

The
Bangladesh Gazette



Extraordinary
Published by Authority

THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 1977

GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH
MINISTRY OF LAND ADMINISTRATION, LOCAL GOVERNMENT,
RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATIVES

(Local Government, Rural Development and Co-operatives Division)

Section VI

NOTIFICATION

Dacca, the 30th June, 1977.

No. S.R.O. 207-L/77/S-VI/3R-3/77/104.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 146 of the Paurashava Ordinance, 1977 (Ord. XXVI of 1977), the Government is pleased to make the following rules, namely:—

THE PAURASHAVA ELECTION RULES, 1977

PART I

PRELIMINARY

1. Short title.—These rules may be called the Paurashava (Election) Rules, 1977.
2. Definitions.—In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—
 - (a) "candidate" means a person who has been proposed as a candidate for election as a Chairman or commissioner;
 - (b) "contesting candidate" means a candidate who has been validly nominated for election as a Chairman or commissioner and has not, on or before the withdrawal date, withdrawn his candidature;

(6161)

Price : Taka 2.25

- (c) "election" means election of a Chairman or commissioner of a Paurashava;
- (d) "election agent" means an election agent appointed by a candidate under rule 22;
- (e) "election petition" means an election petition made under section 27 of the Ordinance;
- (f) "electoral roll" means an electoral roll prepared under the Electoral Rolls Ordinance, 1976 (Ord. No. XIV of 1976), and deemed to be the electoral roll for a ward under section 22 of the Ordinance;
- (g) "Form" means a form set out in Schedule I and includes a translation thereof into Bengali;
- (h) "marking place" means a screened portion of the polling compartment with a small table reserved for marking the ballot papers by a voter without the view of others;
- (i) "nomination day" means the day appointed for the nomination of candidates;
- (j) "Ordinance" means the Paurashava Ordinance, 1977 (Ord. XXVI of 1977);
- (k) "polling agent" means a polling agent appointed by a candidate under rule 23;
- (l) "polling day" means the day on which poll is taken for an election;
- (m) "polling officer" means a polling officer appointed under rule 6 for a polling station;
- (n) "Presiding Officer" means a Presiding Officer appointed under rule 6 for a polling station and includes an Assistant Presiding Officer exercising the powers and performing the functions of the Presiding Officer;
- (o) "returned candidate" means a candidate who has been declared elected as a Chairman or commissioner;
- (p) "Returning Officer" means the Subdivisional Officer concerned and includes an Assistant Returning Officer exercising the powers and performing the functions of the Returning Officer;
- (q) "Schedule" means a Schedule annexed to these rules;
- (r) "scrutiny day" means the day appointed for the scrutiny of nomination papers;
- (s) "Tribunal" means an Election Tribunal appointed under section 28 of the Ordinance for trial of election petitions;
- (t) "voter" means a person whose name for the time being appears on the electoral roll of the ward concerned;
- (u) "voters' list" means the electoral roll arranged for a ward under rule 3; and
- (v) "withdrawal day" means the day appointed under rule 8 on or before which candidature may be withdrawn.

PART II
ELECTION

3. **Arrangement of electoral roll.**—(1) The Subdivisional Officer shall, subject to the provisions of sub-rule (2), arrange or cause to be arranged the electoral roll of the areas comprised in a ward in such manner that there shall be separate electoral roll for each such ward and, for that purpose, the Subdivisional Officer may appoint such officer or officers as he may consider necessary.

(2) The arrangement of electoral roll under sub-rule (1) shall be made in such manner that there shall be separate electoral roll for male and female voters in a ward.

4. **Returning Officers.**—(1) For the purpose of an election, the Subdivisional Officer shall be the Returning Officer for each Paurashava lying within his jurisdiction.

(2) The Election Commission may appoint, from amongst the officers of the Government or of any local authority, as many Assistant Returning Officers as may be necessary to assist the Returning Officer in conducting elections.

(3) An Assistant Returning Officer shall assist the Returning Officer in the performance of his functions under these rules and may, subject to any condition imposed by the Election Commission, exercise and perform, under the control of the Returning Officer, the powers and functions of the Returning Officer.

(4) It shall be the duty of a Returning Officer to do all such acts and things as may be necessary for conducting an election in accordance with the provisions of the Ordinance and these rules.

5. **Polling station and polling compartments.**—(1) The Returning Officer shall provide one or more polling stations for each ward and each polling station may contain as many polling compartments as may be necessary for voting by male and female voters separately.

(2) Each Polling compartment may contain as many marking places as may be necessary.

(3) The Presiding Officer shall regulate the polling station in such a way that male and female voters are enabled to cast their votes separately.

(4) No polling station shall be located in any premises other than public places.

6. **Presiding Officer and polling officer.**—(1) The Returning Officer shall appoint for each polling station a Presiding Officer and such number of Assistant Presiding Officers and polling officers to assist the Presiding Officer as he may consider necessary:

Provided that a person who is, or has at any time been, employed by or on behalf of a candidate shall not be appointed either as a Presiding Officer or as a polling officer.

(2) The Presiding Officer shall conduct the poll in accordance with the provisions of the Ordinance and these rules, and shall be responsible for the maintenance of order at the polling station and report to the Returning Officer any fact or incident which may, in his opinion, affect the fairness of the poll; and it shall be the duty of the Assistant Presiding Officer and each polling officer to assist the Presiding Officer in the discharge of his duties under these rules.

(3) In case a polling officer is unable or fails to report for duties at the polling station, the Presiding Officer shall appoint one person on the-spot, not being a candidate or not being related to the candidate, to perform the duties of the polling officer; and any absence of a polling officer and the reasons therefor and the appointment made in his place shall, as soon as possible after the close of the poll, be reported to the Returning Officer.

(4) The Returning Officer shall authorise the Assistant Presiding Officer or one of the polling officers to act in place of the Presiding Officer if the Presiding Officer is at any time during the poll, by reason of illness or other cause, not present at the polling station or is unable to perform his functions; and any absence of the Presiding Officer and the reasons therefor shall, as soon as possible after the close of the poll, be reported to the Returning Officer.

(5) The Returning Officer may, at any time during the poll, for reasons to be recorded in writing, suspend any Presiding Officer, Assistant Presiding Officer or polling officer and make such arrangements as he may consider necessary for the performance of the functions of the Officer so suspended.

7. **Supply of voters' list.**—The Returning Officer shall provide the Presiding Officer of each polling station with required number of copies of the voters' list containing the names of the voters entitled to vote at that polling station.

8. **Notification of days of different stages of election.**—(1) For the purpose of holding an election, the Election Commission shall, by notification, in the official Gazette, appoint—

- (a) a day, at least five days after the date of the publication of such notification, for the nomination of candidates;
- (b) a day for the scrutiny of nomination papers;
- (c) a day on or before which candidature may be withdrawn; and
- (d) a day, at least fifteen days after the withdrawal day, for taking of the poll.

