thereof and make such purely formal consequential

authentic-
cation and to
Governor for
assent.

amendments therein as may be required
and a copy of the Bill shall be submitted
to the Chairman and shall be signed by
him.

- (2) After a Bill has been so authenticated by
the Chairman, the Secretary shall send
the authenticated copy to the Deputy
Commissioner, for submission to the
Governor for his assent or approval, as
the case may be.

Reconsi-
deration of
Bills
returned by
the
Governor.

93. When a Bill has been passed is returned by the
Governor to the District Council for
reconsideration, the points referred for
reconsideration or the amendments
recommended shall be put before the Council
by the Chairman, and shall be discussed and
votes upon in the same manner as
amendments to a Bill.

Effect of laws
made by
District
Council.

94. When a Bill has been passed by the District
Council, a copy thereof shall be signed by the
Chairman and assented to or approved, when
necessary, by the Governor. Thereafter it shall
be published in the Gazette and on such
publication shall have the force of law as
provided in the paragraph II of the Sixth
Schedule to the Constitution.

Chapter VII

RESOLUTIONS

Notice of
Resolutions.

95. (1) A member who wished to move a resolution, except a resolution contemplated by clause (c) of rule II and provided under rule 107, shall give fifteen days notice before the opening day of the session of his intention, and shall, together with the notice submit a copy of the resolution which to move :

Provided that the Chairman, with the consent of the Chief Executive Member, may allow a resolution to be entered on the list of the business at shorter notice than fifteen days.

- (2) Immediately on receipt of the notice of a resolution under sub-rule (1), the Chairman shall send a copy of the resolution to the Deputy Commissioner. The Deputy Commissioner shall have power to disallow any resolution on the ground that it relates to matters falling outside the jurisdiction of the District Council. When a resolution is disallowed,

the Deputy Commissioner shall intimate the fact to the Chairman :

Provided that in the event of any difference of opinion arising between the Deputy Commissioner and the Chairman, the Deputy Commissioner shall refer the matter to the Governor and pending the receipt of the orders of the Governor thereon the Chairman shall not include the resolution in the list of business.

Power to disallow resolution.

96. On intimation of the disallowance of any resolution under sub-rule (2) of rule 95, the Chairman shall disallow the resolution. The Chairman shall also, within the period of notice, disallow any resolution or any part of a resolution, on the ground that it relates to a matter which is not primarily the concern of the District Council and, if he does so, the resolution, or part of the resolution, shall not be placed on list of business.

Restriction on subject for discussion.

97. (1) Every resolution shall be in the form of a declaration of opinion by the District Council indicating, whenever necessary, a line of action to be taken by the Council.

- (2) No resolution shall be moved in regard to any matter falling outside the jurisdiction of the District Council and to any of the following subjects, namely :-
- (a) any matter which is under adjudication by a Court of law having jurisdiction in any part of the Union of India;
 - (b) by matter relating to the conduct of any judge or magistrate.
- (3) Subject to the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 95, the decision of the Chairman on the point whether any resolution is or is not within the restriction imposed by sub-rule (2) shall be final.

Form and contents of resolution.

98. Subject to the restrictions imposed by these rules, any member may move a resolution relating to a matter of general public interest;

Provided that no resolution shall be admissible which does not comply with the following conditions, namely :-

- (a) it shall be clearly and precisely expressed and shall raise a definite issue; and
- (b) it shall not contain argument, inferences, ironical expressions or defamatory statements, nor shall it refer to the conduct or character of persons except in their official or public capacity.

Motion and withdrawal of resolutions.

99. (1) A member in whose name a resolution appears in the list of business shall, when called upon either –

- (a) decline to move the resolution, in which case he shall confine himself to a mere statement to the effect, or
 - (b) move the resolution, in which case he shall commence his speech by a formal motion in the terms appearing on the list of business.
- (2) If the member when called upon is absent, the resolution standing in his name shall be considered to have been withdrawn :

Provided that with the consent in writing of such absent member and with

the permission of the Chairman any other member may move the resolution :

Provided further that if such a resolution stands in the name of another member present in the meeting of the District Council, such member may be permitted by the Chairman to move that resolution.

- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Limits of discussion. | 100. Discussion on a resolution shall be strictly limited to the subject of the resolution. |
| Amendments. | 101. After the resolution has been moved, any member may, subject to all rules relating to resolutions, move an amendment to such resolution. |
| Notice of amendment. | 102. If a copy of such amendment has not been sent to the Secretary two clear days-before the day fixed for the discussion of the resolution, any member may object to the moving of the amendment, and such objection shall prevail, unless the Chairman, in his discretion, allows the amendment to be moved. |
| Withdrawal of resolution. | 103. (1) A member who has moved a resolution or amendment to a resolution shall not |

withdraw the same except by leave of the District Council.

- (2) No discussion shall be permitted on a motion for leave to withdraw a resolution or amendment thereto except with the permission of the Chairman.

Resolution discussed.

104. A resolution of which notice has been given by a member and which has been admitted if it is not discussed during the session, shall, subject to the provisions of rule 47, be deemed to have been withdrawn.

Copy to Governor.

105. A copy of every resolution which has been passed by the District Council shall be forwarded to the Governor and to the Deputy Commissioner.

Restrictions on moving motions and Chairman's power to disallow motion.

106. (1) Save in so far as is otherwise provided by these rules, no discussion of a matter of general public interest shall taken place otherwise than on a resolution moved in accordance with the rules governing the moving of resolutions except with the consent of the Chairman and of the Member of the Executive Committee in charge of the subject matter of the

resolution.

- (2) It shall not be permissible to the Chairman or to the Member of the Executive Committee concerned to give his consent to the moving of any motion in regard to any of the subjects in regard to which the resolution cannot be moved and the decision of the Chairman on the point whether any motion is or is not within the restrictions imposed by sub-rule (2) of rule 97 shall be final subject to the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 95.

- (3) The Chairman shall disallow any motion or part of a motion on the ground that it relates to a matter which is not primarily the concern of the District Council, and if he does so, the motion shall not be placed on the list of business.

Restriction
for removal of
Chairman.

107. (1) Any resolution to remove the Chairman or the Deputy Chairman from office shall be read to the District Council by the person presiding who shall then request the member who are in favour of leave being granted to move the resolution, to rise in their places and, if not less than one-

fourth of the members present rise accordingly, the person presiding shall allow the resolution to be moved. If less than one-fourth of the members rise, the person presiding shall inform the member who may have given the notice that he has not the leave of the Council to move it.

- (2) If leave is granted for the resolution to be moved, it shall be disposed of in accordance with the procedure laid down in the foregoing rules of this chapter.

Chapter VIII

FINANCIAL PROCEDURE

Discussion of District Budget. 108. (1) The statement of the estimated receipts and expenditure pertaining to an autonomous district which are to be credited to, or is to be made from, the Consolidate Fund of the State of Assam in respect of financial year (hereinafter referred to in this rule as “the District Budget”) shall, as required under paragraph 13 of the Sixth Schedule, be placed before the District Council for discussion on such day in the preceding financial year as may be appointed by the Chairman or such other person authorised by the Governor in this behalf. Immediately after the District Council has discussed the District Budget, the Chairman or the person so authorised shall, notwithstanding the provisions of rule 121, report the result of the discussion to the Governor to enable him to finalise the District Budget and take steps to show it separately in the annual financial statement of the State to be laid before the Legislature of State under

Article 202 of the Constitution.

- (2) The provisions of rule 36 shall apply as regards the summoning of the District Council fro the purpose envisaged in sub-rule (1).

Annual
financial
statement.

- 109. (1) The Chief Executive Member shall in respect of every financial year cause to be laid before the District Council a statement of the estimated receipts and expenditure for that year which are to be credited to, or is to be made from, the District Fund of an autonomous district, hereinafter referred to as “the District Council Budget.”

- (2) All estimates of expenditure form the District Fund shall be submitted in the form of demands for grants to the District Council, and the District Council shall have power to assent, or to refuse to assent, to any demand, or to assent to any demand subject to a reduction of the amount specified therein.

- (3) No demand for a grant shall be made except on the recommendation of the

Chief Executive Member.

Authenti-
cation of
Schedule of
authorized
expenditure.

110. (1) The Chief Executive Member shall authenticate by his signature a Schedule specifying the grants made by the District Council under the Preceding rule.

(2) The Schedule so authenticated shall be placed before the District Council but shall not be open to further discussion or vote in the Council.

(3) Subject to the provisions of the next succeeding rule, no expenditure from the District Fund shall be made unless it is specified in the Schedule so authenticated.

Supplemen-
tary
statement of
expenditure.

111. If in respect of any financial year further expenditure from the District Fund becomes necessary over and above the expenditure theretofore authorised for that year, the Chief Executive Member shall cause to be laid before the District Council a supplementary statement showing the estimated amount of that expenditure, and the provisions of the proceeding rules shall have effect in relation to that statement and that expenditure as they

have effect in relation to the District Council Budget and the expenditure mentioned therein.

Presentation of District Council Budget. 112. (1) The District Council Budget in respect of every financial year shall be presented to the District Council on such day in the proceeding financial year as the Chairman in consultation with the Chief Executive Member may appoint.

(2) No discussion of the District Council Budget shall take Place on the day in which it is presented.

Demands for grants. 113. (1) A separate demand shall be made in respect of the grant proposed for each section of the District Council.

(2) Each demand shall contain, first, a statement of the total grant proposed, and then a statement of the detailed estimates under each grant, divided into items.

(3) Subject to the provisions of these rules, the District Council Budget shall be prepared and presented with necessary adaptations under the heads, sub-heads,

minor-heads, etc., in the form shown in Appendix IV. A copy of such Budget shall be supplied to the member at least seven days before the day on which the District Council Budget is presented.

Discussion of District Council Budget. 114. The District Council Budget shall be dealt with by the District Council in two stages, namely :-

- (i) a general discussion, and
- (ii) the voting of demands for grant.

General discussion of Budget, right of reply by Member-in-charge of Financial affairs and time limit of speeches. 115. (1) On a day or days to be appointed by the Chairman subsequent to the day on which the Budget is presented and for such time as the Chairman may allot for the purpose, the District Council shall be at liberty to discuss the Budget as a whole or any question of principle involved therein, but the Budget shall not be submitted to the vote of the District Council.

- (2) The Member-in-Charge of Financial affairs shall have a general right of reply at the end of the discussion.

(3) The Chairman may, if he thinks fit, prescribe a time for speeches.

Voting of demands.

116. (1) The voting of demands for grants shall take place on such days not exceeding one week as the Chairman may allot for the purpose.

(2) Of the days so allotted, not more than a day shall be taken up by the Council for discussion of any one demand. As soon as the maximum limit of time for discussion is reached, the Chairman shall forthwith put every question necessary to dispose of the demand under discussion.

(3) On the last day of the days so allotted the Chairman shall forthwith put every question necessary to dispose of all the outstanding matters in connection with demands for grants; and the consideration thereof shall not be anticipated by any motion for adjournment or be interrupted in any manner whatsoever nor shall any dilatory motion be moved in regard thereto.

Vote on account votes of credit and exceptional grants.

117. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the preceding rules, on any day or days subsequent to the presentation of the District Council Budget which may be appointed by the Chairman for the purpose, motions may be made for making –

(i) any grant in advance in respect of the estimated expenditure for the part of any financial year;

(ii) a grant for meeting an unexpected demand upon the resources of the autonomous district when on account of the magnitude of the indefinite character of the service the demand cannot be stated with details ordinarily given in the District Council Budget.

(iii) an exceptional grant which forms no part of the current service of any financial year.

(2) Such demands shall be dealt with by the District Council in the same way as if they were demands for grants and the

provisions of rules 110 (1) and (2) and 113-116 shall mutates mutandis apply.

- (3) The Chief Executive Member shall, within such financial year, cause to be laid before the District Council a statement of expenditure incurred out of a grant or grants made under sub-rule (1), and the approval of the Council shall be obtained thereon.

Motions at this stage.

118. (1) No motion for appropriation can be made except on the recommendation of the Chief Executive Member communicated to the District Council.

- (2) Motions may be moved at this stage to refuse or reduce the total amount of any demand for grant or to omit or reduce the amount of any item or unit of appropriation composing the grant.

- (3) If any of such motions be carried by the District Council the decision would be final under rule 110.

- (4) When tabling a motion for reduction, if it be for a reduction or omission of the

amount of an item, a member shall give full details of the reduction or omission proposed by him with reference to original provision in the Budget.

- (5) When several motion for substantial reductions relating to the same demand are offered, they shall be discussed in the order in which the heads to which they relate appear in the Budget ordinarily, the largest reduction under a grant or an item of a grant will be taken up first and the smallest reduction last, but this arrangement may be altered by the Chairman at his discretion to expedite the business of the Council.

Notice of the motions.

119. Notice of a motion to refuse or reduce may demand shall be given to the Secretary of the District Council one day before the day on which the demand is to be taken up for consideration.

Statement of supplementary or additional grants.

120. (1) The Chairman, in consultation with the Chief Executive Member, may from time to time allot a day or days for the presentation of a supplementary statement of expenditure an for

discussion and voting on the demands therefor.

- (2) A demand may be presented to the District Council for an additional or supplementary grant in respect of any demand for grant to which the Council has previously refused its assent, or in respect of the amount which the Council has previously reduced.
- (3) The consideration of the business in the foregoing sub-rules shall not, on the day or days allotted therefor, be anticipated by any motion for adjournment or be interrupted in any manner whatsoever, nor shall any dilatory motion be moved in regard thereto.

CHAPTER IX

MISCELLANEOUS

Proceeding of 121. (1) The Secretary of the District Council shall
the District
Council.

(1) The Secretary of the District Council shall cause a full report of the proceedings of the Council at each of its meetings to be prepared as soon as possible after such meeting. He shall send a copy of such report to every member and to the Governor through the Deputy Commissioner and the Chief Executive Member.

(2) A copy of such report, when confirmed and signed by the Chairman shall be the record of the proceedings of the District Council.

Other duties. 122. In addition to the other duties specially empowered by these rules it shall be the duty of the Secretary -

(1) to take charge of all records of the District Council;

(2) to keep the books of the District Council;

(3) to keep a list of business for the time

being before the District Council;

- (4) to superintend the typing or printing of all papers ordered by the Chairman to be typed or printed;
- (5) to make out from time to time a list of all Select Committee' sittings;
- (6) to assist the District council and all Select Committees in such manner as they may direct;
- (7) to write all letters directed by the Chairman of the District Council to be written.

Chairman's
power to
regulate
conduct of
business not
provided for
in the rules.

123. The Chairman shall have power to regulate the conduct of business in the District Council in all matters not provided for in the Constitution or these Rules.

PART IV
ELECTIONS

CHAPTER I
GENERAL PROVISIONS.

Holding of
General
Elections
Reconsti-
tution of
District
Council.

124. (1) A general election shall be held under these rules for the first constitution of the District Council of an autonomous district, and thereafter for the reconstitution of the District Council on the expiration of the duration thereof or on its dissolution, as the case may be.

(2) For the first constitution of a District Council or, on such expiration or dissolution, the Governor shall, by notification in the Gazette, call upon every constituency to elect a member or members in accordance with these rules within such time may be specified in such notification:

Provided that, if the Governor thinks fit, the said notification may be issued at any time not being more than seven months

prior to the date on which the duration of the District Council would expire in the ordinary course of events:

Provided further that for the first general election to be held under these rules the said notification may be issued when the Governor thinks fit.

Publication of results of the General election.

125. As soon as may be, after the expiration of the time fixed for the election of members at any general election, the names of the members elected for various constituencies at such election shall be notified in the Gazette.

Casual vacancies.

126. (1) When the seat of an elected member of a District Council becomes vacant or the election of a member is declared void, the Governor shall, by notification in the Gazette, call upon the constituency to elect a person to fill the vacancy within such time as may be, specified in the notification, and these rules shall apply, as far as may be, to the procedure for the election of a member to fill such a vacancy.

(2) If a vacancy occurs in the case of a

nominated member, the Governor shall nominate to the vacancy a person having the necessary qualification under these rules.

Effect of
disqualificati
ons.

127. If any person, having been elected or nominated, is found to have been subject at the time of his election or nomination to any of the disqualifications prescribed in rule 8 or 17, the Governor may, if the disqualification has not been removed, declare, by notification in the Gazette, his seat to be vacant.

CHAPTER II

FRANCHISE-ELECTORAL ROLLS

Qualifica-
tions for
electors.

128. (1) Save in so far as is otherwise provided in these rules every person who is –

(a) a citizen of India and ordinarily resident in a constituency for not less than 180 days during the qualifying period:

(b) not below the age of twenty-one on the qualifying date:

(c) not of unsound mind and does not stand so declared by a competent Court, or such other authority as may be empowered by the Governor in this behalf:

(d) for the time being not disqualified from voting under the provisions of any law relating to corrupt or illegal practices and other offences in connection with elections:

shall be entitled to vote at any election to

the District Council of an autonomous district:

Provided that a person not belonging to a Scheduled Tribe specified in item 1 of Part I- Assam, of the Schedule to the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order, 1950, shall not be entitled to so vote unless he is permanently resident within the territorial limits of the said autonomous district.

- (2) The expression “ordinarily resident” used in sub-rule (1) shall have the same meaning is assigned to it by section 20 of the Representation of the People Act, 1950 (XLIII of 1950).
- (3) For the purposes of this rule, a person shall be deemed to be permanently resident within the territorial limits of an autonomous district if, he has taken up has fixed or permanent habitation with his family or made his permanent home in that district and resided continually therein for a period of not less than twelve years on the qualifying date. A person shall not be deemed to have taken

up his fixed habitation in the district merely by the reason of his having resided therein in connection with his civil or military service or in exercise of any profession or calling.

(4) For the purposes of this rule, the qualifying date “and” the qualifying period”.

(a) in the case of electoral rolls first prepared under these rules, shall be the first day of March, 1950, and the period beginning on the first day of April, 1947 and ending the 31st day of December, 1949 respectively;

(b) in the case of every electoral roll subsequently prepared under these rules, shall be the first day of March of the year in which it is prepared, and the year immediately preceding that year respectively.

Electoral roll
for every
constituency.

129. (1) There shall be an electoral roll for every territorial constituency for election to the District Council of an autonomous district.

Electoral
rolls.

- (2) Subject to the provisions of rule 128, the electoral rolls for the areas comprised within an autonomous district for the purpose of elections to the Legislative Assembly of Assam prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Representation of the People Act, 1950 (XLIII of 1950) and the Representation of the People (Preparation of Electoral Rolls) Rules, 1950 issued thereunder, shall be deemed to be the electoral rolls for the corresponding areas of the autonomous district for the purpose of elections to the District Council of the said autonomous district:

Provided that the name of any person who becomes disqualified for voting under the proviso to sub-rule (1) of rule 128 shall be forthwith struck off the roll in which it is included:

Provided further that if the disqualification for voting under the proviso to rule 128 (1) incurred by any person whose name has by the reason thereof been struck off the electoral roll under the foregoing proviso, be removed

during the period the said electoral roll is in force, the name of such person shall forthwith be reinstated in that electoral roll.

- (3) The Returning Officer shall make the correction or reinstatement, as the case may be, referred to in the provisos to sub-rule (2) or shall cause such correction or reinstatement to be made, in all copies of the electoral roll which will remain in his custody and possession for the purpose of elections to the District Council. But before such correction or reinstatement is made, the Returning Officer or any other Officer authorised by him in writing in this behalf shall make a list of such persons whose names are to be struck off or reinstated in the electoral roll, as the case may be, and cause it to be hung up in the Court of the Deputy Commissioner or the Sub divisional Officer, as the case may be, or in such other place or places as the Returning Officer may direct.

Any person entered in the list may lodge with the Returning Officer an objection against his name being struck off the

electoral roll or a claim against the name of a person being admitted within a period of fifteen days from the date on which the list is hung up. The Returning Officer or any other Officer authorised by him in this behalf shall summarily dispose of such objection or claim petitions within a period not exceeding two weeks from the date of submission of the petitions.

Every correction or reinstatement so made or caused to be made in an electoral roll shall be initiated and dated by the officer who makes the correction or reinstatement.

- (4) The electoral roll of a constituency of the Assam Legislative Assembly or so much of it as relates to the areas comprised within a constituency of the district Council of an autonomous district shall, as and where corrected under sub-rule (3) be deemed to be the electoral roll for such constituency of the District Council and shall remain in force for the same period as an Assembly electoral roll under section 24 of the Representation of the People Act, 1950 (XLIII of 1950.)

CHAPTER III

RETURNING OFFICERS

List of
Returning
Officers.

130. (1) The Returning Officers for the constituencies mentioned in the first column of Appendix V to these rules shall be the persons respectively specified in the corresponding entry in the second column thereof..

(2) The persons specified in the third column of the said Appendix may, subject to the control of the Returning Officer, perform all or any of the functions of the Returning Officer in the constituencies respectively specified in the corresponding entry in the first column thereof:

Provided that such person shall not perform any of the functions of a Returning Officer which relate to the acceptance or scrutiny of a nomination paper or to the counting of votes and declaration and publication of the results of election unless the Returning Officer is

unavoidably prevented from performing the same.

Appointment of Additional Returning Officers. 131. Notwithstanding anything in the foregoing rule 130, the Governor may, by notification in the Gazette, appoint such other officer or officers as Returning Officer (s) for the purpose of elections to the District Council of an autonomous District.

Decision of Returning Officer is final. 132. The decision of the Returning Officer shall be final but while there is time, the Returning Officer may refer to the Government any difficult question as to the interpretation of any electoral rule or any provisions of the Constitution.

CHAPTER IV

NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES

Nomination
and steps to
be taken
there under.

133. (1) No person shall be nominated as a candidate for election to fill a seat in the constituency if he is not qualified to be elected to fill the seat.

(2) The Governor shall appoint for each constituency –

(a) a date, not later than three weeks after the date of the notification, calling upon the constituency to elect a member or members for the nomination of candidates and for the scrutiny of nominations:

(b) a further date or dates on which a poll shall, if necessary, be taken; and the dates so fixed shall be notified in the constituency in such manner as the Returning Officer thinks fit.:

(3) On or before the date so appointed for the nomination of candidates, each candidate

shall, either in person or by his proposer or seconder, between the hours of eleven o'clock in the forenoon and three o'clock in the afternoon deliver to the Returning Officer, or to such other person as may be authorised in this behalf by the Returning Officer a nomination paper completed in the form specified in Appendix VI and subscribed by the candidate himself as assenting to the nomination and by two persons referred to in sub-rule (4) as proposer and seconder.

- (4) Any person whose name is included in the electoral roll of the constituency and who is not subject to any disabilities for being so included under the Constitution or any rules made thereunder, may subscribe as proposer or seconder as many nomination papers as there are vacancies to be filled but not more.

Provided that notwithstanding that more than one nomination paper is presented by or on behalf of a candidate, only one such declaration by the candidate shall be necessary.

