

**ASSAM AND MEGHALAYA  
AUTONOMOUS DISTRICTS  
(CONSTITUTION OF DISTRICT  
COUNCILS) RULES, 1951**

**(Parts I, II & III)**

**AS AMENDED  
BY THE  
Khasi Hills Autonomous District Council**

(i)

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**ASSAM AND MEGHALAYA AUTONOMOUS DISTRICTS  
(CONSTITUTION OF DISTRICT COUNCILS) RULES,  
1951, AS AMENDED**

**15<sup>th</sup> October 1951**

**No.TAD/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 II of the table appended to paragraph 20 of the said Schedule.

**PART I  
Preliminary**

- |                                   |   |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| <b>Title and<br/>commencement</b> | <p>1. (1) These rules shall be called the Assam [and Meghalaya] Autonomous Districts (Constitution of District Councils) Rules, 1951.</p> <p>(2) They shall come into force at once.</p>  |
| <b>Definitions</b>                | <p>2. In these Rules except where it is otherwise expressly provided or the context otherwise requires:</p> <p>(1) "Autonomous District" means the Khasi Hills District as defined under sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 1 of the Sixth Schedule;</p> <p>(2) "Constitution" means the Constitution of India;</p> <p>(3) "Chairman" means the Chairman of the Khasi Hills District Council and includes any persons for the time being performing the duties of the Chairman;</p> |

- (4) "Constituency" means a constituency for the purpose of election to the District Council;
- (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 the Khasi Hills District;
- (7) "Deputy Commissioner" means the Deputy Commissioner of the Khasi Hills District;
- (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 Khasi Hills District;
- (10) "Election" means an election to fill a seat or seats in the District Council;
- (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 Gazette of Meghalaya;
- (13) "Governor" means the Governor of Meghalaya;
- (14) "Illegal Practice" means any of the practices specified in rule 195 of these rules;

- (15) "Member" means a member of the District Council;
- (16) "Motion" means a proposal made by a member for the 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) "Schedule 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 district of Meghalaya;
- (20) "Session" means the whole period from the time the District Council is duly assembled to the time when it is prorogued;
- (21) "Secretary, Tribal Areas" means the Secretary to the Government of Meghalaya in the District Council Affairs Department or any other officer whom the State Government may nominate in this behalf.

Note: – 1) Any expression not defined in these rules, but occurring therein shall be deemed to have the same meaning in which they are used in the Constitution.

2) Any reference in the Principal Rules to the Government of Assam, State of Assam, State and Legislative Assembly of Assam shall be construed as reference respectively to the Government of Meghalaya, the State of Meghalaya, Meghalaya and the Legislative Assembly of Meghalaya.

**Interpretation in  
case of doubt**

3. (1) Except where the context otherwise requires, the General Clauses Act, 1897, and the Assam General Clauses Act, 1951 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 for the decision of the Governor and the decision of the Governor shall be final.

**Provision for  
removal of  
difficulties**

4. If any difficulty arises as to the functioning of any District Council or the holding of any of election to a District Council under these rules, or any other matter connected therewith, the Governor may,, by order, do any thing not inconsistent with these rules, or any provisions of the Constitution or any order made 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 of elections to the District Council, as the case may be.

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**PART II**  
**District Council – Composition – Officers – Executive**  
**Committee**

**Chapter I**  
**General**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Constitution of the District Council</b> | 5. There shall be a District Council for the Khasi Hills Autonomous District. This District Council shall be a body corporate by the name of “The Khasi Hills Autonomous District Council” and shall have perpetual succession and a common seal and shall by the said name sue and be sued.   |
| <b>Composition of District Council</b>      | <p>6. (1) The District Council of the Khasi Hills Autonomous District shall consist of 30 members of whom 29 persons shall be elected on the basis of adult suffrage and the remaining 1(one) member shall be nominated by the Governor and the allocation of seats therein shall be as shown in Appendix I to these Rules.</p> <p>(2). For the purpose of sub-rule (1), the District Council may submit its recommendation, if it so desires, to the Governor.</p> <p>(3). The Constituencies for election to the District Council shall be territorial and the extent thereof shall be as shown in Appendix II to these Rules.</p> |

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*(Rule 5 as amended vide Amendment Rules, 2005)*

*(Rule 6 as amended vide Tenth Amendment Act, 1983)*

(4) SAVINGS – Notwithstanding anything contained in the provisions of these Amendment Rules, the member of the present District Council nominated by the Governor, shall however, with effect from the date he was so nominated, be deemed to be a nominated member under these Amendment Rules.

**Duration of  
the Council**

7. (1) Every District Council, unless sooner dissolved, shall continue for five years from the date appointed for its first meeting; provided the said period may be extended by the Governor by notification in the Gazette for a period not exceeding one year at a time.

(2) The elected members shall hold office during the life of the Council and the nominated member shall hold office at the pleasure of the Governor:

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

(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.

**Qualification  
for membership**

8. A person shall not be qualified to be elected as a member of the District Council unless he:

- (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 the autonomous district.

**Session of District Council** 9. The District Council shall be summoned to meet once in every four 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**

**Chairman and Deputy Chairman of 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 for Rule 32 and 33.

**Vacation of office of Chairman and Deputy Chairman** 11. A member holding office as Chairman or as Deputy Chairman of the District Council –

- (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.

<b>Performance of duties of Chairman when his office is vacant</b>	<p>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.</p> <p>(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.</p>
<b>Chairman and Deputy Chairman not to preside in certain cases</b>	<p>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 as the case may be, the Deputy Chairman is absent.</p> <p>(2) The Chairman shall have the right to speak in, and otherwise to take part in proceedings of, the District Council while any resolution for his removal 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.</p>
<b>Secretary to District Council</b>	<p>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.</p>



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

**Condition of  
Service of Officers  
and Staff**

15. Subject to the previous approval of the Governor, 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 Meghalaya subject to such restrictions or modifications as the Governor may direct in the case of a particular appointment or class or classes of appointment.

### **Chapter III Disqualification 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 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 date, 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, then unless within twenty one days from the date of publication in the Gazette of the name of that person as having been so elected or, where such publication has been made on different dates, unless within twenty days from the latest of such date, such person resigns all but one of the seats, all the said seats shall become vacant. If he resigns all but one seat, the remaining seat or 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 following 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 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 shall be taken of any period during which the Council is prorogued or is adjourned for more than three consecutive days.

(6). Where a seat becomes vacant under the provisions of sub-rule (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—

(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 any District Council or of any 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 the 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 of 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;

Provided that a person convicted for an offence punishable under the protection of Civil Right Acts, 1955 shall be disqualified to contest elections to the District Councils for a period of 6 (six) years from the date of such conviction.

(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 district or the Regional 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;

(i) if he is a judicial or a Presiding Officer or a Chairman or a Vice-Chairman of any of the courts recognised as such by the District Council;

(j) if he is a lessee or a contractor of the District Council;

Provided that –

(i) a disqualification under clause (e) or clause (f) of this sub-rule shall 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 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.

(2) For the purpose of this rule a person shall not be deemed to be an employee of a District Council or Regional Council by reason only of his being a member of the Executive Committee of that District Council or Regional Council, or by reason of his being a member, or a Chairman or Deputy Chairman of the Khasi Hills District Council.

**Decision on question  
as to disqualification  
of members**

18. If any question arises as to whether a member of the District Council has become subject to any of the disqualifications mentioned in sub-rule (1) 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**

19. (1) There shall be an Executive Committee of the District Council with the Chief Executive Member at the head, and one or more but not exceeding ten other Members to exercise the functions hereinafter specified in rules 28, 29, 30 and 31.

(2) There shall be a Secretary to 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 Member**

20. (1) The Chief Executive Member shall be elected by the District Council and the other Executive Members shall be appointed by the Governor on the advice of the Chief Executive Member from amongst the members of the District Council:

Provided that one from amongst the members under sub-rule (1) of rule 19, may be appointed as Deputy Chief Executive Member by the Governor on the advice of the Chief Executive Member.

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 Deputy Chief Executive Member or as an Executive Member of the Executive Committee of the District Council.

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*(Rules 19(1) & 20 as amended vide Amendment Rules, 2002)*

**Vacation of office  
of members of  
Executive  
Committee.**

(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.

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 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 member or 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, authorize any one member or more than one member of the District Council to carry on the duties of the Executive Committee or may make such other arrangements as he thinks proper for carrying on the work of the District Council.

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*(Rule 21 as amended vide Seventh Amendment Act, 1981)*

**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 member of the District Council at a meeting specially convened for the purpose.

(2) In case of removal of the Executive Committee, a Chief Executive Member for the new Executive Committee shall be elected within 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 rub-rule (2), the Governor shall appoint any member of the Council to be the Chief Executive Member and one or more but not exceeding four other member or members of the Council as the members of the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee so constituted shall function until it is replaced by an Executive Committee constituted in accordance with the provisions of rule 20.

Saving—Nothing in this Act shall be construed as to have effect on the composition of the Executive Committee constituted or formed previously prior to this Act.

**Staff of Executive  
Committee**

23. The Executive Committee, subject to the provisions of rule 15 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.

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*(Rule 22 as amended vide Seventh Amendment Act, 1981)*



**PART III**  
**Conduct and Procedure of Business**

**Chapter I**  
**General**

**Oath of affirmation  
by members**

24. Every member of the District Council shall before taking his seat, make and subscribe before the Judge of the United Khasi and Jaintia Hills District Council Court, 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  
Council**

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 sit or vote or otherwise took part in the proceedings.

**Quorum** 27. (1) The quorum to constitute a meeting of the District Council shall be one third of the total number of members of the District Council.

(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 function.** 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 Members 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 matters 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 of practice;

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*(Rule 27(1) substituted vide Amendment Rules, 1997)*

- (b) proposal 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 likely to affect relations with any such area;
- (d) cases affecting the relation of Government with the autonomous district;
- (e) all correspondences of importance with the Government.
- (f) all important appointments.

**Savings.** 30. Notwithstanding anything contained in rule 29—

If 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 of a District Council other than that of Mikir Hills or the North Cachar Hills may take such action thereon as the emergency appears to it to require, but every such case shall be laid before the District Council at its next session.

**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 being made by the Chief Executive Member. The Executive Committee shall be collectively responsible for all executive

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*(Sub-rule 30 (b) deleted vide Amendment Rules, 1997)*

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 matter appertaining to his subject or 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 function of the member-in-charge of the financial affairs of the District Council shall be as follow:-

(a) he shall generally advice on all matters touching receipts and expenditure of 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 Secretary of the District Council or in his absence, the Deputy Commissioner, shall send to every member notice of the date so fixed.

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*(Rule 32 (1) as amended vide Amendment Rules, 1997)*

(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 the Secretary of the District Council or in his absence, the Deputy Commissioner, a nomination paper signed by himself, a proposer and by a third member as seconder stating:-

- (a) The name of the member nominated, and
- (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 Secretary of the District Council or in his absence, to the Deputy Commissioner in person by the candidate himself, his seconder or proposer.

(4) A person authorized by the Governor in this behalf shall preside over the first meeting of the District Council constituted under these rules pending the election of the Chairman, and he shall read out to the Council, the name 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 as prescribed under APPENDIX XVIII of these Rules. The ballot papers shall be issued under the seal and signature of the Secretary of the Khasi Hills Autonomous District Council to the Members present and voting in the house. The Secretary shall also keep an account of the ballot papers so issued by him stating therein the name of the Members to whom the ballot papers have been issued along with the serial numbers of such ballot papers and shall also obtain the signature s of the respective Members receiving the ballot papers at the time of issuing such ballot papers.

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*(Sub-rules 32(2) & (3) as amended vide Amendment Rules, 1997. Sub-rule 32 (4) as amended vide Amendment Rules, 1997 & 2005)*

(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.

(7) A nomination paper may be withdrawn by the candidate or the proposer before the Council meets on the date fixed for the election of a Chairman.

**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 the Deputy Chairman is necessary, the Chair shall fix a date for the holding of the election and the Secretary of the Council shall send to every member notice of the so fixed.

(2) The procedure for the election of the Deputy Chairman shall be the same as that for the 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 Chairmen, 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.

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*(Sub-rule 32 (7) inserted vide Amendment Rules, 1997)*

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**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 references to any such persons so presiding.

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

**CHAPTER III  
Meeting 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 on 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, hour 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 thirty days before the date fixed for the meeting.

(3) The District Council shall be summoned to meet three times in a year, 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:

Provided that in the event of an emergency the Chairman of the Council, with 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-rules (1) or (3) may also prorogue the Council.

(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.

<b>Hours of sittings.</b>	36A. Sitting of the Council, shall subject to the direction of Chairman, ordinarily commence at 11.00 hours, and concludes at 16.00 hours, unless the Chairman otherwise direct.
<b>Seating of members.</b>	36B. The member shall sit in such order as the Chairman may determine.
<b>Language of the District Council</b>	37. A member may address the Council in the Khasi or English language.  Provided that if a member desires to make his address in the language other than the Khasi or English, he shall have to make over in advance to the Secretary a written copy of his speech with the Khasi or an English translation thereof.
<b>Members to rise when speaking</b>	38. A member shall rise when he speaks and shall address the Chairman.
<b>Explanation</b>	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.

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*(Rules 36A & 36B inserted vide Amendment Rules, 1997 and Rules 37 substituted ibid)*



**Limitation 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 up on the conduct of the President of India 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 function;

(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 of speech, after due warning from the Chairman, for the purpose of willfully and persistently obstructing the business of the District Council.

**Proceedings not invalid for 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 order of which may arise and his decision 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.

<b>Irrelevance or repetition</b>	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.
<b>Power to order with drawal of members.</b>	<p>44. (1) The Chairman shall preserve order and have all powers necessary for the purpose of enforcing his decision on all point.</p> <p>(2) He may direct any member whose conduct is, in his opinion, disorderly to withdraw immediately from the meeting of 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 order to withdraw from the meeting of the District Council a second time in the same session, the Chairman may direct the member to absent himself from the meeting of the District Council for any period not longer than the remainder of the session and the member so directed shall absent himself accordingly.</p> <p>Provided that the Council may, at any time, on a motion being made resolve that such direction be terminated.</p> <p>(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.</p>
<b>Allotment of time for official and non-official business.</b>	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.
<b>List of business.</b>	46.(1) A list of business for each day of the sitting shall be prepared by the Secretary and shall be circulated to all members at least two days in advance of the sitting.

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*(Rule 44(2) as amended vide Amendment Rules, 1997)*

(2) No business, not included in the list of business for the day, shall be transacted at any meeting without the leave of the Chairman.

**Business outstanding at the end of the day.**

47. (1) All business appointed for any day 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 of any day during the next session.

**Vacation of seat by members for continuous absence**

48. (1) If a member finds that at any time he is unable to attend the meetings of the District Council for a period of thirty consecutive days computed 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 members, as soon as possible, of the decision of the Council on his application.

(4) If a member is absent without permission from the meeting of the District Council for a period of thirty consecutive days or more, computed in the 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 15 (fifteen) clear days before the meeting of the District Council at which he desires to put the question and shall, together with the notice submit a copy of the question which he wishes to ask :

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

**Power to disallow questions**

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 primary the concern of the District Council, as provided for in 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.

**Supply of list of business and questions 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 to 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 may be specified by him:

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 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 within 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 of excessive length;
- (7) it shall not be a request for action;
- (8) it shall be precisely and definitely expressed;
- (9) it shall be asked with the object of eliciting information pure and simple.
- (10) it shall not require information set forth in the easily available documents or in ordinary works of reference;
- (11) it shall not ask for information on trivial vague and meaningless matters;
- (12) it shall not ordinarily seek information on matters which are historical and academic in nature;
- (13) it shall not raise questions of policy too large to be dealt within the limits of an answer to question;
- (14) it shall not deal with matters pending before a Committee appointed by the Council;
- (15) it shall not make or imply a charge of a personal character;
- (16) it shall not repeat in substance questions already answered; and
- (17) it shall not relate to a matter with which the Executive Member in charge is not officially connected.

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*(Sub-rules (10) to (17) of Rule 54 inserted vide Amendment Rules, 1997.)*

<b>Questions regarding controversy with higher authorities</b>	55. In matters 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.
<b>Chairman to decide admissibility of questions</b>	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 the right of questioning or is in contravention of the rules.
<b>List of questions</b>	57. Questions 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 the time being not available shall be postponed to the next meeting of the District Council when they shall take precedence in the list.
<b>Matters to which they shall relate</b>	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.
<b>Questions of absent member</b>	59 The Chairman may, in his discretion, allow the questions of an absent member to be put by another member duly authorised 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 put the question shall, if he desire to have an answer during the session, supply the copy of the question to the Secretary to the Council. If the question is not 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.

**Unanswered questions on last day of the Session.**

60A. Replies to admitted questions which remain unanswered on the last day of the Session, shall, within three months thereafter, be circulated by the Executive Committee to the members concerned with copies to the Chairman, and such replies shall form part of the proceedings of the last day of that Session.

**Supplementary questions**

60B. Any member may put supplementary questions to the question after it is called by the Chairman for the purpose of elucidating any matter of fact regarding which answer has been given but such supplementaries to a particular question from any one member should not normally exceed three in number.

**Before Hour**

60C. Immediately after the question hour and before the list of business is entered upon, any member who desires to raise any matter of urgent public importance which cannot be raised under any other provisions of these Rules, can do so with the previous permission of the Chairman, provided however that the member raising such a matter shall not make any speech. The Chairman may allow the other members to make a brief speech in the matter so raised, for the benefit of the Council.

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*(Rule 60 as amended vide Amendment Rules, 1997. Rules 60A, 60B & 60C inserted ibid.)*



**Notice by  
Members**

60D. (1) Every notice required by these rules shall be given in writing addressed to the Secretary, Khasi Hills Autonomous District Council and signed by the member giving notice and shall be submitted to the above Secretary during office hours on any day except Sunday or a public holiday.

(2) The Secretary shall make every effort to circulate to each member a copy of every notice or other paper which is required by these rules to be made available for the use of members.

(3) A notice or other paper shall be deemed to have been made available for the use of every member if a copy thereof is deposited in such manner and in such place as the Chairman may, from time to time direct.

(4) If in the opinion of the Chairman, any notice contains words, phrases or expressions which are argumentative, unparliamentary, ironical, irrelevant, verbose, or otherwise inappropriate, he may, in his discretion, amend such notice before it is circulated.

**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 of a motion proposed by a member.

(2) Votes may be taken by show of hands 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 names of members voting on either side shall be recorded.

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*(Rule 60D inserted vide Amendment Rules, 1997.)*

(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 in 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 has either passed the Bill into law or has rejected the Bill.

(2) Where substantially identical motions stands in the name of two or more members, the Chairman, unless the members have agreed, shall decide whose motions shall be moved and other motion 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 speak on the motion in such order as the Chairman may direct.

**Rules as to  
amendments**

65. (1) An amendment shall be relevant to and within the scope of the motion to which it is proposed.

(2) An amendment shall not be moved which has merely the effect of a negative vote.

(3) After a decision has been giving 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.

(6) Notice of an amendment to a motion shall be given one day before the day on which the motion is to be considered unless the Chairman allows the amendment to be moved without such notice.

**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 or amendments proposed.

(2) It shall be in the discretion of the Chairman to put first to the vote either the 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 Chairman to divide the motion and put each or any point separately to the vote as he may think fit.