(2) A copy of such notification shall be forwarded to the Returning Officer which shall be locally published at some prominent places in the wards as well as at the office of the Returning Officer and the office of the Paurashava.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (1), no such notification shall be necessary in the case of a bye-election and the Returning Officer shall, in such case, subject to such direction as may be given by the Election Commission, appoint by notice in writing, a nomination day, a scrutiny day, a withdrawal day and a polling day at such intervals as it deems expedient; and each such notice shall be published in the manner provided in sub-rule (2).

9. **Public notice inviting nomination.**—The Returning Officer shall, as soon as may be after the publication of a notification under rule 8, give public notice in respect of each ward, inviting nominations and specifying the time before which, and the place or places at which, nomination papers shall be delivered to him.

10. **Nomination.**—(1) Any voter of a ward may, for the purpose of election of a commissioner for that ward, propose or second the name of any person who is duly qualified to be elected as commissioner.

(2) Any voter of any ward may, for the purpose of election of a Chairman, propose or second the name of any person who is duly qualified to be elected as Chairman.

(3) Subject to the provisions of section 11 of the Ordinance, every proposal for election of a Chairman or commissioner shall be made in Form A and shall be signed by the proposer and seconder and shall be accompanied by a Treasury challan or Bank receipt or a receipt from the Returning Officer showing deposit made under rule 11 and a certificate signed by the candidate that he has consented to his nomination and that he is not subject to any disqualification under sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Ordinance for being elected as Chairman or commissioner, as the case may be:

Provided that any voter may subscribe such number of nomination papers, either as proposer or as seconder, as there are number of commissioners to be elected in a ward and any voter of any ward may subscribe only one nomination paper either as proposer or as seconder for election of Chairman.

(4) Every nomination paper shall be delivered on the nomination day by the candidate or his proposer or seconder to the Returning Officer who shall acknowledge in writing the receipt of the nomination paper specifying the date and time of receipt.

11. **Deposit.**—(1) The nomination paper for each candidate shall be accompanied by a treasury challan or a Bank receipt or a receipt from the Returning Officer showing deposit of a sum of—

- (a) two hundred Taka, in the case of election of commissioner; and
- (b) five hundred Taka, in the case of election of Chairman.

(2) No nomination paper shall be accepted by the Returning Officer unless the deposit referred to sub-rule (1) has been made.

(3) The Returning Officer shall maintain a Register in Form B in which he shall enter the particulars of any deposit made to him in cash or otherwise.

(4) The cash deposit shall be acknowledged by granting a receipt in Form C and shall be deposited by the Returning Officer into a Government Treasury or sub-treasury or any branch of the Sonali Bank.

(5) The head of account for the purpose of deposit in a Government Treasury or sub-treasury or in any branch of the Sonali Bank or of any scheduled bank by the candidate or the Returning Officer shall be "P—Deposits and Advances—Part II—Deposit not bearing interest Civil Deposit—Deposits in connection with election."

12. **Return or forfeiture of deposit.**—(1) The return of a deposit which is required to be refunded to a candidate shall be authorised under the seal and signature of the Returning Officer.

(2) If nomination of a candidate has been rejected or a candidate has withdrawn on or before the withdrawal day or died before the poll, the deposit shall be returned to the person making it or to his legal representatives, as soon as may be, after rejection, withdrawal or death, as the case may be.

(3) If, after a poll is taken and the counting of votes is completed, a contesting candidate is found not to have polled more than one-eighth of the total number of votes cast at the election, his deposit shall be forfeited to the Paurashava Fund.

(4) If any election petition is filed with the Election Tribunal calling in question the validity of any election, the deposits concerning that election shall neither be refunded to the candidate nor it shall be forfeited to Paurashava Fund till it is finally disposed of.

13. **Symbols.**—(1) Each candidate for election as commissioner from a ward shall select a symbol from the list given in Schedule II and state it in his nomination paper.

(2) If symbols selected by candidates for election as commissioner from a ward are found to conflict with each other, the Returning Officer shall allocate the symbols in conformity with the wishes of the candidates as far as possible, and, if necessary, by lot; and his decision in this respect shall be final.

(3) Each candidate for election as Chairman shall select a symbol from the list given in Schedule III and state it in his nomination paper.

(4) If symbols selected by candidates for election as Chairman are found to conflict with each other, the Returning Officer shall allocate the symbols in conformity with the wishes of the candidates as far as possible, and, if necessary, by lot; and his decision in this respect shall be final.

(5) If, in any election, the number of candidates is more than the number of symbols in the list given in Schedule II or, as the case may be, Schedule III, the Election Commission may add the required number of new symbols to the list.

14. **Scrutiny.**—(1) The candidates, their election agents, proposers and seconders and one other person authorised in this behalf by each candidate may attend the scrutiny of nomination papers and the Returning Officer shall give them reasonable opportunity for examining all nomination papers delivered to him under rule 10.

(2) The Returning Officer shall, in the presence of the persons attending the scrutiny under sub-rule (1), examine the nomination papers and decide any objection raised by any such person to any nomination.

(3) The Returning Officer may, either on his own motion or upon objection, conduct such summary enquiry as he may think fit and reject a nomination paper if he is satisfied that—

- (a) the candidate is not qualified to be elected as Chairman or a commissioner, as the case may be;
- (b) the proposer or the seconder is not qualified to subscribe to the nomination paper;
- (c) any provision of rule 10 or rule 11 has not been complied with; or
- (d) the signature of the proposer or the seconder is not genuine:

Provided that—

- (i) the rejection of a nomination paper shall not invalidate the nomination of a candidate by any other valid nomination paper;
- (ii) the Returning Officer shall not reject a nomination paper on the ground of any defect which is not of a substantial nature and may allow any such defect to be remedied forthwith; and
- (iii) the Returning Officer shall not enquire into the correctness or validity of any entry in the electoral roll.

(4) The Returning Officer shall endorse on each nomination paper his decision accepting or rejecting it, and shall, in the case of rejection, record a brief statement of the reason therefor.

15. **Appeal against rejection of nomination.**—(1) Any candidate whose nomination has been rejected by the Returning Officer under sub-rule (4) of rule 14 may appeal to the Deputy Commissioner against the rejection within two days of the date of scrutiny.

(2) An appeal against rejection of nomination shall be disposed of within two days from the date of filing of the appeal either summarily or after such summary inquiry as may be considered necessary and the decision taken on any such appeal shall be final.

16. **Publication of the list of validly nominated candidates.**—The Returning Officer shall, after scrutiny of the nomination papers under rule 14, or, in case of any appeal preferred under rule 15, after receipt of the decision on the appeal, prepare and publish in a conspicuous place of his office the list of validly nominated candidates in Form D.