- (6) Every nomination paper shall also contain a declaration in writing subscribed by the candidate that he has selected a particular symbol from the list specified in Appendix VII to these rules and no candidate shall be deemed to be duly nominated unless such declaration is made on the nomination paper:

Inserted by
the
Constitution
of the Karbi
Anglong
District
Council
(Twelfth
amendment)
Act, 1971.
(Act No 1 of
1971).

* Provided that the Returning Officer may, by order, reserve any one of the symbols from the list specified in Appendix VII to these rules in favour of a political party provided that party secured not less than four percent of the total number of the valid votes polled by all contesting candidates of that party in the preceding election.

- (7) Any nomination paper which is not received before three o'clock in the afternoon on the date fixed by the Governor for the nomination of candidates, shall be rejected.
- (8) The Returning Officer or any other Officer authorised by the Returning Officer in

writing shall, on receiving a nomination paper under sub-rule (3) sign thereon a certificate stating the date on which and the hour at which the nomination paper has been delivered to him, and shall, as soon as may be thereafter, cause to be affixed in some conspicuous place in his office a notice of all the nominations received containing descriptions, same as those contained in the nomination papers, both of the candidates and of the persons who have subscribed the nomination paper as proposers and seconders.

- (9) Any candidate may withdraw his candidature by notices in writing subscribed by him and delivered by him either in person or by his proposer or seconder to the Returning Officer at any time before the Returning Officer has completed the preparation of the list of valid nomination under sub-rule (4) of rule 135. A candidate who has withdrawn his candidature shall not be allowed to cancel the withdrawal or to be renominated as a candidate for the same election.

* **Note-** A telegram addressed to the Returning Officer, purporting to come from a candidate giving notice of withdrawal of his candidature may be provisionally accepted as a notice in writing. Unless, however, such telegram is followed up as soon as possible by a notice of withdrawal subscribed by the candidate himself the telegram should be disregarded and the candidate should be deemed not to have withdrawn his candidature.

(10) The Returning Officer or other person authorised shall, on receiving a notice of withdrawal under sub-rule (9) as soon as may be, cause a notice of the withdrawal to be affixed in some conspicuous place in the office.

Deposit on
nomination.

134. (1) At the time of delivery of a nomination paper under sub-rule (3) of rule 133, each candidate shall submit with the nomination paper a Treasury Chalan showing that a deposit of Rs. 150 (Rupees one hundred and fifty) has been made by him in the Treasury, and no Candidate shall be deemed to be duly

nominated unless such deposit has been made.

- (2) If a candidate by whom or on whose behalf the deposit referred to in sub-rule (1) has been made withdraws his candidature or if the nomination of any such candidate is refused, the deposit should be returned to the candidate; and if any candidate dies before the commencement of the poll and such deposit shall be returned to his legal representative.
- (3) If in a constituency, a candidate by whom or on whose behalf the deposit referred to in sub-rule (1) has been made, is not declared elected and the number of votes polled by him does not exceed one-eighth of the total number of votes polled, the deposit shall be forfeited to Government.
- (4) The deposit made by or on behalf of a candidate who is not elected, shall, if it is not forfeited under sub-rule (3), be returned to the candidates as soon as may be after the publication of the result of the election in the Gazette; and the deposit made by or on behalf of a

candidate who is elected shall be so returned as soon as may be after the publication of the result of the election in the Gazette.

Scrutiny of
nomination.

135. (1) After 3 p.m. on the date fixed by the Governor for the nomination of candidates under sub-rule (2) of rule 133 the candidates, their section agents, one proposer and one seconder of each candidate, and one other person duly authorised in writing by each candidate, but no other person, may attend at such place as the Returning Officer may appoint and the Returning Officer shall give them all reasonable facilities for examining the nomination papers of all candidates which have been delivered within the time and in the manner laid down in rule 133.

(2) (a) The Returning Officer shall then examine the nomination papers and shall decide all objections which may be made to any nomination and may either on such objection or on his own motion, after such summary

inquiry, if any, as he thinks necessary, refuse any nomination on any of the following grounds: -

- (i) that the candidate is not qualified to be elected to fill the seat under the Constitution or any rules thereunder;
- (ii) that a proposer or seconder is disqualified from subscribing a nomination paper under sub-rule (4) of rule 133;
- (iii) that there has been a substantial failure to comply with any of the provisions of rule 133 or rule 134;
- (iv) that the candidate or any proposer or seconder is not substantially identical with the person whose number on name of the electoral roll is given in the nomination paper as the number or name of such candidate's

proposer or seconder;

- (v) that the signature of the candidate or any proposer or seconder is not genuine or has been obtained by fraud.

The Returning Officer shall not, however, refuse any nomination paper on the ground of a slight technical defect such as the wrong spelling of a name and shall accept any nomination paper in respect of which he is satisfied that the candidate is qualified to be chosen to fill the seat and has been proposed and seconded by persons who are qualified to do so.

- (b) For the purpose of this rule, the production of a certified copy of an entry made in the electoral roll of any constituency shall be conclusive evidence of the right of any voter named in that entry to stand for election or to subscribe a nomination paper, as the case may, unless it is proved that the

candidate or the proposer or seconder is otherwise disqualified.

- (3) (a) The Returning Officer shall endorse on each nomination paper, his decision accepting or rejecting the same and, if the nomination paper is rejected, shall record in writing a brief statement of his reasons for such rejection.

(b) The scrutiny shall be completed, if possible on the day fixed for the nomination of candidates but if it cannot be completed on that day it may be adjourned to the following day or, if the following day is a holiday, to the next working day.
- (4) On completion of the scrutiny of nominations, the Returning Officer shall forthwith examine the symbols selected by the candidates, and if such symbols are found to conflict with each other or with any symbols already assigned, he shall allocate the symbols in conformity, as far as possible, with the wishes of the candidates and if necessary by lot, and

his decision in this respect shall be final, Each candidate or his election agent shall at the same time be informed of the symbol assigned to him and shall be given a specimen thereof. The Returning Officer shall then prepare a list of valid nominations indicating therein the symbols assigned to each candidate and shall cause such list to be affixed in some conspicuous place in his office.

Death of candidate before poll.

136. If a candidate who has been duly nominated under these rules dies after the date fixed for the scrutiny of nomination and before the commencement of a poll, the Returning Officer shall, upon being satisfied of the fact of the death of the candidate, countermand the poll and report the fact to the Governor and all proceedings with reference to the election shall be commenced anew in all respects as if for a new election :

Provided that no fresh nomination shall be necessary in the case of a candidate whose nomination had been valid at the time of the countermanding of the poll.

Effect of nominations.

137. (1) If the number of candidates who have been duly nominated and who have not

duly nominated and who have not withdrawn their candidature exceeds that of the seats to be filled, the Returning Officer shall forthwith publish in the Gazette and in such other manner and in such places in the constituency as the Returning Officer may consider necessary, the names of the candidates as given in the nomination papers in alphabetical order and the symbols assigned to each candidate, and a poll shall be taken in the manner provided in the succeeding rules.

- (2) If the number of such candidates is equal to the number of seats to be filled, the Returning Officer shall declare all such candidates to be duly elected to fill those seats.
- (3) If the number of such candidates is less than the number of seats to be filled, the Returning Officer shall declare all such candidates, if any, to be elected, to fill as many of those seats as possible, and the Governor shall, by a notification in the Gazette, call upon the constituency to elect a person or persons to fill the

remaining seat or seats, as the case may be, within such time as may be specified in the notification.

Provided that where the constituency having already called upon under this sub-rule, has failed to elect a person or the requisite number of persons, to fill the seat or seats, the Governor shall not be bound again to call upon the constituency to elect a person or persons until such time, if any, as he thinks fit.

CHAPTER V

VOTING AT ELECTIONS

System of
voting
Symbol
System.

138. (1) Voting at election to a District Council shall be conducted by Symbol system. The symbols to be utilised for the purpose shall be those as specified in Appendix VII to these rules.

(2) At elections in every constituency where a poll is taken votes shall be given by ballot in the manner hereinafter provided in these rules, and no votes shall be received by proxy.

Right to vote.

139. (1) No person who is not, and except as expressly provided by these rules, every person who is, for the time being included in the electoral roll of any constituency shall be entitled to vote in that constituency.

(2) No person shall vote at an election in any constituency if he is for the time being not entitled to vote under the provisions of rule 128 read with rules 210, 211 and 212.

- (3) No person shall vote at an election in more than one constituency, and if a person votes in more than one constituency his vote in all such constituencies shall be void.
- (4) No person shall vote at any election in the same constituency more than once, notwithstanding that his name may have been included in the electoral roll for that constituency more than once, and if he does to vote, all his votes in that constituency shall be void.
- (5) No person shall vote at any election if he is confined in a prison, whether under a sentence of imprisonment or transportation or otherwise, or is in the lawful custody of the police.

Hours of
commence-
ment and
close of poll.

140. (1) The Governor shall, by notification in Gazette, fix the hour at which the poll shall commence and the hour at which it shall close on the date or dates fixed for the poll.

The hours fixed for polling shall also be

published in the constituency in such manner as the Returning Officer may consider necessary.

- (2) The Returning Officer may, for sufficient cause and with the previous consent of the Governor, post one the date or extend the period fixed for polling.

Selection of
polling
stations.

141. (1) The Returning Officer shall select for each constituency such number of polling stations as he may deem necessary, and shall allot a distinctive number to each of them.

- (2) Not less than seven days before the date or the first date of the dates fixed for the election the Returning Officer shall post at his office and publish in such manner as he may consider necessary a list showing the polling stations as selected, the polling area for which each such station has been selected and the hours during which each such station shall remain open for the recording of vote.

- (3) No person shall be permitted to record his vote except at the polling station of the

area to which according to the electoral roll he belongs and within the fixed hours for which the polling station remains open.

Appointment of presiding officers and polling officers.

142. (1) The Returning Officer shall appoint a presiding officer for each polling station and such other persons (hereinafter referred to as polling officers) to assist the presiding officer as he thinks necessary.

Provided that if a polling officer is absent from the polling station the presiding officer may appoint any person who is present at the polling station to be the polling officer during the absence of the former officer and inform the Returning Officer accordingly.

- (2) A polling officer may, if so directed by the presiding officer, perform all or any of the duties assigned to a presiding officer under these rules.
- (3) If the presiding officer, owing to illness or other unavoidable cause is obliged to absent himself from the polling station, his duties shall be performed by such

polling officer as has been previously authorised by the Returning Officer to perform such duties during any such absence.

Duties of
presiding
officers at
polling
stations.

143. (1) The presiding officer shall keep order at the polling station, shall see that the election is fairly conducted shall regulate the number of voters to be admitted at one time and shall exclude all other persons except –

- (a) the polling officers, the candidate and one agent of each candidate (hereinafter referred to as the polling agent) appointed in writing by the candidate, and authorised in this behalf by the Returning Officer:
- (b) police officers or other public servants on duty, and
- (c) such other persons as the presiding officer may from time to time admit for the purpose of identifying electors.

- (2) At least seven days before the date fixed for the poll every candidate shall forward to the Returning Officer of the constituency the names of one agent and two relief agents appointed in writing by the candidate, to act as his polling agents at each polling agents at each polling station or polling booth.

Provided that, in case of the revocation of appointment of, or the death of, a polling agent, the Returning Officer may allow the appointment of another agent in his place at any time before the poll is taken.

- (3) The presiding officer shall close the polling station at the hour fixed in that behalf under rule 140 (1) so as to prevent the admission thereto of any other voter after that hour, provided that all voters admitted within the polling station before it is so closed shall be entitled to have their votes recorded.
- (4) In emergencies such as a disturbance of the public peace or the occurrences of any natural calamity, the presiding officer may, with the approval of the Returning

Officer, close the poll and announce the adjournment of the poll to a subsequent day. The Returning Officer shall immediately report the circumstances to the Governor.

Arrangement for secrecy of voting. 144. Each polling station shall be furnished with a compartment in which voters can record their votes screened from observation.

Provisions of ballot boxes and Symbols at Polling Station. *145. (1) Each polling station shall be provided with necessary ballot boxes by the Returning Officer.

* (2) A ballot box shall be common for all the candidates and there shall be only one ballot box in use at a time. This ballot box shall be placed somewhere in the middle of the polling station in full view of the presiding officer and the polling agents.

(3) There shall be no symbol pasted on the ballot box.. Every ballot box used at a polling station shall bear labels, both inside and outside, marked with -

(a) the serial number, if any, and name

of the constituency:

- (b) the serial number and name of the polling station:
 - (c) the serial number of the ballot box (to be filled in at the end of the poll on the label outside the ballot box only); and
 - (d) the date of the poll.
- (4) The Returning Officer shall provide each polling station with necessary ballot boxes, copies of the relevant part of the electoral roll, ballot papers, instruments for stamping a mark on ballot papers by the electors.
- (5) Outside and in side each polling station, there shall be affixed in a conspicuous place by the presiding officer before the commencement of the poll a notice showing the name of each candidate in English and Assamese issue by the Returning Officer together with symbol assigned to him.

Ballot boxes to be locked up and sealed before commencement of poll.

146. Every ballot box shall be so constructed that the ballot papers can be introduced therein, but cannot be withdrawn there from, without the box being unlocked. The Presiding officer at any polling station, immediately before the commencement of the poll, shall show the ballot box empty to such persons as may be present at such station so that they may see that it is empty, and shall then lock it up, and place his seal upon it in such manner as to prevent its being open without breaking such seal, and shall keep it so locked and sealed.

Maintenance of secrecy of voting.

147. Before the polling station is open for the recording of votes, the presiding officer shall read to such persons as may be present the provisions of rule 198 and shall explain the substance thereof in the language or languages as may be understood by such persons.

Procedure before recording of votes.

148. (1) The voter on entering the polling station shall first approach the polling officer in charge of that portion of electoral roll in which the voter's name appears. Such polling officers shall ascertain the voter's name appears. Such polling officers shall ascertain the voter's name, address, his father's name, or her father's name or her

husband's name, or her father's name or her husband's name and such other particulars as appear on the roll, and having checked those with the roll call out the number, name and description of the voter as printed.

He shall then place against the number of the voter in the roll a short horizontal line to denote that the voter has received the ballot paper or papers to which he is entitled. No other mark shall be made on the roll.

- (2) If a voter's name, address, or any other particular given in the roll is found to be incorrect owing to a misprint or clerical error, the presiding officer may interpret the entry in the roll so as to overlook any such clerical or printing error but shall record his reasons in writing for so doing in each case.
- (3) On the elector's name being called out the polling officer incharge of ballot papers shall ensure that distinguishing mark bearing the serial number, if any, of the constituency and the serial number of

the polling station is stamped on the top right hand side corner just opposite to the serial number printed on the back of the ballot paper, i.e. that side of it which does not contain the names of the candidates. Then he shall unfold the ballot paper and hand it over to the elector together with the instrument for marking the ballot paper.

Persons to be present at the polling station to assist the polling officers in identifying voters.

149. At every polling station arrangements shall be made for a suitable village or town officer such as a patwari (mandal), gaonbura, siem, sardar, dolo, chief, sarpanch, village headman, etc., to be present when the voters of such village appear to record their votes. Such officers shall sit in close proximity to the polling officer in charge of the electoral roll and shall assist him in identifying the voters calling his attention to any case of impersonation or Misrepresentation when the matter shall at once be referred to the presiding officer.

- Rule 148 (3) Substituted by the Constitutions of the Karbi Anglong District Council (Fifth Amendment) Act, 1961 (Act no. 1 of 1962).

Manner of recording votes after receipt of the ballot papers.

*150. The elector on receiving the ballot paper and the instrument shall go inside the polling compartment and record his vote by stamping it only once on the symbol of the candidate for whom he wishes to vote, and then fold in the same manner as it was indicated by the polling officer at the time of issue and came out of the polling compartment with the folded ballot paper and the instrument and insert the ballot paper into the ballot box and handover the instrument to the polling officer.

Recording of votes of infirm voters.

151. The presiding officer shall give such assistance as may be required to any voter who by reason of infirmity or ignorance is unable to vote in the manner prescribed.

Recording of votes of infirm voters.

152. Any ballot paper on which any mark has been made by which the voter may be identified shall be invalid.

Form of ballot paper.

*153. The ballot paper shall be in the form in Appendix VIII and shall contain the names and symbols of all the contesting candidates in English and Assamese. The ballot papers shall be serially numbered.

(* 150, - Substituted by the constitution of the Karbi Anglong District Council (Fifth amendment) Act. 1961 (Act No. 1 of 1962.).

Tendered
votes.

154. If a person representing himself to be a particular voter named on the electoral roll applies for a ballot paper after another person has voted as such voter, the applicant shall, after duly answering such question as the presiding officer may ask, be entitled to cast a ballot paper in the same manner as any other voter. Such ballot paper (hereinafter referred to as a tendered ballot paper) shall be of a colour different from the other ballot papers, and, instead of being put into the ballot box shall be given to the presiding officer and endorsed by him with the name of the voter, constituency, and his number on the electoral roll and shall be set aside in a separate packet and shall not be counted by the Returning Officer. The name of the voter and his number in the electoral roll and the name and distinctive number of the polling station to which the roll relate shall be entered in a list in the form at Appendix IX which shall bear the heading "TENDERED VOTES LIST". The person tendering such ballot paper shall sign his name

and address thereon or affix his thumb impression against the relevant entry in the list. The tendered ballot paper shall be in the form in Appendix XIV.

* (Substituted as per correction slip No 1 by Govt.)

Challenged votes. *155. (1) If any candidate, election agent or polling agent declares and undertakes to prove that any person, by applying for a ballot paper and claiming to be a particular voter, has committed the offence of personation, the presiding officer shall require such person to enter in the list of Challenged votes, which shall be in the form in Appendix X, his name and address, or if he is unable to write, to affix his thumb impression thereto, and may further require such person to produce evidence of identification.

Provided that no action shall be taken by the presiding officer under this sub-rule unless a sum of ten rupees has been deposited in cash with the presiding by the candidate or such agent for each challenge he makes.

- (2) If the person to Challenged refuses to comply with such requisition he shall not be allowed to vote, but if he does so comply and on being questioned whether he is the person enrolled in the electoral roll in force and whether he has already voted at the present election in this constituency, answers the former question in the affirmative and the latter in the negative, he shall be allowed to vote after he has been warned of the penalty for personation.
- (3) If the presiding officer after such inquiry on the spot as he thinks necessary is of opinion that the Challenge made by the candidate or his agent under sub-rule (1) is frivolous and has not been made in good faith, he shall direct the deposit made under sub-rule (1) to be forfeited to government and his order in this respect shall be final.
- (4) If the deposit made under sub-rule (1) is not forfeited under sub-rule (3), it shall be returned to the person by whom it was made after the close of the poll on the day on which it is made.

(5) The presiding officer shall in every case whether or not the person challenged is allowed to vote, make a note of the circumstances in the list of challenged votes.

Supply of duplicate ballot paper when it is spoilt through inadvertence.

* 156. A voter who has inadvertently dealt with his ballot paper in such a manner that it cannot conveniently be used as a ballot paper may, on delivering it to the Presiding officer and satisfying him of the inadvertence, obtain another ballot paper in place of the spoilt paper. The latter shall be marked as cancelled.

Provision for voting by persons on duty at polling stations.

* 157. (1) A person who is an elector for any District Council constituency and is, by reason of his being employed on duty in connection with election to the Assam Legislative Assembly and House of People or the District Council at a polling station at which he is not ordinarily entitled to vote may cast his vote by post. In that case, he shall submit an application in the form as prescribed in Appendix XV to the Returning Officer at least seven days before the date fixed for the poll in that constituency in which he is a voter and if

the Returning Officer is satisfied that the claim is just and that the applicant is entitled to vote in that constituency he shall issue ballot paper to him.

- (2) While allowing such application the Returning Officer shall at the same time cause suitable note to be recorded in each copy of the electoral roll in which the applicant is registered and which is intended to be used at the polling station where the applicant has been permitted to give his vote at the election by postal ballot paper.
 - (3) The Returning Officer shall be registered post sent to each such elector a ballot paper in the form in Appendix XV – A, and shall enter on the counterfoil of each such ballot paper, the name of the elector to whom the ballot paper is sent and his serial number in the electoral roll. The particulars in the ballot paper shall be printed in English and Assamese or may be typed if the number of electors entitled to vote by postal Ballot paper, at the election, is small and the names of the candidates shall be printed or typed, as
-

the case may be, on the ballot paper in the same order in which the names of such candidates appear in the list of valid nominations at the elections published under sub-rule (1) of rule 137.

(4) Along with the ballot paper, the Returning Officer shall also send:

(a) a declaration form in Appendix XV - B;

(b) a cover addressed to himself in the form in Appendix XVI.

(c) an envelope with the number of the ballot paper entered on its face; and

(d) a letter in the form in Appendix XVII;

The Returning Officer shall have the number of the ballot paper entered at the left hand bottom corner of the cover in the form in Appendix XVI.

(5) The ballot paper together with the cover, declaration form, an envelope and a letter

shall be sent to each such elector at the address given in the application made by him under rule 157 (1).

(6) After all the ballot papers have been issued under this, the Returning Officer shall seal up in a packet the counterfoils of all such ballot papers and record on such packet the description of its contents and the name of the constituency and the date of the election to which it refers.

(7) No election shall be invalidated by reason that an elector has not received his ballot paper provided that a ballot paper has been issued to him in accordance with these rules.

* 156. Deletion of words “together with its counterfoil” by the constitution of the K.A.D.C. (Fifth Amendment) Act, 1951 (Act No 1 of 1962).

* 157. Substituted by the Constitution of the Karbi Anglong District Council (Fifth Amendment) Act, 1961. (Act No. 1 of 1962.)

Method of
voting by
persons on
duty at
polling
stations.

* 158 (1) Every elector on receiving his ballot paper sent under rule 157, if he desires to vote at the election, shall record his vote thereon and sign the declaration form in accordance with the instructions in the letter sent with the ballot paper.

(2) The elector shall then place the ballot paper in the envelope, close the envelope and enclose it in the cover and send the cover to the Returning Officer in accordance with the instructions contained in the letter so as to reach him before 5 p.m. on the date fixed in this behalf by the Returning Officer. Any cover which is not received by the Returning Officer before 5 p.m. on the date so fixed shall be rejected. All such rejected covers shall be kept in a separate sealed packet by the Returning Officer. The Returning Officer shall keep all such covers containing postal ballot paper so received in safe custody until the commencement of the counting of votes.

(3) An elector shall obtain the attestation of his signature on the declaration form by a Magistrate to whom the elector is

personally known or to whose satisfaction the elector has been identified.

- (4) When a ballot paper and other connected papers sent by post under rule 157 are for any reason returned undelivered, the papers so returned to the Returning Officer together with the counterfoil of ballot paper in question shall be marked as cancelled by the Returning Officer. The papers so cancelled except the counterfoil of the ballot paper shall be kept in a separate envelope set apart for the purpose.

(* 158. Substituted by the Constitution of the Karbi Anglong District Council (Fifth Amendment) Act, 1961. (Act No. 1 of 1962).