**Withdrawal of Motion**

68 (1) A member who has made a motion may withdraw the same by leave of the Council.

Provided that if an amendment has been proposed to a motion, the original motion shall not be withdrawn until the amendment proposed to it has been disposed of.

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*(Sub-rule 65 (6) inserted vide Amendment Rules, 1997. Rule 68 substituted ibid).*

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, other than the member in charge, 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 in the debate upon any motion any member may request the Chairman to close the debate and put the motion to the vote of the Council. When such a 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-third of the members present;

he may close the debate and put the motion to the vote :

Provided that, notwithstanding anything 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 no-confidence in the Executive Committee**

71. (1) A motion expressing want of confidence in the Executive Committee or a motion 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 the 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 places 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 if exigencies of business required, 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.

**Notice of motion**

71A (1) Save in so far as is provided by these rules, a motion on a matter of general public importance can be discussed only with the consent of the Chairman. The Chairman after giving his consent shall fix the time and date for discussion of such a motion.

Provided that the Chairman shall decide whether a motion or part thereof is or is not admissible under these rules and may also disallow any motion or part thereof, when in his opinion, it is an abuse of the right of moving a motion or calculated to obstruct or prejudicially affect the procedure of the Council or is on contravention of these rules and his decision shall be final.

(2) Notice of a motion shall be given in writing addressed to the Secretary before the commencement of a sitting.

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*(Rule 71A substituted vide Amendment Rules, 1997)*

Provided that no member shall, except with the permission of the Chairman, be permitted to send notice of more than three motions during any one session of the Council.

If the number of motions admitted by the Chairman is more than one, a ballot shall have to be held for giving precedence to a particular motion.

**Conditions for  
admissibility  
of motion**

(3) In order that a motion under this Chapter may be admissible, it shall satisfy the following conditions, namely:-

- (a) It shall raise substantially one definite issue;
- (b) It shall not contain arguments, inferences, ironical expressions, imputations or defamatory statements;
- (c) It shall not refer to the conduct of character of persons except in their public capacity;
- (d) It shall be restricted to a matter of recent occurrence;
- (e) It shall not raise a question of privilege;
- (f) It shall not raise any issue which is too wide in scope;
- (g) It shall not revive discussion of a matter which had been discussed in the same session;
- (h) It shall not anticipate discussion of a matter which is likely to be discussed in the same session;
- (i) It shall not relate to any matter which is under adjudication by a court of law having jurisdiction in any part of India;

(j) It shall not reflect upon the conduct of any Judge, Magistrate or Court of law having jurisdiction in any part of India; in the exercise of his or its judicial functions; and

(k) It shall not relate to any matter which is not primarily the concern of the District Council.

**Motion for raising discussion on matters before the tribunal, commission, etc.**

(4) No motion which seek to raise discussion on matter pending before any statutory tribunal or statutory authority performing any judicial or quasi judicial functions or any commission or court of enquiry appointed to enquire into, or investigate, any matter shall ordinarily be permitted to be moved;

Provided that the Chairman may, in his discretion allow such matter being raised in the Council as is concerned, with the procedure or subject or stage of enquiry if the Chairman is satisfied that it is not likely to prejudice the consideration of such matter by the statutory tribunal, statutory authority, commission or court of enquiry.

**Limit of discussion**

(5) The discussion of a motion shall be strictly limited to the subject of the motion.

**Time limit for speech**

(6) No speech on a motion under this Rule shall, except with the permission of the Chairman, exceed fifteen minutes in duration.

Provided that the mover of a motion or amendment when moving the same and the Executive Member concerned when speaking for the first time may speak for a longer time as the Chairman may allow.

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*(Rule 71B deleted vide Amendment Rules, 1997.)*

## CHAPTER VI

### Legislation

**Rules to be made  
by the District  
Council**

72. (1) All the Rules which may be made by the District Council under sub- paragraph (7) of paragraph (2) of the Sixth Schedule with regard to matters specified in sub-paragraph (6) of that paragraph and also all rules with regard to other matters which are under the rule-making power of the District Council shall be drafted by the Executive Committee and shall be placed by the Executive Member incharge before the District Council for consideration and confirmation, and the District Council in Session shall have the power to amend, reconsider or replace them, either in the Council or with the help of a Selected Committee appointed by the Council.

**Rules to be  
signed by the  
Chairman**

(2) All Rules thus made and confirmed by the District Council shall be authenticated and signed by the Chairman of the Council. A copy of such rules shall be submitted to the Governor for information through the Secretary, District Council Affairs Department, Government of Meghalaya and also a copy thereof shall be sent to the Chief Executive Member.

**Rules made  
by District  
Council with  
approval of  
Governor**

(3) All rules which may be made by the District Council with the approval of the Governor shall be drafted by the Executive Committee and after being passed by the District Council with or without amendments, shall be presented to the Governor for his approval.

**Publication  
of rules made**

(4) All rules thus made and passed by the District Council, after being approved by the Governor in case of rules requiring such approval under any of the provisions in the Sixth Schedule,

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*(Sub-rules 72 (1) & (2) as amended vide Amendment Rules, 1997.)*



shall be published in the Gazette of the State and on such publication shall come into – force.

**Official Bills and  
Private Members’  
Bills**

73. (1) Bills introduced on behalf of the Executive Committee by any member of the Executive Committee shall be hereinafter referred to as ‘Official Bills’ and Bills introduced by any other members of the District Council save the Executive Members shall be referred to as “Private Members’ Bills.”

**Publication  
of Official Bills**

(2) The Executive Committee shall cause every official Bill with the statement of Objects and Reasons to be published in an appropriate manner within a period of not less than 30 days before the commencement of the Session of the District Council in which the Bill is to be introduced provided that this period of 30 days may be waived by the order of the Chairman of the District Council, if he is satisfied that there is an urgency for doing so. When a Bill has thus been published 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.

**Bill requiring  
Governor’s  
previous approval**

(3) Bills on subject matters specified in the Sixth Schedule for which the previous approval of the Governor is not specifically mentioned in that Schedule may be introduced in the District Council and a copy of the same shall be sent by the Chairman, to the Secretary, District Council Affairs Department, Government of Meghalaya, for information.

**Notice of Motion for  
leave to introduce  
Bills**

74. (1) No Private Members’ 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.

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*(Sub-rules 73(2) & (3) as amended vide Amendment Rules, 1997.)*

(2) Any member other than a member of 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 an explanatory statement of objects and reasons, which shall not contain arguments, to the Secretary of the District Council.

(3) If the bill is a bill which under the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution of India cannot be introduced without the previous approval of the Governor, the member shall annex to the notice such approval conveyed through the Executive Member incharge and the notice shall not be valid until this requirement is complied with.

**Period of  
Notice of motion**

(4) 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 backward.

**Notice of Private  
Members' Bill  
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 to whose department the Bill relates.

**Motion for leave to  
introduce Private  
Members' Bill**

76. (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.

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*(Sub-rule 74 (2) as amended vide Amendment Rules, 1997.  
Sub-rule 74 (3) inserted ibid.)*

(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 leave to introduce a Bill is granted, the Secretary shall read the title of the Bill, and shall thereupon be deemed to be introduced in the Council.

**Publication**

77. As soon as may be after a Private Member's Bill have been introduced under rule 76 it shall be published in such a manner as it may be deemed appropriate by the Chairman.

**Motion after introduction**

78. When a Bill is introduced, or 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 taking 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 composed of such members of the Council and with instruction to report on or before such date as may be specified in the motion; or
- (c) that it be circulated for the purpose of eliciting public 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:

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*(Sub-rule 76 (3) & 78 (b) as amended vide Amendment Rules, 1997)*

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. Such objection shall prevail unless the Chairman in his discretion allows the motion to be made.

**Person by whom  
motions 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 re-circulated 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 purpose 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 Bills  
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 an amendment to the Bill may be moved but if the member-in-charge move 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 by a date to be mentioned in the motion.

(3) Where a motion that a Bill be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon has been carried in the Council and the Bill has been circulated in accordance with the direction, and opinions have 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 of the Bill to the Select Committee and their appointment shall be subject to the vote of the Council, provided that such members are willing to serve as members of the Select Committee.

3) The member of the Executive Committee concerned shall ordinarily be the Chairman of the Committee.

4) The total membership of the Select Committee shall not exceed six in number.

5) A Select Committee may hear expert advice and representatives of special interest affected by the measures before them.

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*(Sub-rules 80(2) (b) & 81(2) as amended vide Amendment Rules, 1997. Sub-rule 81(4) substituted ibid)*

6) It may, for this purpose send a requisition in writing over a signature of the Chairman of the Select Committee to any person residing within the limit of the District Council to attend before it as witness or to produce before it such papers and records as it may think necessary.

**Filling of vacancy** 81A. If a vacancy occurs in the Select Committee after its constitution, the Committee may, if deemed necessary by them, report such vacancy to the Council in session, and may recommend the name of another member to fill, provided that the member so recommended is willing to serve as member 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) (a) 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.

(b) If at the time and date fixed for any meeting, the quorum of members fixed by the Council is present, but the Chairman of the Committee is absent, then the members of the Committee present may select one from amongst themselves to act as the Chairman for that meeting only.

(3) Where the Select Committee has been adjourned in pursuance of sub-rule (2) (a), the Chairman of the Select Committee shall report the fact to the Council through the Chairman of the District Council.

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*(Rule 81A inserted vide Amendment Rules, 1997)*

(4) In the case of an adjourned meeting of the Select Committee no quorum shall 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 a manner as it may be deemed appropriate by the Chairman of the District Council, the Select Committee to which the Bill has been referred shall make a report thereon to the Chairman of the District Council within the time fixed by the Council.

(2) 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 republication.

(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 present in the last meeting of the Committee and may be signed also by every one of the members whether he was present or not in the last meeting of the Committee, and the report may be signed subsequently by absentee members of the Committee.

Provided that if any member present in the meeting and signing the report desires to record a minute of dissent, he may state so against his signature and such minute of dissent shall be attached to the report if furnished within the time as may be fixed by the Chairman of the Select Committee, which time shall not be less than 7 days after signing the report.

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*(Sub-rules 83(1) as amended vide Amendment Rules, 1997)*

**Publication of Report**

84. The Secretary of the District Council, on receipt from the Secretary of the Select Committee, of a complete report (including minutes of dissent, if any) duly signed by the members of the Committee, with the Bill as amended shall caused the report and the amended Bill to be made available for the use of each member of the Council. The report with the amended Bill shall be published in any manner as it may be deemed appropriate by the Chairman of the District Council.

**Presentation of Reports**

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 make any remarks, confines himself to a brief statement of facts.

**Procedure on report after presentation**

86. (1) After the presentation of the report of a Select Committee on a Bill, a 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 any 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 re-committed either-

- (a) without limitation, or
- (b) with respect to the particular clauses or amendment only; or
- (c) with instruction to the Select Committee to make some particular or additional provisions in the Bill.

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*(Rule 84 as amended vide Amendment Rules, 1997)*



(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.

**Scope of debate on report of the Select Committee**

86A. The debate on a motion that the Bill as reported by the Select Committee be taken into consideration shall be confined to consideration of the report of the Committee and the matter referred to in that report or any alternative suggestions consistent with the principle of the Bill.

**Proposal of amendment**

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 amendments**

88. (1) If notice of a proposed amendment has not been sent to the Secretary three clear 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 proposed amendment to be made available for the use of each member.

**Condition of admissibility of amendments**

88A. The following conditions shall govern the admissibility of amendments to clauses or Schedules of a Bill:-

- (i) An amendment shall be within the scope of the Bill and relevant to the subject matter of the clause to which it relates.
- (ii) An amendment shall not be inconsistent with any previous decision of the Council on the same question.
- (iii) An amendment shall not be such as to make the clause which is proposed to be amended unintelligible or ungrammatical.

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*(Rules 86A & 88A inserted vide Amendment Rules, 1997)*

- (iv) The Chairman may disallow an amendment which is, in his opinion, frivolous or meaningless.
- (v) An amendment may, with the previous consent of the Chairman, be moved to an amendment which has already been proposed.

**Order of  
amendments  
Second Reading**

89. Amendments shall ordinarily be considered in the order of the clauses to which they respectively relate.

**Submission of Bill  
Clause by Clause**

90. (1) 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 call each clause separately and when the amendments relating to it have been dealt with, shall put the question; "That this clause (or, that this clause as amended, as the case may be) do stand part of the Bill."

(2) In order to save time and repetition of arguments, a single discussion only may be allowed by the Chairman to cover a series of inter-dependent amendments.

(3) An amendment moved may, by leave of the Council, be withdrawn, on the request of the member moving it. If an amendment has been proposed to an amendment, the original amendment shall not be withdrawn until the amendment proposed to it has been disposed of.

**Passing of Bill,  
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.

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*(Rule 90 substituted vide Amendment Rules, 1997)*

(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 amendments.

<b>Scope of Debate</b>	91A. The discussion on a motion that the Bill or the Bill as amended, as the case may be, be passed shall be confined to the submission of arguments either in support of the Bill or for the rejection of the Bill. In making his speech, a member shall not refer to the details of the Bill further than is necessary for the purpose of his arguments which shall be of a general character.
<b>Adjournment of Debate on Bill</b>	91B. At any stage of a Bill which is under discussion in the Council, a motion that the debate on the Bill be adjourned may be moved with the consent of the Chairman.
<b>Withdrawal of Bill</b>	91C. (1) The Member-in-charge of a Bill may at any stage of the Bill move for leave to withdraw the Bill on the ground that:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the legislative proposal contained in the Bill is to be dropped, or;</li> <li>(b) the Bill is to be replaced subsequently by a new Bill which substantially alters the provisions contained therein;</li> <li>(c) the Bill is to be replaced subsequently by another Bill which includes all or any of its provisions in addition to other provisions; and if such leave is granted, no further motion shall be made with reference to the Bill.</li> </ul>

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*(Rules 91A, 91B & 91C inserted vide Amendment Rules, 1997)*

Provided that where a Bill is under consideration by a Select Committee of the Council, notice of any motion for the withdrawal of the Bill shall automatically stand referred to the Committee and after the Committee has expressed its opinion in a report to the Council, the motion shall be set down in the list of business.

(2) If a motion for leave to withdraw a Bill is opposed, the Chairman may, if he thinks fit, permit the member who moves and the member who opposes the motion to make brief explanatory statements and may thereafter, without further debate, put the question.

**Consideration  
of Schedules**

91D. (1) The consideration of the Schedule or Schedules, if any, shall follow the consideration of clauses. Schedules shall be put from the Chair, and may be amended, in the same manner as clauses and the consideration of new Schedules shall follow the consideration of the original Schedules. The question shall then be put "That this Schedule (or, that this Schedule as amended, as the case may be) do stand part of the Bill."

Provided that the Chairman may allow the Schedule or Schedules, if any, being considered before the clauses are disposed of along with a clause or otherwise as he may think fit.

(2) The Chairman may, if he thinks fit, put as one question clauses and/or Schedules, or clauses and/or Schedules as amended, as the case may be, together to the vote of the Council.

Provided that, if a member requests that any clause or schedule, or any clause or schedule as amended, as the case may be, be put separately, the Chairman may put that clause or schedule, or clause or schedule as amended, as the case maybe, separately.

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*(Rule 91D inserted vide Amendment Rules, 1997.)*

<b>Clause one Preamble and title of Bill</b>	91E. Clause one, the Preamble, if any, and the Title of the Bill shall stand postponed until the other clauses and schedules (including new clauses and new schedules) have been disposed of and the Chairman shall then put the question; “That clause one, Preamble, or the Title (or, that clause one, Preamble or Title as amended, as the case may be) do stand part of the Bill.”
<b>Formal revision of Bill and submission of it to the Chairman for authentication and to the Governor for assent</b>	<p>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 amendments therein as may be required and a copy of the Bill shall be submitted to the Chairman and shall be signed by him.</p> <p>(2) After the Bill has been signed by the Chairman, the Secretary shall send an authenticated copy to each of the following:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) To the Executive Committee for information;</li> <li>(ii) To the Governor for information through the Secretary, District Council Affairs Department, Government of Meghalaya, if the Bill does not require the approval of the Governor being not so specified in any of the provisions of the Sixth Schedule; or</li> <li>(iii) To the Governor for approval thereof if it is required under any provision in the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution of India.</li> </ul>
<b>Reconsideration of Bills returned by the Governor</b>	<p>93. When a Bill which has been passed is submitted as in Rule 92 (2) (iii) and is returned by the Governor with a message to</p> <hr/> <p><i>(Rule 91E inserted vide Amendment Rules, 1997. Sub-rule 92(2) amended ibid)</i></p>

the District Council for reconsideration the point or points referred for re-consideration or the amendments recommended shall be put before the Council by the Chairman, and shall be discussed and voted upon in the same manner as amendments to a Bill and it shall be presented again to the Governor for his assent.

**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 after being assented to or approved, where required under any provision in the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution of India by the Governor, it shall be published in the Gazette.

**CHAPTER VII  
Resolutions**

**Notice of  
Resolutions**

95. (1) A member who wishes to move a resolution except a resolution contemplated by clause (C) of rule 11 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 he wishes to move to the Secretary Khasi Hills Autonomous District Council.

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

(2) No member shall except with the permission of the Chairman be permitted to send in notice of more than three resolutions during one session of the Council.

(3) The Secretary shall cause copies of the resolutions of which fifteen days' notice have been given and which have been admitted by the Chairman, to be circulated to all members at least three days before they are taken up by the Council.

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*(Rule 95 substituted vide Amendment Rules, 1997)*

(4) Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, five days' notice shall be sufficient, in respect of resolution of which notice is given by the Executive Member-incharge.

**Form of  
Resolution**

95A. A Resolution may be in the form of a declaration of opinion, or a recommendation, indicating, whenever necessary a line of action to be taken by the Council, or may be in the form so as to record either approval or disapproval by the Council of an act or policy of the Executive Committee, or convey a message; or commend, urge or request an action; or call attention to a matter or situation for consideration by the Executive Committee or in such other form as the Chairman may consider appropriate.

**Power of the  
Chairman to decide  
admissibility  
of a resolution.**

96. The Chairman shall decide whether a resolution or a part thereof is or is not admissible under these rules and may disallow any resolution or a part thereof when in his opinion it is an abuse of the right of moving a resolution or calculated to obstruct or prejudicially affect the procedure of the Council or is in contravention of these rules.

**Resolution on matters  
before tribunals,  
commission etc.**

97. No resolution on matters pending before any statutory tribunal or statutory authority performing any judicial or quasi-judicial functions or any commission or court of eligibility enquiry appointed to enquire into, or investigate, any matter shall ordinarily be permitted to be moved;

Provided that the Chairman may, in his discretion, allow such matter being raised in the Council as is concerned with the procedure or subject or stage or enquiry, if the Chairman is satisfied that is not likely to prejudice the consideration of such matter by the statutory tribunal, statutory authority, commission or court of enquiry.

*(Rule 95A inserted vide Amendment Rules, 1997. Rules 96 & 97 substituted ibid)*

**Conditions of  
admissibility of a  
resolution.**

98. In order that the resolution may be admissible, it shall satisfy the following conditions, namely:-

- (a) It shall be clearly and precisely expressed and shall raise one definite issue;
- (b) It shall not contain arguments, inference, ironical expressions, imputation, innuendoes or defamatory statements;
- (c) It shall not raise any issue which is too wide in scope;
- (d) It shall not refer to the conduct or character of any persons except in his official or public capacity;
- (e) It shall not relate to any matter which is under adjudication by a court of law having jurisdiction in any part of India;
- (f) It shall not reflect upon the conduct of any Judge, Magistrate or Court of law having jurisdiction in any part of India in the exercise of his or its judicial functions; and
- (g) It shall not refer to any matter which is not primarily the concern of the District Council.