17. **Withdrawal of candidature.**—Any candidate whose name is included in the list published under rule 16 may, by a notice in writing signed by him and delivered, on or before the withdrawal day, to the Returning Officer, either by such candidate in person or by an agent authorised in this behalf in writing by such candidate, withdraw his candidature.

18. **Death of candidate before poll.**—If a contesting candidate dies at any time before a poll is held, the poll shall be restricted to the remaining candidates.

19. **Uncontested election.**—(1) If the number of validly nominated candidates for election as commissioners in a ward be equal to the number of commissioners to be elected from such ward, the Returning Officer shall declare such candidates to be duly elected.

(2) If the number of validly nominated candidates for election as commissioners in a ward be less than the required number of commissioners to be elected, the candidates shall be declared elected by the Returning Officer; and for filling the remaining vacancy or vacancies, fresh proceedings shall be commenced in accordance with the provisions of these rules for filling up those vacancies.

(3) If there is only one validly nominated candidate for election as Chairman, the Returning Officer shall declare the candidate to be duly elected.

20. **Contested election.**—If the number of contesting candidates for election as commissioners in a ward is more than the required number of commissioners or that of the contesting candidates for election as Chairman is more than one, a poll shall be held; and for that purpose, the Returning Officer shall publish in the office of the Paurashava and in such places in the ward as the Returning Officer may consider necessary, a list in Form E containing the names in Bengali alphabetical order and addresses of the contesting candidates as given in the nomination paper and the symbols assigned to each such candidate at least one week before the date fixed for polling under clause (d) of sub-rule (1) of rule 8.

21. **Votes by ballot.**—At every election where a poll is held, votes shall be cast by ballot in the manner provided in these rules.

22. **Appointment of election agent.**—(1) A contesting candidate for election as commissioner may appoint a person qualified to be elected as a commissioner to be his election agent.

(2) A contesting candidate for election as Chairman may appoint a person qualified to be elected as a Chairman to be his election agent.

(3) The appointment of an election agent may, at any time, be revoked in writing by the contesting candidate and, when it is so revoked or the election agent dies, another person may be appointed by the candidate to be his election agent.

(4) When an election agent is appointed, the contesting candidate shall send to the Returning Officer a notice in writing of the appointment containing the name, father's name and address of the election agent.

(5) Where no appointment of an election agent is made under this rule, a contesting candidate shall be deemed to be his own election agent and shall, so far as the circumstances permit, be subject to the provisions of these rules both as a candidate and as an election agent.

23. **Appointment of polling agent.**—(1) The contesting candidate or his election agent may, before the commencement of the poll, appoint, for each polling station, not more than one polling agent for one polling compartment.

(c) The appointment of a polling agent under sub-rule (1) may, at any time, be revoked by the contesting candidate or his election agent and, when it is so revoked or the polling agent dies, another person may be appointed by the candidate or the election agent to be a polling agent; and a notice of such appointment shall be given to the Presiding Officer.

24. **Elections to be simultaneous**—The election of Chairman and commissioners shall be held simultaneously on the date fixed under clause (d) of sub-rule (1) of rule 8.

25. **Place and hours of poll**—The Returning Officer shall, subject to any direction of the Election Commission, fix the places (hereinafter referred to as polling station) at which the poll shall be taken between the hours from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. and give public notice of the places and time so fixed.

26. **Ballot box**—(1) The Returning Officer shall provide each Presiding Officer with such number of ballot boxes as may be necessary.

(c) Not more than one ballot box shall be used at a time for the purpose of the poll at any polling compartment of any polling station.

(c) At least half an hour before the time fixed for the commencement of the poll, the Presiding Officer shall—

(a) ensure that every ballot box to be used is empty;

(b) show the empty ballot box to the contesting candidates or their election agents or polling agents whoever may be present;

(c) after the ballot box has been shown to be empty, close and seal it; and

(d) place the ballot box so as to be conveniently accessible to the voter, and at the same time within the sight of himself and of such candidates or their election agents or polling agents whoever may be present.

(4) If one ballot box is full or cannot further be used for receiving ballot papers, the Presiding Officer shall seal that ballot box and keep it in a secure place and use another ballot box in the manner laid down in sub-rule (c).

(5) A Presiding Officer shall make arrangement for one or more marking places as may be required at each polling compartment at the polling station so that every voter may be able to mark his ballot paper in secret before the same is folded and inserted into the ballot box.

27. **Ballot paper**—(1) The ballot papers for recording of votes for election of a commissioner shall be in Form F.

(c) The ballot paper for recording of vote for election of Chairman shall be in Form G.

(c) The printing of the ballot papers shall be of different colour or ink or paper, for election of Chairman and commissioners.

28. **Adjourned poll.**—(1) If, at any time, the poll at the polling station is interrupted or obstructed for reasons beyond the control of the Presiding Officer, he shall immediately stop the poll and inform the Returning Officer that he has done so.

(*) Where a poll has been stopped under sub-rule (1), the Returning Officer shall—

- (a) immediately report the circumstances to the Election Commission ;
- (b) appoint, as soon as may be, with the approval of the Election Commission, a day for a fresh poll ; and
- (c) fix place or places at which, and the hours during which, such fresh poll shall be taken.

(*) All voters shall be allowed to vote at the fresh poll taken under sub-rule (c) and no vote cast at the poll stopped under sub-rule (1) shall be counted.

29. **Admission to polling station.**—(1) On the election day, the Presiding Officer shall admit into the polling station the contesting candidates, the election agents and polling agents to assist him in the identification of voters :

Provided that not more than one polling agent of each candidate shall be present at one time for one polling compartment.

(*) Only voters and such other persons as the Presiding Officer may admit shall be allowed to enter into the polling station.

(*) The Presiding Officer shall allow the admittance of such number of voters into the polling compartment at a time as he may consider convenient :

Provided that not more than one voter shall be admitted into a marking place at a time and the Presiding Officer shall see that the secrecy of voting is maintained.

(*) No candidate, election agent or polling agent of candidate shall be admitted into the marking place reserved for marking ballot papers except for recording his own vote.

(5) There shall be at least five constables on duty either inside or outside each polling station as the Presiding Officer shall direct, and such constables shall, under the orders of the Presiding Officer, assist in expediting and regulating the passage of voters inside the polling station or maintain order either inside or outside the polling station.

30. **Maintenance of order at polling station.**—(1) Any person who misconducts himself in a polling station or fails to obey the lawful orders of the Presiding Officer may immediately, by order of the Presiding Officer, be removed from the polling station by any police officer or by any other person authorised by the Presiding Officer to remove him, and the person so removed shall not, without the permission of the Presiding Officer, again enter the polling station during the day.