Delivery of ballot boxes, etc., to the Returning Officer after the close of the poll.

*159. The presiding officer of each polling station, as soon as practicable after the close of the poll, shall, in the presence of the candidates or polling agent who may be present, make up into separate parcels and seal with his own seal and the seal of the candidates or agents as may desire to affix their seal: -

- (1) each ballot box in use at each station unopened but with the key attached and the slit in the lid sealed up;
- (2) the unused ballot papers;
- (3) the tendered ballot papers;
- (4) the spoilt ballot papers;
- (5) the marked copy of the electoral roll;
- * (6) the tendered votes list;
- * (7) the list of challenged votes; and
- * (8) the envelopes referred to in rule 157;

and shall deliver such packets or cause them to be delivered to the Returning Officer.

(* 159 Substituted by the constitution of the Karbi Anglong District Council (Fifth Amendment) Act, 1961. (Act No. 1 of 1962.)

Statement by
Presiding
Officer after
close of the
poll.

160. The packets shall be accompanied by a statement in the form given in Appendix XI by the presiding officer showing the number of ballot papers entrusted to him, and accounting for them under the heads of ballot papers dealt with under rule 157.

CHAPTER VI

COUNTING OF VOTES

Appointment
of time, place
and date for
counting of
votes

- *161. (1) At an election in a constituency where a poll is taken, the Returning Officer shall appoint a date (which shall be as soon as practicable after the completion of the poll throughout the constituency) for the counting of votes, and shall fix the place and time at which the votes shall be counted on the date so appointed.
- (2) The Returning Officer shall give notice of such date, time and place in writing to all candidates and their election agents.
- (3) If, at the time so appointed for counting of votes, all the ballot boxes used at the poll have not been received by the Returning Officer, or if from any other unavoidable cause he is unable to proceed with the counting of votes at the time and date appointed under sub-rule (1), the Returning Officer may postpone the counting to another date and time, and may fix, if necessary, another place for the counting of votes on the date to

which the counting has been so postponed, and shall give notice thereof in writing to the candidates and their election agents.

(* 161. Substituted by the Notification No TAD/R/23/51/34, dated 11th December, 1952.)

Persons who may be present the Counting votes.

162. No person shall be allowed to be present at the counting of votes except the Returning Officer and such persons as he may appoint to assist him in counting the votes. The candidates and either their election agent or one representative of each candidate authorised in writing by the candidate, shall have a right to be present at the time of counting.

Procedure to be allowed at the counting of votes.

*163. (1) On the day and the time appointed under rule 161, the Returning Officer shall, before he commences to count the votes, read out the provisions of rule 198 to such persons as may be present and shall then proceed as follows: -

(a) All the ballot boxes of a particular constituency shall be separated

from those allotted to any other constituency and numbered and placed together and the counting of all the ballot papers contained in the boxes allotted to the same constituency shall be completed before the counting of the ballot papers contained in the boxes allotted to any other constituency commenced.

- (b) At first the Returning Officer shall satisfy himself that none of the ballot boxes has in fact been tampered with.
 - (c) If the Returning Officer is satisfied that any ballot box has in fact been tampered with, he shall not count the ballot papers contained in that box..
 - (d) Before any ballot box is opened all the persons present shall be allowed to inspect the paper seal or such other seal as might have been affixed thereon and to satisfy themselves that the boxes are in
-

order.

- (e) After such inspection, all the ballot boxes shall be opened one by one and the ballot papers contained therein shall be sorted out candidate-wise and all the rejected ballot papers shall be kept together separately and the Returning Officer or a person authorised by him shall distribute the ballot papers conveniently to the persons appointed to assist in the counting of votes.

 - (f) When the ballot papers have been so distributed but not before, the Returning Officer shall allow the candidates or their election agents, or representatives as may be present, the reasonable opportunity to inspect without handling, the ballot papers, and shall on every ballot paper which is rejected endorse the word "rejection, he shall also record on the ballot paper the grounds for the rejection.
-

(g) The Returning Officer shall as far as practicable proceed continuously with the counting of the votes and shall during any necessary intervals during which the counting has to be suspended, place the ballot paper, packets and other documents relating to the election under his own seal and the seal of such candidates, or election agents as may desire to affix them and shall cause adequate precaution to be taken for their custody.

(h) After the counting of ballot papers contained in all the ballot boxes of a constituency has been completed, the Returning Officer shall open all the covers and envelopes containing the postal ballot papers contained therein in the same manner as is done in the case of ballot papers in ballot boxes and shall record the number of the ballot papers for each candidate in a statement. He shall then also show in the said statement, the

number of votes received by each candidate and shall seal in a separate packet all the ballot papers in support of each candidate, and all the rejected ballot papers, and write on each such packet the description of its contents and the name of the constituency and the date of the election it which it refers.

(* - Substituted by the Constitution of the Karbi Anglong District council (Fifth Amendment) Act, 1961, (Act No. 1 of 1962.).

Grounds for * 164. (1) The Returning Officer shall reject a ballot rejection of paper: -
ballot paper.

- (a) if it bears any mark of writing by which the elector can be identified;
or
 - (b) if no vote is recorded thereon: or
 - (c) if votes are given on it in favour or more than one candidate; or
 - (d) if the mark indicating the vote
-

thereon is placed in such manner as to make it doubtful to which candidate the vote has been given; or

- (e) if it is a spurious ballot paper; or
- (f) if it is so damaged or mutilated that it cannot be identified as a genuine ballot paper; or
- (g) if it bears a serial number or design, different from the serial number or design, of the ballot papers authorised for use at the particular polling station; or
- (h) if it does not bear the mark which should have been borne under the provisions of sub-rule (3) of rule 148.

Provided that where the Returning Officer is satisfied that any such defect as is mentioned in clause (g) or clause (h) has been caused by any mistake or failure on the part of a Presiding Officer or polling

officer, the ballot paper shall not be rejected merely on the ground of such defects.

- (2) The decision of the Returning Officer as to the validity of a ballot paper shall be final, subject only to the reversal on an election petition claiming the seat.

(*164. (1) - Substituted by the Constitution of Karbi Anglong District Council (Fifth Amendment) Act, 1961 (Act No.of 1962)

Declaration
of candidate
elected

165. (1) When the counting of votes has been completed, the Returning Officer shall forthwith declare the candidate or candidates to whom the largest number of valid votes has been given to be elected:

Provided that upon the application of any candidate or his election agent or his duly authorised representative a recount shall be made before the Returning Officer makes the declaration, but the Returning Officer may reject any such

application as may appear to him to be frivolous, recording at the same time the ground for such rejection.

- (2) In an equality of votes is found to exist between any candidates, and the additions of one vote will entitle any of the candidates to be declared elected, one additional vote shall be given by the Returning Officer to the candidate, or, as the case may be, the candidates, selected by lot drawn in the presence of the Returning Officer in such manner as he may determine.

Report of result election to Government and publication of result in the Gazette.

166. The Returning Officer shall without delay report the result of every election in a constituency of which he is the Returning Officer to the Secretary to the Government of Assam. Tribal Areas Department and to such other officers as the Governor may direct and the name or names of the candidate or candidates elected shall be published in the Gazette under the signature of the Returning Officer.

Verification of statement submitted by the presiding

167. The Returning officer shall not open the sealed packets of the tendered votes, the marked copy of the electoral roll or the counterfoil of the ballot papers. He shall verify the statements

Officers.

ballot papers. He shall verify the statements submitted by the presiding officers under rule 160 by comparing them with the statement prepared under a clause (h) of rule 163 and the latter with the number of counted votes and rejected ballot papers, the unused ballot papers in his possession and the tendered votes list, shall then reclose and reseal each packet which has been opened by him, and shall record on each packet a description of its contents and the date of the election to which it refers.

Return by
the
Returning
Officer.

168. The Returning Officer shall then prepare and certify a return setting forth.

- (1) the result of the verification referred to in rule 167:
- (2) the name of the candidates for whom valid votes have been given:
- (3) the number of valid votes given for each candidate:
- (4) the names of the candidates declared elected:
- (5) the number of votes declared invalid: and

(6) the number of tendered votes given:

and shall permit any candidate or his election agent or his authorised representative to take a copy of, or an extract from, such return.

Return to be sent to Government. 169. (1) The Returning Officer shall, after reporting the result of the election under rule 166, forward the return mentioned in the preceding rule to the Secretary to the Government of Assam Tribal Areas Department.

(2) Copies of returns by the Returning Officer shall be furnished by the Secretary to the Government of Assam, Tribal Areas Department on payment of a fee of Rs. 2 per copy.

(* Substituted by the K.A.D.C. (Fifth Amendment) Act, 1961.
(Act No. 1 of 1962)

CHAPTER

ELECTION AGENTS AND EXPENSES

Election agent. 170. As provided for in sub-rule (5) of rule 133, every person nominated as a candidate at an election, shall appoint either himself or some one other person who is not disqualified for such appointment, to be his election agent.

Revocation of appointment of election agent. 171. (1) The appointment of an election agent, whether he be the candidate himself or not, shall only be revoked in writing signed by the candidate and lodged with the Returning Officer and shall operate from the date on which it is so lodged

(2) In the event of such a revocation or of the death of any election agent whether that event occurs before or during the election, or after the election but before a return of the candidates election expenses has been lodged in accordance with the provisions of rule 173, the candidate shall appoint forthwith either himself or some other person to be his election agent, and shall give notice in writing of the appointment to the

Returning Officer.

Accounts
agents.

172. Every election agent shall, for each election for which he is appointed election agent, keep separate and regular books of account, and shall enter therein all the particulars of expenditure referred to in rule 173.

Return of
election
expenses.

173. (1) Within sixty days from the date of the publication of the result of an election under rule 166, there shall be lodged with the Returning Officer in respect of each person who has been nominated as a candidate for the election, a return of the election expenses of that person signed both by him and his election agent.

(2) The return of election expenses shall be in the form given in Appendix XII and shall contain the particulars as prescribed therein. Every such return shall be accompanied by declaration by the candidate and his election agent, which shall be in the forms contained in the said Appendix XII, and shall be made on oath before a Magistrate.

- (3) Notwithstanding anything contained in this rule, where a candidate is owing to absence from India unable to sign the return of election expenses and to make the required declaration, the return shall be signed and lodged by the election agent only and shall be accompanied by a declaration by the election agent only, and the candidate shall, within fourteen days after his return to India, cause to be lodged with the Returning Officer, a declaration made on oath in the form prescribed in Appendix XII.
- (4) If a candidate or election agent who is required to sign the return of election expenses and declarations referred to in this rule is unable to write his name, “sign” in relation to such person means authenticate by making a mark as prescribed in rule 215.
- (5) Every such return shall also bear non-judicial stamps of the value of two Rupees without which the Returning Officer shall not accept the return.
- (6) The Returning Officer shall report to the

Governor within fifteen days from the date by which the return of election expenses of candidates ought to have been lodged with him, whether or not, the candidates and their election agents have complied with the requirements of this rule.

- (7) On receipt of a report under sub-rule (6), the Governor shall decide whether the disqualification under clause (g) of sub-rule (1) of rule 17 has, in fact, been incurred in any election to fill a seat with the result that the seat shall be declared vacant.

Inspection
and copy of
return of
election on
expenses.

174. When any return and declaration made in respect thereof have been lodged with the Returning Officer, the Returning Officer shall, as soon as may be, cause a notice of the date on which the return and the declarations in question have been lodged, and of the time and place at which they can be inspected, to be posted in some conspicuous place in his office and to be published in the Gazette, and any person shall, on payment of a fee of one rupee, be entitled to inspect any such return or declaration and, on payment of such fee as the

Governor may direct, to obtain a copy or copies thereof or of any part thereof.

Maintenance of record regarding return of election expenses.

175. The Governor shall cause to be prepared in such manner, and maintained for such time as he may direct, a record showing the names of all candidates at every election under these rules and the name of the election agent of each such candidate and the date on which the return of election expenses of each candidate has been lodged with the Returning Officer.

Maximum of election expenses.

176. The maximum scale of election expenses (including the personal expenses of a candidate) which may be incurred by a candidate for election in a constituency of the District Council shall be Rs 4,000.00.

Maximum numbers and description of persons to be employed for payment in commencement with elections.

177. The maximum numbers of persons who may be employed for payment by a candidate in connection with an election and their description shall be as shown hereunder -

Description of person - Maximum number of persons who may be employed for payment.

Election Agent – One.

Sub – Agent – For each polling area – One.

Polling Agents –

1. For each polling station or booth – Three (two for relief); or alternatively.
2. For each polling booth – Two (one for relief).

Clerks and Messengers – For each polling station –

- (a) One clerk and one messenger for any number upto 1,000 registered electors.
- (b) One additional clerk and one additional messenger for every extra 1,000 registered electors or part thereof.

CHAPTER VIII

DECISION OF DOUBTS AND DISPUTES AS TO THE VALIDITY OF AN ELECTION

Definitions. 178. In this Chapter, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context –

- (a) “agent” includes an election agent and any person who, on the trial of an election petition, is held by the Commissioner to have acted as an agent in connection with the election with the knowledge or consent of the candidate;
- (b) “candidate” means a person who has been or claims to have been duly nominated as a candidate at an election and a candidate who, with the election in prospect, has held himself out as a prospective candidate, shall be deemed to have been a candidate as from the time when he began so to hold himself out;
- (c) “costs” means all costs, charges and expenses of or incidental to a trial of election petition:

- (d) “electoral right” means the right of a person to stand or not to stand as, or to withdraw from being, a candidate or to vote or refrain from voting at an election:
- (e) “returned candidate” means a candidate whose name has been published under these rules as duly elected.

Election
petition.

179. Save as provided in rule 16 or in rule 127, no election shall be called in question except by an election petition presented in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter.

Presentation
of the
petition.

180. (1) An election petition against any returned candidate may be presented to the Governor.

- (a) by any candidate or elector on any ground within sixty days from the date on which the result of the election is published in the Gazette:
- (b) within thirty days from that date by an officer empowered by the Governor on the ground that the election has not been a free election by reason of the large number of

cases in which undue influence or bribery has been exercised or committed.

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

(2) The petitioner may, if he so desires, in addition to calling in question the election of a returned candidate, claim a declaration that he himself has been duly elected, but such a declaration shall only be claimed on, one or other of the following grounds: -

(a) that in fact the petitioner received a majority of the valid votes; or

(b) that, but for votes obtained for the returned candidate by corrupt or illegal practices the petitioner would have obtained a majority of the valid votes.

(3) An election petition shall be deemed to

have been presented to the Governor when it is delivered to the Secretary to the Government of Assam, Tribal Areas Department or the Deputy Commissioner of the district in which the constituency is situated -

(a) by the person making the petition;
or

(b) by the person authorised in writing in this behalf by the person making the petition; or

(c) by registered post.

Contents of
the petition.

181. (1) The petition shall contain a statement in concise form of the material facts on which the petitioner relies and shall be signed by the petitioner.

(2) The petition shall be accompanied by a list signed by the petitioner setting forth full particulars of any corrupt or illegal practice which the petitioner alleges, including as full a statement as possible to the names of the parties alleged to

have committed any corrupt or illegal practice and the date and place of the commission of each such practice.

Deposit of security. 182. At the time of the presentation of the petition the petitioner shall, except where the petition is presented under clause (b) of sub-rule (1) of rule 180, enclose with the petition a Government Treasury Chalan showing that a deposit of Rs. 100.00 (Rupees one hundred) has been made by him in the Treasury as security for the cost of the petition.

Petition when to be dismissed. 183. If the provisions of the rules 180, 181 or 182 are not complied with, the Governor shall dismiss the petition.

Appointment of Commissioner. 184. (1) If the petition is not dismissed under foregoing rule 183, the Governor shall point as Commissioner for hearing and disposing of the petition a person who is or has been, or is eligible to be appointed, a Subordinate Judge and thereafter all applications and proceedings in connection therewith shall be dealt with and held by such Commissioner.

(2) When in respect of an election in a

constituency more petitions than one are presented, the Governor shall refer all those petitions to the same Commissioner who may at his discretion inquire into the petitions either separately or in one or more groups, he thinks fit.

- (3) Where election petitions relate to different constituencies of a District Council, the Governor may refer all those petitions to the same Commissioner or may appoint one commissioner in respect of petitions from each constituency or a group of constituencies, and the provisions of sub-rule (2) shall apply to the inquiry thereto.

Hearing by
Commiss-
ioner.

185. (1) The Commissioner shall fix the time and place of hearing and shall cause a notice thereof to be served on the petitioner on each respondent.

- (2) As regards the procedure for hearing the petition, the Commissioner shall be guided by the spirit, but not by the letter, of the code of civil Procedure, 1908, provided that -

- (a) he shall not be required to record or have recorded the evidence in full, but shall make a memorandum of the evidence sufficient in his opinion for the purpose of deciding the case;
- (b) he shall only be required to make such inquiry and to take such evidence as may consider necessary for the purpose of deciding the issues.

Withdrawal
of petition

186. (1) An election petition may be withdrawn only by leave of the commissioner or, if an application for withdrawal is made before any Commissioner has been appointed, of the Governor.
- (2) If there are more petitioners than one, no application to withdraw a petition shall be made, except with the consent of all petitioners.
 - (3) When an application for withdrawal is made to the Commissioner, notice thereof fixing a date for the hearing of the application shall be given to all other

parties to the petition.

- (4) No application for withdrawal shall be granted if, in the opinion of the Governor or the Commissioner, as the case may be, such application has been induced by any bargain or consideration which ought not to be allowed.

- (5) If the application is granted,
 - (a) the petitioner shall, where the application has been made to the Commissioner, be ordered to pay the costs of the respondent therefore incurred or such petition thereof as the Commissioner may think fit:

 - (b) any person who might himself have been a petitioner may, within fourteen days of the grant of such withdrawal apply to be substituted as petitioner in place of the party withdrawing, and, upon compliance with the conditions of rule 182 as to security, shall be entitled to be so substituted and to

continue the proceedings upon such terms as the commissioner may think fit -

- (6) When an application for withdrawal is granted by the Commissioner and no person has been substituted as petitioner in place of the party withdrawing under clause (b) of sub-rule (5), the Commissioner shall report the fact to the Governor.

Abatement or substitution on death of petitioner.

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

Provided that, where such sole petitioner was an officer empowered under clause (b) of sub-rule (1) of rule 180 the proceedings may be continued by any other officer empowered in this behalf by the Governor.

- (2) Any person who might himself have been a petitioner may, within fourteen days of such abatement, apply to be substituted as petitioner, and upon, compliance with

the conditions of rule 182 as to security, shall be entitled to be so substituted and to continue the proceedings upon such terms as the Commissioner may think fit.

Abatement or substitution on death of respondent. 188. If before the conclusion of the trial of an election petition the respondent dies or gives notice that he does not intend to oppose the petition, the Commissioner shall cause notice of such event to be published in the Gazette and thereupon any person who might have been a petitioner may, within fourteen days of such publication, apply to be substituted for such respondent to oppose the petition, and shall be entitled to continue the proceedings upon such terms as the Commissioner may think fit.

Recrimination when seat claimed. 189. (1) Where at an inquiry into an election petition any candidate, other than the returned candidate, claims the seat for himself, the returned candidate or any other party may give evidence to prove that the election of such candidate would have been void if he had been the returned candidate and a petition had been presented complaining of his election:

Provided that the returned candidate or

such other party as aforesaid shall not be entitled to give such evidence unless he has, within fourteen days from the date of submission of the election petition, gives notice of his intention to the Commissioner and made the deposit.

- (2) Every notice referred to in sub-rule (1) shall be accompanied by the statement and list of particulars required by rule 181 in the case of an election petition and shall be signed and verified in like manner.

Grounds for
declaring
election void.

190. (1) Subject to this rule, if in the opinion of the Commissioner –

- (a) the election of a returned candidate has been procured or induced, or the result of the election has been materially affected, by any corrupt or illegal practice; or
- (b) any corrupt or illegal practice has been committed in the interest of a returned candidate: or
- (c) the result of the election has been

materially affected by the improper acceptance or rejection of any nomination, or by reason of the fact that any person nominated was not qualified or was disqualified for election, or by the improper reception or refusal of a vote, or by the reception of any vote which is void, or by any non-compliance with the provisions of the rules relating to the election, or by any mistake in the use of any prescribed form: or

- (d) the election has not been a free election by reason of the large number of cases in which bribery or undue influence has been exercised or committed.

The election of the returned candidate shall be void.

- (3) If a person (not being entitled so to do) votes more than once at the same election, all his votes shall be deemed for the purposes of this rule to be void.

Report of
commiss-
ioner and
procedure
thereon.

191. (1) At the conclusion of the inquiry, the Commissioner shall report whether the returned candidate, or any other party to the petition who has under the provisions of these rules claimed the seat, has been duly elected, and in so reporting shall have regard to the provisions of rule 190.

(2) The report shall further include a recommendation by the Commissioner as to the total amount of costs which are payable and the persons by and to whom such costs should be paid.

(3) The report shall be in writing and shall be signed by the Commissioner. The Commissioner shall forthwith forward his report to the Governor who on receipt thereof, shall issue orders in accordance with the report and publish the report in the Gazette and the orders of the Governor shall be final.

Finding as to
corrupt
practices and
persons
guilty
thereof.

192. Where any charge is made in an election petition of any corrupt or illegal practice, the Commissioner shall record in his report -

(a) a finding whether a corrupt or illegal

practice has or has not been proved to have been committed by any candidate or his agent, or with the connivance of any candidate or his agent, and the nature of such corrupt or illegal practice, and

- (b) the names of the persons (if any) who have been proved at the inquiry to have been guilty of any corrupt or illegal practice and the nature of such corrupt or illegal practice with any such recommendation as the Commissioner may desire to make for the exemption of any such persons from any disqualifications they may have incurred in this connection under these rules:

Provided that no person shall be so named in the report unless he has been given a reasonable opportunity of showing cause why his name should not be recorded.

CHAPTER IX

CORRUPT AND ILLEGAL PRACTICES

Major
corrupt
practices.

193. The following shall be deemed to be corrupt practices for the purposes of election to the District Council of an autonomous district: -

Bribery.

(1) Bribery, that is to say, any gift, offer or promise by a candidate or his agent, or by any other person with the connivance of a candidate or his agent, or any gratification to any person whomsoever.

(a) with the object, directly or indirectly or inducing -

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

(ii) an elector to vote or refrain from voting at an election; or

(b) as a reward to -

- (i) a person for having so stood, or not stood, or for having withdrawn his candidature; or
- (ii) an elector for having voted or refrained from voting.

Explanation: - The term "gratification" is not restricted to pecuniary gratifications or gratifications estimable in money, and includes all forms of employment for reward; but it does not include the payment of any expenses bonafide incurred at or for the purpose of, any election.

Undue influence.