**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

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*(Rule 98 substituted vide Amendment Rules, 1997)*



- (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 of the absent member.

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.

**Scope of discussion.**

100. The discussion on the resolution shall be strictly relevant to and within the scope of the resolution.

**Time limit for speech.**

100A. No speech on a resolution shall except with the permission of the Chairman, exceed fifteen minutes in duration.

Provided that the mover of a resolution or amendment when moving the same and the Executive Member concerned when speaking for the first time, may speak for twenty five minutes or for such longer time as the Chairman may permit.

**Amendments.**

101. (1) After a resolution has been moved, any member may, subject to the rules relating to resolutions, move an amendment to the resolution, a copy of which shall be given to the member moving the resolution.

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*(Rule 99(2) as amended vide Amendment Rules, 1997)*

*(Rule 100 substituted ibid)*

*(Rule 100A inserted ibid)*

*(Rule 101 substituted ibid)*

(2) If notice of such amendment has not been sent to the Secretary one clear day 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.

(3) The Secretary shall, if time permits, make available to members from time to time, list of amendments of which notices have been received.

**Condition of  
admissibility of an  
amendment.**

102. (1) An amendment to a resolution shall be relevant to and within the scope of the resolution to which it is proposed.

(2) An amendment shall not be moved which has merely the effect of a negative vote.

(3) The Chairman shall have the power to decide whether an amendment to a resolution is or is not admissible, and his decision shall be final.

**Order of an  
amendment**

102A. (1) When an amendment to a resolution is moved, or when two or more such amendments are moved, the Chairman shall place the amendments before the Council after which other members including the members of the Executive Committee may speak on them in such order as the Chairman may direct.

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

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*(Rule 102 substituted vide Amendment Rules, 1997. Rule102A inserted ibid)*

**Withdrawal of resolutions**

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 an amendment thereto except with the permission of the Chairman.

**Resolution not 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 Chief Executive Member.

**Ballot for determining relative precedence**

106. For the purpose of determining the relative precedence of resolutions of which fifteen days' notice has been given, the Secretary will prepare a numbered list of all such resolutions and on such day as the Chairman may appoint. Ballot will be held by the Secretary.

**Resolution 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 members who are in favour of leave being granted to move the resolution, to rise 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.

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*(Rule 105 as amended vide Amendment Rules, 1997. Rule 106 substituted ibid)*

(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 forgoing 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 Consolidated Fund of the State of Assam in respect of every 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 authorized by the Governor in this behalf. Immediately after the District Council has discussed the District Budget the Chairman or the person so authorized shall, notwithstanding the provisions of rule 121, report the result of the discussion to the Governor to enable him to finalize 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 the State under Art. 202 of the Constitution.

(2) The provisions of rule 36 shall apply as regards the summoning of the District Council for 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 from 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.

**Authentication of  
Schedule of  
authorised  
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 provision of the next succeeding rule, no expenditure from the District Fund shall be made unless it is specified in the Schedule so authenticated.

**Supplementary  
Statement of  
Expenditure.**

111. If in respect of any financial year, further expenditure from the District Fund becomes necessary over and above the expenditure thereto authorized 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 preceding rules shall have effect in relation to that statement and that expenditure as they have effect in relation to the District Council Budget and 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 preceding 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 on which it is presented.

**Demand 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 members 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 limit for speeches.

**Voting of demands.**

116. (1) The voting of demands for grants shall take place on such days 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 the 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 from 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 rule 110 (1) and (2) and 113-116 shall mutatis mutandis apply.

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*(Rule 116 as amended vide Amendment Rules, 1997)*

(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 motions for substantial reduction 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  
Motions.**

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

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*(Rule 119 as amended vide Amendment Rules, 1997)*



**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 and for discussion and voting on the demands thereof.

(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 thereof, 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**

**Proceedings of the District Council.**

121. (1) The Secretary of the District Council shall cause a full report of the proceedings of the Council at each of its meeting 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 District Council Affairs Department, Government of Meghalaya and the Chief Executive Member.

(2) A copy of such report, when confirm 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;

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*(Rule 121(1) as amended vide Amendment Rules, 1997)*

- (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 Committees 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.

**Rules to be observed by member while present in the House.**

123A. (1) While the Council is sitting, a member:-

- (a) shall not read any book, newspaper or letter except in connection with the business of the Council;
- (b) shall not interrupt any member while speaking by disorderly expression or noises or in any disorderly manner;
- (c) shall not pass between the Chair and any member who is speaking;
- (d) shall not leave the House when the Chairman is addressing the House;
- (e) shall always address the Chair;
- (f) shall keep to his usual seat while addressing the House;
- (g) shall maintain silence when not speaking in the House;

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*(Rule 123A inserted vide Amendment Rules, 1997)*

- (h) shall not obstruct proceedings or interrupt and shall avoid making running commentaries when speeches are being made in the House;
- (i) shall not applaud when a stranger enter any of the galleries;
- (j) shall not while speaking make any reference to the strangers in any of the Galleries.

(2) When a member rises to speak, his name shall be called by the Chairman. If more members than one rise at the same time, the member whose name is so called shall be entitled to speak.

(3) A member desiring to make any observation on any matter before the House shall speak from his place and shall rise when he speaks and shall address the Chairman. Provided that a member disabled by sickness or infirmity may be permitted to speak sitting.

**Point of Order** 123B. (1) A point of order shall relate to the interpretation or enforcement of these rules as regulate the business of the House and shall raise a question which is within cognizance of the Chairman.

(2) A point of order may be raised in relation to the business before the House at the moment.

Provided that the Chairman may permit a member to raise a point of order during the interval between the termination of one item of business and the commencement of another, or arrangement of business before the House.

(3) Subject to conditions referred to in sub-rules (1) and (2) a member may formulate a point of order and the Chairman shall decide whether the point raised is a point of order and if so, give his decision thereon, which shall be final.

*(Rule 123B inserted vide Amendment Rules, 1997)*

Provided that a member while formulating his point of order, should quote the specific rule which might have been ignored or neglected, or violated.

(4) No debate shall be allowed on a point of order, but the Chairman may, if he thinks fit, hear members before giving his decision.

(5) A point of order is not a point of privilege.

(6) A member shall not raise a point of order –

(i) to ask for information;

(ii) to explain his position;

(iii) when a question on any motion is being put to the House;

(iv) which may be hypothetical.

**Raising a point  
which is not a point  
of order.**

123C. A member who wishes to bring to the notice of the House any matter which is not a point of order shall give notice to the Secretary, Khasi Hills Autonomous District Council in writing stating briefly the point which he wishes to raise in the House together with reasons for wishing to raise it, and he shall be permitted to raise it only after the Chairman has given his consent and at such time and date as the Chairman may fix.

**Restriction on use  
of Council Hall  
and Galleries.**

123D. The Council Hall shall not be used for any purpose other than the sitting of the Council.

123E. The admission of strangers during the sittings of the Council to those portions of the House which are not reserved for the exclusive use of members shall be regulated in accordance with orders made by the Chairman.

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*(Rules 123C, 123D & 123E inserted vide Amendment Rules, 1997.)*

**Withdrawal of  
strangers.**

123F. The Chairman may, whenever he thinks fit order the withdrawal of strangers from any part of the House.

**Suspension of  
Rules.**

123G. Any member may, with the consent of the Chairman, move that any rule may be suspended in its application to a particular motion before the House and if the motion is carried the rule in question shall be suspended for the time being.

**Procedure when  
the Chairman  
rises.**

123H. (1) Whenever the Chairman rises he shall be heard in silence and any member who is then speaking or offering to speak shall immediately sit down.

(2) No member shall leave his seat while the Chairman is addressing the Council.”

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*(Rules 123 F, 123G & 123H inserted vide Amendment Rules, 1997.)*



## **PART IV**

### **Election**

#### **CHAPTER I**

##### **General Provision**

##### **Holding of General Election Reconstitution 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 as 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 three 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.

<b>Publication of result of the General election.</b>	125. As soon as may be, after the expiration of the time fixed for the election of members at any general election, the name of the members elected for various constituencies at such election shall be notified in the Gazette.
<b>Casual Vacancies</b>	<p>126. (1) When the seat of a member of the District Council become vacant or the election of a member is declared void, the Governor shall, by notification in Gazette, all upon the constituency to elect a person to fill the vacancies within such time as may be specified in the notification, and these rule shall apply, as far as may be, to the procedure for the election of a member to fill such a vacancy.</p> <p>(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.</p>
<b>Effect to disqualifications</b>	127. If any person, having been elected is found to have been subjected at the time of his election to any of the disqualifications prescribed in rule 8 or 17, the Governor may, if the disqualification has not been removed, declared, by notification in the Gazette his seat to be vacant.
<hr/> <p><i>(Sub-rule (1) of Rule 126 was amended vide 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Act, 1957 dated 11<sup>th</sup> September 1957)</i></p> <p><i>(Rule 127 was amended vide 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Act, 1957)</i></p>	

## CHAPTER II

### Franchise-electoral rolls

#### Qualification 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 ordinary resident in a constituency for not less than 180 days during the qualifying period.

(b) not below the age of eighteen on the qualifying date

(c) not of unsound mind and does not stand to 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 part XI – Meghalaya, of the Schedule to the Constitution (Schedule Tribes) order, 1950, as amended up to date” shall not be entitled to so vote unless he is a permanently resident with in the territorial limits of the said autonomous district.

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*(1) of rule 128 amended vide A(Proviso to sub-rule Amendment Act, -- 1988)*



(2) The expression “ordinarily resident” used in sub-rule (1) shall have the same meaning as 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 his 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 there 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 on the 31<sup>st</sup> day of December, 1949 respectively;

(b) in the case of every electoral roll subsequently prepared under these rules, shall be the first day of January 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 for every territorial constituency for election to the District Council of an autonomous district.

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*(Rule 128 (1) (b) as amended vide Amendment Rules 1993)*

*(Rule 128 (4) (b) as amended vide Amendment Rule 1993)*

**Electoral  
roll**

(2) Subject to the provisions of rule 12, the electoral rolls for the areas comprised within an autonomous district for the purpose of elections to the Legislative Assembly of Meghalaya prepared in accordance with the provision of the Representation of the people Act, 1950 (XLIII of 1950) and the rule issued thereunder from time to time, shall be deemed to be the electoral roll for the corresponding areas of that autonomous district for the purpose of election 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 the 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 rein statement, 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 authorized 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 on 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 authorized 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 the petitions.

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

(4) The electoral roll of a constituency of the Meghalaya Legislative Assembly or so much of it as relates to the areas comprised within a constituency of the District Council of and autonomous district shall, as and where corrected under sub-rule (3), be deemed to be the electoral 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).

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*(Sub-rule 2 of rule 129 was amended vide 3<sup>rd</sup> Amendment Act, 1962).*

### CHAPTER III

#### Returning Officer

##### **List of Returning Officer**

130. 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:

Provided that nothing in this sub-rule shall prevent the District Council, with the previous approval of the State Government, from designating or nominating by notification, any of the Returning Officers specified in column 2 of Appendix V to be the Returning Officer of any particular constituency or constituencies as may be specified in the notification.

(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 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 Officers is unavoidably prevented from performing the same.

##### **Appointment of Additional Returning Officer**

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 roll or any provisions of the Constitution.

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*(New provision was inserted to Rule 130 (1) vide Notification No. DCA. 94/77/Part I, dated 7<sup>th</sup> October, 1978).*

**CHAPTER IV****NOMINATION OF CANDIDATE****Nomination  
and step to  
be taken  
thereunder**

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 nomination;

(b) a further date or dates on which a poll shall, if necessary be taken;

and the dates so fixed be notified in the constituency in such manner as the Returning Officer think fit.

(3) On or before the date so appointed for the nomination of candidates, each candidate shall, either in person or by his proposer between the hour 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 authorized 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 enting to the nomination and by one person referred to in sub-rule (4) as proposer.

(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 as many nomination papers as there are vacancies to be filled but not more.

(5) Every nomination paper delivered under sub-rule (3) shall contain a declaration in writing subscribe by the candidate that the candidate has appointed or dose thereby appoint as his election agent election either himself or some others person who is not disqualified under rule 213 for the appointment and who shall be named in the declaration; and no candidate shall be deemed to be duly nominated unless such declaration made on the nomination paper:

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 subscribe by the candidate that he has selected a particular symbol from the list specified in Appendix VII to these rules as hereunder amended and no candidate shall be deemed to be duly nominated unless such declaration is made on nomination paper:

Provided that where a symbol specified in Appendix VII is a symbol which is reserved for a particular National Party or State party by the Election Commission of India under the Election Symbols (Reservation and Allotment) Order, 1968, as amended, such symbol shall be reserved and allotted to a candidate / candidates set up by the National party or set up by the State Party recognized as such for the State of Meghalaya under the aforesaid order.

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*(Sub-rule (3) and (4) amended vide 3<sup>rd</sup> Amendment Act, 1962).*

*(Sub-rule (6) amended vide 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Act 1957 and a new proviso was inserted vide Government Notification No. DCA. 94/77/Part—I dated 7<sup>th</sup> October 1978)*

(6A) A candidate shall be deemed to be set up by a National party or State Party if, and only if,

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

(b) a notice in writing to that effect has, not later than 3 p.m. on the last day of withdrawal of a candidature, been delivered to the Returning Officer of the Constituency;

(c) the said notice is signed by the President, the Secretary or any other office bearer of the party and the President, Secretary of such office bearer is authorized by the party to send such notice and the name and specimen signature of the President, Secretary or such other office bearer are communicated in advance to the Returning Officer of the Constituency.

Explanation:- For the purpose of Sub-rule (6) and (6A) “National Party” and “State Party” shall have the same meaning as in the Election symbols (Reservation and Allotment) Order, 1968, made by the Election Commission of India.

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*(New sub-rule (6A) was inserted vide Government Notification No. DCA. 94/77/Part I, dated 7<sup>th</sup> October, 1978)*

(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 authorized 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.

(9) Any candidate may withdraw his candidature by notice\* in writing subscribed by him and delivered by him either in person or by his proposer to the Returning Officer at any time before the Returning Officers 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 authorized 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.

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*(sub-rule (8) and (9) amended vide 3<sup>rd</sup> Amendment Act, 1962).*



**Deposition  
nomination**

134. (1) As the time of delivery of a nomination paper under sub-rule (3) or rule 133, each candidate shall submit with the nomination paper a Treasury Challan 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 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 any such deposit shall be returned to his legal representative.

(3) If in any 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 sixth of the total number of votes polled, the deposit shall be forfeited to the 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.

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*(Sub-rule (3) amended vide 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Act, 1957).*

135. (1) After 3 p.m. on the date fixed by the Governor for the nomination of the candidate under sub-rule (2) of Rule 133 the candidate, their election agents, one proposer of each candidate, and one other person duly authorized in writing by each candidate, but no other person, may attend at such 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 there-under;

(ii) that a proposer 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 is not substantially identical with the person whose number or name of the electoral roll is given in the nomination paper as the number or name of such candidate's proposer;

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

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*(Sub-rule (1) and (2) of Rule 135. amended vide 3<sup>rd</sup> Amendment Act, 1962).*

The Returning Officer shall not, however, refused 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 by person who is 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 be, unless it is proved that the candidate or the proposer 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 nominations and before the commencement of a poll, the Returning Officer shall, upon being satisfied of the fact of the death of 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 respect 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 withdraw 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 elections to a District Council shall be conducted by Symbol system. The symbols to be utilized for the purpose shall those as specified in Appendix VII to those rules.

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

**Right to  
votes**

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 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 so 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.

**Hour of commencement and close  
of poll**

140. (1) The Governor shall, by notification in the 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-pone the date or extent the period fixed for polling.

**Selection of  
polling  
station**

141. (1) The Returning Officer shall select for each constituency such numbers 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 published 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 votes.

(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 remain 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 (herein after 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 authorized by the Returning Officer to perform such duties any such absent.

**Duties of  
presiding officer  
at polling station.**

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 votes to be admitted at one time and shall exclude all other person except:--

(a) the polling officers, the candidate (herein after referred to as the polling agent) appointed in writing by the candidate and authorized 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 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 close shall be entitled to have their voters recorded.



**Adjournment  
of poll in  
emergencies**

**143 A. Adjournment of poll in emergencies** – If at an election the proceedings at any polling station provided under rule 141 are interrupted or obstructed by any riot or open violence or if at an election it is not possible to take the poll at any polling station on account of any natural calamity or any other sufficient cause, the presiding officer for such polling station shall announce an adjournment of the poll to a date to be notified later, and where the poll is so adjourned by a presiding officer, he shall forthwith inform the Returning Officer concerned.

(2) Whenever a poll is adjourned under sub-rule (1), the Returning Officer shall immediately report the circumstances to the Governor and shall, as soon as may be, with the previous approval of the Governor, appoint a day on which the poll on shall recommence and fix the polling station at which and the hours during which, the poll will be taken, and shall not count the votes cast at such election until such adjourned poll shall have been completed.

(3) In every such case as foresaid, the Returning Officer shall notify in such manner as he may consider necessary the date, place and hours of polling fixed under sub-rule (2).

**Fresh poll in  
the case of  
destruction,  
etc, of ballot  
boxes.**

**143 B. Fresh poll in the case of destruction, etc of ballot boxes—**

(1) If at any election any ballot box or boxes is or are unlawfully taken out of the custody of the Returning Officer or of any presiding officer, or is or are in any way tampered with or is or are either accidentally or intentionally destroyed or lost, the election to which such ballot box or boxes relate shall be void, but only in respect of the polling at the polling station or stations provided under rule 141 at which such ballot box or boxes was or were used and no further.

(2) Whenever the polling station or stations shall become void under sub-rule (1), the Returning Officer shall as soon as practicable after the act or even causing such voidance has come to his knowledge, report the matter to the Governor and shall, with the previous approval of the Governor, appoint a day for the taking of a fresh poll in such or every such polling station and fix the hours during which the poll will be taken, and shall not count the votes cast at such election until such fresh poll shall have been completed.

(3) In every such cause as aforesaid the Returning Officer shall take a fresh poll in such or every such polling station on the day so appointed by him and shall notify the day so appointed and the hour of polling so fixed by him in such manner as he may consider necessary, and the provision of these rules or orders, if any, made there under shall apply to every such fresh poll as they apply to the original poll.”

**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.

145. (1) Each polling station shall be provided with necessary ballot boxes by the Returning Officer.

**Provision of ballot  
boxes and Symbols  
at polling station.**

(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.

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 poll on the label outside the ballot box only).
  - (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 paper, and instruments for stamping a mark on ballot papers by the electors.
- (5) Outside and inside 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 issued by the Returning Officer together with the symbol assigned to him.

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*(Sub-rule (4) of Rule 143 was omitted and new rules 143A and 143B were inserted vide Government notification No. TAD/R/23/51/76, dated 22<sup>nd</sup> January, 1952).*

*(Substituted by a new rule vide 3<sup>rd</sup> Amendment Act, 1962.)*

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

146. (1) 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.

