

**REPORT OF THE THREE-MEMBER COMMITTEE
CONSTITUTED BY THE CHAIRMAN, IIPA
UNDER RULE 5(20)(2) OF THE
ELECTION BYELAWS OF IIPA**

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PREFACE AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Indian Institute of Public Administration (IIPA) has an organizational set up with the elective Executive Council at the top of the management structure. The election of the Executive Council has been the subject of reforms, from time to time, aimed at greater democratisation and elimination of electoral malpractices. Such an attempt was made on the recommendations of Dr. V. Subramanian and Shri B.C. Mathur Committees set up in 1998 & 2000, respectively. Ballot papers were revised and the members/voters were required to write the names of the 20 candidates of their choice in their own hand. Unfortunately, soon misuse of the new system too began to surface. The reform was derailed.

The complaints about electoral malpractices were the loudest and the most persistent during the election to the Executive Council held in 2012. Vehement demands for a thorough probe into the alleged violation of the election rules were raised by a large number of IIPA members, which eventually led to the formation of a Committee of three members to look into the complaints. The Committee was also mandated to recommend an alternative election process, which would be relatively free from the weaknesses of the present system. The present report addresses both these issues.

The first part of the report contains the Committee's findings on the complaints regarding violation of rules 5(7), 5(8) & 5(19) of the Election Byelaws. These are based on the results of the Central Forensic Science Laboratory (CFSL), Chandigarh - an institution which specializes in forensic investigations, and functions under the Ministry of Home affairs, Government of India.

The second part of the report contains recommendations regarding electoral reforms. These are based on the outcome of the discussion the Committee held with the Institute's selected Faculty, National Informatics Centre (NIC) and Election Commission of India.

The Committee is aware that the IIPA is a premier institution of India, with a proven record of significant contribution to research and training and, in the development of the tools for public services. Its top management – especially the Executive Council – plays a key role in translating these objectives into reality. It is, therefore, important that the electoral process, that provides to the Executive Council 47% of its total strength, is not

allowed to come under a cloud of suspicion. The Committee has devoted its energies to identify the problems besetting the system and to suggest workable solutions. In its endeavours, the Committee received unstinted support from several quarters that helped it shape its findings and formulate its recommendations.

The Director, CFSL HQ Shri G.K. Bhattacharya most promptly agreed to refer our request for forensic assistance to the CFSL Chandigarh, headed by Shri A.K. Ganjoo, its Director. Under Shri Ganjoo's guidance and instructions, Shri M.C. Joshi, Asstt. Director, and his team put in a herculean effort to meticulously examine each one of the 2000 cases, with exemplary care and professionalism, in record time. But for their co-operation and support a major, and the most crucial, aspect of the Committee's finding, could not have been established. They deserve our special appreciation and gratitude. The Ministry of Home Affairs too merits our acknowledgement in this regard.

The suggestions made by the Mrs. Rama Nangpal, Dy. Director General, NIC and Shri V.K. Tyagi of NIC were immensely helpful in enabling the Committee to formulate its recommendation regarding a technology-driven and tamper-proof system of election to the Executive Council. We would like to place on record our gratitude to them.

Shri S.K. Mendiratta, Advisor to the Election Commission of India, spared his valuable time to guide the Committee in its work on the election-process. His services are thankfully acknowledged.

The Committee also received scholarly support, advice and assistance from the faculty members of IIPA. Dr. Girish Kumar, Prof. Pranab Banerji and Dr. Roma Mitra Debnath assisted the Committee with advice on alternative electoral systems, which would be congruent with the IIPA's specific requirements. These form the second part of this report. Prof. P.K. Chaubey, Prof. Sujata Singh, Prof Sushma Yadav and Dr. B.D. Singh helped the Committee at the initial stages with the scrutiny of ballots and other related documents.

We acknowledge their contributions and place on record our grateful thanks to them for their contributions, which shaped and influenced our efforts in vital respects. Our thanks are also due to all the support staff, who worked diligently and tirelessly to enable the Committee to work smoothly.

The Committee had the benefit of receiving feedback from the IIPA members, either in writing or in person, which were extremely useful in its deliberations. We readily acknowledge and appreciate their contributions.

