

# **The Bar Council of Rajasthan Election Rules, 1968**

RAJASTHAN

India

## **The Bar Council of Rajasthan Election Rules, 1968**

### **Rule**

### **THE-BAR-COUNCIL-OF-RAJASTHAN-ELECTION-RULES-1968 of 1968**

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The Bar Council of Rajasthan Election Rules, 1968Published vide Notification No. RBC-Rules-68-4621, dated 15th October, 1968, Published in Rajasthan Gazette Part 2-A, dated 30.11.1968In supersession of the existing rules which stand repealed, the Bar Council of Rajasthan, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 15(2)(a) and (d) of the Advocates Act, 1961 with the approval of the Bar Council of India as required under Section 15(3), makes the following election rules which come into force from today, the 15th October, 1968.Rules made by the Bar Council of Rajasthan under Section 15(2)(a) and (d), Advocates Act, 1961.

## **Chapter I**

### **1. Short title and commencement.**

- These Rules shall be called "The Bar Council of Rajasthan Election Rules, 1968" and they shall come into force from the date of their approval by the Bar Council of India.

### **2.**

These rules shall be subject to the rules made by the Bar Council of India under the powers vested in it by the Act.

### **3. Interpretation.**

- In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires :-(a)"Act" means the Advocates Act, 1961;(b)"Advocate-General" means the Advocate-General for the State of Rajasthan;(c)"Bar Association" means a Bar Association included in the list kept by the Bar Council for the purposes of

these Rules;(d)"Bar Council" means the Bar Council for the State of Rajasthan;(e)"Casual Vacancy" means a vacancy that has been caused otherwise than by the expiry of the term of office of a member;(f)"Chairman" means the Chairman of the Bar Council of the State of Rajasthan;(g)"Clear days" means that time is to be reckoned exclusive of both the first and the last days.Illustration. - The election of members to a State Bar Council is fixed for the 15th January, 1965. Under the rules of the Bar Council, ballot papers have to be despatched 15 clear days before the date of election. Consequently the last date for the despatch of ballot papers will be 30th December, 1964.(h)"Continuing Candidate" means any candidate not elected and not excluded from the poll at any given time;(i)"Count" means-(a)all the operations involved in the counting of first preferences recorded for candidate, or(b)all the operations involved in the transfer of the surplus of an elected candidate, or(c)all the operations involved in the transfer of the total value of votes of an excluded candidate, or(d)all other operations involved in, incidental to; or necessary for the entire process of ascertainment of votes.(j)"Electoral Roll" means and includes the roll containing the names of the Advocates prepared in accordance with the rules of the Bar Council of India in Part III, Chapter I;(k)"Exhausted Paper" means a voting paper on which no further preference is recorded for a continuing candidate, and includes a voting paper on which-(a)the names of two or more candidates, whether continuing or not, are marked with the same figure and are next in order of preference, or(b)the name of the candidate next in order of preference whether continuing or not, is marked by a figure not following consecutively after some other figure on the voting paper or by two or more figures, or(c)there is such effacement, obliteration, erasure, or mutilation as to make any preferences other than the first preference ambiguous.(l)"First Preference" means the figure '1' set opposite the name of a candidate; "second preference" means the figure "2" set opposite the name of a candidate; and "third preference" means the figure "3" set opposite the name of a candidate, and so on;(m)"Form" means a form prescribed under these Rules;(n)"Original Vote" in relation to any candidate, means a vote derived from a voting paper on which a first preference is recorded for such candidate;(o)"Polling Officer" means a person appointed as such by the Returning Officer and includes the person appointed by the Returning Officer to assist the Polling Officer;(p)"Returning Officer" means the person appointed by the Bar Council as such to conduct an election;(q)"Surplus" means the number by which the value of the votes original and transferred, of any candidate exceeds the quota;(r)"Transferred Vote" in relation to any candidate means a vote the value or part of the value of which is credited to such candidate and which is derived from a voting paper on which a second or a subsequent preference is recorded for such candidate;(s)"Unexhausted paper" means a voting paper on which a further preference is recorded for a continuing candidate;(t)"Voter" means a person whose name is included in the Electoral Roll.