() Any person so removed may, if accused of an offence in a polling station, be dealt with as a person arrested without warrant.

() The powers under this rule shall not be so exercised as to deprive a voter otherwise entitled to vote of an opportunity to vote at that or another polling station.

31. **Canvassing.**—() The contesting candidates and their election agents and polling agents shall not speak to, or address, any voter in the polling enclosure, but may submit to the Presiding Officer objections with regard to a voter on any of the following grounds :

- (a) that his name is not on the voters' list of the ward in respect of which the election is being held;
- (b) that his claim to be a certain voter shown on the voters' list is false ; and
- (c) that he has already voted.

() The Presiding Officer shall hear the objections and summarily decide the same and his decision shall be final.

32. **Manner of voting.**—The procedure for recording a vote shall be as follows :—

- (a) a voter shall be entitled to vote in the ward in which he is a voter ;
- (b) a voter shall be entitled to vote for—
 - (i) as many candidates as there are vacancies for election of commissioners; and
 - (ii) one candidate for the office of Chairman.

33. **Voting procedures.**—() When a voter presents himself at the polling station to vote, the Presiding Officer shall, after satisfying himself about the identity of the voter, issue to him two ballot papers—

- (a) one for the election of commissioners; and
 - (b) one for the election of Chairman.
- (2) Before the ballot papers are issued to a voter—
- (a) he shall be required to receive a personal mark made with indelible ink on the thumb or any another finger of either hand;
 - (b) the number and name of the voter as entered in the voters' list shall be called out;
 - (c) a mark shall be placed on the voters' list against the number and name of the voter to indicate that ballot papers have been issued to him;
 - (d) the ballot papers shall on their back be stamped with the official mark;
 - (e) the number of the voter on the voters' list shall be marked in writing on the counterfoil by the Presiding Officer who shall also stamp the counterfoil with the official mark.

(3) The official mark shall be kept secret until the commencement of the poll.

(4) A ballot paper shall not be issued to a person who refuses to receive the personal mark with indelible ink or if he already bears such a mark or the remnants of such mark.

(5) The voter, on receiving the ballot papers, shall—

(a) forthwith proceed to the marking place reserved for marking the ballot papers;

(b) mark the ballot papers within space containing the symbol of the contesting candidate or candidates for whom the voter wishes to vote with the rubber stamp containing squares thereon provided for the purpose by the Presiding Officer; and

(c) after he has so marked, fold the ballot papers and insert them in the ballot box.

(6) The voter shall vote without undue delay and shall leave the polling station immediately after he has inserted his ballot papers in the ballot box.

(7) Where a voter is blind or is otherwise so incapacitated that he cannot vote without the assistance of a companion, the Presiding Officer shall allow him such assistance and thereupon such voter may do with such assistance anything which a voter is required or permitted to do under these rules.

34. **Challenged ballot paper—**(1) If at the time a person applies for a ballot paper for the purpose of voting, a candidate or his election agent or polling agent declares to the Presiding Officer that he has reasonable cause to believe that the person has committed an offence of personation and undertakes to prove the charge in the court of law, the Presiding Officer may, after warning the person of the consequences of personation and after obtaining his signature or thumb impression on the counterfoil of the ballot paper, issue a ballot paper to that person.

(2) If the Presiding Officer issues a ballot paper under sub-rule (1) to such person he shall enter the name and address of that person in a list to be prepared by him in form H (hereinafter referred to as "the challenged votes list") and obtain thereon the signature or thumb-impression of that person:

Provided that no action shall be taken by the Presiding Officer unless a sum of five Taka has been deposited in cash with the Presiding Officer by the candidate or his election agent or polling agent for each challenge made under this rule.

(3) A ballot paper issued under sub-rule (1) shall, after it has been marked and folded by the voter, be placed in the same condition in a separate packet bearing the label "challenged ballot papers" instead of being placed in the ballot box.

(4) The Presiding Officer shall deposit the amount received by him under sub-rule () with the Returning Officer, who, in turn, shall deposit it into a Government Treasury or sub-treasury or in any branch of the Sonali Bank under the head "XLVI—Misc.—Other Items—Election Receipts."

35. Spoilt and cancelled ballot paper—(1) If a voter has inadvertently dealt with his ballot paper in such manner that it cannot conveniently be used as a ballot paper, he may apply to the Presiding Officer for replacement of the spoilt ballot paper and if the Presiding Officer is satisfied of such inadvertence, he shall pass order on the polling officer to issue another ballot paper to the voter concerned in lieu of the spoilt ballot paper and the spoilt ballot paper shall be cancelled under the signature of the Presiding Officer.

() If any voter does not use a ballot paper after he has obtained the same, he shall return it to the Presiding Officer who shall cancel it under his signature.

() If any ballot paper which has been issued to a voter has not been inserted by him into any ballot box but is found anywhere in or near the polling station, it shall be cancelled under the signature of the Presiding Officer.

(4) All such spoilt and cancelled ballot papers shall be kept in separate covers marked—

- (a) "Spoilt and cancelled ballot papers Nos..... for election of commissioner"; or
- (b) "Spoilt and cancelled ballot papers Nos..... for election of Chairman".

and the covers shall be sealed by the Presiding Officer.

36. Voting after close of poll—No person shall be given any ballot paper or be permitted to vote after the hour fixed for the close of the poll, except the persons who at that hour are present within the building, room, tent or enclosure in which the polling station is situated and have not voted but are waiting to vote.

37. Counting of votes—(1) On the conclusion of the poll in a ward, the Presiding Officer shall satisfy himself and such other candidates or their election agents or polling agents as may be present at the polling station that the seals affixed to the ballot boxes are intact.

(2) The Presiding Officer shall—

- (a) open the ballot box or boxes and count the entire lot of ballot papers taken out there from; and
- (b) open the packet labelled "challenged ballot papers" and include the ballot papers therein in the count.

(3) For the purpose of counting ballot papers, the Presiding Officer shall—

- (a) arrange separately the ballot papers in respect of commissioners and of Chairman;

(b) separate the ballot papers which are unambiguously marked in favour of a contesting candidate from those of the invalid ballot papers which bear—

- (i) no official mark; or
- (ii) any writing or any mark other than the official mark, or any mark made with any stamp other than the rubber stamp supplied for the purpose, or to which a piece of paper or any other object of any kind has been attached; or
- (iii) no mark with the rubber stamp indicating the contesting candidate for whom the voter has voted; or
- (iv) any mark from which it is not clear for whom the voter has voted, provided that a ballot paper shall be deemed to have been marked in favour of a contesting candidate if the whole or more than half of the area of the mark with the rubber stamp appears clearly within the space containing the symbol of that candidate; and where such mark is divided equally between two such spaces, the ballot paper shall be deemed not to show clearly for whom the voter has voted; or
- (v) if the ballot paper contains more marks than the number of contesting candidates to be elected.

