# कार्यालय मुख्य निर्वाचन अधिकारी, उत्तर प्रदेश

चतुर्थ तल विकास भवन,जनपथ मार्केट, लखनऊ-226001

# प्रेस-विज्ञप्ति

भारत निर्वाचन आयोग द्वारा 207—सिकन्दरा (कानपुर देहात) विधानसभा निर्वाचन क्षेत्र के उप निर्वाचन हेतु निम्नलिखित कार्यक्रम नियत किया गया है :--

(1)	निर्वाचन की अधिसूचना का दिनांक—	27.11.2017 (सोमवार)
(2)	नाम निर्देशन हेतु अंतिम दिनांक—	04.12.2017 (सोमवार)
(3)	नाम निर्देशनों की जांच हेतु दिनांक—	05.12.2017 (मंगलवार)
(4)	नाम वापसी हेतु अंतिम दिनांक—	०७.१२.२०१७ (बृहस्पतिवार)
(5)	मतदान का दिनांक	21.12.2017 (बृहस्पतिवार)
(6)	मतगणना का दिनांक—	24.12.2017 (रविवार)
(7)	वह दिनांक जिसके पूर्व निर्वाचन पूर्ण	
( )	कर लिया जायेगा—	26.12.2017 (मंगलवार)

2— उक्त उप निर्वाचन के संदर्भ में आदर्श आचार संहिता के सुसंगत उपबन्ध जनपद कानपुर देहात में आयोग के निर्देश संख्या—437/6/आईएनएसटी/2016—सीसीएस दिनांक 29 जून, 2017 में दिये गये प्राविधानों के अनुसार लागू हो गये हैं।

लखनऊ:

दिनांकः 24 नवम्बर, 2017

एलo वेंकटेश्वर लू मुख्य निर्वाचन अधिकारी।

संख्या: 232 6 (1) / सीईओ-2-तद्दिनांक

प्रतिलिपिः निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित:-

- 1. निदेशक, सूचना एवं जनसंपर्क निदेशालय, उत्तर प्रदेश, लखनऊ को 25 अतिरिक्त प्रतियों सहित आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित। कृपया इस प्रेस नोट को समस्त समाचार पत्रों में प्रकाशित कराने का कष्ट करें।
- 2. निदेशक, दूरदर्शन केन्द्र, लखनऊ को प्रसारणार्थ प्रेषित।
- 3. निदेशक, आकाशवाणी, लखनऊ को प्रसारणार्थ प्रेषित।
- 4. जिला निर्वाचन अधिकारी, कानपुर देहात।
- मण्डलायुक्त, कानपुर।
- 6. समस्त प्रमुख सिवव / सिवव, उत्तर प्रदेश शासन, लखनऊ।
- 7. अध्यक्ष / महामंत्री, समस्त मान्यता प्राप्त राजनैतिक दल, उत्तर प्रदेश, लखनऊ।

(रत्नेश (संह) उप मुख्य निर्वाचन अधिकारी।

# **ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA**

Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi-110001

No. ECI/PN/89/2017

Dated: 24th November, 2017

### **PRESS NOTE**

Subject:

Schedule for bye-elections to fill casual vacancies in the State Legislative Assemblies of Arunachal Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal – Regarding.

There are following clear vacancies in the State Legislative Assemblies of various States, which need to be filled up:

SI. No.	State	Number & Name of Assembly Constituency
1	Arunachal Pradesh	12 – Pakke-Kasang (ST)
		28 – Likabali (ST)
2	Tamil Nadu	11 – Dr. Radhakrishnan Nagar
3	Uttar Pradesh	207-Sikandra
4	West Bengal	226-Sabang

After taking into consideration various factors like local festivals, electoral rolls, weather conditions etc., the Commission has decided to hold bye-elections to fill these vacancies as per the programme mentioned as under: -

Poll Events	Schedule
Date of Issue of Gazette Notification	27.11.2017 (MON)
Last Date of Nominations	04.12.2017 (MON)
Date for Scrutiny of Nominations	05.12.2017 (TUE)
Last Date for Withdrawal of candidatures	07.12.2017 (THU)
Date of Poll	21.12.2017 (THU)
Date of Counting	24.12.2017 (SUN)
Date before which election shall be completed	26.12.2017 (TUE)

# ELECTORAL ROLL

The Electoral Rolls of the Assembly Constituencies 12-Pakke Kasang (ST) and 28-Likabali (ST) of Arunachal Pradesh, 11-Dr. Radhakrishnann Nagar of Tamil Nadu, 207-Sikandra of Uttar Pradesh and 226-Sabang of West Bengal, revised with reference to 01.01.2017 as the qualifying date will be used for bye-election.