We also acknowledge the help of the Director, IIPA for allowing us the use of the facilities of the Institute, as and when required. No account of the efforts that have gone into the making of this report will be complete without mention of the contributions of Dr. C. Giri, Registrar IIPA, who was the Secretary of the Committee. His sharp intellect, coordinating abilities, sense of purpose and power of systemic management, were copiously in evidence during our deliberations, and were extensively used by us to achieve results. We owe him a debt of gratitude and give to him our thanks for helping make this report possible.

Last but not the least, we gratefully thank the Chairman IIPA Shri T.N. Chaturvedi, for reposing his confidence in the members of the team by assigning this responsibility to them. Under the shield of his standing and stature in the realm of public service, the Committee could function independently and freely, without any interference or pressure from any quarter whatsoever.

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Be that as it may, we are of the view that the electoral process was seriously compromised on account of more than one-third of the ballots (684 to be exact) having been found to be invalid in the forensic examination conducted by a national agency (Central Forensic Science Laboratory, Chandigarh). It leaves us with no option but to come to the conclusion, that the election to the Executive Council of IIPA, conducted on September 21, 2012, was – in a significant measure - in violation of the Election Byelaws 5(7)(a) & 5(19) of IIPA. (Para No.7.9.1)
2. We, therefore, recommend that the said election be declared null and void. The management of the IIPA may consider taking further appropriate action under rule 5(20) of the Election Byelaws in this regard. (Para No.7.9.2)
3. The Committee considered the subject and observed that the evidence submitted by Shri N.P. Singh is a Diploma of Honorary Doctorate given by a foreign university. As such the Committee decided to leave it to the IIPA to take further action in accordance with law, after ascertaining whether an honorary doctorate will qualify a person to be appointed as a Professor. It also recommends that further enquiries with the UGC/AICTE/AIU in this regard may be made, as deemed proper, by the authorities of the Institute. (Para No.8.2)
4. IIPA may consider this system to replace the present system of voting. It should be possible to operate this system based entirely, or substantially, on modern communication technologies. A system can be developed to allow the members of the IIPA cast their votes online. During our discussions with the experts from NIC we were told that it should be possible to put in place a very dependable online voting system and to operate it successfully. (Para No.9.8.1.12)
5. The Committee recommends that these alternative systems, namely proportional representation, preferential voting and constituency-based voting may be considered for future elections to the Executive Council of the IIPA and one of them is selected. (Para No.9.10)

6. We, therefore, recommend that the term of the Executive Council should not exceed three years, with a member allowed to hold not more than two consecutive terms. (Para No.9.11.4)

7. We, therefore, recommend the online system of voting for the election to the Executive Council of the IIPA. The present system of postal ballot should be given up and substituted with online voting, irrespective of the method of election eventually adopted. Adoption of online voting system for election of IIPA's Executive Council may cause some discontent among certain members, who may not be familiar with online procedures. It may be, therefore, necessary to keep handy a back-up system for such members so that their right to vote does not become a casualty of technology. (Para No.9.12.6)

8. We recommend a system of assisted online voting for such members, which will work as follows:

- (1) All those members who need assistance for online voting will be required to inform their preference to IIPA office by a date to be announced along with the election schedule.
- (2) IIPA would identify, with help from NIC, location/centres where assisted online voting would be made available. (NIC now has presence in all districts of the country and most Tahsil/Taluq or Block offices.)
- (3) IIPA members requiring such assistance shall be directed to the nearest NIC Centre – which shall be predetermined – to cast their vote online, on a day and a time-band to be decided in advance and duly notified. (Para No.9.12.7)

9. In consultation with NIC, the infrastructure and the personnel required for such voting can be determined and put in place and duly notified. With these facilities, we believe, the needs of the members, unfamiliar with or unwilling to use online voting, can be met. In no case, however, postal ballot should be allowed to co-exist with the online system of voting. (Para No.9.12.8)

REPORT OF THE THREE-MEMBER COMMITTEE CONSTITUTED BY THE CHAIRMAN, IIPA UNDER RULE 5(20)(2) OF ELECTION BYELAWS OF IIPA

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Indian Institute of Public Administration came into being on March 29, 1954, when our republic was still young, full of idealism, moral vigour and hope. It boasted of Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru as its first President, which in itself was an indication of the importance of this Institute and, its envisaged role in nation-building. IIPA's establishment was the outcome of a survey of public administration in the country by Dean Paul H. Appleby, a consultant with the Ford Foundation, at the invitation of the Government of India. The Institute was to engage in academic activities which would enhance the leadership qualities and managerial capabilities of the government Executives and those in other public service organizations. The main objectives the IIPA was to subserve were:

- to promote and provide for the study of public administration and economic and political science with special reference to public administration and the machinery of government and for educational purposes incidental thereto;
- to undertake, organize and facilitate study courses, conferences and lectures and research in matters relating to public administration and the machinery of government;
- to undertake and provide for the publication of journals and of research papers and books; and
- to maintain information services to facilitate the study of public administration and spreading information in regard thereto.