#### **4. Time and place of election.**

- Election of members to the Bar Council shall be held at such place or places, on such date or dates, and during such hour or hours as the Council may appoint. Different dates and different hours may be appointed for polling at different places.

## **5. Method of election.**

- (i) Election to the Bar Council shall be by the single transferable vote by and amongst the voters in the electoral roll in accordance with these Rules.(ii)The voting shall be by personal ballot.

## **6. Notice of election.**

(a)Notice of the time and place of election and method of voting prescribed shall be given by publication over the signature of the Secretary, in one issue of a daily newspaper in the State not less than 45 clear days before the date of election. The notification shall specify inter alia-(i)the dates for nominations;(ii)the date of scrutiny;(iii)the dates for withdrawal of candidature;(iv)the date or dates of polling;(v)omitted;(vi)the date and place and time for counting of votes; and(vii)the minimum number of seats that should be filled from amongst advocates who on the relevant date will have been on the State Roll for at least 10 years:Provided that the last date for the filing of the nominations shall not be less than 25 clear days before the date of the election and that there shall be at least 5 clear days after the last date of scrutiny for withdrawal of the candidature. Copies of the notices shall be affixed on the Notice Board of the Bar Council, and sent to the Advocate General and to the Bar Association.(b)Copies of the above notice shall be put up on the Notice Board of the Bar Council and sent to (i) Bar Associations and (ii) the Advocate-General and (iii) may also be sent to the Official Gazette of the State.

## **7. Candidate.**

- No person shall be entitled to seek election unless his name is in the Electoral Roll.

## **8. Candidates how to be proposed.**

- (i) Every candidate for election as a member of the Bar Council, shall be proposed by one voter, and seconded by another voter. The nomination paper (Form "A") shall be delivered to the Secretary either personally or through an agent or sent by registered post so as to reach the Secretary on or before the date specified in the notification under Rule 6.(ii)Every nomination paper shall be accompanied by a deposit of [Rs. 10000/-] [Substituted for Rs. 8000/- approved by BCI in its meeting dated 27.6.2009 vide Resolution No. 41/09.] which will be forfeited in case the candidate is unable to secure at least [1/6th] [Substituted for 1/4th by Notification No. BCR/Not. 3/Elect/1998, dated 22.1.1998, Published in Rajasthan Gazette Part VII, dated 29.1.1998, page 191(1), w.e.f. 29.1.1998.] of the quota fixed for being elected unless his nomination paper is rejected or he withdraws within the time notified or dies before the poll.(iii)[ A candidate whose security had not been forfeited under clause (ii) of Rule 8, will be entitled to get refund of the same on application moved in this behalf. If no such application is moved within a period of one year from the date of declaration of result, the amount of security shall be deemed to have been waived and surrendered to the General Fund of the Bar Council.] [Added by Notification No. BCR/Gen. Meet./Min./Ju/2003/3844, dated 19.6.2003, Published in Rajasthan Gazette Part VII, dated 26.6.2003, w.e.f. 19.6.2003.]

## **9. Doubts as to validity of proposals.**

- The Secretary shall scrutinise the nomination papers received at the place and time notified under Rule 6, and if in his opinion any nomination paper is invalid, he shall report the same to the Advocate General or in his absence, an advocate of not less than 15 years standing at the Bar nominated by him in advance who shall decide the validity or otherwise of such nomination paper, and his decision shall be final. The candidates or their agents shall be entitled to be present both at the time of the scrutiny before the Secretary as well as before the Advocate-General or in his absence, an advocate of not less than 15 years standing at the Bar nominated by him in advance and make their submissions. No nomination paper shall be rejected except for a defect of a substantial character and the Advocate General may allow any defect to be rectified.

## **10. Withdrawal from election.**

- Any person whose name has been proposed as a candidate may withdraw his candidature by a communication in writing so as to reach the Secretary not later than the date specified for the purpose in the notification under Rule 6.

