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- (2) If the vacancy so caused be a vacancy in a seat reserved in any such constituency for women, the notification issued under sub-rule (1) shall specify that the person to fill that seat shall belong be a women.

CHAPTER-XIX

DISPUTES REGARDING ELECTIONS

113. **Definitions:** In this Chapter unless the context otherwise requires-

- (a) "Candidate" means person who has been or claims to have been duly nominated as a candidate at any election to any Tribal Council;
- (b) "Costs" means all costs, charges and expenses of, or incidental to, trial of an election petition;
- (c) "Electoral Right" means the right of a person to stand or not to stand as, or to withdraw or not to withdraw from being, a candidate, or to vote or refrain from voting at an election to Tribal Council;
- (d) "High Courts" mean, the High courts within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the election to which the election petition relates has been held;
- (e) "Returned candidate whose name has been published under rule 103 in the official Gazette as duly elected.

114. **Presentation of petitions:** (1) An election petition calling in question any election may be presented on one or more of the grounds specified in sub-rule (1) of rule 127 and rule 128 to the District Judge by any candidate at such election or any elector within fifteen days from, but not earlier than the date of election, of the returned candidate.

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

- (2) Every election petition shall be accompanied by as many copies thereof as there are respondents mentioned in the petition and every such copy shall be attested by the petitioner under his own signature to be true copy of the petition.

115. **Parties of the petition:** A petitioner shall join as respondents to his petition-

- (a) Where the petitioner, in addition to claiming declaration that the election of the returned candidate is void, claims a further declaration that he himself or another candidate has been duly elected, all the contesting candidates other than the petitioner, and where no such further declaration is claimed, all the returned candidates; and
- (b) Any other candidate against whom allegation of any corrupt practice are made in the petition.

116. **Contents of petition :** (1) An election petition-

- (a) shall contain a concise statement of the material facts on which the petitioner relies;
- (b) shall set forth full particulars of any corrupt practice that the petitioner alleges, including as full a statement as possible of the names of the parties alleged to have committed such corrupt practice and the date and place of the commission of each such practice; and
- (c) shall be signed by the petitioner and verified in the manner laid down in the code of civil procedure, 1908 (5 of 1908) for the verification of pleadings.