In short, to prepare and equip the practitioners and the academics for their present and future roles in public service.

2. ACTIVITIES

2.1 The activities of the Institute are organized around four, inter-related, areas of Research, Training, Advisory Services and Dissemination of Information. While the

Institute undertakes research studies on substantive issues on its own initiative, it conducts research in specific areas of practical importance, which are normally sponsored by the Government and national/international organizations. It also offers consultancy services in operational areas to the Government and public sector undertakings and conducts several long and short duration training programmes for public servants. Besides its three major publications, viz. Indian Journal of Public Administration, *Nagarlok* and *Lok Prashashan* (in Hindi), the Institute also publishes a bibliographic journal, 'Documentation in Public Administration' and a monthly Newsletter.

2.2 The Institute conducts training programmes for in-service personnel of the Central Ministries/Departments, including the Armed Forces; State Governments; Public Sector/State Enterprises and Departments of Local Self Governments and the faculties of the Universities, Colleges and Institutes, but not for general public or students. Participants for all the training programmes are sponsored by their respective Authorities.

3. FACULTY

3.1 The Institute is served by a distinguished faculty in Public Administration, Political Science, Economics, Law, Management, Behavioural Science, Rural Studies, Urban Studies, Sociology, Policy Sciences, Environment, Justice and Information Technology.

4. NETWORK AND COLLABORATION

4.1 With a membership over 11,000 members, including about 100 overseas members, the IIPA has a nationwide network of 23 Regional Branches and 44 Local Branches, which cater to exchange of ideas among public servants, academics and students on current trends and practices in public administration.

4.2 The Institute is one of the founder members of the Eastern Regional Organization for Public Administration (EROPA). It works in association with the universities, advanced research institutes, training centres and government departments in India. It has also collaboration with the Ecole National d'Administration, France; Korea Institute of Public Administration; Bangladesh Public Administration Training Centre (BPATC); Party

School of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, People's Republic of China; Government of Argentina; and Government of Mauritius.

5. THE ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

5.1 The General Body: Presently the Institute has a general body comprising 11,116 members (as on 31.3.2012). Those who have submitted their personal details and photograph in the prescribed form are treated as 'active members', while others are considered 'dormant members' and, their membership status is held in abeyance. As and when any member submits the form, with the details and photograph, he/she is included in the list of 'active members'.

5.2 Electoral College: Even though IIPA has 11,116 members, the strength of the Electoral College is 7463 or so comprising:

1. Life members of the Institute, who have filled up membership form in their own handwriting as prescribed by IIPA, in terms of the decision of the Executive Council taken in 2003.
2. Annual members, who have paid their subscription upto date. These members are continuously, and without any break, on the roll of membership for consecutive calendar years, prior to that year in which the elections are held and, should have paid the subscription, in full, upto 31st March of that year.

Accordingly, the total number of voters for the election held in 2012 was 7463. These were in the active list of members, other than student-members, associate-members and corporate-members, and fulfilled the above criteria.

5.3 The Executive Council: The Executive Council of IIPA is the highest Executive authority, which formulates policies for the Institute. It comprises:

- i. The President of IIPA: Hon'ble Vice President of India is the President of IIPA *ex officio*.
- ii. Chairman of IIPA: Elected by the Executive Council for a period of two years from amongst the members of IIPA and is eligible for re-election.