## **11. Declaration when number of candidates is equal to the number of seats.**

- If the number of duly nominated candidates who have been on the State Roll for more than 10 years is less than or equal to the number required by the proviso to Section 3(2)(b) of the Act, they shall be declared elected. The number thus elected shall be deemed to be the number required by the said proviso. If the number of such candidates is in excess of the required number but the number of all the nominated candidates does not exceed the total number to be elected, all the candidates shall be declared elected. In every other case there shall be a poll as prescribed by these rules.

## **12. Publication of list of candidates.**

(a) Not less than 20 clear days before the date fixed for elections, the Secretary shall publish the names of all the candidates validly nominated except the names of those who have withdrawn under Rule 10 as nearly as possible in Form 'B' on the Notice Board of the Bar Council. (b) Copies thereof shall also be sent to the Advocate-General and to the Bar Associations.

## **13. Preparation of list of voters.**

- The Electoral Rolls containing the list of voters shall be prepared in accordance with the rules of the Bar Council of India. The voter list shall also indicate the place of particular voter or voters would be able to cast his/their vote at the nearest polling booth. [13A. No voter shall be allowed to vote at the election unless he holds identity card issued by the Bar Council of Rajasthan.] [Added by Notification No. BCR/Not. 3/Elect/1998, dated 22.1.1998, Published in Rajasthan Gazette Part VII, dated 29.1.1998, page 191(1), w.e.f. 29.1.1998.]

#### **14. Form of voting paper.**

- The voting paper shall contain the names of all the candidates. The address of the candidate and the date of his enrolment as Advocate as in the Roll shall be given against the name of each candidate. An asterisk mark shall be put against the name of candidates who on the relevant date have been on the State Roll for at least 10 years for the purposes of proviso to Section 3(2)(b) of the Act. The voting paper shall also bear on it the facsimile of the Secretary's signature. It shall state the total number of the candidates to be elected. The voting paper shall, as nearly as possible, be in the Form 'C'.

#### **15. Omitted.**

#### **16. Omitted.**

#### **17. Voting in person.**

- Voters shall cast their votes at the respective polling booths on the dates notified in this behalf.

#### **18. Polling booths for voting in person.**

- There may be one or more polling booths at each place. Different dates may be fixed for polling at the different booths. Polling shall ordinarily be from 9 A.M. to 5.30 P.M. The Returning Officer shall appoint a sufficient number of Polling Officers for the booths and may himself act as such at one or more of the booths. The Bar Council may give such general directions as it may consider necessary with regard to places where polling booths ought to be established and the persons to be appointed as Polling Officers. However atleast one polling booth shall be established at each place having Ten or more voters according to Electoral Roll.

#### **19. Second voting paper not to be issued.**

- When a voting paper has once been handed over to a voter a second voting paper shall not be issued to him unless he satisfies the Secretary or the Polling Officer as the case may be that the voting paper has been spoilt in which case a duplicate voting paper may be issued to him.

#### **20. Despatch of voting papers to Polling Officers for voting in person.**

- The Secretary shall send to the Polling Officers of the booths requisite number of voting papers and some additional voting papers bearing his facsimile with a covering letter stating the number of the papers sent and enclosing an extract from the Electoral Roll relating to the polling booth, and other papers, if any, with necessary instructions.

## **21. Supply of voting papers to voters.**

- The Polling Officers shall, on the date and at the time or hour fixed in this behalf, supply a voting paper to each voter in his polling booth, who applies in person therefor, and take his signature in the list of voters against the voter's name to signify the issue of the voting paper. The Polling Officer shall also enter the number of ballot paper so issued in the copy of the Electoral Roll set apart for the purpose.