# **ELECTRONIC VOTING MACHINES (EVMs) and VVPATs**

The Commission has decided to use EVMs and VVPATs in the byeelections in all the polling stations. Adequate numbers of EVMs and VVPATs have been made available and all steps have been taken to ensure that the polls are conducted smoothly with the help of these machines.

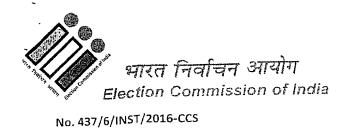
# IDENTIFICATION OF VOTERS

In consonance with the past practice, the Commission has decided that the voter's identification shall be mandatory in the aforementioned bye- elections at the time of poll. Electoral Photo Identity Cards (EPIC) shall be the main document of identification of a voter. However, in order to ensure that no voter is deprived of his/her franchise, if his/her name figures in the Electoral Rolls, separate instructions will be issued to allow additional documents for identification of voters at the time of poll in the said bye-elections.

# MODEL CODE OF CONDUCT

The Model Code of Conduct shall come into force with immediate effect in the district(s) in which the whole or any part of the Assembly Constituency going for bye-election is included, subject to partial modification as issued vide Commission's instruction No. 437/6/INST/2016-CCS, dated 29<sup>th</sup> June, 2017 (available on the Commission's website). The Model Code of Conduct shall be applicable to all candidates, political parties and the State Government concerned. The Model Code of Conduct shall also be applicable to the Union Government for the State concerned.

(SUMIT MUKHERJEE)
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY



निर्वाचन सदन NIRVACHAN SADAN अशोक रोड, नई दिल्ली - 110 001 ASHOKA ROAD, NEW DELHI - 110 001

Dated: 29th June, 2017

1. The Chief Electoral Officers of all States and Union Territories.

The Chief Secretaries of all States and Union Territories.

3. Recognized political parties of all States/UTs

Subject:- Model Code of Conduct- instructions- bye-election of Parliamentary/Assembly Constituency -regarding.

Sir,

To.

On the above cited subject, I am directed to state that the Commission has reviewed the issue and has issued the following modifications of its earlier instructions-

# 1. Enforcement of MCC

The Commission's instructions, contained in letters No. 437/6/INST/2012/CC&BE dated 26.04.2012 and No. 437/6/INST/2012/CC&BE dated 21.10.2013, list various provisions of applicability of MCC to the concerned district or the AC/PC concerned. These instructions are modified to the extent that *in case* the constituency is comprised in State Capital/Metropolitan Cities/Municipal Corporations, then aforesaid instructions would be applicable in the area of concerned Constituency only. In all other cases the MCC would be enforced in the entire district(s) covering the Constituency going for bye-election(s).

#### 2. Publishing of Advertisements

The Commission on 25th June, 2013, directed that the release /publishing of advertisements during the period of operation of Model Code of Conduct in connection with bye-elections would be regulated as follows:-

Advertisement of general nature in connection with specific occasions of importance may be published. However, such publishing shall be restricted to the dates coinciding with the special occasion only, and it shall not be published on other days. The advertisement shall not bear photographs of any Minister and other political functionaries.

No advertisement having any specific/pointed reference or connotation to the areas covered by (ii) the bye-election constituencies shall be released/published on any date during the period.

Further, it is clarified that no new schemes should be advertised in the districts where the byeelection is being conducted. [Subpara (ii) above) stands modified].

#### 3. Tours of Ministers

During bye elections from any constituencies, either Parliamentary or Assemblies, the following restrictions are applicable as per instruction issued by the Commission on 23<sup>rd</sup> November, 2007 with regard to the tours of Ministers which inter alia provides that:-

(i) All Ministers, whether Central or State, shall not combine in any manner their official tours with election work after the announcement of the bye elections. All and any visits to the district(s) where bye-election is being held and where Model Code of Conduct is, therefore, in force, have to be completely private in nature.