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

Explanation –

- (a) Without prejudice to the generality

of the provisions of this clause, any such person as is referred therein, who

- (i) threatens any candidate or elector, or any person in whom a candidate or elector is interested, with any injury of any kind; or
 - (ii) induce or attempts to induce a candidate, or elector to believe that he, or any person in whom he is interested, will become or will be rendered an object of divine displeasure or spiritual censure, shall be deemed to interfere with the free exercise of the electoral right of that candidate or elector within the meaning of this clause;
- (b) a declaration of public policy, or a promise of public action or the mere exercise of a legal right without intent to interfere with an

electoral right, shall not be deemed to be interference within the meaning of this clause.

- Presentation. (3) The procuring or abetting or attempting to procure by a candidate or his agent, or by any other person with the connivance of a candidate or his agent, by application by a person for a ballot paper in the name of any other person whether living or dead, or in a fictitious name, or by a person for a ballot paper in his own name when, by reason of the fact that he has already voted in the same or some other constituency, he is not entitled to vote.
- Removal of voting paper. (4) The removal of a ballot paper from the polling station during polling hours by any person with the connivance of a candidate or his agent.
- Publication of false statement. (5) The publication by a candidate or his agent, or by any other person with the connivance of the candidate or his agent, of any statement of fact which is false, and which he either believes to be false or does not believe to be true, in relation to the personal character or conduct of any

candidate, or in relation to the candidate or withdrawal of any candidate, being a statement reasonably calculated to prejudice the prospects of that candidate's election.

- (6) The hiring or procuring, whether on payment or otherwise, of any vehicle or vessel by a candidate or his agent or by any other person with the connivance of a candidate or his agent for the conveyance of any elector (other than the candidate himself, the members of his family or his agent) to or from any polling station provided under rule 141.

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

Provided further that the use of any public transport vehicle or vessel or any

railway carriage by any elector at his own cost for the purpose of going to or coming from any such polling station shall not be deemed to be a corrupt practice under this clause: -

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

- (7) The incurring or authorising by a candidate or his agent of expenditure, or the employment of any person by a candidate or his agent, in contravention of the provisions of these rules.
- (8) The obtaining or procuring or abetting or attempting to obtain or procure by a candidate or his agent or, by any other person with the connivance of a candidate or his agent, any assistance for the furtherance of the prospects of the candidate’s election from any person serving under the government of India or

the Government of any State or the District Council of an autonomous district other than the giving of vote by such person.

Minor corrupt practice.

194. The following shall also be deemed to be corrupt practices for the purposes of election to the District Council of an autonomous district: -

(1) Any act specified in rule 193 when done by a person who is not a candidate or his agent or a person acting with the connivance of a candidate or his agent.

Personation.

(2) The application by a person at an election for a ballot paper in the name of any other person whether living or dead, or in a fictitious name, or for a ballot paper in his own name when, by reason of the fact that he has already voted in the same or some other constituency, he is not entitled to vote.

Bribery.

(3) The receipt of, or agreement to receive any gratification whether as a motive or a reward -

- (a) by a person for attending or not standing as, or for withdrawing from being, a candidate; or
- (b) by any person whosoever for himself or any other person for voting or reframing from voting, or for inducing or attempting to induce any elector to vote or refrain from voting, or any candidate to withdraw his candidature.

For the purpose of this clause the term “gratification” has the same meaning as it has for the purposes of clause (1) of rule 193.

False return.

- (4) The making of any return of election expenses which is false in any material particular, in the making of a election verifying any false return.

Use of, or appeal to, religious and national symbols.

- (5) The systematic appeal to vote or refrain from voting on grounds of caste, race, community or religion or the use or, or appeal to, religious and national symbols, such as, the national flag and the

national emblem, for furtherance of the prospects of a candidate's election.

- Illegal practices.
195. The following shall be deemed to be illegal practices for the purposes of election to the District Council of an autonomous district: -
- Incurring expense without authority.
- (1) The incurring or authorisation by any person other than a candidate or his agent of expenses on account of holding 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 the candidate, unless he is authorised in writing so to do by the candidate.
- Hiring of liquor shops.
- (2) The hiring, using or letting, as a committee room or for the purpose of any meeting to which electors are admitted, of any building room or other place where intoxicating liquor is sold to the public.
- Issue of circular, etc., without address.
- (3) The issuing of any circular, placard or poster having a reference to the election which does not bear on its face the name and address of the printer and publisher thereof.

CHAPTER X

ELECTORAL OFFENCES

Prohibition of public meetings on the election day 196. (1) No person shall convene, hold or attend any public meeting within any constituency on the date or dates on which a poll is taken for an election in that constituency.

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

Disturbances at election meetings. 197 (1) Any person who at a public meeting to which this rule applies acts, or incites others to act, in a disorderly manner of the purpose of preventing the transaction of the business for which the meeting was called together, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred and fifty rupees.

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

or members and the date on which such election is held.

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

Maintenance
of secrecy of
voting.

198. (1) Every officer, clerk, agent or other person who performs any duty in connection with the recording or counting of votes at an election shall maintain, and aid in maintaining, the secrecy of the voting and shall not (except for some purpose authorised by or under any law) communicate to any person any information calculated to violate such secrecy.

- (2) Any person who contravenes the provisions of sub-rule (1) shall be punishable with

imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months or with fine or with both.

Officers, etc., 199. (1)
at elections
not to act for
candidates or
to influence
voting.

No person who is a Returning Officer, or an Additional Returning Officer, or a presiding or polling officer at an election, or an officer or clerk appointed by the Returning Officer or the presiding officer to perform any duty in connection with an election shall in the conduct or the management of the election do any act (other than the giving of vote) for the furtherance of the prospects of the election of a candidate.

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

(a) to persuade any person to give his vote at an election, or

(b) to dissuade any person from giving his vote at an election, or

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

(3) Any person who contravenes the provisions

of sub-rule (1) or sub-rule (2) shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to six months or with fine or with both.

Prohibition of
cancassing
in or near
polling
stations.

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

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

(2) Any person who contravenes the provisions

of sub-rule (1) shall be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred and fifty rupees.

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

Penalty for disorderly conduct in or near polling station.

*201. (1) No person shall, at any polling station, during the period of forty-eight hours ending with the hour fixed for the conclusion of the poll for an election in that polling station.

(a) Use or operate within or at the entrance of the polling station, or in any public or private place in the neighbourhood thereof, any apparatus for amplifying or reproducing the human voice, such as a megaphone or a loud speaker, or

(b) Shout, or otherwise act in a disorderly manner, within or at the entrance of the polling station or in any public or private place in the neighbourhood thereof.

So as to cause annoyance to any person visiting the polling station for the poll, or so as to interfere with the work of the officers and other persons on duty at the polling station.

- (2) Any person who contravenes, or wilfully aids or abets the contravention of, the provisions of sub-rule (1) shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to three months or with fine or with both.
- (3) If the presiding officer of a polling station has reason to believe that any person is committing or has committed an offence punishable under this rule, he may direct any police officer to arrest such person, and thereupon the police officer shall arrest him.
- (4) Any Police Officer may take such steps, and use force, as may be reasonably necessary for preventing any contravention of the provisions of sub-rule (1), and may seize any apparatus used for such contravention.

*(201- Substituted by The Constitution of Karbi Anglong District
Council (Twelfth Amendment) Act, 1971. (Act No. 1 of 1971)

Penalty for
misconduct
at the polling
station.

202. (1) Any person who during the hours fixed for the poll at any polling station misconducts himself or fails to obey the lawful directions of the presiding officer may be removed from the polling station by the presiding officer or by any Police Officer on duty or by any person authorised in this behalf by such presiding officer.
- (2) The powers conferred by sub-rule (1) shall not be exercised so as to prevent any elector who is otherwise entitled to vote at a polling station from having an opportunity of voting at that station.
- (3) If any person who has been so removed from a polling station re-enters the polling station without the permission of the presiding officer, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months or with fine or with both.

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

Penalty for
illegal hiring
or procuring
of conveyance
at election.

203. (1) If any person is guilty of any such corrupt practice as is specified in rule 193 at or in connection with an election, he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred and fifty rupees.

Breaches of
official duty
in connection
with
elections.

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

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

(3) The persons to whom this rule applies are the Returning Officers, Additional Returning Officers, presiding officers, polling officers and any other person appointed to perform any duty in connection with the preparation of an electoral roll, the receipt of nominations or

withdrawal of candidature or the recording or counting of votes at an election; and the expression "official duty" shall for the purposes of this rule be construed accordingly, but shall not include duties imposed otherwise than by or under the rule of this Part.

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

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

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

Provided that when it is necessary to cause

a woman to be searched, the search shall be made by another woman with strict regard to decency.

- (3) Any ballot paper found upon the person arrested on search shall be made over for safe custody to a police officer, by the presiding officer, or when the search is made by a police officer, shall be kept by such officer in safe custody.
- (4) An offence punishable under sub-rule (1) shall be cognizable.

Other offences and penalties therefor.

206. (1) A person shall be guilty of an electoral offence if at any election he –
- (a) fraudulently defaces or fraudulently destroys any nomination paper; or
 - (b) fraudulently defaces, destroys or removes any list, notice or other documents affixed by or under the authority of a Returning Officer; or
 - (c) fraudulently defaces or fraudulently destroys any ballot paper or the official mark on any ballot paper, or

any declaration of identity; or

- (d) Without due authority supplies any ballot paper to any person; or
 - (e) fraudulently puts into any ballot box anything other than the ballot paper which he is authorised by law to put in: or
 - (f) Without due authority destroys, takes, opens or otherwise interferes with any ballot box or ballot papers than in use for the purposes of the election; or
 - (g) fraudulently or without due authority, as the case may be, attempts to do any of the foregoing acts or willfully aids or abets the doing of any such acts.
- (2) Any person guilty of an electoral offence under this rule shall –
- (a) if he is a Returning Officer or an Additional Returning Officer or a presiding officer at a polling station

or any other officer or clerk employed on official duty in connection with the election, be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years or with fine or with both;

- (b) if he is any other person, be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with fine or with both.
- (3) For the purposes of this rule, a person shall be deemed to be an official duty if his duty is to take part in the conduct of an election or part of an election including the counting of votes or to be responsible after an election for the used ballot papers and other documents in connection with such election, by the expression "official duty" shall not include any duty imposed otherwise than by or under the rules of the Part.
- (4) An officer punishable under clause (b) of sub-rule (2) shall be cognizable.

Prosecution
regarding
certain
offences

207. (1) If the Governor has reasons to believe that any offence punishable under rule 199 or under rule 204 or under clause (a) of sub-rule (2) of rule 206 has been committed in reference to any election within an autonomous district, it shall be the duty of the Governor to cause such inquiries to be made and such prosecutions to be instituted as the circumstances of the case may appear to him to require.

(2) No court shall take cognizance of any offence punishable under rule 199 or under rule 204 or under clause (a) of sub-rule (2) of rule 206 unless there is a complaint made by order of, or under authority from, the Governor.

CHAPTER XI

DISQUALIFICATIONS

Disqualification for membership

- Offences entailing disqualification.
208. (1) The Offences punishable with imprisonment under section 171 E or Section 171 F of the Indian Penal Code (Act XLV of 1960), and offences punishable under rule 205 or clause (a) of sub-rule (2) of rule 206 shall entail disqualification for membership of the District Council of an autonomous district.
- (2) The period of such disqualification shall be six years from the date of the conviction of the offence.
- Corrupt and illegal practices entailing disqualification.
209. (1) The corrupt practices specified in rule 193 or rule 194, and the illegal practices specified in rule 195, shall entail disqualification for membership of the District Council of an autonomous district.
- (2) The period of such disqualification shall be

six years in the case of a corrupt practice and four years in the case of an illegal practice takes effect under chapter VIII of this Part.

Disqualifications for voting

Disqualifi- 210. If any person after the commencement of these
cation arising rules –
out of
conviction
and corrupt (a) is convicted of an offence punishable
practices. under section 171 E or section 171 F of
the Indian Penal Code (Act XLV of 1890),
or of an offence under rule 205 or clause
(a) of sub-rule (2) of rule 206, or

(b) is, upon the trial of an election petition
under chapter VIII of this Part, found
guilty of any corrupt practice, he shall, for
a period of six years from the date of the
conviction or from the date on which such
finding takes effect, be disqualified for
voting at any election.

Disqualificati 211. If in relation to any election any person is, upon
on arising the trial of an election petition under Chapter,
out of illegal VIII of this Part, found guilty of any illegal
practices. practice, he shall be disqualified for voting at

any election for a period of four years from the date on which such finding takes effect.

Disqualification on for failure to lodge return of election expenses.

212. If default is made in making the return of the election expenses of any person who has been nominated as a candidate at an election to which the provisions of chapter VII of this Part apply, or if such a return is found, either upon the trial of an election petition under Chapter VIII of this Part or by any Court in a judicial proceeding, to be false in any material particular, the candidate and his election agent shall be disqualified for voting at any election for a period of five years from the date by which the return was required to be lodged.

Other disqualifications

Disqualification on for being an election agent.

213. Any person who is for the time being disqualified under the foregoing provisions of this Chapter for being a member of the District Council of an autonomous district or for voting at elections shall, so long as the disqualification exists, also be disqualified for being an election agent at any election.

Novel disqualification.

214. Any disqualification under this Chapter shall be removed by the Governor for reasons to be recorded by him in writing.

CHAPTER XII

MISCELLANEOUS

(matter
supplied not
cleared)

215. In this Part, unless the context otherwise requires, -

- (a) “serial number of an elector in an electoral roll “includes such particulars regarding the name or description of the electoral area in reference to which the said electoral roll has been prepared as will identify the entry relating to such elector in that electoral roll;
- (b) “sign” in relation to a person who is unable to write his name means authenticate in the manner prescribed below: -

A person who is unable to write his name shall, unless otherwise expressly provided in these rules, be deemed to have signed an instrument or other paper if he has placed a mark on such instrument or other paper in the presence of the

Returning Officer or the presiding officer or such other officer as may be specified in this behalf by the Governor and such officer on being satisfied as to his identity has attested the mark as being the mark of such person.

Requisition- 216. The provisions of section 160, 161, 162, 163, ing of premises, 164, 165, 166 and 167 of the Representation of vehicles etc, the People Act, 1951 (No. XLIII of 1951) and of for election purposes, rules 122 and 123 of the Representation of the etc. people (Conduct of Elections and Election Petitions) Rules, 1951 shall apply mutates mutand is in respect of elections to the District Council of an autonomous district.

Notes - The Sections of the Representation of the people act, 1951 (No. XLIII of 1951) and the rules of the Representation of the people (Conduct of Elections and Election Petitions) Rules, 1951, referred to in this rule are reproduced in Appendix XIII.

Jurisdiction 217. No. civil courts shall have jurisdiction to question of civil courts the legality of any action taken or of any decision barred. given by the Returning Officer or by any other person appointed under these rules in connection with an election.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX I

Rule 6 (1)

Composition of, and allocation of seats in, District Councils

Name of Autonomous District	Elected members	Nomiated members	Total
KARBI ANGLONG	*26	*4	*30

* Substituted by the Constitution of the Karbi Anglong district Council (Sixteenth Amendment) Act, 1977 (Act No. 1 of 1978.)

and

Changes made by the Assam Re-organisation (Meghalaya) Act, 1969.

11. Uthan Kusi,
12. Sanbari,
13. Banbari,
14. Keya bat gaon,
15. Makramunsi,
16. Sarthe Kro,
17. Beltola,
18. Paharguri,
19. Khonapara,
20. Samguri,
21. Amdoba,
22. Kumraikhowa,
23. Amserli,
24. Soru Amlı,
25. Ingti,
26. Maya gaon,
27. Bor gaon,
28. Barlim,
29. Bisithor,
30. Saidili,
31. Saidilli,

32. Bor Amli,
33. Lakhan,
34. Kakoti gaon,
35. Ahum Boro.
36. Tokbi gaon,
37. Kari Rang,
38. Bamun,
39. Sopikilok,
40. Belguri gaon,
41. Kongkat,
42. Buramajori,
43. Song- Terang gaon,
44. Thoikro gaon,
45. Dalim bari,
46. Chilapara,
47. Dhuidi,
48. Bongtok,
49. Bhoksong,
50. Bhokso Lalung,
51. Bhoksong Lalung gaon,
52. Bhoksong Terang gaon,

53. Bhoksong Morten,
54. Lang Bepari,
55. Timung Mohajon,
56. Dhnsing Teron,
57. Kamar Pha Lalung,
58. Mai Tiso,
59. Owai Hanse,
60. Milik gaon,
61. Hed Terang,
62. Har Ronghang,
63. Kania Hanse,
64. Sarthe Milik,
65. There Timung,
66. There Senar,
67. Pherere,
68. Thokwam,
69. Langtuk Rongpi,
70. Ing-nar Phangeho,
71. Sarthe Tisso,
72. Khoya-Sing Ronghang,
73. Sar Ingti,

74. Horjun Ronghang,
75. Kudam Ronghang,
76. Lindok Rongpi,
77. Jamed Tokbi,
78. Morsong Rongphar,
79. Temen Teron,
80. Sar kro,
81. Bura Ronghang,
82. Sikari Terang,
83. Hojaithan Bonthari,
84. Hanse gaon,
85. Chehon Rongpi,
86. Kangton Terang,
87. Sarthe Tokbi,
88. Sarhei Tokbi
89. Besai Rongpi,
90. Moja Doloi,
91. Chun Kro gaon,
92. Siming Teron,
93. Morten gaon,
94. Bepari Lekthe,

95. Bura Habai,
96. Moja Be gaon,
97. Liksing Be,
98. Bihin Pator,
99. Sarkeap gaon,
100. Sar Teron,
101. Plimplam Abi,
102. Ingti amri,
103. Borsing Teron,
104. Ingti gaon,
105. Tora Tisso,
106. Rongpi gaon,
107. Rongpi gaon,
108. Lotashing,
109. Lalung Chinthong gaon,
110. Rongjangphong,
111. Abong Kethe Ingti gaon,
112. Sarthe Tokbi,
113. Pangti Sinar,
114. Habe Hanse,
115. Long Singnar,

116. Rongbong Tokbi,
117. Klam Engti,
118. The dong : Sarbura Hanse,
119. The dong Kongkot,
120. Giri Rongbang gaon,
121. Katharbura,
122. Kangbura Be,
123. Bajong Be,
124. Sarbura Hanse,
125. Kania Hanse,
126. Long Senar,
127. Niz Amterang,
128. Kangbura Be,
129. Bajong Be,
130. Susa gaon,
131. Barpathar Saret Teron,
132. Langtuk, Teron,
133. Kathar Ingti,
134. Sarbura Hanse,
135. Doloni,
136. lumjong Senar,

137. Hemari Senar,
138. Amri lngti,
139. Jeng Tisso,
140. Basa Be Gaon,
141. Hemari Senar,
142. Thang Pator,
143. Basa Be gaon,
144. Sarmung Senar,
145. Ran Habai,
146. Harsing Hanse,
147. Harsing Hanse,
148. Panbari Habai,
149. Kharu Pindha,
150. Rongagora (4),
151. Rongagora (2),
152. Rongagora (1),
153. Rongbelang,
154. Amlokhi,
155. Edenbari,
156. Maisam Hanse,
157. Jiban Ronghang,

158. Inghin,

159. Harbe Awi,

160. Sar Kro.

Name of Constituency	Extent of Constituency	No. of Seats
1	2	3

The following electoral villages
constitute

AMRI Constituency
UNDER BLOCK – II MOUZA

- 2. Amri**
1. Khaplangkuki,
 2. Putchari School,
 3. Umphlang,
 4. Roman-marjang,
 5. Putshari-Hindu,
 6. Lang-er-dang,
 7. Lemar,
 8. Leng-er-dang (Ka),
 9. There Kunchi,
 10. Amceng (Ingti),
 11. Karbi Hidi,
 12. Amsolong,
 13. Moro lalung gaon,
 14. Pantala Karbi,

15. Umsitri,
16. Rapadang,
17. Mokba Karbi gaon,
18. Amsuwai Lalung,
19. Amsuwai school gaon,
20. Skul Rumphum,
21. Lang Arkhan,
22. Sidamakha,
23. Mai-Kramsa,
24. Umsanp,
25. Barmarjong,
26. Pundurimkha,
27. Umsabra,
28. Amkhalam,
29. Maulen,
30. Khaura gaon,
31. Rongchek gaon,
32. Umpenai Dokan,
33. Roman School,
34. Umpanai,
35. Chubeng Amkha Lalung,

36. Umkachi Lalung,
37. Ulukunchi Lalung,
38. Uluknchi Block No. 1,
39. Langiti Lun,
40. Mobai Lalung gaon,
41. Umbarman Lalung,
42. Harbasa gaon,
43. Birsingki School,
44. Lum Arsan gaon,
45. Arson Rongpi,
46. Maslai Kunchi,
47. Nongthan,
48. Rongsing Ronghang,
49. Durong,
50. Rumsu Tokbi,
51. Terang Nokor,
52. Arhin Pator,
53. Merok Sarthe,
54. Rongbong Balika,
55. Pam Ingti,
56. Ingti Thengri,

57. Nihang gaon,
58. Haibhin Bey,
59. Umibarman Ronghang,
60. Umsamukh,
61. Singum Lalung gaon,
62. Mokhaguri,
63. Mugaguri,
64. Diholu Khuti,
65. Krung Kuji,
66. Bali Kunji,
67. Hadau Lalung gaon,
68. Pangraguri Lalung gaon,
69. Kongkhai Lalung gaon,
70. Selakuri.

Name of Constituency	Extent of Constituency	No. of Seats
1	2	3

The following Electoral Villages

Constitute

CHINTHONG CONSTITUENCY

VILLAGES UNDER BLOCK - II

MOUZA.

- 3. Chinthong**
1. Langhanjar,
 2. Umnitt Kabi Arang,
 3. Langikso,
 4. Snong Kedai,
 5. Murap,
 6. Murap Be Arong,
 7. Paklang Be Arang,
 8. Rongjangphong,
 9. Kamaidap,
 10. Pathimuka,
 11. Sarendap,
 12. Puti Kindok Mapkong,

13. Sing Doloji gaon,
14. Khangmu,
15. Achomkimi,
16. Rongmandu,
17. Umchiken,
18. Kungthung gaon,
19. Khangmasi gaon,
20. Bongrung Arong gaon,
21. Bura Hanse Gaon,
22. Umladu gaon,
23. Arsan gaon,
24. Maukika,
25. Deheng,
26. Habai Ingti,
27. Umjinti,
28. Langsomepi,
29. Batlok,
30. Kungripi Kro Arong,
31. Deng thawali,
32. Larum,
33. Bilahom,

34. Jirikrom,
35. Laram,
36. Bilahom,
37. Mondili,
38. Lang Ang (1),
39. Umtajin,
40. Wotheng-Klak,
41. Lang Ang (3),
42. Choplar,
43. Pinpa gaon,
44. Bichikri (1),
45. Bichikri (2),
46. Maine,
47. Maine Be gaon,
48. Lum Hanserong,
49. Hed Singnar,
50. Roklangso (ka),
51. Long -e-Luboi,
52. Lum-Ar-Sivoi,
53. Lunkeng Warong,
54. Jeng Be gaon,

55. Chulu Rongkar gaon,
56. Morinto,
57. Sing Kro,
58. Rong Chumang,
59. Lumphus,
60. Harwakrum (Tharwe Anglong),
61. Rongkhelan,
62. Kangbura Teron,
63. Mai Hanse,
64. Jorsing Phancho,
65. Habe Hanse,
66. Kamar Hanse (Tharwe Lingse),
67. Sarthe Kro gaon,
68. Kudam Jan,
69. Bajong Bey,
70. Kiri Phangcho,
71. Mon Rongpi,
72. Jeng Rongpi gaon,
73. Mauseldiang,
74. Umsaphan,
75. Ummad,

76. Luwai Amsi,
77. Umlaper,
78. Papabang,
79. Umru Nepali Khuti,
80. Umteli,
81. Umwang,
82. Umwang Khauti,
83. Madan Umsarang,
84. Umserang Pampura,
85. Umwang Umsaphu,
86. Mondili gaon,
87. Rongkangnang,
88. Umnem,
89. Bukising (Tiso goan),
90. Bi Takbi gaon.