## **22. Procedure for voting.**

(1)Voter who has received a voting paper under Rule 21 shall retire to a place screened from outside view and mark his preference in the manner prescribed. The voter shall then put it in a sealed box kept for the purpose.(2)As soon as practicable after the closing of the poll the Polling Officer shall close the slit of the ballot box and where the box does not contain any mechanical device for closing the slit, he shall seal up the slit and also allow any candidate or his agent present to affix his seal. The ballot box shall thereafter be sealed and secured.(3)When it is necessary to use a second ballot box the first box shall be closed, sealed and secured as provided in sub-rule (2) before the second ballot box is put into use. The Polling Officers shall, at the close of the poll, prepare an account of ballot papers in Form 'D' and enclose it in a separate cover with the words "Voting Paper Account" superscribed thereon.(4)Sealing of other packets. - The Polling Officer shall then make into separate packets-(a)the marked copy of the Electoral Roll;(b)the unused ballot papers;(c)the cancelled ballot papers;(d)any other paper directed by the Secretary to be kept in a sealed packet. Each packet shall be sealed with the seal of the Polling Officer and of the candidate or his agents present, who may desire to affix their seal thereon.(5)Transmission of ballot boxes etc. - The Polling Officer shall then deliver to the Secretary at such place as he may direct or send by post or otherwise in any way as directed-(a)the ballot boxes containing the ballot papers;(b)the account of the ballot papers;(c)the sealed packets referred to in sub-rule (4) above; and(d)all other papers used at the poll.

## **23. Marking of ballot paper.**

(1)A voter in giving his vote-(a)shall place on his voting paper the figure '1' in the space opposite the name of the candidate whom he chooses for his first preference, and(b)may in addition place on his voting paper the figure '2' or the figures '2' and '3', or the figures '2', '3' and '4', and so on, in the space opposite the names of the other candidates in the order of his preference.(2)A voting paper shall not be signed by a voter, and in the event of any erasures, obliteration's or alterations in the voting paper or of the voting paper purporting to have been signed by the voter, the voting paper shall be deemed to have been defaced and no votes purporting to have been given thereby shall be taken into account for the purpose of the election.(3)The decision of the Advocate-General or in his absence an advocate of not less than 15 years standing at the Bar, nominated by him in advance, whether a voting paper has or has not been defaced, shall be final.

## **24. Voting paper when invalid.**

- A voting paper shall be invalid on which-(a)the figure '1' is not marked; or(b)the figure '1' is set opposite the name of more than one candidate or is so placed as to render it doubtful to which candidate it is intended to apply; or(c)the figure '1' and some other figures are set opposite the name of the same candidate; or(d)there is any mark in writing by which the voter can be identified;(e)the figures referred to in the clauses (a), (b) and (c) of this sub-rule may be marked in the International form of Indian numerical or in the Roman form or in the form used in any Indian Language but shall not be indicated in words as 'One', 'Two', etc.

## **25. Presence of candidate or his agent during counting.**

- At the time of counting, the candidate or his agent shall be entitled to be present.

## **26. Arrangement of valid voting papers in parcels.**

- On the day fixed for counting the Returning Officer shall open all the ballot boxes and after rejecting the voting papers which are invalid or which cannot be taken into account for the purpose of election under these Rules, the Returning Officer shall-(a)arrange the remaining voting papers in parcels according to the first preference recorded for each candidate;(b)count and record the number of papers in each parcel;(c)credit to each candidate the value of papers in his parcel.

## **27. Ascertainment of Quota.**

- Every voting paper shall be deemed to be of the value of one hundred, and the quota sufficient to secure the return of a candidate at the election shall be determined as follows-(a)add the value credited for a candidate under clause (c) of Rule 26;(b)divide the total by a number which exceeds by one of the number of seats to be filled; and(c)add one to the quotient, ignoring the remainder, if any, the resulting number is the quota.

## **28. Candidate with Quota to be Elected.**

- If at the end of any count or at the end of the transfer of any parcel or sub-parcel of an excluded candidate, the value of voting papers credited to a candidate is equal to or greater than the quota that candidate shall be declared elected:Provided that-(i)No candidate who has not been an advocate on the State Roll for at least 10 years shall be elected if 10 candidates of less than 10 years' standing have already been declared elected.(ii)If at the end of any count, there are two or more candidates, who have not been on the State Roll for at least 10 years, getting more than the quota as aforesaid but the number of candidates that can yet be elected from such category under the proviso to Section 3(2)(b) is less than that number, the candidate who has obtained the greater value of votes shall be declared elected in preference to the candidate whose value of votes is less.(iii)In the case of two or more persons of the category referred to in proviso (ii) above, getting the same value of votes at the end of any count, the Returning Officer conducting the election shall decide by lot

which of such persons shall be declared elected.(iv)The other candidate or candidates not declared elected as aforesaid by reason of the proviso to Section 3(2)(b) of the Act and these rules shall be excluded from the poll.