(ii) In case where a Minister travelling on official work transits through the district(s) where the byeelection is being held en route to any other district on official visit, he shall not attend to any political work.

Further, it is clarified that the Ministers or persons holding equivalent rank/status cannot combine their official visit with campaign by en routing their journey for official purposes to a place where MCC is not in force and then proceeding from that place to the area where MCC is in force for election campaign. In case it is done, the entire journey expense shall be treated as election expense. [subpara (ii) above stands modified].

#### 4. Regarding Transfer/Posting of Officers

For all officers, who are connected with the conduct of bye-election in the State, the existing ECI's instructions on implementation of transfer policy be applied within the area falling under the concerned AC/PC. While implementing this policy the DEO/RO should take care that in case of deployment of any officer from outside the constituency for any election related duty, shall also conform to the transfer policy of the Commission.

#### 5. Regarding Announcement of D.A.

There is no ECI's instruction in the context of bye-election prohibiting State Governments to take decisions which have State wide effect and consequently in the Constituency concerned.

The Commission, after taking into consideration all relevant factors in this regards, has decided that announcement of D.A. by the state government may be done as a routine affair but it should not be publicized as the Government's achievement.

Kindly inform all concerned and give due publicity and ensure compliance in letter and spirit.

Yours faithfully,

SR. PR. SECRETARY

#### **INSTRUCTION SL. NO. 14**

(1)

ECI letter No. 437/6/INST/2012/CC&BE dated 26th April, 2012 addressed to the Cabinet Secretary, Govt. of India, Chief Secretaries and Chief Electoral Officers of Andhra Pradesh, Goa, Jharkhand, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. Copy endorsed to the President/General Secretaries of all recognized political parties.

Subject:- Bye-elections to the Lok Sabha/State Legislatives Assemblies - Instructions on enforcement of Model Code of Conduct - regarding.

I am directed to state that the Commission has announced, vide Press Note dated 24th April, 2012, bye-elections from certain Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies in various States. The Commission in that Press Note has issued instructions for enforcement of various provisions of the Model Code of Conduct in its entirety with the stipulation that such provisions of Model Code of Conduct will be enforceable in the district (s) in which the Assembly/Parliamentary Constituency is situated.

Many State Administrations have requested the Commission to reconsider the issue of enforcement of Model Code of Conduct in the entire district during bye-election as it affects the developmental works in entire district, whereas only a part of the district may be involved in the election process.

The Commission, after taking into consideration all relevant factors in this regards, has decided, on experimental basis, that for the bye-elections announced vide Press Note, dated 24/4/2012, following instructions, in partial modification of the earlier instructions, shall be followed with regard to Model Code of Conduct:-

All instructions of the Commission issued regulating the implementation of the schemes of MNREGA, extending relief and starting works in case of Natural Calamities, Drought, Flood, Drinking Water, Digging of Bore-wells, Fodder, Agricultural inputs & input subsidies to farmers, New Developmental Work (whether beneficiary or work oriented) including work under MPLAD, MLA and MLC LAD Scheme, Announcement and commencement of New Projects, Programme, Concessions, Financial Grants, Defacement of Property, Use of Govt. Property, Concessions, Financial Grants, Defacement of Property, Use of Govt. Property for campaign purpose, etc. shall now be applicable only in respect of the areas falling in the Assembly constituency(s)/Parliamentary constituency going for bye-election and NOT to the entire district (s) in which such constituency is situated.

(2) However, all other existing instructions of the Commission on Model Code of Conduct on matters like Tours of Ministers, Vehicles, Advertisements use of Govt. Guest Houses, and all prevailing Commission's instructions other than those mentioned in Para (1), transfer of officers etc. shall continue to remain applicable to the entire district(s) in which the constituency having the bye-election is situated.

This may be brought to the notice of all concerned.

#### INSTRUCTION SL.NO. 15

ECI letter No. 437/6/INST/2013/CC&BE, dated 21.10.2013 addressed to the Cabinet Secretary, Chief Secretaries and Chief Electoral Officers of all States and UTs.

Subject: Bye- Elections to the Lok Sabha/State Legislative Assemblies- Instructions on enforcement of Model Code of Conduct-reg.