Name of Constituency	Extent of Constituency	No. of Seats
1	2	3

The following Electoral Villages
Constitute
Socheng Constituency.

**VILLAGES UNDER WEST
RONGKHANG
MOUZA.**

- 4. Socheng**
1. Suleman Be,
 2. Mon Habai,
 3. Sarthe Kro,
 4. Longre Mai Sonar,
 5. Mon Timung (Bura gaon),
 6. Bura Kro,
 7. Saret Hanse,
 8. Howesh- Ingti,
 9. Sardar Dera (Bura gaon),
 10. Minri gaon,
 11. Longre gaon,

12. Birai gaon,
13. Larsing,
14. Dengja Teron,
15. Ronghi gaon,
16. Sarbura Terang,
17. Rongbong Teron,
18. Bakhorsa Engleng,
19. Kania Timung,
20. Langtuk Teron Bor gaonbura,
21. Sangmi Hanse gaon,
22. Wadi langso,
23. Long Teron (Bura gaon),
24. Etpo Tokbi,
25. Rongbong Be,
26. Samuel Ingti (Longre),
27. Bamon,
28. Sarbura Terang,
29. Longre,
30. Sarthe Kramsa (Thongre),
31. Ramsing Ronghi,
32. Kramsa,

33. Mon Rongphar,
34. Dorsing Kro (Gaonbura),
35. Ramsing- Rngghi (Gaonbura),
36. Long Engti,
37. Khoya gaon,
38. Sarthe Kramsa,
39. Sarsing,
40. Sakang Ronghang,
41. Lindok Ronghang,
42. Harmen Tisso,
43. Sardar Teron,
44. Terang Kangther,
45. Sarmen Ingti,
46. Sing Tiso Habai,
47. Sing Phura (Gaonbura),
48. Honsing (Sarthe Be),
49. Hemari Phangche,
50. Solni Rongbong,
51. Lindok Ronghang,
52. Sonot Kro (Brutemen),
53. Sarthe Inghi, (Wadi Langso),

54. Bamon Teron,
55. Rongkor Habe Ingti,
56. Sarthe Muktiar Phangcho,
57. Sarmen Ingti,
58. Bamon teron (Langmer),
59. Nogong Nokati,
60. Tirkim,
61. Phulun Tiso,
62. Habe Rongpi,
63. Rongkor Rangkro,
64. Rongkor Bura Teron,
65. Rongkor gaon,
66. Rongkor Kramsa,
67. Rongkor gaon,
68. Sarmen Rongpi,
69. Bihoi Be gaon,
70. Seng Teron,
71. Sarmen Ronghang,
72. Hamren (2),
73. Nokor Senot (Monsing Tiso),
74. Seng Tiso,

75. Umteli Habe Dengja,
76. Sarbura Timung,
77. Sarkro Renghang,
78. Bihan Tiso,
79. Sing Timung (Langromepepi),
80. Bhin Tiso Gaon,
81. Hemari Ronghang,
82. Sarmen Ronghang,
83. Sarik teron (Langsomepepi),
84. Lagsomepepi Hemari Ronghang,
85. Mohajon Ronghang,
86. Lindok Ronghang,
87. Untei Christian,
88. Hamren Pator,
89. Hamren Christian,
90. Hamren Bazar,
91. Langparpan gaon,
92. Rongmandu,
93. Umtum Primili- Hanse,
94. Rongkhelan,
95. Soceng Kuki,

96. Umchera,
97. Songkup,
98. Hemari Timung,
99. Basa Ingti,
100. Langkirsa kuki,
101. Langpai,
102. Umpho kuki,
103. Khilimulong,
104. Umchetri Nepali,
105. Amlong,
106. Langmek Ang,
107. Ambinong,
108. Umrinpi,
109. Socheng Nepali,

VILLAGES UNDER BLOCK – II

MOUZA

110. Long-er-dang,
111. Umnem,
112. Sah-lamar Engleng Arong,

113. Rongmenam,
114. Langteng,
115. Rongkangnang,
116. Ruimung Kro,
117. Langsam Be,
118. Lumjong Singnar,
119. Umkarong,
120. Lumhampur,
121. Sainihemlangso gaon,
122. Umdap (1),
123. Umdap (2),
124. Kamar Teron gaon,
125. Moajon Ronghang,
126. Habe Rongpi gaon,
127. Lang Longpak gaon,
128. Sar Ke-er gaon,
129. Dhonsing Ingti,
130. Sar-et Terang,
131. Langpak gaon,
132. Bir Mairi,
133. Lum siem,

134. Langsamba gaon,
135. Morok Renta,
136. Mathang,
137. Rumpai,
138. Lien Dhanggul,
139. Musiki,
140. Bangthrok Kro,
141. Rumphum Nepali Basti,
142. Umsken,
143. Thomas Hanse,
144. Seng Teron,
145. Paila Stand,
146. Ramphung,

VILLAGES UNDER BLOCK- I

MOUZA

147. Mokoï Ram,
148. Am-ih,
149. Artin Sanpho.

Name of Constituency	Extent of Constituency	No. of Seats
1	2	3

The following Electoral Villages
Constitute

RONG-KHANG Constituency.

**VILLAGES UNDER EAST
RONGKHANG
CONSTITUENCY.**

**5. Rong-
khang**

1. Sat gaon (1),
2. Sat gaon (2),
3. Ghilani gaon,
4. Ghilani,
5. Rongkuroi Habe Teron,
6. Rongkuroi Kehani Ronghang,
7. Rongkuroi Sarbura Teron,
8. Rongkuroi Sarbura Dera,
9. Rongkuroi Garo Basti,
10. Rongkuroi Rongrupat,
11. Kramsa gaon,
12. Bhelpara Angpong,

13. Rongjamni gaon,
14. Utar Rongjajiri gaon,
15. Utar Rongjamir Rongdo,
16. Khanajan,
17. Kania Be gaon,
18. Bhelapara gaon,
19. Sar-ik Dera,
20. Bhelapara Garo Gaon (1),
21. Bhelpara Garo gaon (2),
22. Langhan gaon,
23. Sarbura Engleng,
24. Longre gaon,
25. Sat gaon,
26. Seng Teron gaon,
27. Chondro B,
28. Sar-ik Ronghang,
29. Klengsarpo Kro gaon,
30. Sing Terang Muktiar,
31. Sar Ronghang gaon,
32. Bonghom gaon,
33. Sardar Be,

34. Sing Be,
35. Katu Teron,
36. Seng Timung,
37. Basa Be gaon,

VILLAGES UNDER WEST

RONGKHANG MOUZA

38. Baithalangso gaon,
39. Hemari Kro,
40. Amreng Timung,
41. Bajong Terang,
42. Tai Ekpi,
43. Tika Christian,
44. Dera gaon,
45. Mansing Terang,
46. Hemari Kro,
47. Miji Teron,
48. Hongkram Upendra,
49. Mohonsing Be,
50. Rongbkong Rongphar,

51. Chekso Bor Kheroni,
52. Borim Hanse,
53. Sing Enghi gaon,
54. Habe Rongphar,
55. Amri Timung,
56. Doloni Teron,
57. Sarso Kro,
58. Seton Krammsa,
59. Hemari Rongpi,
60. Santipur,
61. Amguri Mir Engku,
62. Sarthe Teron,
63. Alum,
64. Sarthe Enghi,
65. Langpar,
66. Sarpo Timung,
67. Raja Kramsa,
68. Bogori gaon,
69. Mati porbat,
70. Garu gaon,
71. Mohari Bey,

72. Raja Nonke,
73. Ronghang Rongphar,
74. Kedar Kramsa,
75. Narep Tiso,
76. Klengdun Tiso,
77. Jeng Ronghang,
78. Sarthe Nahar Sing Teron,
79. Sarpo Ronghang,
80. Monsing Kro,
81. Tengera Langso,
82. Borthaipi,
83. Tai Ekpi Pam,
84. Godam Ronghang,
85. Hemari Rongpi,
86. Notun Ghilan,
87. Rupa Pathar,
88. Rupa Pathar Hajung,
89. Lalung,
90. Pator,
91. Sarbura Tiso,
92. Jaljuri Engleng,

93. Jona sing Engleng,
94. Jalijjuri (Ka),
95. Jalijujuri (Kha),
96. Kania Tiso,
97. Haripur Dimasa gaon,
98. Lalung gaon,
99. Longbui gaon,
100. Amguri Rupali Pothar,
101. Sonitpur,
102. Kania Tokbi,
103. Basa Teron,
104. Bi henru gaon,
105. Padum Pukhuri,
106. Bamon Teron,
107. Habe gaon,
108. Langhopa,
109. There Bey Deuri,
110. Chalam Ronghang,
111. Langhan gaon,
112. Langhan Tokbi,
113. Sing Engjai,

114. Sarthe (Teron),
115. Rongmi Terang,
116. Rongkut Teron,
117. Senot Teron,
118. Rongmanpi,
119. Rangbang Ronghang gaon,
120. Katso Pondit,
121. Lunse Teron,
122. Rongchek,
123. Lindok Rongpi,
124. Phonsang gaon,
125. Sarthe Teron gaon,
126. Sing Rongphar,
127. Habe Bey,
128. Monsing Teron,
129. Seng Terang,
130. Semson Teron,
131. Sarbura Kramsa,
132. Hemari Timung,
133. Jeng Ronghang,
134. Mon Sing Pator,

135. Hong Kram gaon,
136. Hong Kram Enghi,
137. Hong Kram gaon (Bengali Patty),
138. Hong Kram Rongtara,
139. Rongphar Duhati,
140. Mon Sing Teron,
141. Pharkang Jihi Rihajan,
142. Hong Kram Bozarpoti,
143. Hong Kram Sing Rongpi,
144. Upor Lotumari,
145. Sar Sing Habai,
146. Sambora Hong Kram,
147. Hong Kram Kania Tiso,
148. Klengdun Phanco,
149. Adarsha Majhati,
150. Jeng-Ronghang,
151. Chingkir,
152. Upor Latunmari,
153. Latumari,
154. Hong Kram Langhera gaon,
155. Rong Ali Rongkehai,

156. Sarthe Terang (gaonbura),
157. Kachek Ingti,
158. Umcheret,
159. Lungding Jaljuri,
160. Ram Timung (Ka),

Name of Constituency	Extent of Constituency	No. of Seats
1	2	3

The following Electoral Villages
Constitute

**Bithung Rengthema
Constituency,**

**VILLAGES UNDER
EAST RONGKHANG MOUZA**

1. Mugasong,
2. Namtara Dubi,
3. Mugasong Sankar Bahadur,
4. Mugasong Nepali,
5. Mugasog Nepali,
6. Ganga Nagar,
7. Tumpreng Bazar,
8. Tumpreng Maj Gaon,
9. Holdikrung Nepali,
10. Upar Taradubi kula Sing Gaon,
11. Taradubi Sibnath Kathar,
12. Hatimora Gaon,

13. Sing Tisso Gaon,
14. Upar Taradubi Patiya gaon,
15. Upar Taradubi Kawai Mari,
16. Upar Taradubi Sikamari,
17. Ganda Bil,
18. Sarthe Senar gaon,
19. Men Rongpi gaon,
20. Lutumari,
21. Kumpathar (Lutumari),
22. Mekang,
23. Sato Bali (Mekang),
24. Bali gaon,
25. Lokhipur,
26. Sarikhon,
27. Beni Engti,
28. Upar Taradubi,
29. Nam Taradubi,
30. Bil Okson,
31. Natun Ghilani,
32. Harmon Tisso,
33. Narteng Terang gaon,

34. Artukekang gaon (Sanngti Ali Kro),
35. Rongmi Terang,
36. Rongphar Senot,
37. Sar Senot,
38. Sangti Ali Sar Singnot,
39. Sar Senot gaon,
40. Indian Nagar,
41. Pub Rongkhang,
42. Sojong,
43. Bor Donka,
44. 7No, Dongka Catholic Borsing Ingti gaon,
45. Ram sing gaon
46. Ram Sing Natun Gaon,
47. Rongbong Habi,
48. Bajong Habai,
49. Ram Rongpi gaon,
50. Phong Artu Basa Rangphar,
51. Mon Teron,
52. Long Hanse,

53. Sien Teron,
54. Long Hanse,
55. Hanthor,
56. Kamar Hanse,
57. Kaibong Ingti,
58. Klengdun gaon,
59. Basa Be,
60. Utar Hidi Bali Kro,
61. Posim Danka Singwa Kro,
62. Monsing Habai gaon,
63. 1 No. Terang gaon,
64. Terang gaon,
65. Maliram Bordoloi,
66. Sarmen Timung,
67. Karpo gaon,
68. Tongbok gaon,
69. Lumjong Kathar,
70. Long Tisso,
71. Borsing Engleng,
72. Krungjeng (Kolonga),
73. Mokhim Enghi,

74. Natun gaon,
75. Dongmepi,
76. Harming Engti,
77. Deramukh (Kachari),
78. Deramukh,
79. Deramukh (Manipuri),
80. Bosik Kalonga Mukh,
81. Fang Teng Phalang,
82. Motijur Deramukh,
83. Monsing Ronghang,
84. Montijur Deramukh,
85. Rongkhang Reserve Forest
gaon,
86. Rongkhang Reserve Forest,
87. Mukhim Enghi gaon,
88. No. 1 Khana,
89. No. 2 Khanda,
90. Sarmen Timung,
91. Wak Be,
92. Kolong Nepali,
93. Sarthe Miji,

94. Nor karchung,
95. Longchap Kro,
96. Dera Engti,
97. Dermukh Aloimukh,
98. Deramukh Timung,
99. Sar-ik-so,
100. Deramukh Basamukh,
101. No. 2 Menmiji,
102. Deramukh Monipuri,
103. Sarmen gaon,
104. Men Miji gaon (1),
105. Pobin Donka,
106. Dankamakam,
107. Sitolijan Sing Tlokbi,
108. Sarbura Engti,
109. Sitolijan,
110. Sarthe Ranghang (Gaonbura),
111. Kathar gaon,
112. Rongkuru,
113. Long Enghi,
114. Rongmandu,

VILLAGES UNDER WEST

RONKHANG MOUZA.

115. Jor Terang gaon,
116. Mugasung Nepali,
117. No. 1 Donka Frangkri gaon,
118. Krochingwai,
119. Saru,
120. Jirimukam,
121. Rongbong Tisso,
122. Hatimora Kro,

Name of Constituency	Extent of Constituency	No. of Seats
1	2	3

The following Electoral Villages
Constitute

Kapili Constituency

VILLAGES UNDER EAST RONGKHANG MOUZA

- 7. Kapili.**
1. Lang Mepi,
 2. Rikang Mihon Khayangrong,
 3. Deka gaon (Laloong),
 4. Bar Pleng Kania Kro,
 5. Sarbura Ronghang,
 6. Norung Enghi,
 7. Langmepi Jor Bey,
 8. Habe Sardar,
 9. Akelar Bongpi,
 10. Longsing Engti,
 11. Farkong Phange,
 12. Basa Engleng,

13. Chandra Sing Teron,
14. Mukhim Enghi,
15. Member Engti (Hang Ram Bepi),
16. Seng Seng Thatso,
17. Sildubi,
18. Bogarighat gaon,
19. Jengkha No. 2,
20. Jengkha No. 1,
21. Serap pathar,
22. Bar-plang KaniaKro,
23. Jengkha Rofar Basti,
24. Baplang Sang Bey,
25. Jeng Kro,
26. Har Sing Engti,
27. Nihang Timung,
28. Men Rongpi (An pathar),
29. Englong Parpan,
30. Englong Parpan – 2,
31. Jengkha -2,
32. Theso Beel,
33. Thesoo Beel,

34. Ram Thepi Kachari – 1,
35. Ram Thepi – 2,
36. Thepli Aram,
37. Jengkha Basti – 1,
38. Jengkha – 2,
39. Priloo,
40. Utor Telehor,
41. Phelang Teron,
42. Barpujia,
43. Sarsing Enghi,
44. Sarep pathar,
45. Sorpnar Hander (Ka),
46. Photangpi Bey,
47. Long Chibo,
48. Ram Thepi 2 No.,
49. Bill gaon,
50. Long Terang,
51. Sarbura Ronghang,
52. Pagali Basti (Kha),
53. Menmiji (2),
54. Menmeji Kro – 1,

55. Sarbura Bey,
56. Sing Phura,
57. Rupsing Engleng,
58. Hemari Teron,
59. Seng Dera,
60. Sarbura Ronghang,
61. Menmeji gaon – II,
62. Phelang Patar,
63. Theng Leng,
64. Beng Long,
65. Beko Hanse,
66. Lang Chithing Langphar Engti,
67. Norong Enghi,
68. Langmepi Sarbura Teron,
69. Dok timung,
70. Sar-et Teron,
71. Senot Bey,
72. Seng Phura,
73. Langmepi Jor Bey,
74. Rongpher,
75. Kro gaon,

76. Sarsing Teron,
77. Langmepi Sarthe Engleng,
78. Habe Rongpher,
79. Langthat Borphura,
80. Ronghang,
81. Dera Modam,
82. Kenndung Engti,
83. Babe Keding,
84. Deramokam,
85. Sing Bey,
86. Langpar pan,
87. Langpar pan Rongpi gaon,
88. Seng Ingti,
89. Solok Enghi,
90. Oyaung Disa,
91. Kheroni,
92. Matikhola Jong Kro,
93. Kheroni Am Pathar,
94. Memeru Beel,
95. Ram Thepi – II,
96. Ganesh Bhawan,

97. Disa Kisim,
98. Hawe Keding,
99. Long Rongphar,
100. Langhoot,
101. Jensing Engti,
102. Dokhin Engti,
103. Samteron Mohori,
104. Bogorighat,

VILLAGES UNDER HABIPUR

MOUZA.

105. Jirim gaon,
106. Jamuguri,
107. Habaipur 2 No Reserve,
108. Lamsa.
109. Habaipur 2 No Reserve,
110. Lamsa Khang Nawai Beel,
111. Jiribasa,
112. Guha gaon,
113. Lamsakhang,

34. Sildharampur No 2, Serakani,
35. Maji gaon,
36. Gojalipar,
37. Pachim Gajalipar,
38. Singwi,
39. Long Ingti gaon,
40. Kamjai Tokbi,
41. Mai
Ronghang,
42. Singrai Terang,
43. Therebasa,
44. Sensor Be gaon,
45. Lingdok Rongschon,
46. Sarthe Rongpi,
47. Saret Teron,
48. Panjuri,
49. Palam,
50. Bhalukjan,
51. Long Terang gaon,
52. Lakso Nanke,
53. Phulan Tokbi,

54. Bajong gaon,
55. Dongbi Nonke,
56. Den gaon,
57. Horn Teron.

Name of Constituency	Extent of Constituency	No. of Seats
1	2	3

The following Electoral Villages
Constitute

**SOCHAN DHENTA
Constituency**

**VILLAGES UNDER
DOURSALONA
MOUZA**

- 17. Sochan – Dhenta**
1. Sarthe Ingti Anjakpani,
 2. Babul Bora,
 3. Ra – Kro,
 4. Momijing Terang,
 5. Sabor Rongpi,
 6. Sar-Kehang Be,
 7. Rongmi Kramsa,
 8. Kania Kro,
 9. Sar kehang Be,
 10. Kania Engleng,

11. Sarthe Tisso,
12. Sarme Ingti,
13. Rongbang,
14. Deopani,
15. Sarpo Be,
16. Doka Teron,
17. Kania Engjai,
18. Maran Lekthe,
19. Kleng Tisso,
20. Pin Ronghang,
21. Sarbura Ingti,
22. Endang,
23. Kat Terang,
24. Harmoti Phangcho,
25. Silim Ingti,
26. Kiding Tokbi,
27. Khorsing Terang,
28. Sarbura Bagori,
29. Sarpo Kathar,
30. Chonghu gaon,
31. Bisoya Sarthe Ronghang,

32. Bagori Engleng,
33. Bordeka,
34. Khoya Be,
35. Borsing Teron,
36. Horjim Kiling,
37. Chingthong,
38. Ram Rongpi,
39. Ram Milik,
40. Silim Khowa,
41. Riko PaharNijang gaon,
42. Rongpi gaon,
43. Mohori Ronghar,
44. Nopari Sarthe Kiling,
45. Sasobari,
46. Dikai Be,
47. Mansaram Ingti,
48. Kochari gaon Balijuri,
49. Kaipani,
50. Mon Sinar,
51. Sawor gaon,
52. Jengwan Rongbang,

53. Sarthe Terang,
54. Noweng Rongphar,
55. Balijuri,
56. Sar Teron,
57. Sarthe Rongphar,

VILLAGES UNDER

DUARBAMONI MOUZA: -

58. 4 No. Rillo Phangcho,
59. 6 No. Sapong Pahar (Ingti gaon),
60. Kunkum,
61. Pillo gaon,
62. 3 No. Parkup Pahar, (Rongpher
gaon),
63. 1 No. Parkup Paar Sikari Be
gaon,
64. Laglise,
65. Kethai Langlse,
66. Mon Rongpi,
67. Khoya Singnar,
68. Bang Terang gaon,

69. Thing Langse (Amre Terang).
70. Kang Tokbi,
71. Rillo Be,
72. Sarthe Rongphar,
73. Haspani Hangsong Pahar,
74. Kleng Engle Be,
75. Anjokpani Jeng Be,
76. Khoyasing Terang,
77. Llongthong Bora gaon,
78. Long Tokbi,
79. Haspani Kathar Ingti,
80. Paniram Ronghang,
81. Kania Terang,
Khoyasing Terang,
82. Anjok Ronghang,
83. Anjok Ronghang,
84. Thedeng,
85. Priloo Hanse,
86. Sarthe Tokbi,
87. Sarmung Singnar,
88. Anjok Terang,