(2) Where it is necessary to use a paper seal for securing the ballot box, the presiding officer shall fix in the space meant therefore in each such box a paper seal provided for the purpose. He shall also affix on such paper seal his own signature or seal and obtain thereon the signature or seal of such candidates or of such election or polling agents of the candidates as may be present and may desire to affix such signatures or seals. He shall then secure and seal each box in their presence in such manner that the slit in the box for insertion of ballot paper therein remains open. The paper seal so used in a ballot box shall be affixed in such manner that it shall not be possible to open the box again without breaking such seal.

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*(New sub-rule (2) was inserted vide Government Notification No. TAD/R/23/51/52, dated 2<sup>nd</sup> January, 1952).*

**Maintenance of  
secrecy of  
voting.**

147. Before the polling station is open for the recording of vote, the presiding officer shall read to such person 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, name, address his father's name or her father's name or husband's name, and such other particulars as appear on the roll, and having checked those with the roll call out of the number, name and description of the voter, as printed. He shall then place against the number of the voter in the roll 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 call out the polling officer in-charge of ballot paper 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 printed on the back of the ballot paper, i.e. that side of it which does not contain the names of the candidates. Then the polling office shall fold the ballot paper first in the middle of the ballot paper vertically, so that the name/names of the candidates are covered up within the fold. He shall fold the ballot paper a second time horizontally. Then he shall unfold the ballot paper and hand it

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*(Sub-rule (3) of rule 148 was amended vide 3<sup>rd</sup> Amendment Act, 1962)*

over to the elector together with the instrument for marking the ballot paper. The Polling Officer shall thoroughly instruct the elector to fold the Ballot paper in the same manner as done by him and to stamp only once on the symbol of the Candidate for whom he wishes to vote.

**Person to be present at the Polling station to assist the polling officers in identifying voters.**

149. At every polling station arrangement shall be made for a suitable village or town officer such a patwari (mandal) gaonbura, syiem, 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.

**Manner of recording votes after receipt of the ballot papers.**

150. The elector shall, on receiving the ballot paper and the instrument, 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 it in the same manner as it was indicated by the polling Officer at the time of issue and come out of the polling compartment with the folded ballot paper and the instrument and insert the ballot paper in to the ballot box and handover the instruments 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 prescribe.

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*(Rule 150 was submitted by a new rule vide 3<sup>rd</sup> Amendment Act, 1962)*

**Ballot paper  
when invalid**

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 symbol of all the contesting candidates in English. The ballot papers shall be serially numbered

**Tendered  
votes**

154. If a person representing himself to be a particular voter named on electoral roll applies for a ballot paper after another person has vote as such voter, the applicant shall after duly answering such question as the presiding officer may be ask 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) 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 pocket 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 relates shall be entered in the 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.

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*(Rule 153 was submitted by new rule vide 3<sup>rd</sup> Amendment Act, 1962)*

*(Rule 154 was amended vide Government Notification No. TAD/R/23/51/29, dated 27 November 1951)*

**Challenged vote**

155. Challenged Votes—(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 officer by the candidate or such agent for each challenge he makes.

(2) If the person so 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 candidates 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.

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*(Rule 155 was substituted by a new rule vide Government Notification No.TAD/R/23/51, dated 7<sup>th</sup> November, 1951)*



**Supply of  
duplicate  
ballot paper,  
etc,**

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 advertence obtain another ballot paper in place of the spoilt paper. The later shall be marked as cancelled.

**Provisions  
or voting by  
post.**

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 a ballot paper to him.

(2) While allowing such an 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 by registered post send to each such elector a ballot paper in the form in Appendix XVA 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 or may be typed if the number of electors entitled to vote by postal ballot paper at election, is small and the names of the candidates shall be printed or typed

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*(Rule 156 was amended vide 3<sup>rd</sup> Amendment Act, 1962)*

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).

After all the ballot papers have been issued under this rule, the Returning Officer shall seal up in the 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.

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*(Rule 157 was substituted by a new rule vide 3<sup>rd</sup> Amendment Act, 1962)*

**Method of  
voting by  
post**

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 instruction 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 other 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 paper so cancelled except the counterfoil of the ballot paper shall be kept in a separate envelope set apart for the purpose.

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(Rule 158 substituted by a new rule vide 3<sup>rd</sup> Amendment Act, 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 paper;

(3) the tendered ballot paper;

(4) the spoilt ballot paper;

(5) the marked copy of the electoral roll;

(6) the tendered vote lists;

(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;

**Statement by  
presiding Officer  
after close of the  
poll.**

160. The packet 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 issued unused, spoilt and tendered ballot papers and ballot papers dealt with under rule 157.

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*(Rule 158 was substituted by a new rule vide 3<sup>rd</sup> Amendment Act, 1962)*

*(Rule 160 was amended and Rule 160 A, 160 B, 160 C and 160 D were deleted vide 3<sup>rd</sup> Amendment Act, 1962)*

## 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 the 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 as 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 places for the counting of votes on the date to which the counting has been postpone and shall give notice thereof in writing to be candidates and their election agents.

**Person who  
may be present  
at the counting  
of votes.**

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

Provided that the Returning Officer if he consider necessary may allow more than one representative of each candidate to be present at the time of counting subject to maximum of ten such representative in case of each candidate.

**Procedure to  
be followed at  
the counting  
of votes.**

163. 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 person as may be present and shall then proceed as follow--:

(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 is commenced.

(b) At first, the Returning Officer shall satisfy himself that none of 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 persons authorized 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 endorsed the word “rejected”. If any candidate or his agent or representative present questions the correctness of the 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 the said 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 to which it refers.

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*Rule 163 was substituted by a new rule vide 3<sup>rd</sup> Amendment Act, 1962)*

**Grounds for  
rejection of  
ballot paper.**

164. (1) The Returning Officer shall reject a ballot paper—

- (a) if it bears any mark or writing by which the elector can be identified; or
- (b) if no vote is recorded thereon; or
- (c) if votes are given on it in favour of more than one candidate
- (d) if the mark indicating the vote thereon is placed in such manner as to make it doubtful to which candidate the vote has been given ; or
- (e) if it is a spurious ballot paper; or
- (f) if it is so damaged or mutilated that its identity as a genuine ballot paper cannot be established; or
- (g) if it bears a serial number, or is of a design, different from the serial numbers or as the case may be, design of the ballot papers authorized for use at the particular polling station ; or
- (h) if it does not bear the mark which it should have 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.

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*(Rule 164 was substituted by a new rule vide 3<sup>rd</sup> Amendment Act, 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 authorized 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 grounds for such rejection.

(2) If an equality of votes is found to exist between any candidates, and the addition of one votes 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  
of 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 Area 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  
officer.**

167. The Returning Officer shall not open the sealed packets of the tender votes, the market copy of the electoral roll or the counterfoil of the ballot papers. He shall verify the statements submitted by the Presiding Officers under rule 160 by comparing them with the statement prepare under 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 recluse 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 authorized 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.

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*(Rule 167 amended vide 3<sup>rd</sup> Amendment Act, 1962).*

## Chapter VIA

Miscellaneous provisions relating voting at elections and counting of votes.

**Power of Governor to prescribe any other procedure to be followed as to voting at elections and the counting of votes.**

169. notwithstanding anything in the rules under Chapters V and VI or any other rule relating to the procedures to be followed for voting at elections and for the counting of votes the Governor may, by order, prescribe any other procedure to be followed for the said purpose or may, by notification in the Gazette, apply, with or without such exceptions or modifications as may be specified in the notification, all or any of the provisions of the Representation of the people Act, 1951 (43 of 1951 ) or of the Rules made thereunder including any direction/ instructions made or issued by the Election Commission of India relating to the procedures for voting at elections and for the counting of votes’.

## Chapter VII

### 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 lodge 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 candidate 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 of the Returning Officer.

- Accounts of 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 particular of expenditure referred to in rule 173.
- Return of election expense** 173. (1) Within sixty days from the date of the publication 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 declarations and 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 declaration referred to in this rule is unable to write his name "sign" in relation to such person means authenticate by making a mark as prescribe in rule 215.

(5) Every such return shall also bear non-judicial stamp 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 expenses.**

174. When any return and declarations 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.

<b>Maximum election expenses.</b>	176. The maximum scale of election expense (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.
<b>Maximum numbers and description of persons to be employed for payment in connection with elections.</b>	<p>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 here under:--</p> <p>Description of persons      Maximum number of persons who may be employed for payment.</p> <p>Election Agent              ... One.</p> <p>Sub Agents                  ... For each polling area-One</p> <p>Polling Agents              ... 1. For each polling station or booth Three (two for relief); or alternatively.</p> <p>   2. For each polling booth- Two (on for relief.)</p> <p>Clerks and messengers      For each polling station</p> <p>   (a) One clerk and one messenger for any number upto 1,000 registered electors.</p> <p>   (b) One additional clerk and one additional messenger for every extra 1,000 registered electors or part thereof.</p>

## Chapter VIII

### Decision of doubts and disputes as to the validity of an Election

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

#### Definitions.

(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” mean 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 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 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 with in 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 under influence or bribery has been exercised or committed.

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

(2) 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 authorized 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 on 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 180, enclose with the petition a Government Treasury Chalan showing that a deposit of Rs. 100 (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 rule 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 appoint 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 there with 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, as he think fit.

(3) Where election, 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 enquiry thereto.

**Hearing by  
Commissioner.**

185. (1) The Commissioner shall fix the time and place of hearing and shall cause a notice thereof to be served on the petitioner and 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 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, by 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 the 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 thereto incurred or such portion 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 petitioner:

provided that where such sole petitioner was an officer empowered under clause (b) of sub-rule (1) of rule 180 the proceedings may be continue 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 of the trial of an election petition the respondent dies or gives notice that 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 term as the Commissioner may think fit.

**Recremination  
when seat  
claimed.**

189. 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 had, within fourteen days from the date of submission of the election petition, given 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 the provisions of his 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.

(2) if the Commissioner reports that a returned candidate has been guilty by an agent, other than his election agent of any corrupt or illegal practice but further reports that the candidate has satisfied him that –

(a) no corrupt or illegal practice was committed at the election by the candidate or his election agents, and the corrupt or illegal practices mentioned in the report were committed contrary to the orders, and without the sanction or connivance, of the candidate or his election agent;

(b) the candidate and his election agent took all reasonable means for preventing the commission or corrupt or illegal practices at the election.

(c) the corrupt or illegal practices mentioned in the report were of a trivial and limited character or took the form of customary hospitality which did not affect the result of the election ; and

(d) in all other respects the election was free from any corrupt or illegal practice on the part of the candidate or any of his agents, then the commissioner may find that the election of the candidate is not void,

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

**Commissioner  
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 forth with 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 quilty 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 or 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 name of the person (if any) who have been proved at the enquiry to have been guilty of any corrupt or illegal practice and the nature of such corrupt or illegal practice with any such recommendations as the Commissioner may desire to make for the exemption of any such person 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 so 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 an person whomsoever;

a) With the object, directly or indirectly or inducing –

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

(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 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 gratification or gratifications estimable in money, and includes all forms of employment for reward but it does not include the payment of any expenses bonafied incurred at or for the purpose of, any election.



**Undue influences**

(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 to 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) induces or attempts to induce a candidate, elector to believe that he, or any person in whom he is interest; will become or will be rendered an object of devine 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 intend to interfere with an electoral right, shall not be deemed to be interference with in the meaning of this clause.

**Personation**

(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, the 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 the 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 candidature or withdrawal of any candidate, being a statement reasonably calculated to prejudice the prospect 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 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 vehicle or otherwise.

(7) The incurring or authorizing 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  
practices**

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 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 standing or not standing as, for withdrawing from being or a candidate; or

(b) by any person whomsoever for himself or any other person for voting or refraining 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 expense which is false in any material particular, or the making of a declaration verifying any such 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 of or appeal to religious and national symbols, such as, the national flag 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 expenses without authority.** (1) The incurring or authorization by any person other than a candidate or his agent of expenses on account of holding any public meeting, or upon any advertisement, circular of publication or in any other way whatsoever, for the purpose of promoting or procuring the election of the candidate unless he is authorized in writing so to do by the candidate.

**Hiring of liquor shops**

(2) The hiring using on 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 fact the name and address or 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 fine which may extend to two hundred and fifty rupees.

**Disturbances election meetings**

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

(2) this rule applies to any public meeting of a political character held in any constituency between the date of the issue of a notification under these rules calling upon the constituency to elect a member 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 suspect 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 perform any duty in connection with the recording or counting of votes at an election shall maintain, and in maintaining, the secrecy of the voting and shall not (except for some purpose authorized by or under any law) communicate to any person any information calculated to violate such secrecy.

(2) Any person who contravenes the provisions of sub-rule (1) shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months or with fine or with both.

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

199. (1) 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 a 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 at (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 provision 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  
canvassing 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 metres of the polling station, namely:

(a) canvassing for vote; 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.

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*(Sub-rule Rule (1) of rule 200 amended vide Amendment Rules, 1988)*

(2) Any person who contravenes the provision 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 on the date or dates on which a poll is taken at any polling station –

(a) use or operate within or at the entrance of the polling station or, in any public or private place in the 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 offices and other person 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 of 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.

**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 authorized in this behalf by such presiding officer.

(2) The power 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 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  
election.**

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 damage in respect of any such act or omission as aforesaid.

(3) The person to whom this rule applies are the Returning Officer. Additional Returning Officer, presiding officer, polling officers and 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 purpose of this rule be construed accordingly but shall not include duties imposed otherwise than by or under the rules of this part

**Removal of ballot  
paper from polling  
station to be offence.**

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

(2) If the presiding officer of a polling station has reason to believe that any person is committing or has committed an offence punishable under sub-rule (1), such offer may, before such person leaves the polling station, arrest or 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 women with strict regard to decency.

(3) Any ballot paper found upon the person arrested of searched 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  
thereof.**

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 authorized by law to put in; or

(f) without due authority destroys, take, opens or otherwise interferes with any ballot box or ballot paper then in use for the purposes of the election; or

(g) fraudulently or without due authority, as the case may be, attempts to do any of the foregoing acts or willfully aids or abets the doing of any such acts.

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

(a) if he is a Returning Officer or an 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 on official duty if his duty is to take part in the conduct of an election or part of an election including the counting of votes or to be responsible after an election for the use ballot papers and other documents in connection with such election, but the expression "official duty" shall not include any duty imposed otherwise than by or under the rules of this part.

(4) An offence punishable under clause (b) of sub-rule (2) shall be cognizable.

**Prosecution  
regarding  
certain  
offences**

207. (1) if the Government 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**

### **Disqualification for membership**

**Offences  
entailing  
disqualification**

208. (1) The offences punishable with imprisonment under section 171E or section 171F of the Indian Penal Code (Act, XLV of 1860), 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 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, counting from the date on which the finding of the Commissioner as to such practice takes effect under chapter VIII of this part.

### **Disqualification for voting**

#### **Disqualification arising out of conviction and corrupt practices.**

210. If any person after the commencement of these rules—

(a) is convicted of an offence punishable under section 171E or section 171F of the Indian Penal Code (Act XLV of 1860), or of an offence under rule 205 or clause (a) of sub-rule (2) of rule 206, or

(b) is upon the trail 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.

#### **Disqualification arising out of illegal practices.**

211. If in relation to any election any person is upon the trail of an election petition under Chapter VIII of this Part, found guilty of an illegal 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 for failure to lodge return of election expenses**

212. If default is made in making the return of the election expenses of any person 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 trail 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 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.

#### **Removal of 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**

#### **Interpretation**

215. In this part, unless the context otherwise required,—

- (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 identify has attested the mark as being the mark of such person.

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

216. the provisions of sections 160,161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, and 167, of the Representation of the People Act, 1951(No. XLIII of 1951) and of rule 98 and 99 of the Conduct of Election Rules, 1961 shall apply mutatis mutandis in respect of elections to the District Council of an autonomous district.

Note, -- The sections of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (No. XLIII of 1951) and the rules of Conduct of Election Rules, 1961 referred to in this rule are reproduced in Appendix XIII.

**Jurisdiction of civil courts barred.**

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

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*(Rule 216 amended vide Amendment Act, 1988)*

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**APPENDICES****APPENDIX I**

[Rule 6 (1)]

Composition of and allocation of seats in, District Council

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Name of Autonomous District	Elected members	Nominated members	Total
<hr/>			
The Khasi Hills District	29	1	30

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*N.B* (Amended Vide 6<sup>th</sup> Amendment Act, 1972)

**SCHEDULE**

See Rule 2

**The following shall be substituted for Appendix II,  
namely:-**

**APPENDIX II  
[Rule 6(3)]**

(Note- Appendix II as amended vide Amendment Acts, 1993)

District Council Constituencies

Khasi Hills Autonomous District Council

<b>Serial No. &amp; Name of Constituency (1)</b>	<b>Extent of Constituency (2)</b>	<b>No. of Seat (3)</b>
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**RI BHOI DISTRICT**

<b>1-Jirang</b>	<b>Villages of Myllem Syiemship</b>	1 (one)
	Bariduwa (9 <sup>th</sup> Mile), Bariduwa (10 <sup>th</sup> Mile), Khanapara High Way, Khanapara, Koina, Khara, Paham, Kmie Dum, Nongum Nowe, Chota Killing, Hatimara, Bara Killing, Umduba, Jolbir, Mawsmmai, Jorabad, Bariduwa (8 <sup>th</sup> Mile).	
	Umtarnga, Maikhuli, Nongthymmai, Pathar Kushi (Upper Khuli), Barapothar, Nongspung (A), Nongsping (B), Nongsping(C), Pilingkata.	

(1)

(2)

(3)

Nongkylla Khasi, Amphor, Tamulkushi,  
Nongthymmai (15<sup>th</sup>Mile), Pangsakoma,  
Borbhuin, Byrni, Amjok, Der Mile, Pahan  
Sohbar.

Model Village, Garo Bhangi, Pajabaganj,  
Norbong, Umtrew Colony, Panitola Damsite.

Paham Jula Thymmai, Pyngker (A),  
Pyngker(B), Pyngker (D), Paham Jula,  
Gorbhanga, Umsen, Pilangku, Umsohpai.  
Umdap Pyngmgi.

Umdem, Timbokgre, Bahena Nodi,  
Tagongbari, Iongkhuli, Magrabil, Lalmati,  
Pillingku, Mawiong, Shibra, Jirmang, Gamhal  
Bari, Jolsyiem, Sdatipur, Santipur, Jujuabil,  
Langkaduh, Umlathuh.

### **Villages of Nongpoh Sirdarship**

Nongkylla (Mikir), Byrnihat, Lum  
Nongthymmai (Byrnihat) Ronghona, 17<sup>th</sup>  
Mile.

Hatibagan, Umdok, Lumpyrdong, Dehal, 18<sup>th</sup>  
Mile and 19<sup>th</sup> Mile, Umdapduma Shakoikuna,  
Nongrim, Umladoh.

(1)

(2)

(3)

### **Villages Sohiong Lyngdohship**

Mawtyngjong, Umtyrlet, Duma Paham,  
Nongtariah, Jalut Paham, Kyntem  
Nongmalieh, Gorbhanga-Thymmai, Bal,  
Pahamjula, Mawtamur

### **Villages of Nongkhlaw Syiemship**

Jali Them, Jali Nongkhrit, Lailad, Tasku,  
Nongkynrih, Jali Nongtyrlong.

Umlur, Umrit (including Madan Matia),  
Sohkyrbam, Mawtnum, Nongbir, Umtar,  
Ummar, Umtngar, Umsohphria.

