## ELECTION OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE ANDHRA PRADESH MEDICAL COUNCIL RULES

CONTENTS

1. Term of Chairman
2. Procedure for the election
3. Procedure for nomination
4. Poll
5. Procedure for giving voting papers
6. Scrutiny of Voting Papers
7. Disposal and custody of voting papers
8. Finality of decision

## ELECTION OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE ANDHRA PRADESH MEDICAL COUNCIL RULES

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub section (1) of Section 5 read with sub section (1) of Section 31 of the Andhra Pradesh Medical Practitioners Registration Act, 1968 the Government of Andhra Pradesh makes the following rules for the election of the Chairman of the Andhra Pradesh Medical Council.

## 1. Term of Chairman :-

(1) The Chairman shall hold office as such, unless the resigns or ceases to be a member of the Council for a term of two years from the date of his election.
(2) Subject to the provision of sub rule (1) the Chairman shall be deemed to have vacated his office as such, on the expiry of his term as a member or on his otherwise ceasing to be member.

## 2. Procedure for the election :-

(1) The election of the Chairman shall be held by the members of the Council by ballot at a meeting of the Council.
(2) The meeting shall be presided over;
(a) by the Chairman;
(b) If the Chairman intends to stand as a candidate at the election or if he is absent, by the Vice Chairman; and
(c) If the Chairman and Vice Chairman both intend to stand as candidates at the election or both of them are absent, by a member of the Council, not intending to stand as a candidate at the election, chosen by the members of the meeting to preside for the occasion.

## 3. Procedure for nomination :-

(1) A candidate for the Office of the Chairman, shall be proposed by one of the members of the Council and seconded by another.
(2) The names of all the candidates proposed and seconded shall be read out by the Chairman of the meeting.

## 4. Poll :-

(1) If there is only one nominated candidate, there shall be no ballot and he shall be declared to have been elected.
(2) If there are two or more candidates, the votes of the members of the Council present at the meeting shall be taken by ballot.

## 5. Procedure for giving voting papers :-

Every member of the Council wishing to vote shall be supplied with a voting paper, initialled back by the Chairman of the meeting, on which the names of all the candidates shall be printed or typed in the following form. The voter shall then proceed to the place set apart for the purpose, Place a mark $X$ against the name of the candidate for whom he wishes to vote. He shall then fold up the voting paper so as to conceal his vote and show the initials of the Chairman of the meeting and deposit then open the box and count the votes in the presence of the members of the Council and declare the votes and also the result of the election in the presence of the members of the Council in accordance with the following instructions:
(a) If there are only two candidates, the one who secures the larger number of votes shall be declared to have been elected. In the event of there being equality of votes between the two candidates, the Chairman of the meeting shall draw lots in the presence of the members of Council and the person whose name is first drawn shall be declared to have been elected.
(b) If there are more than two candidates, the one who obtains the lowest votes shall be eliminated and the votes taken again. If there is an equality of votes among all the candidates or if two or more
candidates lowest on the list have obtained equal number of votes, the Chairman of the meeting shall ascertain by casting lots in the presence of the members of the council which of them shall eliminated. The elimination shall be repeated until two candidates only are left, when votes shall be taken for the last time and the candidate who secures the larger number of votes shall be declared to have been elected. In the event of there being an equality of votes at the final stage between the two remaining candidates, the Chairman of the meeting shall draw lots in the presence of the members of the Council and the person whose name is first drawn shall be declared to have been elected.

## 6. Scrutiny of Voting Papers :-

Any voting paper, which contains the signature of any member of the Council or on which the mark is placed against more than one name, shall become invalid.

## 7. Disposal and custody of voting papers :-

Upon the completion of the counting and after the result has been declared by him, the Chairman of the meeting shall seal up the voting papers and all other documents relating to the election and hand them over to the Registrar, who shall retain the same for a period of six months and thereafter cause them to be destroyed.

## 8. Finality of decision :-

The Government, may, of their own motion, or on objection made declare any election held to be void on account of corrupt practice or any other sufficient cause and may call on the Council to make a fresh election. The decision of the Government under this rule shall be final.