Name of Constituency	Extent of Constituency	No. of Seats
1	2	3

The following Electoral Villages
Constitute

LUMBAJONG Constituency

**VILLAGES UNDER
JAMUNAPAR MOUZA: -**

**18. Lumba-
jong**

1. Borlangpher Station,
2. Adarsha,
3. Jang-Phang-Langchot,
4. Dili Terang,
5. Mesh Padisa,
6. Sarthe Singthong,
7. Singal,
8. Danbang,
9. Tagju Pathar,
10. Langkangsam,
11. Khash Kali,
12. Rongbong Disa,

13. Langpher,
14. Langfai Disa,
15. Sarmen Phangcho Basti,
16. Tripura bosti,
17. Tripoura Bosti (Kha),
18. P.W.D. Camop Deshowali Basti,
19. Chota Langpher,
20. Sipahi Basti,
21. Chota Lagfer, Upen Basti,
22. Chata Borlangfer,
23. Labangpha Nalla,
24. Longphai Jan,
25. Dharam Nalla,
26. Dhenu Basti,
27. Lng Terang gaon,
28. Dhananjoy Chakma,
29. Hojaipur,
30. Sikari Be,
31. Khuti Kaloni,
32. Nandipur,
33. Khajur Bon,

34. Tamulbar,
35. Langcholiet Station,
36. Bura terang,
37. Monsing Ingti,
38. Nilapur,
39. Kather Ingti,
40. Pator gaon,
41. Titen Teron,
42. Keng Timung,
43. Kehai Teron,
44. Tisso,
45. Dolong bari Nepali Basti,
46. Lailong Disa,
47. Nilalong,
48. Langcholiet Chakma Basti,
49. Thesang,
50. Sarburaj Terang,
51. Kali Nala (Ka),
52. Kali Nalla (Kha),
53. Fangjar Terang, Ruopajoy Basti,
54. Rupajoy Basti,

55. Sarbura Tiso,
56. Sarthe Tiso,
57. Buraso Killing,
58. Nimong Timung,
59. Hemai Teron,
60. Natun Nepali Basti,
61. Tamul Bari,
62. Sarthe Phangcho,
63. Hemai Terang,
64. Kangther Kramsa,
65. Kangther Kramsa (Ka),
66. Kerela Sing Basti (Barlangpher),
67. Ram Kripal Chouhan (Hojai),
68. Nadipar Deshowali Basti
(Barlangpher),
69. Golai (Barlangpher),
70. Nagadhan Chakma,

**VILLAGES UNDER
JAMUNAPAR MOUZA**

71. Amrit Basti (Ka),
72. Disa Kedeba,
73. Sardar Hanse,
74. Jar Timung,
75. Sing Teron,
76. Dikoi Teron,
77. Thana Ronghang,
78. Siding Terang,
79. Sib Mandir Nepali Basti,
80. Laonkam Te,
81. Sarthe Ronghang,
82. Monsing Timung,
83. Sar-et Be,
84. Khorsintg Ronghang,
85. Hemari Teron,
86. Sarthe Timung,
87. Rongbong Timung,
88. Pach Mile Lila Bahadur Basti,
89. Dok Ranghang Sarthe Teron,

90. Sarthe Teron,
91. Langtuk Rongpi,
92. Langpher Ronghang,
93. Jar Terang,
94. Sam Teron,
95. Monsing Terang,
96. Langtuk Ingti,
97. Moja Kangcho (Ka),
98. Monsing Teron (Kha),
99. Rongbong Hanse,
100. Sarbura Ronghang,
101. Bajong Timung,
102. Monsing Be,
103. Sarbura Be,
104. Diphu Town (Ward No. 1.),
105. Diphu Town,
106. Diphu Town Purana Bazar
(Ward No. 2),
107. Dhonu Basti,
108. Rongkhelan,
109. Rlongbe Ang,

110. Rong Thoya Lalung gaon,
111. Diphu Town (Ward No. 3),
112. Hanse Basti,
113. Disama,
114. Bura timung,
115. Rong Kimi,
116. Etpo Inghhi,
117. Diphu Town (Ward No. 4),
118. Langtuk Ingti,
119. Railway Colony,
120. Bongali,
121. Bagmari No. 1,
122. Baghmari,
123. Kangther Nepali basti,
124. Lurulangso (Ka),
125. Lorulangcho,
126. Kathar Terang,
127. Tamang Bista,
128. Sarthe Terang (Nkotun),
129. Nilapur Bargaon,
130. Hojaipur Bargaon,

131. Sitalabari,
132. Theso Ajour,
133. Taralangcho,
134. Marhuja Langchkoliet,
135. Rongkhelan,
136. Sar-et Tisso,
137. Hemari timung (ka),
138. Hemari, Terang,
139. Bura Be,
140. Bithi Phang Kachari,
141. Beltola Kachari,
142. Sarthe Terang,
143. Rang Teron (Dilaji),
144. Thang teron (Ka) (Dilaji),
145. Kania Bonghang,
146. Saram Ronghang,
147. Sarthe Terang,
148. Sarthe Timung,
149. Rupsing Basti,
150. Dolong Bari,
151. Sankar Basti,
152. P.P. Basti.

Name of Constituency	Extent of Constituency	No. of Seats
1	2	3

The following Electoral Villages
Constitute

DHANSISRI Constituency

**VILLAGES UNDER
JOAMUNAPAR MOUZA**

19. Dhansiri

1. Sarthe Teron,
2. Ramsing Hanse,
3. Dhanshiri Railway
Station,
4. Dhansiri Bazar,
5. Signai Basti,
6. Dhansiri gang 49,
7. Dhansiai Nepalibasti,
8. Adarsha Gaon,
9. Dhansiri Kath Mill,
10. Kathalguri,
11. Bhetagaon,

12. Daujing phang,
13. Khangthoi Disa
(Dhansiri),
14. Nagachang (Ka),
15. Dhansiri Nagachang
(Kha),
16. Gang No 50
(Dhansiri),
17. Khehbari Dakhin
Dhansiri,
18. Rongapahar Station,
19. Rongapahar siding
(Kha),
20. Rongapahar siding
(Ka),
21. Rongapahar siding,
22. Sib Nagar Nonke,
23. Sibnagar Nonke (Ka),
24. Sibnagar Nonke
(Kha),
25. Lang Mailoo,

26. Bhogadajan,
27. Disa Kisim,
28. Bhogoda Nila Kachari
Basti,
29. Rongapahar Gang
51,
30. Rongapahar Tila
basti,
31. Rongapahar Nagaon,
32. Daldali Station,
33. Khthalbari,
34. Daldali Khasia Gaon,
35. Daldali Gang 48,
36. Dharam Nalla,
37. Forest gaon.

Name of Constituency	Extent of Constituency	No. of Seats.
1	2	3

- 19. Dhansiri**
- 38. Dharam Pathar,
 - 39. Heman Gaon,
 - 40. Rongpi gaon,
 - 41. Deuri Teron,
 - 42. Sikari Basti,
 - 43. P.W.D. Camp,
 - 44. Baso Pathar,
 - 45. Kania Hanse,
 - 46. Sarthe Engleng,
 - 47. Joseph,
 - 48. Christian,
 - 49. Suleman,
 - 50. Hidim Nepali,
 - 51. Monsin Timung,
 - 52. Sarthe Enghi,
 - 53. Basa Teron,
 - 54. Sarthe Timung,
 - 55. Sarthe Timung (Ka).

56. San Tisso,
57. Hidim Timung,
58. Paroi Enghi,
59. Kheroni,
60. Manja Tin Ali,
61. Amlakhi,
62. Sekeng Be Gaon,
63. Sarthe Rongpi,
64. Kani Sib Gaon,
65. Kathar Engti,
66. Upper Dirkrong, (Ka).
67. Hapjan Basti,
68. Wafong Timung,
69. Bashak Rongphar,
70. Sar-et Phangcho,
71. Sar-et Phangcho (Kha),
72. Upper Dilaji,
73. Dilaji (Ka),
74. Khong Teron (Kha),
75. Joyram Engleng,

76. Dhanbar Thapa,
77. Saila Dewan,
78. Manja Garo Basti.

VILLAGE UNDER BARJAN (1)

MOUZA :-

79. Mohendijua,
80. Upper Mohendijua,
81. Upper Longnit,
82. Lungi Thapadau,
83. Maj Gaon,
84. Alokhu Ram (Manja)
85. Tin Ali (Manja),
86. Amreng,
87. Kharga Bhahadur,
88. Amar Bahadur,
89. Ikarani,

20.
Singhashon

The following electoral villages
constitute

1

Shinghashon Constituency,

**VILLAGE UNDER
DUAR-DISHA (2) MOUZA :-**

1. Chomna Timung,
2. Langparpan Khasia,
3. Tichom gaon,
4. Dhonsing Terang,
5. Ramsin Terang,
6. Kopli Timung,
7. Khoya Teron gaon,
8. Chungkreng Ronghang gaon,
9. Manai Terang gaon,
10. Hemapri Tisso,
11. Sar-et Teron,
12. Ram Teron,
13. Lungtuk Terang,
14. Dong Therang,
15. Lobung Dingpi,
16. Labung Dipi.

17. Langbu Dingpi (Kha),
18. Lonbong Dingpi,
19. Saila Bosti,
20. Bura Rongpi,
21. Bura Tisso,
22. Longnit Ingti,
23. Lunse Timung,
24. Rongbong Ingti,
25. Potre Ingti,
26. Mohonsing Engleng,
27. Hemai Ingti,
28. Sai Be,
29. Sumang Rongphar,
30. Chiton Rongphar,
31. There Keyap,
32. Buraso Tokbi (Ka).
33. Buraso Tokbi,
34. Rongdo Ingti,
35. Benglangso, Hanse,
36. Joyram Enghi,
37. Sarthe Teron (Ka),

38. King Hanse,
39. Tikok Jana,
40. Sarbura Tisso,
41. Sar-et Singnar,
42. Rongbang Terang,
43. Sunder Ali (Rongnyar),
44. Lakhimpuria Bosti (Rong Nogor),
45. Lungtuk Terang,
46. Monsing Timung,
47. Borsing Ronghang,
48. Kartung Rongpi,
49. Longki Teron,
50. Shillheta,
51. Rnei Rongphar,
52. Rongbang Terang,
53. Bakat Terang,
54. Bonglong Tisso (Ka),
55. Am Teron,
56. Desoi Teron.

**VILLAGES UNDER
DUARDISHA (1) MOUZA :-**

57. Lochin Langcho,
58. Dhansing Timung,
59. Mon Teron,
60. Singnar,
61. Bura Teron,
62. Longbi Engti,
63. Chandra Sing Rongpi,
64. Phulan Timung,
65. Rongtikang Hemari Sinar,
66. Langsomepi Jed Sinar.

**VILLAGES UNDER WEST
RENGMA MOUZA :-**

67. Longnit Langroi Thaa (Ka),
68. Thengkur Rongpi,
69. Sam Teron,
70. Thekur Rongpi,
71. Phulak Terang,

72. Sarthe Rongphar,
73. Jirka Engti,
74. Seru Terang.

**VILLAGES UNDER
BORJAN (1) MOUZA :-**

75. Pangjang,
76. Min Bung,
77. Pangjang (Ma) Jolenbung,
78. Molin,
79. Khong Chon,
80. Wongjong gaon,
81. Laikot gaon,
82. Sujan,
83. P, Teizol,
84. P, Teizol (Birkhe Basti),
85. Ticho Juri,
86. Tuithang,
87. N. Teizol,
88. Salempahi,
89. Mulnom,

90. Khai Bung,
91. Sowang Chang,
92. Katlin,
93. Bacha Malik,
94. Kharlian,
95. Mon-nom,
96. Men Rongphar,
97. Ekoy Engti,
98. Bojang Basti,
99. Rongbong pathar,
100. Buraz Taro,
101. Hemari Timung,
102. Lungi Bazar,
103. Sarthe Bey,
104. Sarmen Timung,
105. Sing Rongpi,
106. Men Taro,
107. Jongka Bey,
108. Kania Engleng,
109. Sarip Timung,
110. Bura Teron,

111. Khasia Basti (Barjan),
112. Lungi Bazar,
113. Rongbong Terang,
114. Wafong To kbi,
115. Sing Terang,
116. Man Kro,
117. Mamar Teron,
118. Song Phel,
119. Song Jang,
120. Seng Jang (Ka),
121. Langtuk Rongpi,
122. Men Terang,
123. Barjan Punbari,
124. Jalin,
125. Faijang,
126. Mong Jang,

Name of Constituency	Extent of Constituency	No. of Seats.
1	2	3

21. Borjan

The following electoral villages
constitute

BORJAN constituency

VILLAGES UNDER BORJAN (2)

MOUZA : -

1. Rongdoh Engti,
2. Mon Timung,
3. Kidou Teron,
4. Thuleswar Rongpi,
5. Longboi Hanse,
6. Borsing Terang,
7. Kaliram (Sasou) Engleng,
8. Dilai Sarsou Engleng,
9. Ting Bangla Nepali Basti,
10. Dilai Sarso Nepali Basti,
11. Mon Teron Ting Bangla,
12. Desoi Kro,
13. Diliram Terang,

14. Phulok Engti,
15. Bapuram Kramasa,
16. Ramso Terang,
17. Rongtabar Teron,
18. Monsin Bey,
19. Sarthe Timung,
20. Monging Engti,
21. Men Timung,
22. Kania Engti,
23. Chandra Sing Engti,
24. Sing Timug,
25. Kania Timung,
26. Longki Engleng,
27. Rongke Teron,
28. Sangrek Engleng,
29. Kania Tokbi,
30. Kamalsing Rongphar,
31. Sarbura Bey,
32. Deka Sing Tiso,
33. Mon Bahadur Tamang, (2),
34. Koilajan Kaliari,

35. Bogaram Timung,
36. Pukaram Engti,
37. Chinthong Engti,
38. Siri Bey Rangpi,
39. Sarthe Kramsa,
40. Basa Tiso,
41. Sarpo Tiso,
42. Bonglung Terang,
43. Monsing Teron,
44. Sing Teron,
45. Kangther Sing Terang,
46. Khoya Teron,
47. Sarbura Engti,
48. Langtuk Timung,
49. Joysing Terang,
50. Lakhiram Terang,
51. Sarthe Teron,
52. Nihang Engti,
53. Sarthe Teron, Kania Terang,
54. Sala Kathar Engti,
55. Mirja Terang (Ka),

56. Longi Tisso,
57. Mohiram Tisso,
58. Angjok Be,
59. Langtuk Rongpi,
60. Sarmen Killing,
61. Langtuk Tisso,
62. Monsom Teron,
63. Lang Bikir Rongpi,
64. Hidim Bonglong Terang,
65. Bong Long,
66. Men Tiso,
67. Lai Lui,
68. Bung Len,
69. Hai Bung,
70. Phal Jang,
71. Khen Bung,
72. Jangselochi,
73. Ponbung,
74. Gangjang,
75. Mulkha (Kha) Moljang,
76. Mulkha Ga Lang Nom,

77. Khaihyng,
78. Wailen Jang,
79. Molkhang (Gha),
80. Molkhang (Cha),
81. Hidipi Beel gaon,
82. Mensing Engti,
83. Naga Terang,
84. Lok-po Killing,
85. Sarbura Engti,
86. Langtuk Tiso,
87. Ram Bey,
88. Sing Hanse,
89. Deshoi Kro,
90. Hidjpi Bazar,
91. No. 3 Kania Bey,
92. Rongbong Be,
93. Jangmi Be,
94. Sar Rongpi,
95. Sar Rongpi (Ka),
96. Jor Teron,
97. Hondem Timung,

98. Sarthe Timung,
99. Kania Be No. 1,
100. Saijang,
101. Kuli gaon,
102. Saikot,
103. Deupani munbung,
104. Bomli,
105. Haibul,
106. Jokjang,
107. Nom Jang,
108. Thangmur,
109. BaliJan No. 2,
110. Bormon Lekthe,
111. Moise Manse,
112. Kodo Ingti,
113. Dikrot Hanse,
114. Kolom sing Teron,
115. Jilangso (Ram Hanse)
116. Sing Terang (Ditaji),
117. Rongbong Engleng,
118. Khoding Choba (Sonapm),

119. Longbi Hanse,
120. Mon gaon,
121. Dhuidi Rongpi,
122. Ram Nagar Bagan,
123. Bokajan Bagan,
124. Kawaram Taro,
125. Bokajan Biduyat Board,
126. Sinthong Teron,
127. C.C.I.
128. Sona Pahar Jor Bey-,
129. Rong Kathar Bokajan,
130. Sarthe Teron,
131. Long Kro (suna Pahar),
132. Mon Timung,
133. Sarbura Ronghang,
134. Hatuka,
135. Langtuk, Chandra Kathar,
136. Joyram Ingti,
137. Men Ingti,
138. Jamin Ingti,
139. Mongbung,

140. Chinthong Ingty,
141. Bonglong Hanse,
142. Sona Pahar Khuding, Esmoline,
143. Esmoline,
144. Okehai,
145. Hengbung,
146. Mol Bem,
147. Heng Bung gaon,
148. Molsing,
149. Walen Bung,
150. Sar Teron,
151. Mol Chang,
152. Kai Mai,
153. Hem Sei,
154. Saibal,
155. Phanjang,
156. Saijang,
157. Kheng jang,
158. Sangmi Hanse,
159. Ingden Timung,
160. Sarbura Ronghang,

161. Barmanthi,
162. Sarumanthi,
163. Khat Khati,
164. Khot Khoti Pamari Rongpi,
165. Mohari Teron,
166. Nothong goan,
167. Chandra sing Tokbi,
168. Nothong,
169. Kania Hanse,
170. Long Kathar,
171. Nihong,
172. Narep Timung,
173. Teko gaon,
174. Joysing Rongnom,
175. Angjok Timung,

**VILLAGES UNDER
BORJAN (2) MOUZA :-**

176. Sathi Ingti,
177. Notun Khat Khati,
178. Jar Tokbi,
179. Bar Lengri,
180. Balijan (Ka),
181. Lengri Bagan,
182. Long Kathar Engty,
183. Sarthe Timung,
184. Balijan (Kha),
185. Kania Engleng,
186. Kara Rongpi (1),
187. Longhop Timung,
188. Kara Rongpi (2),
189. Wafong Taro,
190. Sing Killing,
191. Sarbura Terang,
192. Hatuka Kramasa,
193. Hatukojan Sarthe Rongpi,
194. Hatukajan Mosdo Sing Timung,

195. Hatuka gaon,
196. Saru Lengri Karna Bahadur,
197. Monsing Engleng,
198. Dilli Terang,
199. Pherangke Teron,
200. Sarbura Bey,
201. Bok Sing Tisso,
202. Kania Tokbi,
203. Sapjan,
204. Phaikengol,
205. Womli,
206. Halimon,
207. Mol-lem,
208. Phewana,
209. Jor Takbi,
210. Sarthe Timung,
211. Hemai Timung,
212. Sarthe Engleng,

**VILLAGES UNDER
BORJAN (1) MOUZA :**

- 213. Sarpe Teron,
- 214. Momsom Teron,
- 215. Sarpo Teron,
- 216. Amreng Engti,
- 217. Lokpe Kiling,
- 218. Khoring Engleng,
- 219. Bepari Engti,
- 220. Bong Jong.

Name of Constituency	Extent of Constituency	No. of Seats.
1	2	3

**22. Saru-
pathar**

The following electoral villages
constitute

SARUPATHAR constituency

**VILLAGES UNDER
SARUPATHAR MOUZA :**

1. Hemai Ronghang,
2. Barlai Hanse,
3. Wai Terang,
4. Habe Be,
5. Ram Hanse,
6. Diring Timung,
7. Dijong,
8. Saru Sing Terang,
9. Sansé Bey,
10. Koi Terang,
11. Langdung Terang,
12. Jaliram Terang,

13. Maliram Terang,
14. Hawe Timung,
15. Sinasing Lekthe,
16. Saranjok Teron,
17. Hemai Langtuk,
18. Chongvira,
19. Bhulathu Kuki,
20. Sarkimi Phangcho,
21. Sarthe Phangcho,
22. Wareng Terang,
23. Rongmi Engti,
24. Sarbat Terang,
25. Bibea Rongpi,
26. Longbui Hanse,
27. Songlang Hanse,
28. Thedong Timung,
29. Sarik Hanse,
30. Tekela Teron,
31. Pak Langcho,
32. Sar Engleng,
33. Ram Nath Kathar,

34. Langtuk Engti,
35. Janghangri Nihang Engti,
36. Sarthe Rongpi,
37. Sonari Terang,
38. Amreng Terang,
39. Songrek Terang,
40. Wafong Rongphar,
41. Poklen Lekthe,
42. Konbor Terang,
43. Sarthe Killing,
44. Dharma Sing Bey,
45. Bura Engti,
46. Sam Ronghang,
47. Siro Engti,
48. Kathar Engti,
49. Sarso Terang,
50. Sarthe Timung,
51. Nokpak Teron,
52. Buraso Terang,
53. Mensing Timung,
54. Habe Timung,

55. Koi Terang,
56. Anjok Teron,
57. Betalat Be,
58. Mililangcho Dhani Ram Engti.

**VILLAGES UNDER
BORPOTHER MOUZA :-**

59. Japarajan pator,
60. Japarajan Gudam,
61. Rongdoi gaon,
62. Sarthe Rongpi.

**VILLAGES UNDER
BORJAN (2) MOUZA :-**

63. Diring Teron,
64. Hemai Hanse,
65. Sar Teron,
66. China Lekthe.

Name of Constituency	Extent of Constituency	No. of Seats.
1	2	3

23. Bokajan. The following electoral villages
constitute

BOKAJAN constituency

**VILLAGES UNDER
BORJAN (2) MOUZA :**

1. Jadab Rai Grant (Kha),
2. Kuhiar Bari,
3. Jadab Rai Grant (Ka),
4. Matipul,
5. Gharial Dubi,
6. Laharijan Sha Bagan,
7. Laharijan Natun Basti,
8. Laharijan Basti,
9. Sariohjan,
10. Pitar Amarajan,
11. Jang et-Terang
12. Bhakat Beel,

13. Sariohjan Paise Engti,
14. Sariohjan Guahatia,
15. Sariohjan Kathalguri.

**VILLAGES UNDER
SARUPOTHAR MOUZA :-**

16. Dilanjan-1,
17. Dilanja-2,
18. Balipathar,
19. Neperpatty,
20. Neperpatty-1,
21. Marakardoiguri,
22. Janaram Timung, (Ufi Hemai
Timung),
23. Dok Rongpi,
24. Sarlip Terang (Rongpi),
25. Sarmung Terang,
26. Langtuk Rongpi,
27. Jona Ram Timung.