In partial modification of the Commission's existing instructions No.437/6/INST/2012/CC&BE dated 26th April, 2012 on enforcement of various provisions of the Model Code of Conduct for the bye-elections to the Lok Sabha/State Legislative Assemblies, the Commission has directed that (i) restrictions, in respect of all developmental works, including relief works and (ii) ban on transfer of officers(except the District Election Officer, Returning Officer, Assistant Returning Officer and District Superintendent of Police and other officers directly concerned with the conduct of election), under the Model Code of Conduct shall be applicable only in the areas falling in the Assembly Constituency(s)/Parliamentary Constituency(s) going for bye-election and NOT in the entire district(s) in which such constituency is situated.

This may be brought to the notice of all concerned.

#### **INSTRUCTION SL.NO. 36**

ECI letter No. 437/6/INST-2013/CC&BE, dated 25.06.2013 addressed to the Cabinet Secretary, Chief Secretaries and Chief Electoral Officers of all States and UTs.

Subject: Model Code of Conduct- Publication of advertisements by Central/State Governments during bye-elections to Lok Sabha/State Legislative Assembly -reg.

As you are aware, the Model Code of Conduct applies in the entire country in the case of a Lok Sabha general election and in the State concerned during a general election to the Legislative Assembly of any State. In the case of bye-elections, the applicability of the Model Code of Conduct is restricted to the area of the Constituencies going to poll except certain provisions such as tours of Ministers, Advertisements, use of Govt. Guest Houses, transfer of officers, etc., which apply in the entire district in which the bye-election constituency falls (Please refer to the Commission's letter No. 437/6/INST/2012/CC&BE, dated 26-4-2012).

- 2. It is seen that the Governments, both at the Center and in the States, publish advertisements of various kinds, including advertisements on the accomplishments and achievements. Such advertisements are often released on special occasions such as Republic Day, Independence Day, Birthdays of prominent leaders, anniversary of Govt. etc. On occasions, there would be bye-elections in progress when such advertisements are published, and the issue of Model Code of Conduct comes into question then. It is not technically possible to block such advertisements, especially in the print media, in the specific areas covered under Model Code of Conduct during bye-elections while publishing it in the other places.
- 3. The Commission has considered this issue. Taking into account all aspects of the matter, the Commission has directed that the release/publishing of advertisements at the cost of public exchequer during the period of operation of Model Code of Conduct in connection with <a href="https://example.com/bye-elections">bye-elections</a> will be regulated as follows:-
- (i) Advertisement of general nature in connection with specific occasions of importance may be published. However, such publishing shall be restricted to the dates coinciding with the special occasion only, and it shall not be published on other days. The advertisement shall not bear photographs of any Minister and other political functionaries.

- (ii) No advertisement having any specific/pointed reference or connotation to the areas covered by the bye-election constituencies shall be released/published on any date during the period.
- 4. It may be noted that these instructions apply only in relation to byeelections. At general elections, the prohibition on advertisements at the cost of public exchequer shall continue to be strictly enforced.
- 5. These guidelines may be taken note of and also brought to the notice of all authorities concerned for compliance in future.

# INSTRUCTION SI. No. 81

Election Commission's letter No.437/6/2007-PLN-III Dated : 23<sup>rd</sup> November, 2007 addressed to The Cabinet Secretary Government of India, the Chief Secretaries and the Chief Electoral Officers of all States and Union Territories.

# Subject: - Tours of Ministers - General Elections

Reference: - 1. Commission's Letter No. 437/6/96/PLN-III dated 17.01.1996

- 2. Commission's Letter No 437/6/99-PLN-III dated 15.07.1999
- 3. Commission's Letter No 437/6/4/2003-PLN-III dated 12.06.2003

I am directed to state that Ministers may be undertaking visits to the State(s) where election is being held or have been announced and the provisions of Model Code of Conduct are in force, in connection with electioneering. The Commission, in order to ensure a level playing field which is a precondition for free and fair elections, has issued instructions from time to time governing such tours of ministers and has prescribed certain guidelines to ensure that the official machinery is in no way engaged in any election related work by such touring dignitaries. These have been upheld by the Supreme Court of India in the case of Narendra Kumar Gaur vs. Election Commission of India in Writ Petition No. 339 of 1999 on 16.08.99.