- iii. Vice-Presidents (four), two of whom are elected by the Executive Council every two years from amongst the members of IIPA for a period of two years and are eligible for re-election.
- iv. The Chairman, Standing Committee, who is elected from amongst the four Vice Presidents of IIPA and holds the post coterminous with his post of Vice President, IIPA.
- v. Honorary Treasurer, elected by the Executive Council from amongst the members of IIPA for a period of two years and is eligible for re-election.
- vi. Twenty members elected every four years by the electoral college of the IIPA.
- vii. Three members of the academic staff, who are elected by a separate electoral college, which comprises academic faculty of the IIPA. They represent the interests of the faculty, and are co-opted on the Executive Council in its first meeting after election.
- viii. Three Secretaries to the Government of India, who hold the position of member of the Executive Council of IIPA and are co-opted on the Executive Council of IIPA.
- ix. Chairmen of seven Regional Branches, co-opted by the Executive Council on the basis of rotation, subject to the fact that no member of the elected Executive Council already belongs to the Branch.
- x. Two co-opted members: one person of eminence, and the other Vice Chancellor of Panjab University, Chandigarh.
- xi. The Director IIPA. He is also the Member-Secretary of the Executive Council.

The procedure for the election of the twenty members of the Executive Council is contained in the Election Byelaws of the Institute. A copy of the Election Byelaws is annexed (*Appendix - I*). The present composition of the Executive Council is annexed (*Appendix - II*).

6. ELECTION OF 2012

6.1 The election to the Executive Council was conducted at Delhi during August-September, 2012. The election procedure followed by IIPA is modelled on the general election conducted by the Election Commission of India, with a few exceptions. Winners are decided through first-past-the-post system, while voting is done exclusively through postal ballots. The voting-members are required to write in their own handwriting, the names of the preferred contesting candidates on the face of the Ballot paper. Voting secrecy is mandatory.

6.2 The Election Byelaws provide as under:

"V. ELECTION OF TWENTY MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL, AFTER EVERY FOUR YEARS, UNDER RULE 14 AND 30 OF THE RULES

5.(1) Starting with the year 2004, every four years, Election Notice and other related information will be communicated to the members entitled to vote under the Rules and the Election Byelaws through the May Issue of the IIPA Monthly Newsletter.

- (i) requiring the member, if he is desirous of seeking election to the Executive Council, to return the Nomination Paper, with the nomination duly made in his favour in accordance with Rule 14(3) and (6) of the Rules and enclosing a Bank draft or cash receipt for Rs.500 as refundable deposit, by registered post or Speed Post or through recognized couriers, (superscribing on the cover "Nomination Paper for Election to IIPA Executive Council") so as to reach the Director on or before the 20th day of July of that year or next working day if 20th July is a closed holiday for the Institute; any nomination paper delivered in any other manner shall be treated as invalid; and*
- (ii) stating the time and place for opening of the nomination papers, displaying the list of nominations on the Notice Board, scrutiny of the Nomination Papers and date of withdrawal of nominations.*

The Election Schedule shall also be prominently displayed at all the Regional and Local Branches of the Institute.

Members interested in contesting the election may obtain from the Director (Returning Officer) of the Institute, the Election Notification and the Nomination Paper in Form 1 and 2 set out in the Schedule. They could also use the Proforma of the Nomination Paper given in the May Issue of the Newsletter.

- (2) (a) The Director shall be the Returning Officer for conduct of the election to the Executive Council and shall oversee all the election related activities, viz. opening of nomination papers, their scrutiny, counting of votes and declaration of result.*

- (b) He may delegate any of his powers as Returning Officer to any officer of the Institute.
- (c) The Chairman may appoint one or more persons to act as observer(s) for the activities mentioned at (a) above.

(3) The Nomination Papers shall be scrutinized by the Returning Officer, at the time and place as specified in the Election Notice.

(4) A Candidate, or any person holding his authorization in this behalf, shall be entitled to be present at such opening/scrutiny of Nomination Papers.

(5) Any Nomination Paper which does not comply with the requirements of Rules or of these Byelaws shall be rejected as invalid. The decision of the Returning Officer, as regards the validity or otherwise of the Nomination Paper(s) shall be final.

(6) Any Candidate who wishes to withdraw his nomination may do so by a letter to reach the Returning Officer on or before 25th day of July of that year or the next working day if 25th July is a closed holiday for the Institute.