(4) The Presiding Officer may recount the votes—

- (a) on his own motion if he considers it necessary; or
- (b) upon the request of a contesting candidate or an election agent present at the count if, in his opinion, the request is not unreasonable.

38. Declaration of result.—(1) When the ballot papers for commissioners contained in the ballot box or boxes have been scrutinised, the Presiding Officer shall, in the presence of the contesting candidates or their election agents or polling agents, count separately the valid votes cast in favour of each contesting candidate and prepare a statement in Form I and declare to be elected the contesting candidates in favour of whom the highest number of votes have been cast; and in the case of an equal number of votes being recorded in favour of two or more contesting candidates all of whom cannot be declared elected, selection shall be made from such contesting candidates by lot in such manner as the Presiding Officer may deem fit and the contesting candidate or candidates thus selected shall be declared to be duly elected:

Provided that where more polling stations than one have been provided for a ward, the provisions of sub-rules () and (c) shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, for the consolidation of the result of count for the commissioners.

(2) The Presiding Officer shall send the statement prepared in Form I to the Returning Officer.

(c) The Presiding Officer shall supply duly attested copies of the statement in Form I showing the result of the count in respect of commissioners to such of the contesting candidates or their election agents or polling agents as may desire to have such statement.

(4) When the ballot papers for Chairman contained in the ballot box or boxes have been scrutinised, the Presiding Officer shall, in the presence of the contesting candidates or their election agents or polling agents, count separately the valid votes cast in favour of each contesting candidates and prepare a statement in Form J and, with signature of the contesting candidates or their election agents or polling agents, send the same to the Returning Officer.

(5) Immediately on receipt of the statements in Form J under sub-rule (4) from all the polling stations, the Returning Officer shall consolidate in Form K the valid votes including the challenged votes cast in favour of each of the contesting candidates in each of the polling stations in the Paurashava as per statements in form J in the presence of the contesting candidates or their election agents or polling agents at the time fixed for the purpose and shall declare to be elected the contesting candidate in favour of whom the highest number of votes have been cast; and in the case of equal number of votes being recorded in favour of two or more contesting candidates, all of whom cannot be declared elected, selection shall be made from such contesting candidates by lot in such manner as the Returning Officer may deem fit and the contesting candidate thus selected shall be declared to be duly elected.

(6) The Returning Officer shall supply duly attested copies of the statement in Form K showing the consolidated result of the count in respect of Chairman or, as the case may be, commissioner to such of the contesting candidates or their election agents or polling agents as may desire to have such statement.

39. Papers to be sealed in packets.—(1) The Presiding Officer shall enclose and seal into separate packets the following papers connected with election of commissioners or Chairman, as the case may be;

- (a) the valid ballot papers in favour of contesting candidates;
- (b) the invalid ballot papers under sub-rule (3) of rule 37;
- (c) spoilt and cancelled ballot papers;
- (d) a statement showing the result of the count;
- (e) the unissued ballot papers together with their counterfoils;
- (f) the challenged ballot papers together with the challenge^d votes list;
- (g) marked copies of voters' list; and
- (h) the counterfoils of the issued ballot papers.

(2) The Presiding Officer shall obtain on each packet sealed by him under sub-rule (1) the signature of such of the contesting candidates or their election agents or polling agents as may desire to sign it.

(3) The Presiding Officer shall prepare a ballot paper account separately for commissioners and Chairman in Form L.

(4) The Presiding Officer shall send the packets and account prepared by him and such other records as may have been received by him to the Returning Officer without delay under proper escort.

40. **Publication of result.**—After the result of election of commissioners and Chairman of a Paurashava have been declared, the Returning Officer shall prepare a list in Form M showing the names and address of all the contesting candidates declared elected and forward the list to the Election Commission who shall cause it to be published in the official Gazette; and the Returning Officer shall retain the documents received by him under sub-rule (4) of rule 39.

PART III

ELECTION DISPUTES

41. **Parties to an election petition.**—A candidate making an election petition shall join as respondents to his election petition—

- (a) all contesting candidates; and
- (b) any other candidate against whom any allegation, if any, of any corrupt or illegal practice is made.

Explanation.—In this rule and in rule 47, “corrupt or illegal practice” means a “corrupt practice” or an “illegal practice” within the meaning of Part IV of these rules.

42. **Manner of filing petition.**—(1) An election petition shall be presented to the Tribunal within thirty days next after the publication of the names of the returned candidates in the official Gazette under rule 40.

(2) The election petition shall be presented to the Tribunal either by the candidate in person or by a person duly authorised by him in writing in this behalf.

(3) Every petition under sub-rule (1) shall be accompanied by a receipt showing a deposit under the head mentioned in sub-rule (5) of rule 11 of five hundred Taka in a Government Treasury or sub-treasury or in any branch of the Sonali Bank in favour of the Returning Officer as security for the costs of the petition.

(4) At any time during the trial of the election petition, the Tribunal may call upon the petitioner to deposit an additional amount as security and the additional amount thus required shall be deposited by the petitioner in the same manner as the original deposit was made; and the Returning Officer shall refund the balance of the deposit after deducting the cost, if any, awarded by the Tribunal.

(5) An election petition shall set forth clearly the grounds on which the petition is filed and the relief sought.

43. **Relief.**—The petitioner may claim as relief any of the following declaration:—

- (a) that the election of any returned candidate is void and that the petitioner or some other person has been duly elected; or
- (b) that the election as a whole is void.

44. **Signature and Verification of petition.**—Every election petition shall be signed by the petitioner and verified in the manner provided for the verification of plaints in the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Act V of 1908).

45. **Procedure before Tribunal.**—Subject to the provisions of these rules, every election petition shall be tried, as nearly as may be, in accordance with the procedure for the trial of suits under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Act V of 1908):

Provided that the Tribunal may—

- (a) make a memorandum of the substance of the evidence of each witness as his examination proceeds unless it considers that there is special reason for taking down the evidence of any witness in full; and
- (b) refuse to examine a witness if it considers that his evidence is not material or that he has been called on a frivolous ground for the purpose of delaying the proceedings.

46. **Power of the Tribunal.**—The Tribunal shall have all the powers of a civil court trying a suit under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Act V of 1908) and shall be deemed to be a civil court within the meaning of sections 480 and 482 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898).

47. **The trial of petition.**—(1) A Tribunal shall, upon receipt of an election petition, give notice thereof to all the contesting candidates and such other candidates against whom any allegation, if any, of any corrupt or illegal practice is made at the election to which the election petition relates.