- 2. The Commission's instructions contained in the letters mentioned at the reference above have been consolidated for the sake of convenience in the following paragraphs:-
- If a Minister of the Union is traveling from his/her headquarters to a poll bound (1) state/district on purely official business, which cannot be avoided in public interest, then a letter certifying to this effect should be sent from the Secretary of the department/ministry concerned of the Government of India, to the Chief Secretary of the state which the Minister intends to visit, with a copy to the Commission. On receipt of such information from the Secretary that the Union Minister is proposing a purely official visit and no political activity of any kind is envisaged during such tour, the Chief Secretary may provide the Union Minister with a Government vehicle and accommodation and extend other usual courtesies for his official trip. While doing so, the Chief Electoral Officer of the State, who is entrusted with the task of monitoring of electoral activity in the State, including the implementation of the Model Code of Conduct, shall be alerted in advance by the Chief Secretary. The Commission will keep watch on such arrangements in consultation with its Chief Electoral Officer.It is hoped that the Union Ministers will avoid making official visits to their home States, Constituency state and particularly to the constituencies from

where they are contesting elections while it is open for them to make private visits (See ECl instruction No. 437/6/99 - PLN III dated 15.07.99)

- (2) The Commission also directs that -
- (i) No minister of State Government shall undertake an official visit to any constituency for which elections have been announced by the Commission during the period commencing with announcement of the elections upto end of the election process.
- (ii) Minister will not summon any election related officer of the constituency or the State in which any elections have been announced, to a place or office or guest house inside or outside the aforesaid constituency for any official discussions during the period of elections commencing with the announcement of the elections from such constituency and ending with the completion of election process.
- (iii) The only exception to these instructions will be when a Minister, in his capacity as in charge of the department concerned, or a Chief Minister undertakes an official visit to a constituency, or summons any election related officers of the constituency to a place outside the constituency, in connection with failure of law and order or occurrence of a natural calamity or any such emergency which requires personal presence of such Ministers/Chief Ministers for the specific purpose of supervision review/salvage/relief and other similar purposes. (See ECI instruction No. 437/6/96/PLN III dated 17.01.96)
- (3) It is clarified that the Ministers are entitled to use their official vehicles in their headquarters from their place of residence to their office for official work provided that such commuting is not combined with any electioneering or any political activity which would include a visit to party office even if it were enroute. No pilot car(s) or car(s) with beacon lights of any colour or car(s) affixed with sirens of any kind making his presence conspicuous shall be used by any Minister during his/her electioneering visits, even if the State administration has granted him a security cover requiring presence of armed personnel to accompany him on such visit. (See ECI instruction No. 437/6/96/PLN III dated 17.01.96)
- (4) During **bye elections** from any constituencies, either Parliamentary or Assemblies, the following restrictions will be applicable with regard to the tours of Ministers subject to exceptions mentioned above in para 2(iii) covering situations of grave emergency:-
- (i) All Ministers, whether Central or State, shall not combine in any manner their official tours with election work after the announcement of the bye elections. They shall return to their headquarters on completion of their official tours. All and any visits to the district(s) where bye-election is being held and where Model Code of Conduct

- is, therefore, in force, have to be completely private in nature and such private visits should begin and end at the Minister's headquarters.
- (ii) In case where a Minister traveling on official work transits through the district(s) where the bye-election is being held en route to any other district on official visit, he/she shall not halt in the district(s) where Model Code of Conduct is in force and shall not attend to any political work.
- (iii) No official of any rank of the district(s) where the bye-election is being held, shall be called to attend any meeting by any Minister in any district, that is to say, even in other districts where election is not being held.
- (iv) Any official who meets the Minister on his private visit to the constituency where elections are being held shall be guilty of misconduct under the relevant service rules; and if he happens to be an official mentioned in Section 129 (1) of the Representation of People Act, 1951, he shall also be additionally considered to have violated the statutory provisions of that Section and liable to penal action provided thereunder.
- (v) No pilot car(s) or car(s) with beacon lights of any colour or car(s) affixed with sirens of any kind making his presence conspicuous shall be used by any Minister during his/her private visit to the constituency where a bye election is under way even if the State administration has granted him a security cover requiring presence of armed guards to accompany him on such visit. (See ECI instruction No. 437/6/4/2003 PLN III dated 12.06.03)
- (5) The Commission further directs that the Chief Electoral Officer of the State who is entrusted with the task of monitoring of electoral activities in the State including the implementation of Model Code of Conduct shall be kept informed in advance by the District Election Officer of any visit proposed to be undertaken by any Minister of the State Govt. or any Central Minister to the district where bye-election is being held and the Chief Electoral Officer shall forthwith communicate the same to the Election Commission. (See ECI instruction No. 437/6/4/2003 PLN III dated 12.06.03)
- 3. Any violation of these instructions will be viewed as gross infringement not only of the Model code of Conduct but also of the authority of the Commission to promulgate such directions as it considers necessary to ensure peaceful, fair and free poll reflective of the true choice of the people, and will be visited with such action as considered appropriate by the Commission on the merits of the specific circumstances.