(7) If the number of candidates validly nominated exceeds the number prescribed in Rule 14(1) of the Rules, the Returning Officer shall, on or before the 12th day of August of that year, send to every voter, i.e., the member whose name is mentioned in the Electoral Roll maintained under Byelaw 2:

- (a) a voting paper in Form-3 (in the schedule) containing twenty blank columns corresponding to the number of seats to be filled through election, for recording preference of voter by writing in his/her own hand the name(s) of candidate(s); accompanied by a list of candidates setting out their names, addresses and serial numbers;
- (b) a smaller cover bearing the words: "Indian Institute of Public Administration-Election of Members of the Executive Council _____";
- (c) a bigger cover on which shall be provided space for recording the serial number of voter on the Electoral Roll, his membership number, name and signature, place of posting the envelope (in capital letters) and printed address of the Returning Officer;
- (d) instructions for recording the vote and returning the voting paper; and
- (e) intimation of the time and place of the counting of votes.

Note: The serial number on the Electoral Roll as well as the membership number of the voter shall be mentioned on the address label affixed on the May Issue of IIPA Newsletter.

(8) A member referred to in Byelaw 5(1) may record his vote for candidate not more than the number of members to be elected and return the voting paper by post (postage prepaid by the Institute) so as to reach the Returning Officer on or before 5.30 p.m. of the 15th day of September of that year or on the next working day if 15th September is a closed holiday for the Institute. The voting shall be only by postal ballot and no other form of receipt of votes shall be permitted. The voter shall indicate at the bottom of the voting paper in words and in figures the number of votes recorded by him/her in favour of

candidates whose names appear in the candidate list. The Voting Paper shall be rejected as invalid if this information is not given.

It will be illegal and improper to give the voting paper to any other person and it should be posted as per prescribed procedure stated above.

(9) The votes shall be counted at the specified time and place under the supervision of the Returning Officer and in the presence of such candidates or their authorized representative as may like to be present during the counting of votes, holding authorization in Form 4 (in the Schedule).

(10) A voting paper shall be invalid if it cannot be determined for which candidate or candidates the vote is recorded or if any mark is placed on the voting paper by the member by which he may be identified or if the vote is recorded for more candidates than the number of members to be elected.

(11) In case of equality of votes, the Returning Officer shall determine by lot which candidate(s) shall be declared to have been elected. The decision of the Returning Officer, as regards the result of the election shall be final.

(12) The Returning Officer shall ordinarily send the election papers to the members entitled to vote to their addresses as in the Institute's records by Registered post.

(13) No request for issue of Duplicate Ballot Paper be entertained.

(14) Every candidate seeking election to the Executive Council shall make a refundable deposit of Rs.500/- by demand draft or cash which will be refunded to him, if he polls at least one-tenth of the total votes cast. The demand draft or in case of payment by cash, the cash receipt obtained from the office of the Institute at New Delhi, should be enclosed with the Nomination Paper.

(15) Any candidate who wishes his biodata to be circulated by the Institute should restrict it to 350 words, which may include his name, date of birth, educational qualifications, association with IIPA, personal background and accomplishments, and contribution made for the development of Public Administration as a profession/discipline. Only such biodata which does not exceed 350 words and is received alongwith the nomination paper within the stipulated date will be published by the Institute and circulated to the voters. Biodata exceeding 350 words or received later will not be published or circulated. The responsibility of the factual accuracy of the information so furnished will be that of the members contesting the election.

(16) No appeal/canvassing individually or collectively by candidates in any form or appeal by any office bearer of the Regional or Local Branch soliciting support for any candidate(s) shall be made.

(17) Use of any official seal, monogram or letterheads (including those of IIPA and its Regional/Local Branches), pamphlets or any other documents for purpose of canvassing or seeking votes by the candidates will also be considered unethical and may lead to disqualification.

(18) Any candidate who wilfully and knowingly gives false and misleading information in his bio-data as circulated through the Institute, will be liable for disqualification.

(19) The following acts shall be deemed to be malpractices, unethical, undesirable and a breach of the Rules of the Institute and shall lead to disqualification, suspension or even cancellation of membership:

- (i) Joint appeal/canvassing by candidates in any form.
 - (ii) Appeal by any office bearer of the Regional or Local Branch soliciting support for any candidate.
 - (iii) Use of any official seal, monogram or letter heads (including those of IIPA and its Regional/Local branches), or any other official documents for purpose of canvassing or seeking votes.
 - (iv) Giving wilfully and knowingly false or misleading information in his biodata as circulated through the Institute or otherwise.
 - (v) Extending inducement, threat or promise to secure votes.
 - (vi) Vilification of any other candidate or acting in a manner which is prejudicial to the interest of the Institute or brings down its dignity.
 - (vi a) The giving of one's ballot paper to any other person, or receiving of any other member's ballot paper, since each ballot paper is meant to be handled only by the member who has a right to vote.
 - (vii) Any member found indulging in unethical practices referred to in Rule 19 (i) to (vi a) shall be debarred from voting for a period of eight years. Any contestant found indulging in malpractices shall be debarred from contesting all future elections to the Executive Council of the Institute.
- (20) (1) A Complaint alleging any violation of the Election Byelaws or indulging in any malpractices may be made by a member to the Director within 45 days of the announcement of the result to the Executive Council.
- (2) On receipt of such a complaint, the Director shall conduct a preliminary enquiry into the matter. In case it is found that a prima facie case has been established, he shall refer it to a three member Committee appointed by the Chairman of the Institute in this behalf.
- (3) The Committee so appointed shall, after giving adequate opportunity to the petitioner, the concerned candidate and others of being heard, shall submit its report to the Executive Council.
- (4) The Executive Council shall consider the matter and take appropriate decision. The decision of the Executive Council in such matters shall be final."

6.3 Key Element - Secrecy

6.3.1 Two key elements in this electoral process are: (1) utmost secrecy in voting, and (2) use of voters' own handwriting in writing down the name of his/her preferred candidate(s) on the face of the ballot paper. In fact, the latter requirement is a necessary corollary of the former. Secrecy becomes a causality if a voter is allowed, by proxy, to enter names of his preferred candidates on the ballot paper. Section 19(vi a) of the

Election Byelaws clearly sets out *“The giving of one’s ballot paper to any other person, or receiving of any other member’s ballot paper, since each ballot paper is meant to be handled only by the member who has a right to vote.”* Similarly Section 19(i) prohibits joint appeal or canvassing by candidates in any form. The rules 19(i) to (vi a) of Election Byelaws impose restriction on candidates in order that their conduct conformed to the ethical norms germane to the standing of IIPA as a National Institution devoted to higher learning and training. The byelaws thus set-out a coherent and logically consistent frame-work for the IIPA elections, from the preparation, printing and distribution of ballot papers, to the appointment of Returning Officer and laying down the voting norms.

6.3.2 The cardinal principle that underscores this entire process is maintenance of utmost secrecy. It follows, therefore, that anything that violates the secrecy norms, would vitiate the election of a member. Byelaw 5(7) and 5(8) spelt out, in some detail, the procedure of recording the preference by the voters, sealing of the ballot paper, recording of the relevant details on the envelopes provided for the purpose, and their (ballots’) despatch to the Returning Officer.

6.3.3 If the number of candidates for election to the 20 seats of the Executive Council exceeds that number, the Returning Officer, sends, on or before the 12th August of the election year, “to every voter, i.e., the member whose name is mentioned in the Electoral Roll maintained under byelaw 2”, the following items:

- (i) a voting paper containing 20 blank columns;
- (ii) a small cover;
- (iii) a bigger cover.

6.3.4 A voting member is required to record on the ballot paper, in his own hand writing, names of the candidates he prefers, or a smaller number of names if he so chooses, and indicate at the bottom of the ballot, the number of names he recorded. This ballot paper is placed by him inside the small envelope which is pre-superscribed “Indian Institute of Public Administration - Election of Members of the Executive Council 2012”. This envelope, containing the ballot is required to be placed by the voter inside the larger envelope – the “bigger cover” – on which he is required to record, in his own handwriting, in the relevant spaces – the following: (i) serial number of voter as in the Electoral Roll,

(ii) his/her membership number, (iii) name, (iv) signature, (v) place of posting of envelope.

6.3.5 The crucial element, apart from other provisions, in the elaborate procedure for recording preference on the ballot paper by a voter and, its sealing in envelopes, is the requirement that all recording should be in the voter member's "own hand writing". This is logically consistent with the requirement of secrecy in voting and non-canvassing and non-exchange of ballot papers, as provided in the byelaws.

6.4 Election of August-September 2012

6.4.1 In accordance with these byelaws, the Institute conducted election in August-September, 2012 through postal ballot for electing twenty members to its Executive Council as per the schedule annexed (**Appendix – III**). The envelopes containing ballot papers received by IIPA, after due exercise of franchise by the members, were scrutinized, preliminarily, by a team constituted by the Returning Officer. Votes were counted and result declared on 21 September, 2012.