Umjyrha, Umkynsier, Mawskeilum.  
Bariganj, Umsaw, Patharkhmah, Umkador,  
Mawskeithem.

- i, Nongwah Mawleinñ, Umsong, Nongladew,  
Bela-Rajakhemai, Mawdem, Bernongsai,  
Rajabala, Umsohma, Nongthymmai,  
Sohkyrbam, Dompklang, Umiapkhla.

### **Villages of Jirang Syiemship**

Conbati, Sukurbaria, Nongrim, Paham  
Umsawliang, Paham Umshru, Umiong,  
Umsohparew, Sohkhunjira, Umlakro, Jirang-  
Nongbah, New Jirang (Including Centre  
Village, Wah Synon and Umsohpanan),  
Jirang-Nongthymmai, Nongsier, Umkrem  
Dikhong, Nongkylla, Mairapar.

(1)

(2)

(3)

### **Villages of Nongspung Syiemship**

Bilpara, Baklapara, Warmawsaw,  
Umsohbar, Hawla, Akhoinijira, Lyngkhung,  
Jimbriganj, Patganj, Helher.  
Balakhawa, Ranibari, Bernongsai, Umtang.

### **Villages of Myriaw Syiemship**

Nongdom-Thymmai.

**2- Nong  
poh**

### **Villages of Myllem Syiemship**

1(one)

Umiarong, Rongsahep, Markangs Kuswai,  
Nongbah, Marmain, Pisamhuru, Rongbeta,  
Khulia, Dadrei, Tylhong,, Belkuri.

Jewe, Umshit, Umpyrdong, Plasha, Korstep,  
Diwon, Sohkhhar, Umkon.

Umrang, Umsokhkhlieng, Umden Kakril  
(Christian), Lumding, Manipur, Jr-manai,  
Balashiah, Umden Khasi, Pahamjri.

Mawphrew.

Iewmawlong, Umbuda.

(1)

(2)

(3)

Umwang, Borkangmarngar, Lalumpam, Marngar, Mahadali Marngar, Dihang Marngar, Atgang Marngar, Borkhatshari Marngar, Purangang Marngar, Nongagang Marngar, Nalpara Marngar, Joigang Marngar, Sharikushi Marngar, Borkushi Marngar, Tamon Panglong, Mawsyntai, Umkyrpiang, Umjakait Kharpati, Purduwa Kharpati, Kmar Kharpati.

Umjarasi, Mawtnum.

Umsalem.

Nongthymmai, Umsaitsning, Umran (including Niangbyrnai), Sohliya, Umran Dairy, Mawkhap, Madan Umrnong.

Syad Lyngdoh Heh, Syad Lyngdoh Rit, Lum Roman (Umsning), Umsning, Nongjri, Nongkya.

Rong-pyrkong.

Kynton Phanap, Khongwieng, Sohtad.

(1)

(2)

(3)

**Villages under Nongpoh Sirdarhip**

Nongkhrah, Pahamshken, Mawiong,  
Pahambir, Mawryngkang, Pahamjri,  
Pahammardoloi, Umiong, Nongtyrlaw.

Pahamumskum, Pahamrioh, Lumlangkdait,  
Shangbangla, Leprosy Colony (including  
Umshangling).

Garikhana, Pahamsyiem (including  
Cinchona Plantation), Nongpoh Station,  
Paham Lapong, Pahamsohthri, Mawroh  
(including Lummawsyntiew).

Dephu, Saiden, Umpyrli, Ummawpdang,  
Dulongnar Iewsier.

Quinine bagan (including Cinchona  
Plantation), Umsaw Nongkharai, Paham  
Nongthymmai,

Irphukon, Nongrim Jyrmi, Jyntru, Sarikang,  
Umdihar, Sohlait Rim, Sohlait Thymmai.

Umling (Soil Conservation), Umling,  
Umling (Lambrang), Nongrang, Kongripara,  
Hynniangbari-them, Hynniangbari-lum.

(1)

(2)

(3)

Sohkpu, Umsarang, Umdu, Sohkhwai, 20<sup>th</sup>  
 Mile, Pahamrioh Lum, Umryngksai,  
 Pahamrinai.

### **Villages of Myrdon Sirdarship**

Iewser.

Mawdkhar, Maweitnar, Thabah, Umtasor,  
 Nongjyrmi, Lumkhadar, Kynjoin, Umran,  
 Umpyut.

Umdiker, Umshorshor, Nongmahir, Myrdon  
 Nongbah, Nongrim Umksih, Mawtari,  
 Nongmawlong, Nongdiengngan, Umtyra,  
 Mawpyrhut.

### **3 - Mawhati**

#### **Villages of Khyrim Syiemship**

1 (one)

Muska, Makdoh, Umsiang (including  
 Mawiong, Mawpdengand Kraikojam)

Amphrang, Amdubighat (including  
 Narkanduba), Lymphuid, Amjong.

Umtraí, Umlaper, Mawker, Umlamphlang  
 (including Pomwah), Korhadem, Pommyndai,  
 Hali.



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(3)

Umkehr, Pamdiengngam, Umtyrkhang,  
Mawlaho, Mawtari (including Sohjanei),  
Lamkhon, Pdeng Nongrim, Pamlatar.

Jair, Mawpat (including Mawkhong),  
Lamalong, Sanidan, Pamlaban, Maw-hunai,  
Ksehna Bazar, Pahamrynnai Umjaraiñ.

Umsohlait umlaiteng, Umjpung,  
Lumpyrdaw, Lumriwar, Jatah,  
Lumdiengngam (including Kseh Kynjoin),  
Umsynrem, Khlieh Umlaiteng, Shilliang  
Umdoh, Mawhati Pdeng (including Siehlama,  
and Umwiehsnieh), Kdoh Hati.

Lait Syiar, Mawrathud, Ingsaw, Sohphoh,  
Unlatara.

Mawshang, Umkhang, Syntumaw,  
Pomphlang, Ka Diengiei, Tdohumshiauw,  
Mawkhla.

### **Villages of Myllem Syiemship**

Umpathaw, Umbi (Mathan), Ingjal-  
Thymmai, Ingjal, Pahamkhroh, Umshken,  
Mawphru, Umjari.

Umphing, Umdohkha, Mawlong, Umlakhar  
(Pahambirreh).

(1)

(2)

(3)

Umkei, Langhinpala, Umsaw Nongbri,  
Kbet, Nongbri, Umtrap, Nongsangu,  
Shynturbulia.

Syngku, Mawrong, Mawkangi, Mawlyngai  
(Rmbri) Umshiaw.

Umta, Umklai, Umkaduh, Ryndhi, Lumkya,  
Paham Dymmiew, Rilong.

Rtinng, Banbudai, Mawlyngkhung.

Sohpdok, Tihwieh, Thad, Tdohumsiang,  
Khlieh Umtrew, Paitklong, Raitong, Laiphew,  
Diengngan, Nongthymmai, Mawpdang,  
Jakiang, Pahamdiengsyiar(including  
Umtangi).

#### **Village of Nongpoh Sirdarship**

Umsaw, Noldhi, Paham Ingding, Nartap,  
Paham Pdem, Rongmesek, Langpadon.

**4 - Umroi**

#### **Villages of Myllem Syiemship**

1 (one)

Umtrew, Mawkhan-Mawlein (Lalcharai),  
Nonglum, Umkteh, Umsawriang.

(1)

(2)

(3)

Mawkynrong, Pynthor, Mynsian,  
Umtyingling, Mawtneng, Nongladew.

Bhoilymbong, (Lumsohpienh),  
Lumdaitkhla, Nongkdait.

Lumshyiap.

Umden, Umroi, Mawthei, Umeit.

Nongsder, Rangmen, Umiam Project  
(Barapani), Umladew, Pyllu, Thapbalieh.

Umbir, Umniuh, Umsawlum, Umsawmadan,  
Umbang (Ada).

Nongkyndong Iapwar, Umraleng,  
Mawlyndep, Union Christian College.

Umtham, Lawbyrwa, Byrwa, Sumer,  
Umiam Project Sumer, Mairung, Umramblei,  
Umtring

Kyrdem Kulai, Lum Nongrim, Mawknor, Lad  
Umpih, Umiarong (Umpih), Umsarang,  
Mawpun Umtyrkhang, Niangdai

### **Village of Khyrim Syiemship**

Itsohpair, Mynri Umshing Madanrting,  
Khweng, Liarshluit, Mawbri.

(1)

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(3)

Mawshrieh, Khlieh Umstem, Mawshut  
Thadnongiaaw, Kdonghulu, Liarkhla, Liarbang,  
Mawiamblei, Sohliya, Lumblei, Umdihdkhar.  
Tyrsha.

Thadrang, Mawlasnai, Jatalong, Saboda,  
Umwang, Itpatung, Khyndawso, Umlaper,  
Ummat, Umpohwin.

Klew, Umraling, Mawbsein, Nongpyrdet.

Sohriewblei, Mawpun, Nongthymmai,  
Mawkyrdep Mawblang, Kyrdem.

Lawbieit (Palawi).

Umket, Umtung, Nongtariang.

Mduk, Mawdwar, Nongtraw, Wahmyntait,  
Kyr deng, Lumdiengngan.

Umtngam, Tyrso, Umsohmatan,  
Umsohlang, Lum Mushi, Lapadui, Umthliew,  
Umsaw, Kalapangti, Lumrit.

#### **EAST KHASI HILLS DISTRICT**

**5 – Sohry-  
ngkham**

#### **Villages of Khyrim Syiemship**

1 (one)

Mawkhanu (including Synrem), Sohlapar,  
Wansurei, Mawkynring, Mawsharoh, Ummir.

(1)

(2)

(3)

Mynruiang, Nonghali, Khongshnong,  
Mawiong (Sung), Mawiong Khongshnong

Rangksaw, Mawiong, Diengpasoh, Jaroit.

Seijiong, Tynring, Mawpdang,.

Mawlynrei.

Mawshabuit.

Sohryngkham-Neng, Sohryngkham-Lulong,  
Sohryngkham-Mawlyndep.

Sohryngkham-Mawdieja, Sohryngkham-  
Maw-tieng.

Mawryngkneng, Thangshalai, Iapshyndiet,  
Pomlahir, Kseh Pongdeng, Pommura,  
Mawmang.

Nongplit, Puriang, Kut, Kruin, Nuir  
Mawkhong.

Mawlyngngad Lamlyer (including Jarain),  
Peps bah.

Mawthum Thum.

(1)

(2)

(3)

**Villages of Myllem Syiemship**

Rynjah Rehabilitation Colony East,  
Rynjah Rehabilitation Colony North,  
Rynjah Rehabilitation Colony South,  
Madan-Rynjah (Lapalang)  
Nongrah.

**6- Dieng-  
lieng.**

**Villages of Khyrim Syiemship**

1(one)

Mawblang, Mawlyngot, Khwad, Pyngkya,  
Mynriah, Thynroid.

Pingwait, Umsning, Synniasya, Dienglieng,  
Tanglei, Nongjriong.

Pashang, Mawsir, Ksanngi, Jatah-Nonglyer,

(1)

(2)

(3)

Mynsang, Jatah-Lakadong, Mawdu;op,  
Laitmysang.

Syntung, Umsaw (war), Nonghulew, Siang-  
khnai, Mawlang, Mawjatap.

Nongryngkoh.

Khlieh Assam, Nohron, Mawna.

(1)

(2)

(3)

Wahlyngdoh, Mawlat, Mawrasai,  
Mawkriah, Wahlakhait.

Rngibah Mawsher, Thangbnai.

Iapdkoh, Khapmaw, Umden, L:angksew.

Lynshing (including Umsham, Umshyniar,  
Lynshing Nonglum and Tmoi),  
Nongpyrdiklang.

Mawlein, Mawkynrew, Umtong, Jongksha,  
Kharang, Umkhai, Mawiapbang.

**7- Nong-  
krem**

**Villages of Myllem Syiemship**

1 (one)

Laitkor-Mawri, Laitkor, Rngi.

**Villages of Khyrim Syiemship**

Umphyrnai, Jyntah.

Smit, Ur-Masi-U-Joh.  
Laitkse, Madan-Thangsniang, Thangsning.  
Rableng, Laidengsai,.  
Mawlali, Thadan.

Umphrup, Umiew, Maw-U-Sam, Mawlein,  
Shilliang, Umiew, Pynshongkhla, Saitdngiem.

(1)

(2)

(3)

Kynton-U-Mon, Nongkrem-Kharbuli, Nongkrem-Warbah (including Umiew Mawbah), Nongkrem-Nongkyndong, Nongkrem-Mawlynnei, Nongkrem-Rngikseh, Mawpynthew, Umsaw (Iem), Mawber, Mawpyrshong, Madan Langning, Kynton Mawbyinna.Mawrang.

Mawkathoin.

**8- Lang  
kyrdem**

**Villages of Khyrim Syiemship**

1 (one)

Laitkynsew, Nongjri (including Wahskong and Sohkhrywit), Makajem, Mawkyrthiap, Massar (including Dymmiew and Umktieh), Mawkhap, Pomlum.

Umthli.

Kyntiewmasi, Mawlieh, Lyting-Larbri, Laitlyting.

Langkyrdem (iewduh), Lyting-Lyngdoh  
Lang-kawet.

Myllat, Tyngkei, Nongkhlieng, Lyngngai.

Mawprang, Nongkwai, Nongsder.



(1)

(2)

(3)

Saitbakon, Phlang-u-diak, Nongshyrngan,  
Pyntei.

Laitsohphie, Rangthylliang, Urksew  
Warpathaw.

Pynursla, Jadiang, Madan-Shatsing.

Wahlyngkhat, Nongblai, Shuthim, Mynsiang  
(including Laitmynniang).

Wahkhen, Rngain.

#### **Villages of Laitlyngkot Sirdarship**

Laitlyngkot 'A', Laitlyngkot 'B', Laitlyngkot  
'C'. Laitmawlong, Iew Mawiong, Laitmawroh  
and Ramkheng (including Iapmiaw).

Laitlyngkot 'D', Laitlyngkot 'E', Laitlyngkot  
'F'.

**9-Nong-  
shken**

#### **Villages of Khyrim Syiemship**

1 (one)

Mawkyrnot, Phlangtyngor, Lyndem,  
Mawba-  
rem, Shakai, Phrnai, Nongpriang, Saitwait,  
Mawbeh, Nongkroh, Mawlam, Ryngkew,  
Mawb-  
yrnei, Mawiang.

(1)

(2)

(3)

Mawlyndum, Kyntontyngor, Lyndem,  
Mawbarem, Shakai, Phrnai, Nongpriang  
Saitwait, Mawbeh, Nongkroh, Mawlam,  
Ryngkew Mawbyrnei, Mawiang.

Nongsohphan, Shiahmawlat, Nohwet,  
Riwai, Nongthymmai, Lympung-Shyrngan,  
Thiepskei Rasong, Pdengwah.

Pongtung, Mawshun, Riborma, Wahjarem,  
Pamshutia, Wahkdait Pashum, Mawryngkang,  
Mawriang, Sohlong.

Umkrem, Pyrdiwah – I, Pyrdiwh –II,  
Umsyiem,  
Kongwang, Iewiarbamon.

Nongthymmai, Lapalang, Borhir.

Rimassar, Nashain, Ri-Mylliem,  
Nongtyngur, Lumpung Sning, Weipluh,  
Lyntidar, Nongkhaiwui, Nongkyndah, Thiep  
Jalong, Lyngkhat Khuri, Iarsohlang,  
Nongdiam, Lumlyer, Lumwahnai, Pyrjat.

Phansika, Lumpungpdah.

Mawlynnong, Nongeitniang, Longkhong,  
Rimai, Mynrieng, Thai.

(1)

(2)

(3)

Phrap, Ladrisya, Tangmang, Wahumlein.

Wahsherkhmut, Pakhria, Korblang,  
Mawdang, Nongshken, Hat Thymmai,

Iarsohbamon,.

**Village of Lakading Sirdarship**

Lakading.

**Village of Tynriang Sirdarship.**

Tynriang.

**Villages of Umniuh Tmar Sirdarship.**

Umniuh, Risaw Kur, Umniuh- Tmar  
(including Hat Umniuh, Ymniuh Iambriaw  
and Umniuh – Nongrim), Umniuh – Dear  
Valley.

**Villages of Nongjri Sirdarship**

Nongjri – Nongbah, Nongjri- War, Nongjri  
– Tluh, Nongjri – Hat Leh-U Mai (including  
Hat), Nongjri – Tishang, Nongjri-  
Mawphieng.

(1)	(2)	(3)
<b>10- Shella</b>	<b>Villages of Sohra Syiemship</b>	1 (One)

Umbali, Mawiong, Mawphu, Mawphir,  
Maweitksar.

Laitduh, Wahkaliar.

Nongsteng, Nongrim, Lyngkhakrang,  
Mawdon Kenshympet, Mawdiangum, Umeit,  
Blaidingkh-  
iet.

Laitiam, Ryngud, Mapskan, Mawblei, New  
Majai (Bholaganj), Dharam Basti, Naya Basti,  
Kurikhal.

Lyngarthre Mawksan Shillong.  
Parandah, Kunongrim, Lailad, Umduh.

#### **Villages of Sohbar Sirdarship**

Laittyra (A), Wahjain, Ladsohbar, Shnong-  
ka- war, Sohbar, New Komora, Old Komora,  
Thariahat, Khlieh Umlang.

#### **Village of Mawsmi Sirdarship**

Thangkaharang.

(1)

(2)

(3)

**Villages of Nongriat Sirdarship**

Tyrna, Mawshamok, Lumsophie, Nongthymmai.

**Villages of Mynteng Sirdarship**

Mynteng, Pyndemdkhar.

**Villages of Mawthang Sohkhylung Sirdarship**

Ringor, Mawthang Sohkhylung.

**Villages of Byrong Sirdarship**

Byrong, Mawbang-Mawskan.

**Villages of Mawlong Sirdarship**

Diengsiar, Mawlong, Nongduh, Umwai,  
Kalabari, Diengkam.

**Villages of Nongkroh Sirdarship**

Siej (including Nongkroh)

(1)

(2)

(3)

**Villages of Nongkhlaw Sirdarship**

Sohrasat Wahkhim (including wahsyaid and Khlieh Mawlong) Laitkynsew, Sohphanjatea (Lumkynjang), Wahkremmot.

**Villages of Shella Wahadadarship**

Umtlang, Nongwar, Rumnong, Khapmalai.

**Village of Shella Wahadadarship**

Mustoh.

Duba, Nongrum, Nongneng, Jamew, Disong, Pamsongkatanor, Mawrpungkhong, Jasier, Pyrkhankhuti, Sohlab, Skhenkhuti, Saitsohphan, Umdonmawpun, Lum-u-Smoh, Jatap, Jalba, Khahbadar, Khlatek, Khahkamohi, Umkhabaw.

Saikarap.

**Villages of Tynrong Sirdarship**

Tynrong Mawsahew, Mawrap.

(1)

(2)

(3)

**Villages of Ramdait Sirdarship**

Mawjyndem, Mawkawir (including Ramdait),  
Mawpynkiang.

**Villages of Nonglyngkien Sirdarship**

Nongbah.