(2) The Tribunal shall, after giving the contesting candidates and such other candidates against whom any allegation, if any, of any corrupt or illegal practice is made an opportunity of being heard and taking such evidence as may be produced before it, make such orders as it may think fit:

Provided that the Tribunal shall not declare the election of any returned candidate or election as a whole void unless it is satisfied that the result of the election has been materially affected by reason of the failure of any person to comply with, or the contravention of, these rules.

48. **Withdrawal and abatement of election petition.**—(1) An election petition may be withdrawn by a petitioner at any time during the course of the trial.

(2) An election petition shall abate on the death of the petitioner.

49. **Cost.**—The Tribunal may, while making an order under rule 47, also make such order as to cost as it may think fit, and when such costs are payable by the petitioner they shall be paid, as far as possible, out of the security deposit made by the petitioner; and if any cost payable by the petitioner is not claimed within sixty days of the Tribunal's Order, the entire amount of security deposit shall, on application, be refunded to the petitioner or to his legal representative.

PART IV

OFFENCES, PENALTIES AND PROCEDURE

50. **Corrupt practice.**—A person is guilty of corrupt practice punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred Taka, or with both, if he—

- (1) is guilty of bribery, personation or undue influence;
- (2) makes or publishes a false statement—
 - (a) concerning the personal character of a candidate or any of his relations calculated to adversely affect the election of such candidate for the purpose of promoting or procuring the election of another candidate unless he proves that he had reasonable grounds for believing, and did believe, the statement to be true;
 - (b) relating to the symbol of a candidate, whether or not such symbol has been allocated to such candidate; or
 - (c) regarding the withdrawal of candidate;
- (3) calls upon or persuades any person to vote, or to refrain from voting, for any candidate on the ground that he belongs to a particular religion, community, race, caste, sect or tribe;
- (4) knowingly, in order to support or oppose a candidate, lets, lends, employs, hires, borrows or uses any vehicle or vessel for the purpose of conveying to or from the polling station any voter except when—
 - (a) a person conveys himself or any member of the household to which he belongs to or from the polling station; or
 - (b) an elector conveys himself or several electors convey themselves to or from the polling station; or
- (5) causes or attempts to cause any person present and waiting to vote at the polling station to depart without voting.

51. **Illegal practice.**—A person is guilty of illegal practice punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred Taka, if he—

- (1) obtains or procures, or attempts to obtain or procure, the assistance of any person in the service of Republic to further or hinder the election of a candidate;
- (2) votes or applies for a ballot paper for voting at an election knowing that he is not qualified for, or is disqualified from, voting;
- (3) votes or applies for a ballot paper for voting more than once in the same polling station;

- (4) votes or applies for a ballot paper for voting in more than one polling station for the same election;
- (5) removes a ballot paper from a polling station during the poll; or
- (6) knowingly induces or procures any person to do any of the aforesaid acts.

52. **Bribery.**—A person is guilty of bribery, if he, directly or indirectly, by himself or by any other person on his behalf,—

- (1) receives or agrees to receive or contracts for any gratification for voting or refraining from voting, or for being or refraining from being a candidate at, or for withdrawing from, an election;
- (2) gives, offers or promises any gratification to any person—
 - (a) for the purpose of inducing—
 - (i) a person to be, or to refrain from being, a candidate at an election;
 - (ii) a voter to vote, or refrain, from voting, at an election; or
 - (iii) a candidate to withdraw from an election; or
 - (b) for the purpose of rewarding—
 - (i) a person for having been, or for having refrained from being, a candidate at an election;
 - (ii) an elector for having voted, or refrained from voting, at an election; or
 - (iii) a candidate for having withdrawn from an election.

Explanation.—In this rule, "gratification" includes a gratification in money or estimable in money and all forms of entertainment or employment for reward.

53. **Personation.**—A person is guilty of personation, if he votes, or applies for a ballot paper for voting, as some other person whether that other person is living or dead or fictitious.

54. **Undue influence.**—A person is guilty of undue influence, if he—

- (1) in order to induce or compel any person to vote or refrain from voting, or to offer himself as a candidate, or to withdraw his candidature, at an election, directly or indirectly by himself or by any other person on his behalf,—
 - (a) makes or threatens to make use of any force, violence or restraint;
 - (b) inflicts or threatens to inflict any injury, damage, harm or loss;

- (c) calls down or threatens to call down divine displeasure of any saint or Pir;
- (d) gives or threatens to give any religious sentence; or
- (e) uses any official influence or governmental patronage; or
- (2) on account of any person having voted or refrained from voting, or having offered himself as a candidate, or having withdrawn his candidature, does any of the acts specified in clause (1);
- (3) by abduction, duress or any fraudulent device or contrivance,—
 - (a) impedes or prevents the free exercise of the franchise by a voter; or
 - (b) compels, induces or prevails upon any voter to vote or refrain from voting.

Explanation.—In this rule, “harm” includes social ostracism or ex-communication or expulsion from any caste or community.

55. **Prohibition of meeting and processions.**—(1) No person shall convene, hold or attend any public meeting, and no person shall promote or join in any procession within the area of any ward during a period of forty-eight hours ending at midnight following the conclusion of the poll for any election in that ward.

(2) Any person who contravenes the provisions of sub-rule (1) shall be punishable with rigorous imprisonment which may extend to one month, or with fine which may extend to two hundred Taka, or with both.

56. **Prohibition of canvassing in or near polling station.**—A person is guilty of an offence punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred Taka, if he, within a radius of four hundred yards of the polling station, on the polling day—

- (1) canvasses for votes;
- (2) solicits the vote of any voter;
- (3) persuades any voter not to vote at the election or for a particular candidate; or
- (4) exhibits, except with the permission of the Returning Officer and at a place reserved for the contesting candidate or his election agent beyond the radius of one hundred yards of the polling station, any notice, sign, banner or flag designed to encourage the voters to vote, or discourage the voters from voting, for any contesting candidate.

57. **Disorderly conduct near polling station.**—A person is guilty of an offence punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to two hundred and fifty Taka, or with both, if he, on the polling day—

- (1) uses, in such manner as to be audible within the polling station, any gramophone, megaphone, loudspeaker or other apparatus for reproducing or amplifying sounds;

- (2) persistently shouts in such manner as to be audible within the polling station;
- (3) does any act which—
 - (a) disturbs or causes annoyance to any voter visiting a polling station for the purpose of voting; or
 - (b) interferes with the performances of the duty of a Presiding Officer, Assistant Presiding Officer, Polling Officer or any other person performing any duty at a polling station; or
- (4) abets the doing of any of the aforesaid acts.