## **29. Transfer of surplus.**

- (i) If after exclusion of any candidate under Rule 30 at the end of any count, the value of the voting paper credited to a candidate is greater than the quota, the surplus shall be transferred in accordance with the provisions of this rule to the continuing candidates indicated on the voting papers of that candidate as being next in order of the voter's preference.(ii)If more than one candidate have a surplus, the surplus shall be dealt with first and the others in order of magnitude:Provided that-Every surplus arising on the first count shall be dealt with before those arising on the second count and so on.(iii)Where there are more surplus than one to distribute and two or more surpluses are equal, regard shall be had to the original votes of each candidate, and the candidate for whom more original votes are recorded shall have his surplus first distributed, and if the value of the original votes is equal, the Returning Officer shall decide by lot which candidate shall have his surplus first distributed.(iv)(a)If the surplus of any candidate to be transferred arises on the original votes only, the Returning Officer shall examine all the papers in the poll belonging to that candidate, divide the unexhausted papers into sub-parcels according to the next preference recorded thereon and make a separate sub-paragraph of the exhausted papers.(b)The Returning Officer shall ascertain the value of the papers in each sub-paragraph and of all the unexhausted papers.(c)If the values of the unexhausted papers is equal to or less than the surplus, the Returning Officer shall transfer all the unexhausted papers at the value at which they were received by the candidates whose surplus is being transferred.(d)If the value of the unexhausted papers is greater than the surplus, the Returning Officer shall transfer the sub-parcels of the unexhausted papers and the value at which each paper shall be transferred shall be ascertained by dividing the surplus by the total number of unexhausted papers.(v)If the surplus of any candidate is to be transferred arises from transferred as well as original vote, the Returning Officer shall re-examine all the papers in the sub-paragraph last transferred to the candidate, divide the unexhausted papers into sub-parcels, according to the next preferences recorded thereon, and then deal with the sub-parcels in the same manner as is provided in the case of such paragraph referred to in sub-rule (4).(vi)The papers transferred to each candidate shall be added in the form of a sub-paragraph to the papers already belonging to such candidate.(vii)The papers in the paragraph or sub-paragraph of an elected candidate not transferred under this rule shall be set apart as finally dealt with.

## **30. Exclusion of candidates.**

- The Returning Officer conducting the elections shall exclude from the poll candidates as specified in Rule 3(b)(i) of the Council contained in Chapter II, Part III.

## **31. Filling of last Vacancies.**

- The procedure prescribed in Rule 3(c) of the Rules of the Council in Chapter II, Part III shall be followed.



## **32. Fractions etc. to be disregarded.**

- In carrying out the provisions of Rules 28 to 31, the Returning Officer shall disregard all fractions and ignore all preferences recorded for candidates already elected or excluded from the poll.

## **33. Determination of Result and Publication thereof.**

(1) Upon the completion of the count, a list of the candidates elected to the Bar Council shall be prepared and signed by the Returning Officer and submitted by him to the Advocate-General or in his absence, an advocate of not less than 15 years standing at the Bar nominated by him in advance who shall verify the same by his signature. (2) After such certificate, a copy of the list shall be published in the Official Gazette and shall also be sent to the Advocate-General or in his absence an advocate of not less than 15 years standing at the Bar nominated by him in advance and to the Bar Associations to be affixed as they may direct, and may also be sent to other similar associations. A copy of the same shall also be put up on the Notice Board of the Bar Council. (3) On the publication of the list in the Official Gazette the persons whose names appear in the list shall be deemed to have been declared as elected. The members of the Bar Council shall be deemed to have been elected on the date of publication of their names in the Official Gazette.