**Villages of Mawlong Sirdarship**

Tyllab (including Umtyllab Shahkhain), Khahumrim,  
Lubia, Dhorom Basti, Ishamati (including Hamlet or  
Khahumrim), Rangkamati (including Nongdewsaw),  
Khakangi, Lumbaniang, Umtaru Lummuri, Diengrai.

**11- Maw-  
synram**

**Villages of Sohra Syiemship**

1 (one)

Mawspang, Dowkber.

Thieddieng (Nongbah), Thieddieng  
Nongthymmai.

**Villages of Shella Wahadadarship.**

Lyngkhom (Mawkynwan), Tynger,  
Dewsaw and Nongtraï.

(1)

(2)

(3)

**Villages of Nongshluit Sirdarship.**

Kenshluid, Brikapang, Umpyrdong,  
Nongshluid.

**Villages of Sinai-Mawshynrut Sirdarship.**

Sinai-Mawshynrut.

**Village of Sinai-Mawshynsut Sirdarship**

Sinai-Mawshynrut.

**Villages of Nonglait Sirdarship.**

Nonglait (including Nongthymmai  
Nonglait) Kyrdoh.

**Villages of Mynsynram Syiemship**

Mawkaphan, Domskong, Jympiat,  
Kenbah, Kenmynsaw, Phudphanblei,  
Wahparkti, Mawsynram, Mawksing,  
Pangsohkham, Phlangmawsynpad, Janiaw,  
Lawbah, Mawlaitshong, Umeit  
Mawlyngbna, Mawtapiew, Umtyllun.

**Village of Nonglwai Sirdarship**

Laitsohum



(1)

(2)

(3)

### **Villages of Mawdon Sirdarship**

Mawkhan, Mawdon, Patakat, Hapkata  
Hat Mawdon, Katrang, Umniang, Pathari,  
Delsora, Samdor, Pynkumuk, Pynkuskong.

### **Villages of Dwara-Nongtyrnem Sirdarship**

Nongrim, Thyllaw (Warding)  
Mawdngiem, Kharprah, Khaikuna  
(including Dopkaw), Betkora, Ryngku-  
Bazar (including Ryngku), Thakurmaw,  
Thliewryngku.

Telsora, Dwara Bazar (including  
Batrika), Nosikong, Shirakata (including  
Shikal), Bordap, Khasidop, Kamarphil,  
Sonatola, Synditola Purnanagar, Makhale,  
Lumdiengngan, Asimpara, Weisohpieng,  
Sohktieh (including Sawai), Dopho  
(including weisuloi).

### **Villages of Malaisohmat Syiemship**

Rajagoan, Dholaimalai, Nongkriah,  
Kalasandia, Phlangwanbroi, Kenbah,  
Mawkasain, Mawrapad, Sawai.

(1)

(2)

(3)

**Villages of Bhowal Syiemship**

Dholaigoan, Pisakuna (including Shaltabari), Iapshynreh, Umtynriew, Umsawrang, Phodstein, Dubakhor, Dngar dombah, Dngar Dop, Lalpani, Pyndenborshora, Tillagoan, Dombah, Pyndenjri, Karabri, Pyndendakani, Torajamra, Nongdisiar, Joiram, Pynden Umsawrang, Shnongpalong, Kendapra, Mawpdai, Pomblang Pydensohsaw, Dewsawlia, Khliehriat, Mawkhmah, Kynrang and Mawpen, Kotradna, HUrakni, Rangweng.

12-Sohra

**Villages of Nonglwai Sirdarship**

1 (one)

Kukon

**Villages of Mawbeh Sirdarship**

Mawboh, Mawkalang, Laitsohma (including Stoplakrai), Synrangshohnoh, Wahstow, Laitumiong.

(1)

(2)

(3)

**Villages of Sohra Syiemship**

Rngi Diengsai, Mawstap Kynjuin, Pyrda,  
Rikyrshang, Dympep, Mawkdok,  
Swerlumbah, Umdiengpoh, Mawrah,  
Rangtmah.

Mawthawlieng, Tynniar, Loddiawphlang,  
Wahsohra, Mawkabor, diengsang, Pubsein  
(including Pdei), Shnong Pdei, Kharng,  
Khrehiawhiar, Phoddiengsaw, (Phong)  
Kshaid, Mawbawein, Dewiong, Sohkynduh,  
Rymmai, Mawshken.

Laitryngew (including Mawphian Bamon),  
Laitmawrah,(including Mawthariah).

Nongshluit, Laitmawsiang, Mawlyndiar,  
Sohkhmie.

Kut Madan.

Nongpriang, Pomsohmen, Nongrim,  
Nongsawlia, Mawkisyiem, Mawmluh-Charra  
Cement Colony.

Pdengshnong, Maraikaphon.

(1)

(2)

(3)

Raikteng, Sderkariah, Khliehshnong.

Sbakalai, Mawtuli, Warwar, Thangtim,  
Nohkalikai.

### **Villages of Sohra Syiemship**

Mawsarong, Rngimawsaw, Laitlyndop,  
Mawkma, Mawmurji, Ur-U-Man.

Madansohum, Mawbri, Jathang,  
Laitsohpliah, Dowlieh, Nongtraw,  
Mawmihthied.

Khongthong, Mawmang.

Thangkyrta, Mawtongreng, Lyngsteng,  
Mawsohmat, Sder, Warbah, Myiong,  
Wahsohkhian, Iarsohmat, Khohbor, khohiar,  
Dewsaw, Mawshuit-Nongbah.

(Muwkliang, Kamrang, Mawlatang,  
Tyrngei, Diengsier, Suktia, Mawsaugei,  
Nongla, Thiah Dkar, Rithymmai Korbarri).

### **Villages of Nongkhlaw Syiemship**

Sohrarim.

(1)

(2)

(3)

**Villages of Saitsohpen Sirdarship**

Saitsohpen, Mawpun, Ryngkew (including Madan-Bah).

**Villages of Mawsmmai Sirdarship**

Mawsmmai, Mawblang, Nongthymmai.

**Villages of Mawmluh Sirdarship**

Mawmluh.

**Villages of Muwlong Sirdarship**

Wah- U- Tim.

**13- Lait-  
kroh**

**Villages of Myllem Syiemship**

1 (one)

Mawsiang, Mawpynthih, Umsaw, Lyngkien Shyiap Mawwah, Mawiong, Maweitnai, Umlungpung, Jaroit, Pamkaniew, 12<sup>th</sup> Mile, Mawkhar, Pomlakrai and Rangbihbih.

**Villages of Laitkroh Sirdarship**

Laitkynsew, Lummawkong, Kyrдем khla, Umtynngar (Laitkroh), Nongthymmai, Mawmyrsiang, Mawjriong.

(1)

(2)

(3)

**Villages of Khyrim Syiemship**

Madan Lyngdoh (Nongkynrih), Jalynteng,  
Wahtngai.

Laitkyrhong.

Laitlum.

Rasong, Mawpynieng, Rangphlang,

Nongkrem – Iewpamtiah, Nongkrem-  
Mawmuthoh.

Mawslang – Rangphlang.

**14- Myl-  
liem**

**Villages of Myllem Syiemship**

1 (one)

Nongkseh.

Nongkseh 'B' (Lummawbah)

Umlyngka, Nongumlong.

5<sup>th</sup> Mile Upper Shillong, 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Mile  
Upper Shillong.

(1)

(2)

(3)

6<sup>th</sup> Mile Government Farm, Nongpiur, Mawklot, Pomlum, Baniun, Mawianglang, Mawrashe-Mawkhan, Sadew, Marbaniang, Umseiniong.

Marbaniang, Lyngkien, Mawsawa, Mawri, Mawblah, Pombot, Ryngi, Madan Ingsyiem, Nongbet, Demthring.

Syllai- U-Lor, Kyndong, Mawlynmeng, Rangs-yuin, Laitjem, Nongrim Sadew, Mawkriah, Lumsohriew.

Lyngkhwir, Ladmawreng, Mawreng, Mawkohngoh.

**15-Laban-Mawprem**

**Ward No. XIX**

1 (one)

Upper Mawprem (East), Nongsohphoh (Naspati Ghari).

**Ward No. XXI**

East Side of Barpathar Road, Upper Mawprem, (West).

Reid Chest Hospital Area, Western side of Barapathar.

(1)

(2)

(3)

**Ward No. XXII**

North- West Rilbong area upto Senapati area, Sankardev College area, Police Beat House.

Rilbong area, Rabindranath Tagore area, Persanath Choudry area, Road Side Left of

Umshyrpi River, Volleyball Ground area, Customs office area Government Quarters' area.

**Ward No. XXIII**

Left Side of Lawsohtun Road, Vidyalaya Bpy's High School area, Railway Guest House area, Area of (Late U Jo Singh Rynjah's residence, Circuit House upto the Centre of Bishnapur area.

The Whole centre of Bishnapur and Kench's- Trace area.

Allok Colony.

Oxford Mission Colony.



(1)

(2)

(3)

**Ward No XXIV**

Three Pins Colony area, Laumartik area,  
Assam Club, Police Beat House.

Iew Dak Bazar area, Dispensary area, Laban  
Presbyterian Church area.  
St. John School.

**Ward No. XXV**

Streamlet Road upto Laban Bridge.

Them-U-Kwar, Jumar Lane upto Jackson  
Trace Road.

**Ward No. XXVI**

Lumparing (East), Lumparting (Central)  
(West)

**Ward No XXVII**

Madan Laban, Riet Laban.

**16-Nong-  
thymmai**

**Villages of Myllem Syiemship**

1 (one)

Wahdemthring and Dum-Dum Area, Rynjah  
(Southern side or Umpling Road).

**(1)****(2)****(3)**

Madanriting. (East).

Madanriting (West).

Umpling.

Nongthymmai Town-Mylliem Syiemship

Nongkhyriem (East), Nongkhyriem (West),  
Lumbasuk Mayurbhanj Castle Area,  
Lawjynriew, Lumpyngngad (North),  
Lumpyngngad (South).

Jylli's Shop and Nonhthymmai Field area,  
Spring side Lumsophoh.

AG's Staff quarter, Motinagar, Fire Brigade,  
Fruit Garden, Risa Colony.

**Ward No. I**

Nongshilliang (North), Pohkseah (South),  
Pohkseah (North), Rynjah (Nothorn side of  
Upling Road), Nongshilliang (South), Lower  
Nongthy-  
mmai Main Road, Lumiablot, Upper Nongthy-  
mmai Main Road East.

(1)

(2)

(3)

**Ward No. V**

Cleave Land  
Tripura Castle.

**17- Lait  
umkhrah-  
Malki**

**Ward No. I**

1(one)
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Nongrim Road, Nongrimmaw.

Nongrim Hill (West), Nongrim Hill (North),  
Nongrim Hill (East), Nongrim Hill (South).

Nongrimbah, Nothern Side of Jowai Road,  
Lumsohra, Sweeper Colony.

**Ward No. II**

Red Hill and Bhagyakul, New Colony.

**Ward No. III**

Nongkynrih.  
Lachumiere, Loreto, Don Dosco, St. Mary's  
and Shillong College area, Upland Road,  
Nothern Side of Main Road.

**Ward No. IV**

Southern Side of Main Road and St.  
Anthony's area. Ktieh and Iewshyllong area,  
Stony Land, St. Edmond's College area,  
Lummawrie.

(1)

(2)

(3)

**Ward No. V**

Professor's Colony, Dhankheti, Law  
College, Umshyrpi, Khliehshnong (East),  
Kharmalki (East)

**Ward No. VI**

Nongshilliang, Lumbang,  
Chinapati, Pdengshnong, Nongpongrope,  
Khlieh Shnong (West), Kharmalki  
(West).

**Ward No. XXVI**

Lumsohphoh, Umsawli, Mawier, Itshyrwat,

Mawlong, Diengiong, Mawdiangdiang,  
Mawkaseng, Madan Saiseij, Madan  
Rumnong (Garo Line), Nongmynsong.

**Villages of Khyrim Sviemship.**

Lumdiengsai, Lumkseh.

**18-Maw-  
khar**

**Villages under Myllem Sviemship**

1 (one)

Pynthorbah, Nongkhardot 'A', Nongkhardot  
'B',

(1)

(2)

(3)

**Ward No. XI**

Pasture Institute, Forest Colony, Race  
course Area.

**Ward No. XII Block I**

Umsohsun Proper, Right side of G.S. Road  
upto Mahari and Sons.

**Block No. II**

Raimahon Lane.

**Block No. III**

Western side of Mawkhar Main Road.

**Block-**

Eastern Side of Main Mawkhar Road.

**Ward –XIII Block I**

Riatsamthiah (East)

**Block- II**

Riatsamthiah (West)

(1)

(2)

(3)

**Block- III**

Wahingdoh (West)

**Block- IV**

Wahingdoh (East)

**Block- V**

Eastern Side of Mawkhar Main Road from Myllem Dorbar Hall, Appollo XI to the junction of Jaiaw Shyiap one and Riatsamthiah Road.

**Ward XVII Block –I**

Sweeper Colony.

**Block –II**

Barabazar Area (including Iew Mawlong)

**Block –III**

Wahthaapbru Area.

**Block –IV**

East Qualapaty, Chapel Road Area.

**(1)****(2)****(3)****Block –V**

Ramdiar Lane and Ceredic Area.

**Block –VI**

Mission Lane and Dorkha Lane.

**Block –VII**

KJP School Area and Area adjacent to  
Mawkhar Cemetery.

**19- Jaiaw****Ward No. XIV**

1 (one)

Part of Jaiaw Lann Sona Lane (East).  
Jaiaw St. Joseph (South).  
Jaiaw Shyiap and Part of Jaiaw Lann Sona  
Lane (West)  
Jaiaw Lum Pyllon.  
Jaiaw Pdeng (East), Upper Lann Sona Lane  
(West).  
Lann Sona Lane  
Chapel Road Lower.

**Ward No. XV**

Jaiaw Laitdom (East).  
Jaiaw St. Joseph (North).  
Jaiaw Laitdom (West).  
Jaiaw Lum Syntiew.

(1)

(2)

(3)

**Ward No. XVI**

Jaiaw Langsning (North).  
 Jaiaw Hospital.  
 Jaiaw Langsning.  
 Jaiaw Pdeng (South)  
 Dinam Hall Areas.

**Ward No. XVIII**

Sunny Hill  
 Garikhana  
 Qualapatty.

**Ward No. XX**

Lama Villa  
 Lumkshaid East Mawprem.  
 Northern side of Lower Mawprem Main Road.  
 Pdengshnong (East)  
 Lumlyer Mawprem.  
 Lumkshaid West- Mawprem.  
 Lower Mawprem Sngithiang.  
 Pdengshnong Wesat Lower Mawprem.  
 Bishop Falls Road.

**20- Mawlai****Villages of Myllem Syiemship**

1 (one)

Mawsiatkhnem, Umrynjah, Umphrew,  
 Lumsophoh.  
 Umsaw Mawtawar, Mawtawar.  
 Mawlai Kynton Massar, Mawlai Mawdatbaki,  
 Mawlai Mawroh, Umshing Mawkynroh,  
 Mawlai Nehru Colony of Ward XI of Shillong  
 Municipality.



(1)

(2)

(3)

Mawlai Phudmuri,  
 Mawlai Nongpdeng 'A', Mawlai Nongpdeng  
 'B',  
 Mawlai Motsyiar, Mawlai Umjaiur.  
 Mawlai Nonglum 'A', Mawlai Nonglum 'B',  
 Mawlai Nonglum 'C', Mawlai Syllaikariah.

Mawlai Iewrynghep.

Mawiong, Mawlai Gate, Mawlai Umjajew,  
 Mawlai Umthlong, Mawlai Nongkwar 'A',  
 Mawlai Nongkwar 'B'.

Mawpat.

**21-Mawphlang  
 Diengiei**

**Villages of Mawphlang Lyngdohship**

1 (one)

Umtyrniut, Mawngap-Dukan, Mawngap  
 Mawsmi, Mawngap Rim, Ur-Ur  
 Mawmyrsiang, Lungkien Tangmaw,  
 Wahryngkhaw, Mihniang, Mawkohmoh,  
 Nongrum, Mawphlang, Mission Compound,  
 Dongiewrim, Kyiem, Wahlyngkien,  
 Mawtarang Sunoi, Laitmawpen.

**Villages of Marbisu Sirdarship**

Mawshatom, Marbisu-Mawsmi, Marbisu-  
 Pdengshnong, Kreit, Kharnongwah, Ummylli,  
 Lumkohkat, Mawpyllun.

Lyngwa, Mawpun, Sohrum, Lwai, Traw.

(1)

(2)

(3)

### **Villages of Myllem Syiemship**

Kyrphei Mawlum, Umlangmar, Synrang-Kaban.

Khimmawrah, Jani, Mawlong

Kreit, Mawdun, Nongpathaw, Nongmadan, Maw-Mih Nongsawiing.

Phansawrang, Nongbsab, Mynsain.

### **Villages of Lyngiong Lyngdohship**

Laitmawhiang, Thainthynroh, Phaniawlah, Nongt-hymmai, Umsawmat, Lyngdoh Phanblang Pohk-seh.

Mawpynhong, Mawshakiar, Kyndong, Laitmaw-Bah (including Eitmari), Mawshyieng, Weipyllun.

### **Villages of Pamsanngut Sirdarship**

Pamsanngut (including Tyrsad Umkseh)

(1)

(2)

(3)

**Villages of Nonglwai Sirdarship**

Nonglwai, Madan Mawser (including  
Mawiong)

**Villages of Sohiong Lyngdohship**

Rangskhen, Phudmyrdong, Mawkohtep.

**WEST KHASI HILLS DISTRICT**

**22- Nongspung-  
Sohiong**

**Villages of Sohiong Lyngdohship**

1 (one)
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Wallang, Ryngdong Wallang, Laitnongrum  
Maw-  
Sniang, Mawjongka, Nongmadan, Mawkneng.

Laitnongrim, Sohphoh.

Nongspung (East), Nongspung (West),  
Pynden-  
litha, Pyndenkah, Laitlarem Dilyngngiem,  
Phan-bhur, Laitdithuh, Lawkhla (Mawlong),  
Laitdiker, Sohpien, Wahsohlait, Lempluh,  
Marten, Mawkyn-  
roh.

Umlangmar, (N. S. P) Mawliehpoh,  
Mawsadang, Tyrsad, Laitmawsiang,  
Laitniangtlong, Wahrisain, Nongriwah.

Lyngkhai, Lait Lyngkhai, Ia-ud  
Lyngdetkhlaw Demthrieng, Shilliang, Ktien,  
Wahranikhar, Umtyrkhang, Lyngngai,  
Mawkynjing.

(1)

(2)

(3)

### **Villages of Nongkhlaw Syiemship**

Mawsnar, Umthor, Lawkynther,

Sohtyngkhur, Laidomain, Mawroh  
Laitdombah, Nongktieh, Pyndemdombah,  
Mawsnar-Nonglyer,  
Umshyiap.

Lawdishit (including Ksehkohmoit), Tangri  
Sarong Mawlangren, Kynshi Mawlieh, Maw-  
pyrdoi Mawkor Blang, Kharthangmaw.

### **Villages under Sohiong Lyngdohship**

Mawtnem Nongtraw, Patharan, Nongtrawsiej,  
Banglawahpipi, (including Lawhulong and  
Mawphroh, Syiar), Umnongkrem Mawlang,  
Umphung, Urbania Sain Umsawlia, Niangdai,  
Umsohpieng.