58. Tampering with papers.—(1) Except as provided in sub-rule (2), a person is guilty of an offence punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred Taka, or with both, if he—

- (a) intentionally defaces or destroys any nomination paper, ballot paper or official mark on a ballot paper;
- (b) intentionally takes out of the polling station any ballot paper or puts into any ballot box any ballot paper other than the ballot paper he is authorised under these rules to put in;
- (c) without due authority—
 - (i) supplies any ballot paper to any person;
 - (ii) destroys, takes, opens or otherwise interferes with any ballot box or packet of ballot papers in use for the purpose of election; or
 - (iii) breaks any seal affixed in accordance with the provisions of these rules;
- (d) forges any ballot paper or official mark;
- (e) causes any delay or interruption in the beginning, conduct or completion of the procedure required to be immediately carried out on the close of the poll.

(2) A Returning Officer, Assistant Returning Officer, Presiding Officer, Assistant Presiding Officer or any other officer or clerk on duty in connection with the election, who is guilty of an offence under sub-rule (1) shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine which may extend to one thousand Taka, or with both.

59. Interference with the secrecy of voting.—A person is guilty of an offence punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred Taka, or with both, if he—

- (a) interferes or attempts to interfere with a voter when he records his vote;
- (b) in any manner obtains or attempts to obtain in a polling station information as to the candidate for whom a voter is about to vote or has voted; or

- (c) communicates at any time any information obtained in a polling station as to the candidate for whom a voter is about to vote or has voted.

60. **Failure to maintain secrecy.**—A Returning Officer, Assistant Returning Officer, Presiding Officer, Assistant Presiding Officer, or Polling Officer, or any contesting candidate, election agent or polling agent attending a polling station or any person attending at the counting of votes is guilty of an offence punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred taka, or with both, if he—

- (a) fails to maintain or aid in maintaining the secrecy of voting;
- (b) communicates, except for any purpose authorised by any law, to any person before the poll is closed any information as to the official result; or
- (c) communicates any information obtained at the counting of votes as to the contesting candidate for whom any vote is given by any particular ballot paper.

61. **Officials not to act for or against candidates.**—A Returning Officer, Assistant Returning Officer, Presiding Officer, Assistant Presiding Officer, Polling Officer or any other Officer or clerk performing any duty in connection with an election, or any member of a police force, is guilty of an offence punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred Taka, or with both, if he in the conduct or management of an election or maintenance of order at a polling station,—

- (a) persuades any person to give his vote;
- (b) dissuades any person from giving his vote;
- (c) influences in any manner the voting of any person; or
- (d) does any other act calculated to influence the result of the election.

62. **Breaches of official duty in connection with election.**—A Returning Officer, Assistant Returning Officer, Presiding Officer, Assistant Presiding Officer or any other person employed by any such officer in connection with his official duties imposed by or under these rules, is guilty of an offence punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred Taka, if he, wilfully and without reasonable cause, commits breach of any such official duty by act or omission.

63. **Assistance by Government servants.**—A person in the service of the Republic is guilty of an offence punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred Taka, or with both, if he misuses his official position in a manner calculated to influence the result of the election.

64. **Prosecution of offences by public officers.**—(1) No court shall take cognizance of an offence under sub-rule (2) of rule 58, rule 60, rule 61, rule 62 or rule 63, except upon a complaint in writing made by order of, or under authority from, the Election Commission.

(2) The Election Commission shall, if it has reason to believe that any offence specified in sub-rule (1) has been committed, cause such enquiries to be made or prosecution to be instituted as it may think fit.

65. **Limitation for certain prosecution.**—No prosecution for an offence under rule 50 or rule 51 shall be commenced except—

- (a) within six months of the commission of the offence; or
- (b) if the election at which the offence was committed is subject to an election petition and a Tribunal has made an order in respect of such offence, within three months of the date of such order.

PART V.

MISCELLANEOUS

66. **Destruction of papers.**—On the expiry of six months from the date of the declaration of results of an election or, if an election petition has been filed under rule 42, as soon as possible after the disposal of the petition, the ballot papers and the sealed covers containing the books of unused ballot papers and the books of counterfoils shall be destroyed by the Returning Officer with the approval of the Election Commission.

67. **Inspection and copies of documents.**—(1) The documents retained by the Returning Officer under rule 40, except the ballot papers, shall be open to inspection during office hours on payment of two Taka for each document.

(2) Copies of the documents mentioned in sub-rule (1) may be obtained on payment of one Taka for the first two hundred words or fraction thereof and fifty poisha for every additional one hundred words or fraction thereof.

(3) Every application for inspection of documents or supply of copies shall be accompanied by court-fee stamps of the requisite value.

SCHEDULE I

FORM A

[See rule 10(3)]

Nomination paper for candidates for election as Chairman/Commissioner.

District..... Subdivision..... P.S.....

Paurashava..... Ward (No./Name).....

1. Name of the candidate
2. Father's/Husband's name
3. Place of residence
4. Name or number of the ward in the voters' list on which the name of the candidate is included and his serial No. in that list.
5. Name of the proposer
6. Name or number of the ward in the voters' list on which the name of the proposer is included and his serial No. in that list.
7. Name of the seconder
8. Name or number of the ward in the voters' list on which the name of the seconder is included and his serial No. in that list.
9. Symbol selected by the candidate
10. Copy of receipt/Treasury Chalan showing deposit of the amount specified in rule 11(1), is enclosed.
11. Signature/Left thumb impression of the proposer with date.
12. Signature/Left thumb impression of the seconder with date.

I consent to the nomination and declare that I am not disqualified for election as Chairman/Commissioner under any law for the time being in force.

Date.....

.....
Signature/Left thumb impression of
candidate.

(To be filled in by the Returning Officer)

Serial No.....

Certificate of Delivery.

The nomination paper of.....a candidate for election as Chairman/Commissioner from ward (No./Name)..... of Paurashava..... was delivered to me on(date),.....at (hour).....

Date.....

.....
Signature of Returning Officer.

(Here Perforation)

Serial No.....

Acknowledgement.

The nomination paper of.....a candidate for election as Chairman/Commissioner from ward (No./Name)..... of Pourashava..... was delivered to me on..... at (hour).....

The scrutiny of nomination will be held at (place).....on (date)..... between (hours).....

Date.....

.....
Signature of Returning Officer.

Certificate of Scrutiny.

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

The symbol assigned to the candidate is.....

I have scrutinised the nomination paper. It is rejected on the following ground (s).....

Date.....

.....
Signature of Returning Officer.

Strike off inappropriate alternatives.

FORM C

[See rule 11(3)]

(Form of Deposit Register).

Serial No.	Candidate's name.	Sl. Nos. of nomination filed.	Amount deposited.	Particulars of the Bank or Treasury receipt or if received in cash, of the receipt issued in Form C.	Signature of Returning Officer.	Disposal of the cash deposit (and remarks, if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

FORM C

[See rule 11(4)]

Receipt

Sl. No. Sl. No.