## **34. Disputes as to the Validity of Elections.**

(1) Any voter may contest the validity of the election of a candidate declared to have been elected to the Bar Council by a petition signed by him and supported by an affidavit and delivered to the Secretary personally or sent by registered post so as to reach him within 15 days from the date of publication of the result of the election. (2) The petition shall be accompanied by a fee of [Rs. 10,000/-] [Substituted by Resolution No. 32/08 and 50/08, meeting held on 2/3.2.08 and 24.3.08 respectively, Notification dated 13/14.4.08-Gazette of India, Part III-section 4, dated 24.5.08, page 3475.] which shall be paid in cash or sent by Money Order. In case it is sent by M.O., the M.O. receipt shall also be attached to the petition. The fee shall not be refundable. (3) Such petition shall include as respondents all the contesting candidates, and the petition shall be accompanied by as many copies as there are respondents. (4) All disputes arising under the above sub-rule shall be decided by a tribunal to be known as an Election Tribunal comprising 3 advocates who agree in writing not to seek election and whose names are, on the State Roll and who are not less than of 10 years' standing. (5) The Election Tribunal shall be appointed by the Bar Council on or before the date on which the time of the election is fixed under Rule 4. Where there is or are one or more vacancies in the tribunal by reason of death, resignation or any cause whatsoever the same shall be filled up by the Bar Council of India from amongst advocates on the roll of the State Bar Council concerned. (6) The Election Tribunal shall have all or any of the following powers-(i) to dismiss a petition; (ii) to order recount; (iii) to declare any candidate to have been duly elected on a recount; (iv) to set aside the election of the candidate who either by himself or through any other person acting with his consent is guilty of corrupt practices. The following shall be deemed to be corrupt practices for the purposes of this Act:-(1) 'Bribery' that is to say-(A) any gift, offer or promise of any gratification to any person whomsoever, with the object, directly or indirectly of inducing-(a) a person to stand or not to stand as, or to withdraw or not to withdraw from being a

candidate at an election; or (b) an elector to vote or refrain from voting at an election, or as a reward to: (i) a person for having so stood or not stood or for having withdrawn or not having withdrawn his candidature; or (ii) an elector for having voted or refrained from voting; (B) 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, or for withdrawing or not withdrawing from a candidature; or (b) by any person whosoever for himself or any other person for voting or refraining from voting, or inducing or attempting to induce any elector to vote or refrain from voting, or any candidate to withdraw or not to withdraw his candidature. For the purposes of this clause the term 'gratification' is not restricted to pecuniary gratification or gratifications estimated in money and it includes all forms of entertainment and all forms of employment for reward. (2) 'Undue influence' that is to say any direct or indirect interference or attempt to interfere with the free exercise of any electoral right including the issuing or sending of any appeal or manifesto for votes whether direct or indirect: Provided that a mere intimation of a candidature with a bare request for a vote shall not amount to undue influence: And provided further that a candidate or his agent may also orally ask for votes from voters; but on the date of election such requests shall not be made within a radius of 200 yards from the polling station. And a candidate may issue a written intimation to his voters announcing his candidature and seeking their votes or their first preference votes, which intimation shall not contain any other publicity or his eulogy. Such written intimation shall also not amount to "undue influence". Attempt to secure from any voter his ballot paper with intent to prevent him from transmitting it directly or with intent to ensure that the vote has been cast or is to be cast for a particular candidate shall be deemed to interfere with the free exercise of the electoral right of the said voter. (3) The hiring or procuring, whether on payment or otherwise of any vehicle or vessel or the use of such vehicle or vessel for the free conveyance of any elector to or from any polling station. Explanation. - The vacancy arising under sub-rule (6)(iv) shall be filled up as a casual vacancy. (v) In other cases to declare a vacancy to be filled up as a casual vacancy. (vi) To make an order as to costs. (7) The trial of an election petition shall as far as possible be governed by the Civil Procedure Code. [(7-A) That the quorum for the hearing before the Election Tribunal shall be of two members. However final judgment after hearing arguments shall be passed by the Tribunal consisting of all the three members. Explanation. - The term final judgment shall not include the order of dismissal of the Election Petition in the event of non-appearance of the Election Petitioner.] [Added by Notification No. BCR/Not. 3/Elect/1998, dated 22.1.1998, Published in Rajasthan Gazette Part VII, dated 29.1.1998, page 191(1), w.e.f. 29.1.1998.] (8) No petition shall lie on the ground that any nomination paper was wrongly rejected or the name of any voter was wrongly included in or omitted from the electoral roll or any error or irregularity which is not of a substantial character. (9) The voting papers and other records relating to the elections shall not be destroyed until the expiry of the time fixed for the filing of any petition under clause (1) of this rule. (10) In case where a petition or petitions have been filed under sub-rule (1), no such voting papers or records shall be destroyed till all the election petitions are finally disposed of.