### **Villages under Sohiong Lyngdohship**

Lumdiengngang, Nongtrawsoh, Kynroh,  
Nonglyer, Synrang, Nongrim, Shilla, sohsar,  
Umsohlwai, Nonglum, Mawpat, Krang,  
Dewsaw, (including Mawrishan), Mawlaiteng,  
Laban, Madan-Nongur, Weilyngkut-Nongur,  
Diralum-  
pyllon, Mawsohlah, Wahkejit, Kohphet

Mawmaram, Umsaw, (including Wah Umsoh-  
iong) Marpna, Kharrangei, Mawtan,  
Rangshang-kham, Mawkahjar,  
Wahnongkseh, Laitnongkseh,

(1)

(2)

(3)

Ktiehbah, Nongkasen, Mawthuwan Sohiong (including Umsohiong) Nongbah, Laitlulon, Mawlyngthoh, Mawdngung, Nonglyngkien, Nongmawlein, Sohiarang, Nongkseh Sohmylleng, Umpdem, Umthlu, Umsnuin, Umdiengkied, Sylleibah.

**Villages of Marbisu Sirdarship**

Mawlum.

**Villages of Myllem Syiemship**

Lawmei, Lawmei Mission, Kynton-Mynnar, Mawaingut Mawripih, Rynli, Mawprem.

**23-Mairang  
Constituency**

**Villages under Nongkhlaw Syiemship**

1 (one)

Kynrut, Nongkrem, Monglang, Nongsohma, Laitbursu, Mawriangtynnai, Jadap, Ramkynshi, Mawiong, Mawkhap.

Umlyngdohkhuti (Nongkakrai), Nongrilong. Mawkarah, Jakhong, Umsa khlaw Myriaw, Umpongden, Nongkhlaw, Mawphaniew, Mawlangtriang.

Nongthymmai, Madan Maroid, Mawbei, Nongrmai, Mawpen, Nongrang, Rikhen, Mawkhohmit, Thangmaw.

(1)

(2)

(3)

Wahrit, Mawsmmai, Wahra, Phudbah,  
Mawkhap Khwa, Mawkyrdang, Dommusur,  
Mawkynrang, Mawrang.

Nongum, Riangmang, Sohphi, Mawkatad,  
Lawriat.

Mawnai (including Jarain), Mawwshut,  
Mawphy-rnai, Mawtharap, Mawiong,  
Mawlumkohkrang, Ksehmawnai,  
Demdngiem, Mawlumkyllang,  
Pungsaniang.

Mairang Mission, Weimynsier, Thapbulong.

Mawlong, Lumsohkhur, Sangshong, Blah  
Lawing, Mairangbah.

Pyndeng-Umiong.

Pyndeng-Nongbri, Manai, Wahlakhaw,  
Lyngdoh Masi Langtor, Lyngdoh Maram,  
Pyndeng-Bynther.

Nongdom, Nongbah Bynther, Umthie  
Bynther.

Ladpnar-Nongrangroi, Donki –Ingding, Paliar  
Khuti, Ladpnar Thymmai, Mawpiah, Mawpat,  
Pathar- Lyndan.

Mawiong, Nonglput, Pyrda, Umthlong,  
Laitarted, Nongktieh, Mawsawa, Langkyrteng,  
Nongthliew, Kynsew, Mawsynnam,  
Mawthangsytar.

(1)	(2)	(3)
	<b>Villages of Nongkhlaw Syiemship</b>	
	Mawsmmai Phudsylei, Mawsium, Mawphansniang, Nongsohphie, Langniuh, Mawdumdum, Madan- Sohphoh, Umshyiap Jarain, Tiehbah, Dombah Kseh, Dom Skul, Dom Traw.	
	<b>Villages of Nongspung Syiemship</b>	
	Nongthyllep (including Mawsya), Mawtikhar.	
	<b>Villages under Sohiong Lyngdohship</b>	
	Lawsiej, Mawlum, Umniangriang, Umlangiong.	
<b>24-Pariong Constituency</b>	<b>Villages of Myriaw Syiemship</b>	1 (one)
	Nongriat, Nginiong Tiehdang, Umjakoit, Massar, Nongjlak, Myriaw, Umdum, Ramseij, Mawkhan, Mawphanlur, Mawkohnoh, Markasa, Nongkasan, Khylllem.	
	Mawkaton, Laitkseh, Wahliewlong (M), Wahrinong, Mawkhmahrang, Dombah, Ksehkohlong, Marwir,	
	<b>Villages of Mawiang Syiemship</b>	
	Mawroh, Umkrem, Sylleimynteng, Domkseh, Mawkohngei, Nongshilliang, Lawbyrtun.	

(1)

(2)

(3)

Nonglait, Mawkyllei, Tiehbah, Umjynur.

Laitthamlang, Pariong Nongdom, Peinlang,  
Rngisawlia, Rngkseh, Khartein, Umjei.

### **Villages of Nobosohphoh Syiemship**

Marngor, Wahliewlong (N), Langlew, Mawkhan.

Mawsaw, Mawsynrap, Domtraw, Domshrah,  
Pawphlang, Mawlong.

Sohsyniang, Nongbah, Sasniang,  
Pyndengkseh, Rangblang,  
Rangblangpombriew, Laitjynrai  
dommawiong, Mawblei, Phodtdei.

Phyllut, Mawkhanpambeh, Sohmasem,  
Pyndeng-  
mawsynrap, Thangmaw, Thangmawnongrim,  
Mawiong, Diwian, Awro, Mawblei,  
Umsaitshriew.

### **Villages of Nobosohphoh Syiemship**

Mawpat, Ngundilang, Myriem, Mawjarain,  
Maw-  
khlaitngap, Dumnar.

Nongdilion, Langtor, Umdohlun.



(1)	(2)	(3)
<b>25- Mawkyrwat Constituency</b>	<b>Villages of Maharam Syiemship</b>	1 (one)
	Sohma, Shngimawlein, Pyndenumsaw.	
	Laitnong.	
	Lawblei, Umjarain, Diwah.	
	Jakrem.	
	Sakwang, Pydangsakwah.	
	Pydengnonglyngkien, Nonglyngkien.	
	Laitlawsnai, Mawmitbah, Domrua, Kharew, Phudjalei, Mawthawpdah, Mawkhew.	
	Mawbrei, Nongdom, Pharmahiong, Mawpun, Laitlawsang, Umnongrim, Jerlang, Pyndemsohlang.	
	Nongdait, Mawkhyllung, Rohbah, Mawkohboi, Wahsiej, Nongmyllam, Marshillong, Jashiar.	
	Mawiong, Pawphlang, Photdei, Mawranglang, Nongnad, Nongmawlein Mawpharkhrew.	
	Mawkyrwat, Mawlamgwir, Sohkhylam, Rang- maw.	
	Kmawan, Mawlyngkut.	

**(1)****(2)****(3)**

Wahmawpat, Saitshylliah, Weiloi, Mawteibah,  
Mawhiang.

Nonglang, Mawten.

Mawtngam, Eitser, Hillan, Phodjaud, Tynnai,  
Mawrap.

Mawksiar, Phlangkynshi, Domtynrong,  
Mawkoh-  
phet, Dewlieh.

Pyndenlyngdoh, Manad, Mawbidong.

Mawkhyrwang, Nongnam, Mawtangden,  
Mawsain.

Mawthawiang, Mawthawianng-Nongtraw,  
Nongs-  
ynrih, Mawthong, Mawthong-Mawjyrisim  
Mawthong, Mawsep.

**26-Langrin  
Constituency**

**Villages of Nongstion Syiemship**

1 (one)

Nongrynniang, Nongummer, Nongrynniew,  
Nongtnger, Nongpuinskei and Pyndeng  
Umjarain, Mawphanrang, New Nongtnger,  
Mawjai.

(1)

(2)

(3)

**Villages of Maharam Syiemship**

Mawmerang, Phodjaud-Rangthong,  
Rangthong, Rangjadong, Kensimphlang.

Ngunraw.

Sarin, Nongkynbah.

Raiddewsaw, Domshken, Mawlangroh, Raibah,  
Trongpleng.

Keniong, Mawpun, Domawkein, Nongdewsaw,  
Photilik, Khadphramile, Munai, Pholobeta,  
Korikora, Sonatola, Gulsura, Khasiadop.

Koltapara.

Ditum-tum, Pyndemlariew, Pyndensohsham,  
Mariaw, Umpung, Photkylla, Khakorkora,  
Moilam, Jamaduar, Balat Rim, Balat 'A', Balat  
'B', Pansharing 'A', Pansharing 'B', Umsih,  
Rangasora, Fudu, Rajapara, Nongktieh,  
Nongbah, Nongnah, Nongkdait, Mawending,  
Domsohkhai, Thangrai, Dirang, Mawlongbah.

Mawshalieh.

Balat 'Chairman', Kolomboit, Phodkroh,  
Rilang.

(1)

(2)

(3)

**Villages under Langrin Syiemship**

Phudumiap, Shnongphanwer, Phlangmawprah,  
Mawphansaw, Nongmluh, Phlangdiloin,  
Pyndem  
synnia, mawthabah, Nongmallang, Domiasiat,  
Wahkaji, Mawmynsor.

Shnongkalong, Mawthumlang.

**Villages under Langrin Syiemship**

Alewahrang, Rajai 'A', rajai 'B', Syntusora,

Mawpyllun, Tilakaw, Shipur, Rojaju,  
Kensohsan,

Borsora, Lakma.

**Villages of Mawiang Syiemship**

Munaishers, Larkaw, Nolikata, Khangkhak,  
Kewri, Shikonbari, Shipapara.

**27- Nongstion  
Constituency**

**Villages of Nongstoin Syiemship**

1 (one)

Mawkadiang, Mawlangdep, Nongkaniang,  
Kaitkoh-  
ram, Mawshlap, Kenlyngdoh, Nongrisong,  
Umsaw.

Pyndengrei, Mawkawah, Nongstoin,  
Khliehmlich,

(1)

(2)

(3)

Porsohsat, Nongjyllieh, New-Nongstoin,  
Siejlieh.

Shyrkon 'A', Shyrkon 'B' Porla.

Mawpon, Nongriangpoid, Nongumthli,  
Nongtraw, Nongmawkhlam, Nongpyndeng,  
Mawweitksar, Nongdiengsning, Mawkynjoin,  
Risiang, Nongmawbuit, Rimynnia, Nongsba,  
Nongumiang, Nongthyn-nang, Nongmiang-  
shang, Nongklung.

Nongsangriang, Byrki, Umsaw, Lawse,  
Dienglyngim, Mawduh, Mawthawtep,  
Mawkhmahtyngkoh, Nongdisong.

Nonglwet, Nongkusba, Nongpein,  
Mawrynniaw, Nongumwein, Nonglamjaw,  
Maweit (Nongmaweit),  
Nongshilliang, Nonglyir.

Nonglanglieh, Mawmarin, Nongumtynru, Nong-  
dhar, Nongsdadkhar, Porkhadoh.

Nangkhlaw, Marshan-Namlang, Marshang-  
Nongrim, Nonglwai, Jaidoh-Mawthungkper,  
Mawkaiang Langdain, Nongkynjang, Tynnang-  
khmahjah.

Nongshikoit, Weikut, Thadteja, Khongjowai,  
Rongdu, Iewbagli, Shibak, Kutshasora,  
Nowasora, Umtongkut.

(1) (2) (3)

Sohylleng, Majisora, Gilagora, Maheshkhola, Gonganokor 'A', Gonganokor 'B', Kamphilgre, Chitogre, Rongdengai, Chimasora, KAitagona, Koraibari.

Nongjri, Nongkulang, Pormawdar.

Mawiawa, Mawthoh, Tiehsaw, Ladweitang, Mawiong, Upper-New Nongstoin, Nonglangsain, Synrangliangtait, Brimawphmah, Nonglyngdoh, Mawlait, Mawthawphet, Lawseij, Nongpathar, Nongmiangkain, Nongmawlich, Mawlangkew.

### **Villages of Langrin Syiemship**

Nonghyllam.

**28- Myriaw-  
Rambrai  
Constituency**

### **Villages of Rambrai Syiemship**

1 (one)

Kyrshai, Nongspung, Umpha, Drompara, Umthli, Hasem, Umkhamdor, Mawdongkop, Umdiangsier, Ukiam, Daraphang, Umdiangphiang, Umbah, doledongnga.

Umtap, Mawlan 'A', Mawlan 'B', Umwali, Langpih, Sohmarang, Nongmawlong, Noapara, Nongmawlien, Mawdiangsnam, Iewnongma, Nongma, Umwahsiang, Mawsikar, Madan-Jaiaw.

(1)

(2)

(3)

Mawkhiat, Mawshad, Umshem, Domkyrkoh,  
Mawdet, Khynrin, Mawthir, Nongkhyllang,  
Mawdumdum, Sohmynthar.

Santipur, Larubama, Nogolpara, Kalpakal,  
Mainap, Koirabari, Jangrapita, Hakkumari,  
Hotikora, Hantaikona.

Nongdait-Dirang, Wahrigro, Tiniang.

Nongkroh, Iew Rambrai, (Umjaud), Mawmluh-I,  
Mawthung Marwei, Phuddumbah, Lawdiwah,  
Mawmluh-II, Mawrang, Mawiwawtep, Nongkse,  
Mawphansyar, Pungphreit.

Umiong, Marshiang, Synnia, Mawdong,  
Nongthymmai, Mawbyrkong, Mawdoh,  
Mawliehpoh.

#### **Villages of Rambrai Syiemship**

Domtiewasaw, Barigang Rynniaw, Mawlynbah,

Marwa, Mawpaier, Mawpon, Mawdiangkper,  
Umsiej, Rambrai, Umyiap, Hoinahi,  
Bisrampara, Marsata, Kinansong, Langkona.

Mawsiangbah.

#### **Villages of Nongstoin Syiemship**

Mawliehdien, Mawnar, Mawliehbah, Umjaru,  
Mawthawniaw, Mawrusyar, Pungsier.

(1)

(2)

(3)

**Villages of Myriaw Syiemship**

Nongspung, Domkohsam, Mawiwet,  
Mawsngap-  
wir, Nongdiwah, Nongrangai.

Umsaw, Mawlanglhar, Tyllang, Sohphria,  
Lawrapha.

Mawlongsu, Lummysiang, Thamah, Nongeit  
Mawkynbat, Mawlumkorkai, Domwahlang,  
Mawlumiang, Nongsohpian.

**Villages of Joint Property of Myriaw and  
Rambrai Syiemship**

Sohshynrut, Mawlieh, Domshohksain,  
Pamsngiwar, Mawphansien, shitangbah.

Mawlieh.

Thiepkseh, Mawkapih, Myniar, Nongrim, Hills,  
Siejlieh.

Mawpongblang, Porla, Seinduli, Patharkhnang,  
Klangrin, Rwiang, Mawruksoin, New Seinduli.

Stephlanglur, Kyndongei, Siangra, Thiepkseh,  
Shiliangktieh, Mawrok Nongnah,  
Mawthawphan, Mawngap-Patharkhadoh,  
Nongsynrang.



(1)

(2)

(3)

**Villages of Joint Property of Myriaw and  
Rambrai Syiemship**

Mawrok, Mawlangniang, Diskiang,

Mawsaw, Nongkhniang Tiehbah.

**Villages of Jyrngam Sirdarship**

Nunmati, Tyngchor, Nongthymmai,  
Nongkhalain, Mawsngi, Mawthohkhrah,  
Mawkhap.

Langja, Khliehthawiar, Khylllem-Sangrin,  
Domjarain, Umthlong, Mawjari, Mawmarch,  
Umthlu.

**Villages of Nonglang Sirdarship**

Kyrdum, Umwahlang, Mawribah, Umbyrsit,  
Nonglang.

**Villages of Nongstoin Syiemship**

1 (one)

Marskuin, Kyllang, Laitphlang, Langpyrdaw,  
Rembyrkaw, Dommyntong.

Nongumshynrut, Photjalei, Nongkrong.

Tlon, Mawshiangbai, Mawkynrum, Mawbri,  
Munni, Dommawiong, Mawlwai, Kynbah,  
Nongdom, Mawsiej.

(1)	(2)	(3)
<b>29-Mawthengkut Constituency</b>	<p align="center"><b>Villages of Nonglang Sirdarship</b></p> <p>Malang Khasi, Mallang.</p>	1 (one)
	<p align="center"><b>Villages of Nongstoin Syiemship</b></p> <p>Nonghadok, Mawkuru.</p> <p>Umsohpieng, Nongbaiew, Mawkhangkha.</p> <p>Riangtheij, Lawsohpiangrah, Nongrynniaw, Nong-mawngap, Mawdongkiang, Porsohsan, Purathaw, Nongumbah.</p> <p>Nongriangkhen, Nongjri, Nongriangkhang, Nongas-wit, Nongumkait.</p> <p>Nongumkap, Nonhmise, Porthyrnang, Nongrathaw, Nongkabur.</p> <p>Jynrumiangbrak, Riangshiang, Mangsangdaso, Sohkyntait, Pyndengkirit, Jririangsins, Dohdemma- kuram, Japung, Lawdap, Porthlen.</p> <p>Nongbangla, Riangdo, Pomdkhar, Mawtynrong, Nongprut, Nongryngkew, Mawthengkut, Nonhkyn-A, Porshrieh, Umdein, Nongryngkew (B), Janapih, Tynrong-Umkhen.</p> <p>Iawnaw, Umdang, Riangba, Mawlong.</p>	

(1)

(2)

(3)

Mawlai, Jaiaw, Langshonthiang, Thawkhong,  
Songmong, Nongriangka.

Nongdaju, Nongrongdu, Nongwardienger,  
Riangju (Nongriangjew), Snaram.

Rongkhugre, Thodmari, Niangju, Wahthre,  
Awiak, Shongbiang, Nongsohbar-A,  
Nongsohbar-B.

Dalbot-A, Dalbot-B, Swangre, Hamegam,  
Swangre- Changsi, Swangre-Waso.

Dymmut, Nongshram, Rongbeng, Rongshram  
Hadieng, Daat, Rongkhang.

#### **Villages of Nongstoin Syiemship**

Jukislar, Riangshi, Rangram, Niangshiken,  
Goriang-A  
Rongthok, Shiniangkhri.

Hakashak, Niangshigre, Dambo, Wakpangram,  
Riangdem-Rongwa, Khalu, Bokshung.

Songsak, Nongriangna, Langtur, Hynrum,  
Mawbonriangna, Dorangre, Miangmawdar,  
Niangshigre-Dawet, Nongwait-wiang,  
Nongdman.

Riangmaw, Nirang, Wakmai.

Nongrimthawrad, Mawtirang, Borkhe,  
Nongthymmai.

(1)

(2)

(3)

Thangtngaw, Riangsikhkhon, Nongmawkyllon,  
 Nongpdeng, Santipor, Mawdonglang,  
 Tynrongriangkhn, Mawshynrut, Mawlaidong,  
 Mawkhap, Shahlang, Chimihmang, Ranglambi,  
 Acheng, Tarajak, Nongsatmyntang,  
 Nongriangud, Nongkhadhynriew, Thaiem,  
 Nahwah, Nongriangsieh, Mawkhohram,  
 Nongjynra, Porsohlang, Nongporslap,  
 Langumshing-A, Langumshing-B.

### **Villages of Nonglang Sirdarship**

Mallangjoypur, Sildubi, Dilbot, Aberam,  
 Dubakdrop, Nonghawei, Agreng, Amagoan,  
 Mallang-Salbari, Gohanimara, Simanaguri.