#### Govt. of India Ministry of Home Affairs

#### Office Memorandum

# ${\bf Subject:} \ \ {\bf General} \ \ {\bf Election} \ \ {\bf to} \ \ {\bf Lok} \ \ {\bf Sabha} \ \ {\bf Tours} \ \ {\bf of} \ \ {\bf Minister} \ \ {\bf in} \ \ {\bf Connection} \ \ {\bf with} \ \ {\bf election} \ \ \\ {\bf campaign}$

The undersigned is directed to say that whenever elections to the Lok Sabha are held, questions are invariably raised in Parliament about the tours undertaken by the Ministers in connection with the election campaign. In reply, as a general policy it has always been made clear that according to existing instructions, tours in connections with election campaign are not to be treated as official tours and that the services of Government officials cannot be utilized for party of election work. The Ministry of Home Affairs have been issuing instructions regarding tours of ministers for non official purposes, including election tours from time to time. These instructions had been summarized and a copy thereof was laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha on 31 st July, 1970. As the general election to the Lok Sabha are due to be held in November, 1989 a copy of the summary of these instructions is enclosed with the request that its contents may be brought to the notice of the Ministers.

Instructions regarding the tours of Minister for non-official purposes including election tours, are contained in several communications issued and reissued from time to time.

#### General Instructions:

- (1) Until a Minister demits office he is in charge of public affairs and accordingly even while on tours, whether for official or private purposes, he must continue to discharge the responsibilities as Minister Hence,
  - (a) he can take with him the minimum personal staff needed for this purpose and such staff is entitled to draw travelling and daily allowance under the rules; and
  - (b) when he visits any place, the district officers must arrange for normal courtesies and security.
- (2) A Minister may claim travelling and daily allowance only in respect of tours undertaken for official purposes i.e. tours, actually necessitated by duties which he could not perform, at headquarters. If an official tour is combined with private business of the Minister, which includes party work, and he has to undertake any additional journey for this purpose, he is not entitled to any travelling allowance for the additional journey. If a Minister while on official tour devotes any day of his halt exclusively for private business he is not entitled to day allowance for that day.

# Special instructions regarding election tours:

(3) Whenever a Minister decides that meeting which is going to be addressed by him as an election meeting he should ask for arrangements to be made on his behalf non-officially and not by Government Servants. During the election tours Government meetings would be rare and normally public meetings should be considered election meetings and all expenses except those relating to maintenance of law and order, borne privately.

- (4) The role of officials at election meetings should be confined to maintaining law and order and affording normal protection to Ministers.
- (5) No travelling expenses or daily allowance should be charged by Ministers for journeys, which have for their main purpose election campaign. It would be presumed that for some weeks prior to the poll, the activities of Ministers on tour are much more concerned with elections than with their official duties.
- (6) A journey undertaken by a Minister for filing nomination papers and subsequent tours to his constituency should be regarded as being for election purposes.
- (7) If a Minister who has proceeded to his constituency for election purposes at his own expenses, has to proceed to some other place on duty, he may draw travelling allowance limited to the amount admissible from his headquarters to the other place and back to headquarters. If he had to return to headquarters from his own constituency in public interest by interrupting his election work, he may only claim the return air or railway fare. Public interest shall naturally include attendance at all Cabinet Sub- Committee meetings. Other meetings or conferences at headquarters should be avoided as far as possible.
- (8) Where a Minister has been provided with a car exclusively at the expenses of the State, the car should not be used for election purposes. Even where a car is provided by the State but the Minister is given an allowance for maintenance of the vehicle, it is not desirable to use such vehicle for election purposes.