Name of ward Received the sum of Taka.....
 (in words)
 in cash from.....

Sum received on behalf of.....

Deposited by candidate for election as Chairman/
 Commissioner of

Sl. No. in the Deposit Register

..... Paurashava and entered in the Depo-
 sit Register under.

Candidate's name Sl. No.

Date..... Date.....

.....
 Signature of
 Returning Officer.

.....
 Signature and seal of
 the Returning Officer.

FORM D

[See rule 16]

List of validly nominated candidates for election of Chairman/Commissioners
of Paurashava.

*From Ward No. (Name)

Serial No. (1)	Name of candidate. (2)	Name of father/ husband. (3)	Address, (4)
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
etc.			

Place

Date

Returning Officer.

*Strike out in case of Chairman.

FORM E

[See rule 20]

List of contesting candidates for election of Chairman/Commissioners of
 Paurashava.

*From Ward No.....(Name).....

Serial No. (1)	Name of the contesting candidates in Bengali alphabetical order. (2)	Address of the contesting candidates. (3)	Symbol allocated. (4)
1			
2			
3			
4			
etc.			

Notice is hereby given that the [poll] shall be taken between the hours of
 on (date)

Place.....

Date.....

Returning Officer.

*Strike out in case of Chairman.

FORM F

FORM F

[See rule 27(1)]

Counterfoil of ballot paper for election of Commissioner.

Ballot paper for election of Commissioner.

Serial No.....

Symbol

Number or Name of Ward

Symbol

Serial number of voter on the voters' list.....

Symbol

Symbol

FORM G

FORM G

[See rule 27(2)]

Counterfoil of ballot paper for election of Chairman.

Ballot paper for election of Chairman.

Serial No.....

Symbol

Name of Panchayat

Symbol

Serial number of voter on the voters' list.....

Symbol

Symbol

FORM H

[See rule 34(2)]

Challenged Votes List

Election of Chairman of Commission of (name) (in case of commissioner),
 From Ward No.
 Polling station.....

Serial No.	Name of the voter.	Number or Name of ward in which the voter is enrolled.	Serial Number of the voter on the voters' list.	Signature or thumb impression of the person challenged.	Address of the person challenged.	Name, if any, of identifiable, if any.	Name and address of challenger.	Order of the Presiding Officer.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Certified that a sum of Five Taka has been received on account of each challenged votes and the total amount of Taka has been deposited with the Presiding Officer.

Signature of Presiding Officer.

Place.....
 Date.....

FORM I

[See rule 38 (I)]

Statement of valid votes received by contesting candidates for election as
Commissioners (where there is only one Polling Station in a Ward).

Ward No..... (name)

Paurashava.....

Subdivision.....

District.....

Sl. N.	Name of candidate.	Symbol of candidate.	Number of valid votes polled including challenged votes.			Number of invalid votes.
			Valid votes.	Challenged votes.	Total.	
1		3	4(a)	4(b)	4(c)	5
1						
2						
3						
4						

Total number of valid votes polled (including challenged votes).....

Total number of invalid votes.....

I declare that.....

(Name)

(1)....., son of..... of (address).....

(2)....., son of..... of (address).....

(3)....., son of..... (address).....
has/have been duly elected.

Date.....

Place.....

Presiding Officer.

FORM J

[See rule 38 (1) Proviso and (4)]

Statement of valid votes received by candidates for election as
Chairman/Commissioners.

(To be prepared separately)

Paurashava.....

Polling Station.....

Serial No.	Names of candidates for election as Chairman/Commissioners.	Symbol of candidate.	Number of valid votes polled including challenged votes.			Number of invalid votes.
			Valid votes.	Challenged votes.	Total.	
1	2	3	4(a)	4(b)	4(c)	5
1						
2						
3						
4						
etc.						

Date.....

.....
Signature of Presiding Officer.

FORM K

[See rule 38(5)]

Consolidated Statement of the Results of the count furnished by Presiding Officers in respect of election of Chairman/Commissioners.

[To be prepared separately for consolidation of results of Chairman and Commissioners.

District.....

Paurashava.....

Polling Station : (1).....

(2).....

(3).....

Sl. No.	Polling Station.	Number of valid votes (including challenged votes) cast in favour of						Total per polling station.		
		'A'	'B'	'C'	'D'	'E'	'F'	Valid.	Invalid.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

GRAND TOTAL

I declare that..... (Name)..... (Address).....

(1)..... son of.....
.....has been duly elected as Chairman/Commissioner.

Dated.....

Place.....

Returning Officer.....

*Write the names of the candidates.

FORM L

Ballot Paper Account.

[See rule 39(-)]

District..... Subdivision.....

Election of Chairman/Commissioners of..... Paurashava.

Polling Station.....

- (1) Serial numbers of ballot papers received for use at the polling station.....
- (2) Serial numbers of unused ballot papers left over at the close of poll.....
- (3) Total number of ballot papers received (*vide* item 1).....
- (4) Total number of ballot papers left unused (*vide* item 2).....
- (5) Number of ballot papers used (subtract item 4 from item 3).....
- (6) Number of ballot papers spoilt and cancelled.....
- (7) Number of ballot papers which should be in the ballot boxes (subtract item 6 from item 5).....
- (8) Number of ballot papers taken out of the ballot boxes and counted.....
- Number of invalid ballot papers not counted.....

.....
Signature of Presiding Officer.

FORM M

[See rule 40]

List of candidates declared elected as Commissioners/Chairman.

District..... Subdivision.....

Paurashava.....

Name of Paurashava.	Number/name of ward from which elected (in the case of commissioners only).	Name, father's name and address of the candidates declared elected (as in nomination paper).	Designation of office to which elected.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
[This section of the table is mostly obscured by a large piece of brown tape and significant white damage.]				

Note - The name of the Chairman shall come first in the list of Commissioners in respect of each Paurashava.

Date.....

Signature of Returning Officer.....

SCHEDULE II

List of symbols of candidates for election as Commissioners.

[See rule 13(1)]

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1. Acroplane. | 7. Fan. |
| 2. Chair. | 8. Ladder. |
| 3. Candle. | 9. Lock. |
| 4. Bow. | 10. Plough. |
| 5. Chair. | 11. Pineapple. |
| 6. Cane. | 12. Pitcher. |

SCHEDULE III

List of symbols of candidates for election as Chairman.

[See rule 13(2)]

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Bicycle. | 5. Hurricane lantern. |
| 2. Bus. | 6. Hukkah. |
| 3. Clock. | 7. Inkpot with pen. |
| 4. Date palm. | 8. Scales. |

By order of the President
 K. CHANDRY
 Deputy Secretary.