Porla, Mawsmi, Porshken, Nongdudir,  
 Langdongdai, Jaslar, Poriew, Mawkhar.

Mawjiej.

Mawkhar, Nongsleh, Mawthylliang,  
 Mawsyrpat, Mawsaw, Nongtyngiang,  
 Tyrongmawsaw.

### **Villages of Riangsih Sirdarship**

Rangseng.

Saklnari, Rongthali, Thamuguri.

Myndo, Upperkijang, Mawlein, Umshiak,  
 Madankhilur.

(1)

(2)

(3)

**Villages of Jyrngam Sirdarship**

Aradonga, Nongshyiap, Moipara, Lejadubi,  
Ranngsapara, Athiabari, Rongolpara, Mekadop,  
Baspani, Kamriangshi, Rani-Ghat, Malpara,  
Salpara, Upperangsa.

Nongkyndang, Nongrathaw, Nongdienkain,  
Mawkhraugh, Nongkyndang-B, Wahringro,  
Maspara.

Kurudubi, Bidanspur, Dillinga, Nodiapara,  
Padulipara.

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### **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, A,B, 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 and alligence to the Constitution of India as by law established and that I will faithfully discharge the Duty upon which I am about to enter.”

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**APPENDIX IV**

[Rule 113 (3)]

BUDGET ESTIMATE  
SHOWING THE PROBABLE RECEIPT AND EXPENDITURE  
OF  
DISTRICT COUNCIL OF DISTRICT  
FOR THE YEAR 19\_\_\_\_

Heads of Receipts	Estimate for the year 19	Actual Receipt for nine months current year 19	Actual Re ceipt for the previous year	Sanctioned estimate for current year 19
I. Probable balance at the commencement of the year.				
1. Land Revenue-				
Ordinary Revenue	...			
Sale proceeds of Waste land	...			
Rents, ets. Of fisheries	...			
Rates and cases on land	...			
Land Registration and Mutation fee	...			
Stone quarries	...			
Coal mines	...			
Miniral oil including Petroleum oil revenue	...			
Grazing Tax	...			
Poll capitation, house and Hoe taxes	...			
Fees, fines and forfeitures In revenue Courts	...			
Fees of tax use of Canal or Water-course for the purpose of agriculture.				

**APPENDIX IV- Cont.**

Head of Receipt	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
II. Stamp				
A-Non-Judicial-				
Sale of other non-judicial stamps				
Duty or impressing documents				
Fines and penalties				
Miscellaneous				
<i>Deduct-</i> Refunds				
B- Judicial Court Fees				
Court fees relised in stamp				
Sale of stamp				
Fines and penalties				
Miscellaneous				
<i>Deduct-</i> Refunds				
III.-Forest-				
(a) Royalty, etc. on-				
Timber				
Firewood				
Bamboos				
Elephants				
Other forest produce				



APPENDIX IV-*contd*

Head of Receipts	Estimate for The year 19	Actual receipts for nine momths of current year 19	Actual Receipts for the previous year 19	Sanctioned estimate for current year 19
(b) Miscellaneous-				
IV- REGISTRATION-				
Fees for registering documents				
Fees for copies of registered documents				
Deduct-Refund	...	...		
V- ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.-				
Court fees realized in cash				
General-Fees, fine and for-features.				
Miscellaneous fees and fine				
Miscellaneous	...	...		
VI. - Marriage License fees	...			
VII. - Taxes on animals, vehicles and boats				
VIII. – Taxes on professions, Trades, callings and employment.				
IX. – Taxes on entry of goods into Markets for sale therein.				
X. – Toll on passenger and goods carried in ferries				
XI. - Taxes for the maintenance of Schools.				
XII. – Taxes for the maintenance of Dispensaries.				
XIII. – Taxes for the maintenance of roads.				

**APPENDIX IV-*contd***

Head of Receipts	Estimate for The year 19	Actual receipts for nine momths of current year 19	Actual Receipts for the previous year 19	Sanctioned estimate for current year 19
XIV. Royalties on minerals ...				
XV. Income from cattle pounds				
XVI. Loans, advances and sub- Vention from Government of Assam.				
XVII. Extraordinary Receipts.				
1. Pay of Officers-				
1. Members of Executive Committee.				
2. Secretary ...	...	...		
3. Judicial Officers ...	...	...		
2. Pay of establishment-				
1. Primary School Teachers ...		...	...	
2. Doctors ...		...	...	
3. Road Overseers ...		...	...	
4. Road Mohorers ...		...	...	
5. Tax Collectors ...		...	...	
6. Clarks ...		...	...	
7. Servants ...		...	...	
3. Allowamces and Honoraria-				
Travelling allowance of officers				
Travelling allowances of Establi- shment				
4. Contingencies-				
Pay of Contingincy menial ...		...	...	
Purchase of stationary ...		...	...	
Revenue collection charges ...		...	...	
5. Grand in aid to Primary Schools				
6. Miscellineous expenditure in conn ection with the maintainance,etc., of Primary Schools, Dispensaries, markets, cattle pounds, ferries, road and water ways				
7. Other miscelleneous expenditure.				

## APPENDIX V [Rule 130 (1)]

**List of Returning Officers**

<b>Constituencies</b>	<b>Returnign Officers</b>	<b>Other person authorised to Perform the function of Returning Officers</b>
“1. (1) Consytituencies falling undr the Shillong Sub-division, Shillong.	Deputy Commissioner, East Khasi Hills District, Shillong	Additional Deputy Commissi oner, Subdivisional Officer (Sardar), Extra, Assistant Commissioner, Shillong.
(2) Constituencies falling under Sohra Sub-division.	Subdivisional Officers Sohra Sub-division, Sohra	Extra Assistant Commissioner, Sohra Subdivision Sohra.
(3) Constituencies falling under Ri-Bhoi, Dist,	DC, Add DC, SDO (sardar) Ri-Bhoi, Dist, Nongpoh.	Extra Assistant Commissioner, Ri-Bhoi, Dist, Nongpoh.
(4) Constituencies falling under Nongstoin Subdivi- sion, Nongstoin.	Deputy Commissioner West Khasi Hills District Nongstoin.	Additional Deputy Commissi- oner, Subdivisional Officer (sardar), Extra Assistant Com- missioner, Nongstoi
(5) Constituencies falling under MAirang Subdivi-	Subdivisional Officers, Mairang Subdivision,	Extra Assistant Commissioner, Mairang/Mairang West
(6) Constituencies falling under Mawkyrwat Subdivi- sion, Mawkyrwat.	Subdivisional Officer, Mawkyrwat Subdivisi on, Mawkyrwat.	Extra Assistant Commissioner, Mawkyrwat, Subdivision, Mawkyrwat.

**(N.B- Amended vide Amendment Rules 1993)**

**APPENDIX VI**

[Rule 133 (3)]

**Nomination Paper**

Name of the Constituency for which the candidate is nominated .....

.....

Name of the Candidate.....

Father's or husband's 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 proposer in the electoralroll of the .....

constituency.....

Signature of the proposer.....

**Declaration by Candidate**

I hereby declared that I agree to this nomination.

Date.....

Signature of the Candidate

I hereby declared that I have appointed .....to be election agent.

Signature of the Candidate

I hereby declared that I have selected .....as the symbol  
for my election.

Signature of candidate

I hereby declare that I am a candidate set up by the .....  
(name of the political Party to be mentioned or this declaration is to be scored out if not applicable).

Signature of candidate

I hereby declared that my age is .....years.....months.....days.

Signature of candidate

(To be filled by the Returning Officer or other authorised person)

**Certificate of Delivery**

Serial No.

This nomination paper was delivered to me at my office, at (date and hour)

.....

Returning Officer,

### **Certificate of Scrutiny**

I have scrutinized the eligibility of the candidate and the proposer and find that they are respectively qualified to stand for election, to propose and to second the nomination.

Date.....

Returning Officer

**N.B.** - (Amended vide 3<sup>rd</sup> Amendment Act, 1962 and Government

Notification No DCA.94/77/Part I, dated 7<sup>th</sup> October 1978)

### **APPENDIX VII**

#### **List of Symbols**

[Rule 133(6)]

1. Haldhar within Wheel (Chakra Halidar).
2. Calf and Cow.
3. Hammer, Sickle and Star.
4. Ears of Corn and Sickle.
5. Hand.
6. Flower
7. Lion.
8. Spade.
9. Sparrow.
10. Ladder.
11. Hurricane Lamp.
12. Rising Sun.
13. Book.
14. Drum.
15. Umbrella.
16. Cart.
17. Basket.
18. Torch Light.
19. Bow and Arrow.
20. Dao.
21. Scales.
22. Elephant.
23. Pitcher.
24. Chair.
25. Two Leaves.
26. Lotus.
27. Chakra (Wheel).

**N.B.** – (Amendment *vide* Government Notification No.DCA.94/77/Part I, dated 7<sup>th</sup> October 1978.

(Symbols No. 26 & No. 27 inserted vide Amendment Act, 1993)

**APPENDIX - VIII**  
**Form of Balot Paper**  
(Rule 153)

“Constituency No \_\_\_\_\_

Name

Symbol

.....  
.....  
.....

N.B. – (Amended vide 3<sup>rd</sup> Amendment Act, 1962)

**APPENDIX - IX**  
Tendered Votes List  
(Rule 154)

Name of Constituency	Name of Voter	Number in Electoral roll	Signature or thumb Impression of voter And his address

Name and Number of Polling Station.....

**APPENDIX -X**  
List of Challenged Votes  
(Rule 155)

Number of Electoral roll	Name	Signature of Voter if literate or thumb impressionif illiterate and adress	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 officers		
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) of this part		
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 from any person (including the candidate himself), club, society or association in respect of any expenses, whether paid or 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 prayer	Amount or value

**APPENDIX – XII- cont.**

**PART II- Expences-** 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 expences incurred on account of or in connection with or incidental to the election and all unpaid claims, in respect of any such expences 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 receipts cannot be obtained; the vouchers shall be numbered and arranged in serial order and the number of the voucher entered in the return against the item of expenditure.

(2) Each payment made shall be entered separately, except payments 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 expences and for the purchase of books or election literature.

<b>Name and description of payee</b>	<b>On what account</b>	<b>Date of Payment</b>	<b>Voucher No</b>	<b>Amount Paid</b>	<b>Amount unpaid</b>

**Total**

**B.-** Under head B shall be shown expenditure incurred by the candidate or his election agent for the remuneration of agent (including the election agent), clerks of 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.

<b>Name and description of payee</b>	<b>On what account</b>	<b>Rate of payment</b>	<b>Date of payment</b>	<b>Voucher No.</b>	<b>Amount paid</b>	<b>Amount unpaid</b>

**Total**



**APPENDIX – XII-cont**

**C.-** Under head Chairman shall be shown all other expenditure (including traveling expences and cost of 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, clerks or messenger and the amount paid to each shall be shown.

<b>Name and description of payee</b>	<b>On what account</b>	<b>Date of payment</b>	<b>Voucher No</b>	<b>Amount paid</b>	<b>Amount remaining unpaid</b>

**Total**

**D.-** Under head D shall be shown the amount paid for the hiring or employment of any conveyance for the purpose of taking voters to the poll and travelling expences of persons (not being agents, clerks, messengers) whether in receipt of salary or not, incurred or paid by the candidate his election agent or the person so traveling.

<b>Name and description of payee</b>	<b>On what account</b>	<b>Date of payment</b>	<b>Voucher No.</b>	<b>Amount paid</b>	<b>Amount remaining unpaid</b>

**Total    ...                    ...**

**APPENDIX –XII- Cont**

E. –Under head E the cost of printing shall be shown.

<b>Name and description of payee</b>	<b>On what account</b>	<b>Date of payment</b>	<b>Voucher No.</b>	<b>Amount paid</b>	<b>Amount unpaid</b>
<b>Total</b>				<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>

F.- Under F the cost of advertising shall be shown.

<b>Name and description of payee</b>	<b>On what account</b>	<b>Date of payment</b>	<b>Voucher No.</b>	<b>Amount paid</b>	<b>Amount unpaid</b>
<b>Total</b>				<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>

**APPENDIX –XII –Cont**

G. Under head G the cost of stationery shall be shown

<b>Name and description of payee</b>	<b>On what account</b>	<b>Date of payment</b>	<b>Voucher No.</b>	<b>Amount paid</b>	<b>Amount unpaid</b>

**Total**

H. Under head H the cost of postage and telegrams may be shown in lump sums

<b>Expenditure incurred</b>	<b>Date of payment, if separate payment are shown.</b>	<b>Amount paid</b>

**Total**

I. Under head I the cost of room hired for public meetings or as committee rooms as an office shall be shown.

<b>Name and description of payee</b>	<b>Locality and description of rooms</b>	<b>Date of payment</b>	<b>Voucher No.</b>	<b>Amount paid</b>	<b>Amount unpaid</b>

**Total**

J. Under head J shall be included every disputed claim remaining unpaid.

<b>Name and description of claimant.</b>	<b>Nature and alleged ground of claim.</b>	<b>Amount of claim</b>

**Total**

**APPENDIX- XII-cont.**

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 interests of the candidate in connection with the election and not included in any of the forgoing parts be shown.

<b>Name and description of payee</b>	<b>On what account</b>	<b>Date of Payment if any</b>	<b>Voucher No.</b>	<b>Amount paid</b>	<b>Amount unpaid</b>
<b>Total</b>				...	...

L.- Under head L the total expenditure incurred under each of the previous head shall be shown.

<b>Head</b>	<b>Paid</b>	<b>Unpaid</b>	<b>Total</b>
A			
B			
C			
D			
E			
F			
G			
H 'etc'			
<b>Total</b>			

Part III, - Declaration by candidates and their agents. The form of the declaration shall be as follows: -

**Form of Declaration by Election Agent**

I,.....being appointed election agent for.....  
 .....a candidate for election in the .....constituency, do hereby solemnly affirm that the above return of the election expences is true to the best of my knowledge and belief, and that, except the expense therein setforth, no expences of any nature whatsoever have to my knowledge or belief been incurred in, or for the purpose of.....s' candidature.

Solemnly affirmed before me

Election Agent,  
 (Magistrate)

### Form of Declaration by Candidate

I,.....being a candidate for election in the .....constituency, do hereby solemnly affirm that the above return of election expences is true to the best of my knowledge and belief and that, except the expences herein set forth, no expences of any nature whatsoever have to my knowledge or belief been incurred in, or for the purposes of my candidature.

Candidate

Solemnly affirmed before me.

(Magistrate)

### Form of Declaration by 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 expences of any nature whatsoever other than the expences therein set forth have to my knowledge or belief been incurred in, or for the proposed 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. Requesting 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, or
- (b) any vehicle, vessel or animal is needed or is likely to be needed for the purpose of transport of ballot boxes to or from any polling station, or transport of members of the police force 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 by order 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 requisition:

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

- (2) The requisition shall be effected by an order in writing addressed to the person deemed by the 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 it so payable for similar premises in the locality.

- (ii) If in consequence of the requisition of the premises the person interested is compelled to change his residence or place of business, the reasonable expenses (if any) incidental to such change:

Provided that where any person interested being aggrieved by the amount of compensation so determined makes an application within 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 there is any dispute as to the title to received the compensation or as to the appointment of the amount of compensation, it shall be referred by the State Government to an arbitrator appointed in this behalf by that 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<sup>th</sup> 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 premises, etc-**

(1) Any person authorised 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, or order under Section 160 should be made in relation to such premises, vehicle, vessel 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 meaning as in Section 160.

**164. Eviction from requisition premises.** - (1) Any person remaining in possession of any requisition 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 or any building or do any other act necessary for effecting such eviction.

**165. Release of premises from requisition-** (1) When any premise requisitioned under Section 160 are to be release from requisition the possession thereof shall be delivered to the person from whom possession was taken at the time when the premises were requisitioned, or if there were no such person, to the person deemed by the Syate Government to be the owner 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 no 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 Gazzette, direct that any powers conferred or any duty imposed on that Government by any of the provisions of Section 160-165 shall under such conditions if any as may be specified in the direction be exercised or discharged by such officer or class as may be so specified.

**167. Penalty for contravention of any order regarding requisitioning.-**

If any person contravenes order made under Section 160 or Section 162 he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or a fine or with both.

**B. Extract from the Conduct of Election Rules, 1961**

**Rule 98. Manner of Serving the order of requisition of Premises Vehicle, etc.** – An order of requisition under section 150 shall be served –

- (a) Where the person to whom such order is addressed is a corporateion 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) If 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.

**Rule 99. Time for application for reference to arbitration under Section**

**161.** – That within which any person interested who is aggrieved by the amount of compensation determined under sub-section (1) of Section 168 or within which the owner of a vehicle, vessel or animal who is aggrieved by the amount of compensation determined undr sub-section (2) of that section may make an application for referring the matter to arbitration shall be fourteen days from the date of determination of the amount of such compensation or where the amount of such compensation has been determined in the absence of the person interested or, as the case may be the owner, fourteen days from the date on which the intimation of such determination is sent to that person or owner.

**N.B-** (item B to Appedix amended vide Amendment Act, 1988)

**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 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.....

Yours faithfully

Dated.....

N.B. – (Appendix XV was substituted by new one and new appendices XV-A and  
 XV-B were inserted vide 3<sup>rd</sup> Amendment Act, 1962).

**APPENDIX XVA****[Rule 157(3)]****Form of Postal Ballot Paper**

Counterfoil	Outerfoil
Serial No. of Balot Paper _____	Serial No. _____
_____ Hills	_____ Hills
District Council Election, 19 _____	District Council Election, 19 _____
Constituency No. _____	Constiteuncy No. _____
Name of Elector _____	_____
Serial No. of elector in the electoral roll _____	Name _____ Mark _____
_____	_____
	_____
	_____
	_____

**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. The number of candidates 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 for Declaration by Elector**

[See Rule 157 (4) (a)]

Election to the \_\_\_\_\_

I hereby declare that I am the elector to whom the postal ballotpaper bearing serial number \_\_\_\_\_ has been issued at the above election

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of elector  
Address \_\_\_\_\_**Attestation of Signature**The above has been signed in my present by \_\_\_\_\_  
(elector) who is persobally known to me/has ben identified/ to my satisfaction by  
\_\_\_\_\_ (identifier) who is personally known to me.Signature of identifier  
If any \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_Signature of Attesting Officer  
Designation \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Date \_\_\_\_\_**APPENDIX XVI****Form cover****[Rule 157(4) (b)]**

Election to the Hills District Council 19 \_\_\_\_\_

Constituency \_\_\_\_\_

To

The Returning Officer  
\_\_\_\_\_ Constituency.

No. \_\_\_\_\_

(Address)

**APPENDIX XVII**  
**Form for Declaration by Elector**

[See Rule 157 (4)]

Election to the .....Hills District  
 Council, 19.....constituency.

Dear Sir/Madam,

1. The person whose names are printed or type on the ballot paper sent herewith have been nominated as candidates for the election to the ..... Hills District 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 wish to vote.
- (b) you will fill up and sign the declaration form sent herewith in the presences of a Magistrate who shall attest your signature;
- (c) you will then place the ballot paper in the envelope sent with this letter and close it up and enclose the envelope together with the decision 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 or on which more than one mark is placed against any candidates 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 .....

Address.....

Yours faithfully

Date.....

Returning Officer.