Name of Constituency	Extent of Constituency	No. of Seats.
1	2	3

24. Deopani

The following electoral villages
constitute

DEOPANI constituency

**VILLAGES UNDER
BORPATHAR MOUZA :**

1. Sobhaneswar,
2. Sardoka Engti,
3. Sarkehai,
4. Rongkimi,
5. Nambor Nadi Bagan,
6. Dihingia,
7. Kathakotia,
8. Barpathar Town,
9. Silonijan Chariali,
10. Purana Silonijan,
11. Barpathar Bagan,
12. Holow Khowa,

13. Deopani,
14. Bar-chowa-guri,
15. Dhansiri Bagan,
16. Ronga gara,
17. Banaspati Bagicha,
18. Rongagora Kat Timung,
19. Moh Khuti,
20. Japarajan,
21. Nambar Nadi,
22. Pani Ram Terang.

**VILLAGES UNDER
EAST RENGMA MOUZA :-**

23. Madhuran Terang,
24. Bensi Timung,
25. Sarbura Bey,
26. Sarthe Tiso,
27. Arhek Terang,
28. Chinthong Ingti,
29. Basa Kro gaon,
30. Diplu Tokbi,

31. Kania Engti,
32. Sarmen Tisso,
33. Monsing Engti,
34. Barsing Tokbi,
35. Thoya Tokbi,
36. Kang Tokbi,
37. Mauza Sing Ronghang,
38. Langmini,
39. Sarlok Singnar,
40. Samen Tisso,
41. Kania Terang,
42. Daigrung Teron,
43. Sarlok Singnar,
44. Chandra Sing Tisso,
45. Langtuk Engti,
46. Joyram Engti,
47. Kangbura Terang.

Name of Constituency	Extent of Constituency	No. of Seats.
1	2	3

25. Nilip

The following electoral villages
constitute

1

NILIP constituency

**VILLAGES UNDER
EAST RENGMA MOUZA :**

1. Sarmen Rongpher,
2. Mai Kro gaon,
3. Jor Englang,
4. Singnot Terang,
5. Linbdok Rongpi,
6. Gudam Teron,
7. Amereng Terang,
8. Dokhara Bey gaon,
9. Bibe Tiso,
10. Bura Phangcho,
11. Bogijan Bagan,
12. Mangal Sai Kumar,

13. Taralangcho,
14. Hemai Teron gaon,
15. Tkela Ingti,
16. Sarthe Ingti,
17. Khorising Lekthe,
18. Dili Teron,
19. Dhani Ram Tokbi,
20. Basa Taro,
21. Kania Terang,
22. Chai Taro gaon,
23. Langtuk Terang,
24. Dikoy Ingti,
25. Sarthe kekrang Engleng,
26. Uttar Dalajan gaon,
27. No. 2 Chokihola Boruah gaon,
28. Tol Balijan Urang Basti,
29. Kaniya Terang,
30. Kaniya Teron,
31. Sarhe Hanse,
32. Sarthe Rongpi,
33. Hawe Tisa,

34. Sar Ronghang,
35. Sarthe Teron,
36. Kromjor Ingti,
37. Howang Teron,
38. Sing Teron,
39. Barneuria Muza gaon,
40. Thedong Hansepi,
41. Chandra Kathar,
42. Khoya Tokbi,
43. Barlon Ingti,
44. Sing Teron,
45. Kangbura Terang,
46. Kania Ronghang,
47. Sar-et Tiso,
48. Langtuk Teron,
49. Chandra Sing Terang,
50. Daikrom Resak Hidi Tiso,
51. Sarik Rongphar,
52. Sarthe Terang,
53. Barim Teron,
54. Kudam Teron,

55. Krongjor Ingti,
56. Langtuk Hanse,
57. Kudam Terang,
58. Serthe Terang,
59. Sarder Bey,
60. Kania Teron,
61. Chandra Sing Rongphar,
62. Kidu Bey,
63. Pinkhat Ingti,
64. Kania Ingti,
65. Sarthe Hanse,
66. Sonram Ronghang,
67. Bura Timung,
68. Sarthe Timung gaon,
69. Sarthe Timung,
70. Huwang Teron,
71. Bidyasing Teron,
72. Daikrom Pangcho,
73. Patram Timung,
74. Kamar gaon,
75. Langhoop Teron (Ka),

76. Langhoop Tern (Kha),
77. Bura Killing,
78. Sing Ronghang,
79. Wafong Rongpi,
80. Sar Tokbi,
81. Barjan Timung,
82. Bhitor Kaliani,
83. Bhitor Kaliani (Ka),
84. Bhitor Kaliani (Kha),
85. Ja-et Terang,
86. Longhoop Tiso,
87. Bangso Tisso,
88. Longkam Phangcho,
89. Chun Teron,
90. Terem Kro,
91. Longkoi Ronghang,
92. Warfrokatha Hanse,
93. Ara Engti,
94. Sarthe Rongpher,
95. Langtuk Ronghang (Sari suti),
96. Sar-et Tisso,

97. Sar Hanse,
98. Lingdok Rongpi,
99. Sarthe Terang,
100. Lunse Rongpi,
101. Sarlok Singnar,
102. Longki Teron,
103. Sarthe Paangcho,
104. Kanya Terang,
105. Lasai Shyam,
106. Pangti Kro,
107. Khaya Sing Tokbi,
108. Sarbura Rongpi,
109. Kania Rongpher,
110. Wafong Teron,
111. Barsali Teron,
112. Sarthe Timung,
113. Kudam Phangcho,
114. Sarthe Tokbi,
115. Sikari Rongpi,
116. Bibe Rongpi,
117. Sham Hanse,

118. Atha Tisso (Sarmen),
119. Bangkek gaon,
120. Balu Engti,
121. Bakail Nonke,
122. Langming Terang,
123. Basa Teron (Barlangsho),
124. Timai Terang,
125. Singnto Terang,
126. Amreng Terang,
127. Sar-et Rongpi,
128. Sam Hanse,
129. Rongpur Bey,
130. Usha Engti Kathar,
131. Nonkagor Basti,
132. Mensing Terang,
133. Sarthe Rongpi,
134. Basa Teron,
135. Ram Lekthe,
136. Achot Rongpi,
137. Sar-et Tisso.
138. Lingdok Rongpi,

139. Hemari Killing,
140. Jeng Reng Rongpi,
141. Singnot Engti,
142. Bepari Terang,
143. Kro Keding Kro,
144. Sarthe Teron,
145. Longki Engti,
146. Mensing Rongphar,
147. Amreng Engti,
148. 2 No Hir Hiri,
149. Nihang Tokbi,
150. Ushe Engti Kathar,
151. Achat Rongpi,
152. Sarbong Engti,
153. Jebra Rongphar,
154. Anjok Engti,
155. Sar-et Rongphar,
156. Sadik Rongphar,
157. Nihang Bey (Sari Murti),
158. Upper Daigrung,
159. Mai Timung,

159(a) Diphu Takbi.

**VILLAGES UNDER
NAGA RENGMA MOUZA :-**

160. Pharsang,
161. Raising Rengma,
162. Khongwani,
163. Sasathe Rengma,
164. Khanari,
165. Bepari,
166. Honghi,
167. Borlangso Rengma,
168. Sar Hanse,
169. Torajan,
170. Ara Engti,
171. Manu gaon,
172. Jongpaha,
173. Engroga (Pid Rengma),
174. Sochenlari (Ka),
175. Sochenlari (Kha),
176. Karengga (Ka),
177. Karengga (Kha).

Name of Constituency	Extent of Constituency	No. of Seats.
1	2	3

26. Duarbagori

The following electoral villages constitute

1

DUARBAGORI constituency

VILLAGES UNDER DUARBAGORI MOUZA :

1. Langtuk Rongpi,
2. Saman Singnar,
3. Haliram Engleng,
4. Kamson Rongpi,
5. Bastim Singnar,
6. Sangsar Lekthe,
7. Sarmung Singnar,
8. Sinthong,
9. Sing Engti,
10. Phulok Engti,
11. Galeki gaon,
12. Sar-et Rongphar,

13. Langtuk Killing,
14. Lashiman Arsham,
15. Long Lekthe,
16. Batbari Teron,
17. Theng Kur Lekthe,
18. Batbari Teron,
19. Theng Kur Terang,
20. Sarthe gaon,
21. Sarthe Rongpi,
22. Habe Rongphar,
23. Bomon Bey,
24. Bakrit Engti,
25. Engleng Pathar,
26. Chandra Sing Rongpi,
27. Kohora,
28. Motiar Rongphar,
29. Baman Teron,
30. Bura Kramsa,
31. Ram Tokbi,
32. Hemari Kro,
33. Hemai Lekhte,

34. Kania Ronghang,
35. Sarbura Singnar,
36. Langtuk Rongpi,
37. Mohi Teran,
38. Kania Terang,
39. Nanka,
40. Jagijuri (1),
41. Dolamara Bagan,
42. Man Phangso,
43. Sarthe Terang,
44. Gampat gaon,
45. Sarbura Singnar,
46. Jamin Terang,
47. Sarbura Singnar,
48. Kasar Rongpi (a) Kania Teron,
49. Kanir Tokbi,
50. Binhum Killing,
51. Langtuk Singnar,
52. Lakhiram Singnar gaon,
53. Warerng Terang,
54. Dagiram Ronghang,

55. Panuram Tokbi,
56. Mohi Ram Bey,
57. Jiban Pajja,
58. Sri Sri Lakhiman Arsham,
59. Kania Tokbi,
60. Suna Ram Terang,
61. Sarthe Rongphar gaon,
62. Sarthe Engti gaon,
63. Khai Langphar,
64. Moha Kro,
65. Sarthe Kro,
66. Kania Rongphar,
67. Dagiram Ronghang,
68. Sarbura Engti,
69. Sar Terang (1),
70. Lunse Teron,
71. Jake Ronghang,
72. Langtuk Ronghang,
73. Hem-ai Phangso,
74. Lunse Phangso,
75. Anjak Tokbi,

76. Kangder,
77. Langtuk Tokbi,
78. Moi Kro,
79. Mokhim Engleng,
80. Sar Terang,
81. Sar-et Terang,
82. Sikang Terang,
83. Sarthe Engti,
84. Mohori Singnar,
85. Sarthe Lekthe,
86. Anjak Rongpi gaon,
87. Langtuk Rongpi,
88. Sarthe Rongpi,
89. Kania Terang,
90. Sarthe Singnar,
91. Singnot Lekthe,
92. Bajong Kro,
93. Rongmi Rongphar,
94. Lakhi Ram Tokbi,
95. Bapuram Singnar,
96. Bas Teron,

97. Deibro Terang gaon,
98. Dhan Kro,
99. Maiso Tokbi,
100. Habe Tokbi,
101. Langtuk Terang,
102. Sarthe Ronghang,
103. Anjak Hanse,
104. Langtuk Rongpi,
105. Langtuk Ringpo,
106. Dak Hanse,
107. Sarthe Terang,
108. Sar-et Bepari,
109. Sarthe Singnar,
110. Thong Teron,
111. Beobari Teron,
112. Anjak Rongphar,
113. Bura Engti,
114. Langmar Tokbi,
115. Sarthe Terang,
116. Men Hanse,
117. Nihang Killing,

118. Sarthe Rongphar,
119. Kania Terang,
120. Rongbong Hanse,
121. Bor Terang,
122. Sarbura Terang,
123. Sarthe Terang,
124. Saret Tisso Gaon,
125. Langtuk Terang gaon,
126. Sarso Terang gaon,
127. Sarthe Engti,
128. Kiso Teron,
129. Raban Teron,
130. Panjan Rongpi,
131. Sar-et Tisso,
132. Sarding Engti,
133. Sarthe Rongpi,
134. Sarthe Teron,
135. Songron gaon,
136. Kania Terang,
137. Bura Rongpi Gaon,
138. Men Hanse,

139. Kudam Singnar Gaon,
140. Waphong Hanse gaon,
141. Men Teron,
142. Nandi Ram Tokbi,
143. Rongbong Lekthe gaon,
144. Longi Ram Lekthe,
145. Sarthe Rongpi,
146. Bondor Sing Engti,
147. Deopani Anjak Terang,
148. Lunse Rongpi,
149. Man Rongpi,
150. Moidai Kro gaon,
151. Krokeding,
152. Sarthe Kro,
153. Kania Engti,
154. Bura Engti.

(a) Substituted by the Constitution of Karbi Anglong District Council (Sixteenth Amendment) Act, 1977. (Act No. 1 of 1978.)

APPENDIX III

(Rule 24)

Form of Oath or Affirmation

Form of oath or affirmation to be made by a member of the District Council of an autonomous district :-

“I,, having been elected (or nominated) a member of the District Council, do swear in the name of GOD/solemnly affirm that I will bear true faith in the allegiance to the Constitution of India as by law established and that I will faithfully discharge the duty upon which I am about to enter.”

APPENDIX IV

[Rule 113 (3)]

BUDGET ESTIMATE

SHOWING THE PROBABLE RECEIPT
AND EXPENDITURE OF DISTRICT COUNCIL OF
DISTRICT FOR THE YEAR 19

Head of Receipts	Estimate for the year 19.....	Actual Receipts for nine months of current year 19.....	Actual Receipts for the previous year 19.....	Sanctioned estimate for current year 19.....
Probable balance at the commencement of the year:- I. LAND REVENUE Ordinary revenue – Sale proceeds Waste land- Rents, etc. of fisheries- Rates and cesses on				

<p>land- Land registration and mutation fees- Stone quarries- Coal mines - Mineral Oil including petroleum Oil revenue- Gazing Tax -</p>				
<p>Poll, capitation, house and hoe taxes- Fees, fines and forfeitures in revenue Courts- Fees of tax for use of Canal or Water-course for the purpose of agriculture.</p>				
<p>II. STAMP - A. Non- Judicial- Sale of other non- judicial stamps- Duty or impressing documents- Fines and penalties- Miscellaneous-</p>				

Deduct-Refunds- -Judicial Courts Fees- Court fees realized in stamps- Sale of Stamps- Fines and penalties- Miscellaneous- Deduct -Refund-				
III. FORESTS - (a) Royalty, etc. on Timber- Firewood- Bamboos- Elephants- Other forest produce- (b) Miscellaneous				
IV. REGISTRATION- Fees for registering documents Fees for copies of registered documents- Deduct -Refunds -				
V. ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE- Court fees realized in				

<p>cash-</p> <p>General-Fees, fines and forfeitures-</p> <p>Miscellaneous fees an fines-</p> <p>Miscellaneous-</p>				
<p>VI. Marriage License fees-</p>				
<p>VII. Taxes on animals, Vehicles and boats-</p>				
<p>VIII. Taxes on professions, trades callings and employment -</p>				
<p>IX. Taxes on entry of goods into markets for sale therein-</p>				
<p>X. Tolls on passengers and goods carried in ferries.</p>				
<p>XI. Taxes for the maintenance of Schools.</p>				

XII. Taxes for the maintenance of dispensaries.				
XIII. Taxes for the maintenance of dispensaries.				
XIV. Royalties on minerals -				
XV. Income from cattle pounds -				
XVI. Loans, advances and subvention from Government of Assam-				
XVII. Extraordinary Receipts- 1. Pay of officers – 1. Members of Executive Committee- 2. Secretary- 3. Judicial Officers-				

<p>2. Pay of establishment-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Primary School Teachers- 2. Doctors. 3. Road Overseers- 4. Road Mohorers- 5. Tax Collectors- 6. Servants- <p>3. Allowances and Hanraoria- Travelling allowances of Officers Travelling allowance of Establishment-</p> <p>4. Contingences – Pay of contingency menials- Purchase of stationery- Revenue collection charges-</p> <p>5. Grant-in-aid to Primary Schools-</p>				
--	--	--	--	--

<p>6. Miscellaneous expenditure in connection with the maintenance etc. of Primary Schools, dispensaries, markets, cattle pounds, ferries, fisheries, roads and water ways.</p>				
<p>7. Other Miscellaneous expenditure.</p>				

APPENDIX V

LIST OF RETURNING OFFICERS

[Rule 130 (1)]

Constituencies	Returning Officers	Other persons authorised to perform the function of Returning Officers.
1	2	3
*5. Constituencies in Karbi Anglong.	Deputy Commissioner Karbi Anglong.	Additional Deputy Commissioner, Extra Assistant Commissioner at Diphu, Sub-Deputy Collector at Diphu.

* Substituted by the Constitution of the Karbi Anglong District Council (Eleventh Amendment) Act, 1970, (Act NO. 5 of 1970)

APPENDIX VI

[Rule 130 (1)]

NOMINATION PAPER

Name of the Constituency for which the candidate is nominated.

Name of candidate -- -- --

Father's or husbands name -- -- --

Age -- -- --

Address -- -- --

Constituency on the electoral roll of which the name of the candidate is included.

Number of the candidate in the electoral roll of the constituency in which his name is included.

Name of proposer -- -- -- --

Number of the proposer in the electoral roll of the constituency --

Signature of the proposer -- -- --

Name of the seconder -- -- --

Number of the seconder in the electoral roll of the constituency

Signature of the seconder -- -- --

Declaration by Candidate

I hereby declare that I agree to this nomination

Date

Signature of candidate.

I hereby declare that I have appointed to
be my election agent.

Signature of candidate.

I hereby declare that I have selected as
the symbol for my election.

Signature of the candidate.

(To be filled in by the Returning Officer or other authorized
person.)

Certificate of Delivery

Serial No.

This nomination paper was delivered to me at my Officer, at
(date and hour)

Returning Officer.

Certificate of Scrutiny

I have scrutinised the eligibility of the candidate, the proposer and the seconder, and find that they are respectively qualified to stand for election, to propose and to second the nomination.

Date

Returning Officer.

APPENDIX VII
***LIST OF SYMBOLS**
[Rule 133 (6)]

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Rising Sun | 11. Open Umbrella. |
| 2. A bunch of Paddy | 12. Butterfly. |
| 3. Tiger. | 13. Bottle. |
| 4. Cart. | 14. Egg on the Basket. |
| 5. Plough. | 15. Pen and Ink Pot. |
| **6. Pig. | 16. Lantern. |
| 7. Duck. | 17. Arrow on the Bow. |
| 8. Fish | 18. Deer. |
| 9. Dhenki. | 19. A boy and a girl. |
| 10. Banana Tree. | 20. An Eye. |

* Substituted by the Constitution of the Karbi Anglong District Council (Tenth Amendment) Act, 1970 (Act No. 4 of 1970.)

** Substituted by the Constitution of the Karbi Anglong District Council (Fifteenth Amendment) Act, 1975. (Act No. 3 of 1975).

*****APPENDIX VIII**

(Rule 153)

Form of Ballot Paper

Constituency No.

Symbol

Name

APPENDIX IX

TENDERED VOTES LIST

(Rule 154)

Name and number of Polling Station

Name of Constituency	Name of voter	Number in electoral roll	Signature or thumb impression of voter and his address

*** Substituted by the Constitution of the Karbi Anglong District Council (Fifth Amendment) Act, 1961 (Act No. 1 of 1962).

APPENDIX X
LIST OF CHALLENGED VOTES

(Rule 155)

Number of electoral roll	Name	Signature of voter if literate or thumb impression if illiterate and address	Signature and address of identifier, if any.	Order of Presiding Officer in each case	Remarks

APPENDIX XI
BALLOT PAPER ACCOUNT

(Rule 160)

	Ordinary ballot papers	Tendered ballot papers
1. Number of ballot papers received by the Presiding Officer .		
2. Number of unused ballot papers returned.		
3. Number of spoilt ballot papers.		
4. Number of tendered ballot papers used.		
5. Number of ballot papers dealt with under rule 158 (2).		
6. Number of ballot papers issued.		

APPENDIX-XII

FORM OF RETURN OF ELECTION EXPENSES AND OF DECLARATIONS OF CANDIDATE AND HIS AGENT

[Rule 173(2) and (3)]

For the
Constituency.

PART I - Receipts. - Including all monies, securities and equivalents of money-received from any person (including the candidate himself), club, society or association in respect of any expenses, whether paid and remaining unpaid, incurred on account of or in connection with or incidental to the election. The name of each such person, etc., and the amount received shall be shown separately :-

Date of receipt	Name and description of payer	Amount or value
TOTAL -		

PART II - Expenses.- Including all payments made by the candidate or by his election agent or by any person on behalf of, or in the interests of the candidate in respect of any expenses incurred on account of or in connection with or incidental to the election and all unpaid claims, in respect of any such expenses of which the candidate or his election agent is aware :-

N.B. - (1) Vouchers shall be attached to the return for all items of expenditure amounting to Rs. 5 and over, unless from the nature of the case a receipt cannot be obtained; the vouchers shall be numbered and arranged in serial order and the number of the vouchers entered in the return against the item of expenditure.

(2) Each payment made shall be entered separately, except payment on account of postage and telegrams for which lump sums may be shown. The name and description of each person paid and the work done or the nature of the goods supplied shall be shown in respect of each payment.

A. - Under head 'A' shall be shown the personal expenditure of the candidate incurred or paid by him or by his election agent on his behalf, including all payments for personal services rendered, for hotel bills, for travelling expenses and for the purchase of books or election literature.

Name and description of payee	On what account	Date of payment	Voucher No.	Amount paid	Amount unpaid
TOTAL -					

B. - Under head B shall be shown expenditure incurred by the candidate or his election agent for the remuneration of agents (including the election agent), clerks or messengers. The name and description of each agent, clerk or messenger employed and the rate of remuneration and the amount paid to each shall be shown separately.

Name and description of payee	On what account	Date of payment	Voucher No.	Amount paid	Amount remaining unpaid
TOTAL -					

C. - Under head 'C' shall be shown all other expenditure (including travelling expenses and cost or refreshments provided), incurred by the candidate or his election agent on account of agents (including the election agent), clerks or messengers. The name and description of each agent, clerk or messenger and the amount paid to each shall be shown.

Name and description of payee	On what account	Date of payment	Voucher No.	Amount paid	Amount remaining unpaid
TOTAL -					

D. - Under head 'D' shall be shown the amounts paid from the hiring or employment of any conveyance for the purpose of taking voters to the poll and travelling expenses of persons (not being agents clerks or messengers), whether in receipt of salary or not, incurred or paid by the candidate, his election agent or the person so travelling.

Name and description of payee	On what account	Date of payment	Voucher No.	Amount paid	Amount remaining unpaid
TOTAL -					

E. - Under head 'E' the cost of printing shall be shown.

Name and description of payee	On what account	Date of payment if any	Voucher No.	Amount paid	Amount unpaid
TOTAL -					

F. - Under head 'F' the cost of advertising shall be shown.

Name and description of payee	On what account	Date of payment if any	Voucher No.	Amount paid	Amount unpaid
TOTAL -					

G.- Under head G the cost of stationery shall be shown.

Name and description of payee	On what account	Date of payment if any	Voucher No.	Amount paid	Amount unpaid
TOTAL -					

H. - Under head H the cost of postage and telegrams may be shown in lump sums.

Expenditure incurred	Date of payment, if separate payments are shown	Amount paid

I. - Under head I the cost of rooms hired for public meetings or as committee rooms or as an office shall be shown.

Name and description of payee	Locality and description of rooms	Date of payment	Voucher No.	Amount paid	Amount unpaid
TOTAL -					

J.- Under head J shall be included every disputed claim remaining unpaid.