### 35. Conduct of Elections.

- Except as otherwise provided in these Rules the Secretary shall be in charge of the conduct of the election. Explanation. - For the purpose of these Rules, the "Secretary" shall mean a person appointed as Secretary under Section 11 of the Act, or any other person appointed by the Bar Council

to perform the duties of the Secretary under these Rules. The Bar Council of Rajasthan, Jodhpur Form 'A' (Under Rule 8) Form of Nomination Paper for Election to the Bar Council of Rajasthan To The Secretary, Bar Council of Rajasthan, Jodhpur. Sir, We nominate.....an advocate on the Roll of the Bar Council of Rajasthan enrolled on..... practising at..... as a candidate for election to the Bar Council of Rajasthan to be held on.....(1) Name..... Address..... . Serial Number in the Electoral Roll ..... Number on the State Roll ..... Date of Enrolment.....

Date..... Signature

(2) Name..... Address..... Serial Number in the Electoral Roll..... Number on the State Roll..... Date of Enrolment.....

Date..... Signature

I am willing to serve on the Bar Council, if elected.

|                                   |                            |                         |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| Name & Address of the Candidate : | Signature of the Candidate | Number in the Electoral |
| .....                             | Roll .....                 |                         |
| .....                             | Enrolled on.....           |                         |

Date .....

The Bar Council of Rajasthan, Jodhpur Form 'B' Subject to Necessary Modifications [Under Rule 12(a)] List of Candidates. - The following is the list of candidates for the election to the Bar Council to be held on..... I. Candidates whose names have been on the State Roll for at least 10 years as required under the proviso to Section 3(2)(b) of the Act.

| Name | Date of Enrolment | Ordinary Place of Practice |
|------|-------------------|----------------------------|
|------|-------------------|----------------------------|

|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|

II. Candidates who have been on the State Roll for less than 10 years.

| Name | Date of Enrolment | Ordinary Place of Practice |
|------|-------------------|----------------------------|
|------|-------------------|----------------------------|

|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|

Dated : ..... Secretary Bar Council of Rajasthan The Bar Council of Rajasthan, Jodhpur Form 'C' (Under Rule 14) Voting Paper (Election Date.....) Members have to be elected.

| S.No. | Name as in Roll | Date of Enrolment | Place and Address | Mark of Voter |
|-------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|
|-------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|

|   |         |          |  |     |
|---|---------|----------|--|-----|
| 1 | Samson* | 1.5.1905 |  | ... |
|---|---------|----------|--|-----|

|   |       |          |  |     |
|---|-------|----------|--|-----|
| 2 | Ranga | 4.5.1965 |  | ... |
|---|-------|----------|--|-----|

\*An asterisk mark indicates that the name of the candidate has been on the State Roll for at least ten years. Date : Facsimile of Secretary The Bar Council of Rajasthan, Jodhpur Form 'D' (under Rule 22) Election to the Bar Council of Rajasthan

## 1. Name of polling booth.

**2. Total number of ballot papers supplied.**

**3. Total number of ballot papers used.**

**4. Total number of duplicate ballot papers supplied.**

**5. Total number of duplicate ballot papers used.**

**6. Date**

**7. Signature of Polling Officer.**

Date :Place :Signature ofPolling OfficerSecretaryBar Council of Rajasthan