Name and description of claimant	Nature and alleged ground of claim	Amount of claim
TOTAL -		

K. - Under head K all expenditure incurred and payments made by the candidate or by his election agent or by any person on behalf of or in the interest of the candidate in connection with the election and not included in any of the foregoing parts shall be shown.

Name and description of payee	On what account	Date of payment if any	Voucher No.	Amount paid	Amount unpaid
TOTAL -					

L.- Under head L the total expenditure incurred under each of the previous heads shall be shown.

Head	Paid	Unpaid	Total
A			
B			
C			
D			
E			
F			
G			
H, etc.			
Total -			

PART III- Declarations by candidates and their agents. The form of the declaration shall be as follows :-

Form of Declaration by Election Agent.

I, being the appointed election agent for a candidate for election in the constituency, do hereby solemnly affirm that the above return of election expenses is true to the best of my knowledge and belief, and that, except the expenses herein set forth, expenses of any nature whatsoever have to my knowledge and belief

been incurred in, or for the purposes of
candidature.

Solemnly affirmed before me.

Election Agent.

Magistrate

Form a Declaration by Candidate

I, being a candidate for election in the
..... constituency, do hereby solemnly affirm that
the above return of election expenses is true to the best of my
knowledge and belief, and that, except the expenses herein set
forth, no expenses of any nature whatsoever have to my knowledge
or belief in, or for the purposes of, my candidature.

Solemnly affirmed before me.

Candidate.

Magistrate.

Form of Declaration by a Candidate
[Under Rule 173(3)].

I, being a candidate for election in the constituency, do hereby solemnly affirm that the return of election expenses signed by my election agent is (with the exceptions noted below) true to the best of my knowledge and belief, and that (with the exceptions noted below) no expenses of any nature whatsoever other than the expenses therein set forth have to my knowledge or belief been incurred in, or for the purposes of, my candidature.

Particulars Exceptions.

Sd.

(Candidate)

Solemnly affirmed before me.

Sd.

(Magistrate)

APPENDIX XIII

(Rule 216)

- A.** Extracts from the Representation of the People Act, 1951
(No. XLIII of 1951).

160. Requisitioning of premises, vehicles, etc. for election purposes :-

(1) If it appears to the State Government that in connection with an election held within the State-

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

(b) any vehicle, vessel or animal is needed or is likely to be needed for the purpose of transport of ballot boxes to or from any polling station, or transport of members of the police force for maintaining order during the conduct of such election, or transport of any officer or other person for performance of any duties in connection with such election.

that Government may be ordered in writing requisition such premises, or such vehicle, vessel, or animal, as

the case may be, and may make such further orders as may appear to it to be necessary or expedient in connection with the requisitioning :

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

- (2) The requisition shall be effected by an order in writing address to the person deemed by the State Government to be the owner or person in possession of the property, and such order shall be served in the prescribed manner on the person to whom it is addressed.
- (3) Whenever any property is requisitioned under sub-section (1), the period of such requisition shall not extend beyond the period for which such property is required for any of the purposes mentioned in that sub-section.
- (4) In this section -
 - (a) "Premises" means any land, building or part of a building and includes a hut, shed or other structure or any part thereof;

- (b) "vehicle" means any vehicle used or capable of being used for the purpose of road transport, whether propelled by mechanical power or otherwise.

161. Payment of compensation. -

- (1) Whenever in pursuance of section 160 the State Government requisitions any premises, there shall be paid to the persons interested compensation the amount of which shall be determined by taking into consideration the following, namely :-

- (i) the rent payable in respect of the premises or if no rent is so payable, the rent payable for similar premises in the locality;
- (ii) if in consequence of the requisition of the premises the person interested is compelled to change his residence or place or business, the reasonable expenses (if any) incidental to such change :

Provided that where any person interested being aggrieved by the amount of compensation so determined makes an application within the prescribed time to the State Government for referring the matter to an arbitrator, the amount of compensation to be paid shall be as the arbitrator

appointed in this behalf by the State Government may determine :

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

Explanation.- In this sub-section, the expression 'person interested' means the person who was in actual possession of the premises requisitioned under section 160 immediately before the requisition, or where no person was in such actual possession, the owner of such premises.

(2) Whenever in pursuance of section 160 the State Government requisitions any vehicle, vessel or animal, there shall be paid to the owner thereof compensation the amount of which shall be determined by the State Government on the basis of the fares or rates prevailing in the locality for the hire of such vehicle, vessel or animal :

Provided that where the owner of such vehicle, vessel or animal being aggrieved by the amount of compensation so determined makes an application

within the prescribed time to the State Government for referring the matter to an arbitrator, the amount of compensation to be paid shall be such as the arbitrator appointed in this behalf by the State Government may determine :

Provided further that where immediately before the requisitioning the vehicle or vessel was by virtue of a hire purchase agreement in the possession of a person other than the owner, the amount determined under this sub-section as the total compensation payable in respect of the requisition shall be apportioned between that person and the owner in such manner as they may agree upon, and in default of agreement, in such manner as an arbitrator appointed by the State Government in this behalf may decide.

162. Power to obtain information. The State Government may, with a view to requisitioning any property under section 160 or determining the compensation payable under section 161, by order, require any person to furnish to such authority as may be specified in the order such information in his possession relating to such property as may be so specified.

163. Powers of entry into and inspection of the premises etc. -

(1) Any person authorized in this behalf by the State Government may enter into any premises and inspect

such premises and any vehicle, vessel or animal therein for the purpose of determining whether, and if so in what manner, an order under section 160 should be made in relation to such premises, vehicle, vessel or animal or with a view to securing compliance with any order made under that section.

- (2) In this section, the expression “premises” and “vehicle” have the same meanings as in section 160.

164. Eviction from requisitioned premises. -

- (1) Any person remaining in possession of any requisitioned premises in contravention of any order made under section 160 may be summarily evicted from the premises by any officer empowered by the State Government in this behalf.
- (2) Any officer so empowered may, after giving to any woman not appearing in public reasonable warning and facility to withdraw, remove or open any lock or bolt or break open any door of any building or do any other act necessary for effecting such eviction.

165. Release of premises from requisition.-

- (1) When any premises requisitioned under 160 are to be released from requisition, the possession thereof shall be delivered to the person from whom possession

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

- (2) Where the person to whom possession of any premises requisitioned under section 160 is to be given under sub-section (1) cannot be found or is not readily ascertainable or has not agent or any other person empowered to accept delivery on his behalf, the State Government shall cause a notice declaring that such premises are released from requisition to be affixed on some conspicuous part of such premises and publish the notice in the Official Gazette.
- (3) When a notice referred to in sub-section (2) is published in the Official Gazette, the premises specified in such notice shall cease to be subject to requisition on and from the date of such publication and be deemed to have been delivered to the person, entitled to possession thereof, and the State

Government shall not be liable for any compensation or other claim in respect of such premises for any period after the said date.

166. Delegation of functions of the State Government with regard to requisitioning. The State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, direct that any powers conferred or any duty imposed on that Government by any of the provisions of sections 160 to 165 shall, under such conditions, if any, as may be specified in the direction, be exercised or discharged by such officer or class of officers as may be so specified.

167. Penalty for contravention of any order regarding requisitioning. If any person contravenes any order made under section 160 or section 162, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or with fine or with both.

B. Extracts from the Representation of the People (Conduct of Elections and Election Petitions) Rules, 1951.

122. Manner of serving of order of requisition of premises, vehicles, etc. – An order of requisition under section 160 shall be served -

(a) where the person to whom such order is addressed is a corporation or firm, in the manner provided for the

service of summons in rule 2 of Order XXIX or rule 3 of Order XXX, as the case may be, in the First Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908; (Act V of 1908); and

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

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

(ii) by registered post, or

(iii) where the person cannot be found, by leaving an authentic copy of the order with any adult member of his family or by affixing such copy to some conspicuous part of the premises in which he is known to have last resided or carried on business or personally worked for gain.

123. Time within which a application for reference to arbitration is to be made under section 161.- The time within which any person interested who is aggrieved by the amount of compensation determined under sub-section (1) of section 161. or within which the owners of a vehicle, vessel or animal who is aggrieved by the amount of compensation determined under sub-section (2) of that section, may make an application for referring the matter to an arbitrator shall be fourteen days from date of determination of the amount of such compensation.

APPENDIX XIV
Form of Tendered Ballot Paper

(Rule 154)

Polling Station No.

Constituency

Name of voter

Number of voter on electoral roll

Name of candidate for whom this is tendered

Date

Signature of Presiding Officer

APPENDIX XV

Form of letter of intimation to the Returning Officer

[Rule 157 (1)]

To

The Returning Officer,

..... Constituency.

Sir,

I intend to cast my vote by post at the ensuing election to the District Council from Constituency No. My name has been included in the Electoral Roll at the following address

The ballot paper may be sent to me at the following address place dated

APPENDIX XV-A
Form of Postal Ballot Paper,

[Rule 157 (3)]

Counterfoil

Outerfoil

Sl. No. of ballot paper Sl. No. Dist.
Council Election, 19 Dist. Council Election, 19
Constituency No. Constituency No.
Name of Elector Name of candidates
..... Serial No. of elector in the Mark
..... Electoral roll.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. The number of candidate for whom the elector may vote is.....

2. Vote shall be recorded by placing a cross mark (x) on the ballot paper opposite the name of the candidate for whom the elector wishes to vote. Please also see further instructions in the accompanying letter.

APPENDIX XV-B

Form of declaration by elector

[Rule 157 (4)(a)]

Election to the

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

Signature of elector,

Date

Address.....

Attestation of Signature.

The above has been signed in my presence by (elector) who is personally known to me has been identified to my satisfaction by (identifier) who is personally known to me.

Signature of identifier, if any

Address

Signature of attesting Office

Designation

Address

Date

APPENDIX - XVI

Form of Cover

[Rule 157 (4) (b)]

To

The Returning Officer,

.....

Serial No. of the

Postal ballot paper

APPENDIX XVII

Form of letter intimation

[(Rule 157 (4))]

Election to the District
Council 19..... Constituency.

Dear Sir/Madam,

1. The persons whose names are printed or typed on the ballot paper sent herewith have been nominated as candidates for the election to the Dist. Council. Should you desire to vote at this election, I have to request that -
 - (a) you will record your vote by placing a cross mark (x) on the ballot paper opposite the name of the candidate for whom you will to vote .
 - (b) you will fill up and sign the declaration from sent herewith in the presence of a Magistrate who shall attest your signature ,
 - (c) you will then place the ballot paper in the envelope sent with this latter and close it up and enclose the envelop together with the declaration in the cover addressed to me and return the cover to me by prepaid post or by messenger so as to reach me before 5 p.m. on the day of 19

2. The number of members to be elected is
3. Covers returned by post on which the postage has not been prepaid will not be received by me.
4. A postal ballot paper, which is not duly marked on which more than one mark is placed against any candidate's name or on which a mark is placed in such manner as to make it doubtful to which candidate it has been given or if the signature of the elector in the declaration is not duly attested by a Magistrate shall be invalid.
5. Your number on the electoral roll for
Constituency is

Yours faithfully,
Address

.....

Returning Officer,
Date

.....

R. V. SUBRAHMANIAN
Secretary to the Government of Assam
Tribal Areas and Development Department.

K. S. Bey.
Chairman, Karbi Anglong
District Council, Diphu.

The 24th March, 1982

No. CAL/XVII/30 - In pursuance of paragraph 11 of the Sixth Schedule to the constitution of India the following Act of the Karbi Anglong District Council, which received the assent of the Governor of Assam, is hereby published for general information -

ACT No. 1 of 1982

**THE CONSTITUTION OF THE KARBI ANGLONG
DISTRICT COUNCIL (SEVENTEENTH AMENDMENT)
ACT, 1982.**

**(Received the assent of the Governor of Assam on the
5th May, 1982).**

An

Act

**Further to amend to the Assam Autonomous Districts
Constitution of District Councils) Rules 1951.**

Preamble - Whereas it is expedient further to amend the Assam
Autonomous Districts (Constitution of District Councils)

Rules, 1951 hereinafter referred to as the Principal Rules so far as they relate to the Constitution of the Karbi Anglong District Council in the manner hereinafter appearing :-

1. Short title and commencement :-

(1) This Act may i.e. called the Constitution of the Karbi Anglong District Council (Seventeenth amendment) Act, 1982.

It shall come into force with effect from 1st day of April 1982.

Amendment to Rules 36 of the Principal Rules :-

In the Principal Rules the following shall substitute the sub-Rule (3) of rule 36.

Rule 36 (3) - “The District Council shall be summoned to meet three times in a financial year commencing from the first day of April and four months shall not elapse between its last sitting in one Session and the date appointed for its first sitting in the next Session .”

The above bill was passed by the Karbi Anglong District Council in its 24th March, 1982.

Chairman,
Karbi Anglong District Council
DIPHU.

**OFFICE OF THE
KARBI ANGLONG DISTRICT COUNCIL : : DIPHU**

NOTIFICATIONS

The 29th March, 1984

No. KACL/XVII/30 - In pursuance of Paragraph 11 of the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution of India, the following Act of the Karbi Anglong District Council which received the assent of the Governor of Assam, is hereby published for general information.

Act No. 1 of 1984

**THE CONSTITUTION OF THE KARBI ANGLONG DISTRICT
COUNCIL (EIGHTEENTH AMENDMENT) ACT, 1984.**

**(Received the assent of the Governor of Assam on the 22nd
April, 1984)**

An Act

Further to amend the Assam Autonomous Districts (Constitution of District Councils) Rules, 1951.

Preamble :- Whereas it is expedient further to amend the Assam Autonomous Districts (Constitution of District Councils) Rules, 1951 as adopted and amended (hereinafter referred to as the Principal Rules) so far as they relate to the Constitution of the Karbi Anglong District Council in the manner hereinafter appearing :-

It is hereby enacted in the Thirtieth year of the Republic of India as follows :-

1. Short title and commencement :-

- (1) This act may be called the constitution of the Karbi Anglong District Council (Eighteenth Amendment) Act, 1984.
- (2) It shall come into force at once.

2. Amendment of Rule 19 :-

In the Principal Rules, in sub-rule (1), for the words “one-fourth” appearing in between the words “not exceeding” and “of the total”, the words “one-third” shall be substituted.

3. Amendment of Rule 20 :-

In the principal Rules, in sub-rule (1),

- (a) in between the words “number of members” and “not exceeding”, the words “of the Executive Committee” may be inserted.
- (b) For the words “one-fourth” appearing in between the words “not exceeding” and “of the total”, the words “one-third” shall be substituted.

No. KACL/XVII/30 - In pursuance of Paragraph 11 of the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution of India, the following Act of the Karbi Anglong District Council, which received the assent of the Governor of Assam, I hereby published for General information.

Act, No. 2 of 1984.

**THE CONSTITUTION OF THE KARBI ANGLONG
DISTRICT (NINETEENTH AMENDMENT)
AC, 1984.**

**(Received the assent of the Governor of Assam on the 22nd
April, 1984)**

An

Act

Further to amend the Assam Autonomous Districts (Constitution of District Councils) Rules, 1951.

Preamble :- Whereas it is expedient further to amend the Assam Autonomous Districts (Constitution of District Councils) Rules 1951 as adopted and amended (hereinafter referred to as the principal Rules), so far as they relate to the

Constitution of the Karbi Anglong District Council in the manner hereinafter appearing :-

1. Short title and commencement :-

- (1) This Act may be called the Constitution of the Karbi Anglong District Council (Nineteenth Amendment) Act, 1984.
- (2) It shall come into force with retrospective effect from 1st November, 1983.

2. Amendment to Appendix-II of the Principal Rules :-

Add the names of new villages in the respective District Council Constituencies as follows :-

Name of Constituency (1)	Extent of Constituency (2)
---	---

1. Duar-amlā

Duar-amlā Mouza

161. Baman Timung.

3. Chinthong

Under Block-II Mouza

91. Jaluk Langteng.

92. Umkarang.

93. Ruimung Sengner.

- 94. Majerong.
- 95. Mon Rongpi Gaon.

4. Socheng

West Rongkhang Mouza

- 109 (1) Sarbura Rongphar (Longri).
- 109 (2) Kangbura Terang.
- 109 (3) Sarbura Kramsa.
- 109 (4) Kangbura Engti.
- 109 (5) Sikari Ronghang.

Block II Mouza

- 146 (1) Rongchek Gaon.
- 146 (2) Ramphung.

5. Ronghang

East Rongkhang Mouza

- 37 (1) Dengia Teron (Mulkok).

West Rongkhang Mouza

- 106 (1) Lengterang Mamali.
- 160 (2) Singkro. (Pardi centre)
- 160 (3) Basa Rongpi.
- 160(4) Hongkram Bajong Bey.

6. Bithung Renghema

East Rongkhang Mouza

- 114 (1) Bithung.
- 114 (2) Rongsing Engti.
- 114 (3) Sarbura ngti gaon.
- 11 (4) Karbi Rongsopi.
- 114 (5) Deramukh Engti.

7. Kapili

East Rongkhang Mouza.

- 104 (1) Bogorighat No. 2.
- 104 (2) Kheroni gaon (807) (ka).
- 104 (3) Kheroni Das gaon.
- 104 (4) Kheroni gaon (807) (Ga).
- 104 (5) Mek Be Hidi (Rongphar).
- 104 (6) Mek Be Hidi (Nepali).

8. Hamren

East Rongkhang Mouza

- 119(1) Rongjangphong.
- 119(2) Rematiar gaon.
- 119(3) Kramsa gaon.
- 119(4) Khuna gaon.
- 119(5) Sarsing Engleng.
- 119(6) Bor Gaonbura gaon.
- 119(7) Phangso gaon.
- 119(8) Jeng Engti Habai.
- 119(9) Khelangdung Bey.

- 119(10) Senot Terang.
119(11) Langsar sarmen
Timung.
119(12) Langpi Langso.
119(13) Harlong sara.
119(14) Tara Langso.
119(15) Long Terang.
119(16) Silong Terang
(Taralangso)
119(17) Rongbong Engleng.
119(18) Sar Engleng
(Langsodo)
119(19) Sarik Ronghang.
119(20) Lunse Ronghang.
119(21) Teron Arong (gaon).
119(22) Sarsing Ronghang.
119(23) Borsong Arong.
119(24) Kangbura Teron.
119(25) Sarder Bey.
119(26) Sarik Dera Arong.
119(27) Sengbem Tikhor.
119(28) Tenah Rongphar.

9. Amreng

Block No. 1 Mouza

- 86(1) Lumsajar.

East Rongkhang Mouza

- 157(1) Sarthe Ronghang.

11. Langpher

Langfer Mouza

113. Adorso Srichajya.

114. Hanse gaon.

12. Phuloni

Duardisa (1) Mouza

64(1) Kulun Timung.

64(2) Kaniya Terang.

Namati Mouza

101(1) Center Sarik Bey.

13. Langhin

West Rengma Mouza

33(1) Jenghar Phangso.

Duardisa (1) Mouza

107(1) Bura Teron.

107(2) Mowamari.

107(3) Maz-Delong Jaipong
Engti gaon.

107(4) Upper Salabor Arson
Sing gaon.

107(5) Mazdelon Jaipong
Engti gaon.

14.

Duadikharu Mouza

139(1) Kehai Ronghang.

West Rengma Mouza

175 Longkiram Teron.

176 Sarthe Rongpi.

177 Ronghang Rongpi.

15. Mahamai.

Duarbamuni Mouza

35(1) Garo Gaon.

35(2) Saret Teron.

35(3) Pily Terang.

35(4) Sarthe Rongpi.

35(5) Kehai Tokbi.

16. Sochen Dhenta

Duarsolana Mouza

57(1) Chandra Killing.

57(2) Men Kathar.

57(3) Sarbura Kro.

57(4) Chunusa Gaon.

57(5) Bishaya sarthe
Ronghang.

57(6) Borsing Teron.

57(7) Ram Millick.

18. Lumbajong

Jamunapar Mouza

154. Sahargram 2.

155. Rongkang Tuie.

156. Bijali.

157. Rongjangphong.

- 158. Khorsing Terang.
- 159. Disama Men Teron.
- 160. Theso Ajour.
- 161. Kania Chinthong.
- 162. Sikari Bey.
- 163. Langtuk Entri.

19. Dhansiri

Jamunapar Mouza

- 78(1) Sarthe Teron.
- 78(2) Kathalbari.
- 78(3) Harsing Bey.
- 78(4) Hidisajir Rongpi.
- 78(5) Dikrot Killing.
- 78(6) Bim Engti.
- 78(7) Danka Bey.
- 78(8) Upper Dikreng
(Monsing Teron).
- 78(9) Amlokhi Garo Basti.
- 78(10) Jamuna Engti.
- 78(11) Sing Rongphar.
- 78(12) Desoi Ronghang.
- 78(13) Dongka Bey.
- 78(14) Chandra Sing Rongpi.

20. Singhasan

Duradisha No.2 Mouza

- 56(1) Borsing Tisso.
- 56(2) Dhansing Engti.

Durdisha No. 1 Mouza

- 66(1) Taralangso Saret Gaon
- 66(2) Longsing Sarthe Tokbi Gaon.
- 66(3) Ronghang Gaon.
- 66(4) Sikari Rongpi.

21. Borjan

Borjan (2) Mouza

- 213(1) Bonglong Hanse.
- 213(2) Lokbok Tisso.
- 213(3) Maiso Kiling.
- 213(4) Thedong Timung.
- 213(5) Langtuk Rongphar.
- 213(6) 2. No. Kania Bey.
- 213(7) Bonglong Hanse.
- 213(8) Chijung.

Borjan (1) Mouza

- 222. Jari Teron.
- 223. Bung Jung.

24. Deopani

Borpathar Mouza

- 23(1) Bordeka Timung.
- 23(2) Sarbong Rongphar.
- 23(3) Die Teron.
- 23(4) Asot Terang.
- 23(5) Bapuram Kongkat.
- 23(6) Dili Terang.

East Rengma Mouza

48. Monsing Engti.
49. Barlong Engti.
50. Jar Taro.
51. Kathar Chandra Engti.
52. Bura Singnar.
53. Toksing Singnar.
54. Sarthe Rongphar.
55. Kania Rongpi.
56. Wophong Teron.
57. Khoya Sing Tokbi.
58. Rong Sing Lekthe.
59. Erdang Lekthe.

25. Nilip

East Rengma Mouza

- 159(b) Paniram Singnar.
- 159(c) Wophong Kathar (266 Ka).
- 159(d) Wophong Kathar (156 Ka).
- 159(e) Prasad Kumar.
- 159(f) Bura Tisso.
- 159(g) Wofong Engti.
- 159(h) Bekra Teron (Ka).

26. Duar Bagari

Duarbagori Mouza

155. Chinthong Tokbi.

156. Sem Engti.
157. Longhap.
158. Rongbong Lekhe.

R. TISSO.

Chairman,

Karbi Anglong District Council,

Diphu.

**** **