6.4.2 By September 17, 2012, the last date for the receipt of the completed ballot papers at IIPA office, 2305 envelopes containing the completed ballot papers were received and were kept in the personal custody of Dr. Naresh Kumar, the then Registrar of IIPA, who was also appointed as Assistant Returning Officer for the purpose of election. In the meantime Dr. Rakesh Hooja, Director IIPA, who was the Returning Officer, passed away on 7 September, 2012 and Dr. U.C. Agarwal was appointed as Director and became the Returning Officer for the election.

6.4.3 The counting process, overseen and supervised by the Returning Officer, comprised a two stage scrutiny. In the preliminary stage, a team of IIPA officers, namely Dr. Naresh Kumar, Dr. C. Giri, Prof. Aasha Kapur Mehta, Dr. B.D. Singh and Shri S.N. Swaroop (nominated Observer) hand-picked and appointed by the Returning Officer, verified the big covers containing the ballot papers to detect if these were in full compliance with Election Byelaws. This exercise, by its very nature, was limited only to verification of handwritings and signatures on the outer covers. 184 cases were listed which, on the face of it, appeared to be in "doubtful" category, i.e. the hand-writings and

the signature of the voters on the envelope did not match with these in IIPA's records. As such, the Returning Officer rejected those ballot papers, without opening the envelopes, leaving 2121 envelopes for the purpose of counting to be held on 20 September, 2012.

6.4.4 On the day of counting, i.e. on 20 & 21 September, 2012, the candidates/ or their representatives attended and observed the proceedings. Services of two handwriting experts were also obtained to help the Returning Officer. During the process of counting, out of 2121 ballot papers, 121 ballot papers were rejected by the Returning Officer on one or other grounds (recorded in writing); and, after counting, results were declared on 21 September, 2012.

6.4.5 No sooner were the election results declared, a spate of complaints, alleging electoral malpractices, began to reach the IIPA's higher authorities.

7. THE COMMITTEE: PROCEEDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

7.1 Constitution of the Committee

7.1.1 Against the backdrop of the complaints received the Returning Officer, having satisfied himself that the magnitude of election malpractice was large, referred the complaints to the Chairman IIPA. The Chairman IIPA in turn, under the provision of the Byelaw 5(20)(2) of Election Byelaws of IIPA, decided to refer the whole matters to a three-member Committee vide letter dated December 14, 2012, comprising:

1. Shri A.N. Tiwari, Former Chief Information Commissioner;
2. Shri Pratyush Sinha, Former Central Vigilance Commissioner; and
3. Dr. Vivek K. Agnihotri, Former Secretary General, Rajya Sabha.

7.1.2 The Registrar, Dr. C. Giri was assigned to coordinate and assist the Committee.

7.2 Terms of Reference

The Committee's Terms of Reference (ToR) were:

- (a) The Committee may work out its own procedures to look into the complaints and the question regarding verification of all voting papers. While doing so the Committee could:
 - i. consider forensic test, appointing handwriting experts etc., if found necessary; and
 - ii. call the complainants for personal hearing, if needed.
- (b) The Committee was also to recommend the kind of voting procedure/system that would be suitable for IIPA election to avoid the alleged malpractices.

7.3 Deliberations of the Committee

7.3.1 With these ToR, the Committee held its first meeting on 3 January, 2013. Thereafter subsequent meetings were held on 14 January, 29 January, 14 February, 23 February, 11 April, 9 May, 12 June, 5 August, 9 October, 24 December, 2013 and 15 January, 2014. The minutes of the meetings are annexed (**Appendix - IV**). All the complaints were examined and it was noted that they related to two specific types of violation of the election byelaws, namely:

1. Several voters had entered names of preferred candidates on more than one ballot paper, thereby violating byelaw 5(7)(a), read with instructions for voting contained at Sr. No. 2. Similar handwriting was found on multiple ballot papers.
2. Several others had allowed handwritings of other than their own to appear on ballot papers issued to them. Thus multiple handwritings on several single ballot papers were found. This too contravened byelaw 5(7)(a), read with instructions for voting contained at Sr. No. 2.

7.3.2 As these could tarnish the very core of the election process, they could not be taken lightly, or ignored.

7.4 Opening of Sealed Ballot Box

7.4.1 The first task of the Committee was to open the sealed box in which the ballot papers were stored after the counting was completed on September 21, 2012. The box was opened on January 14, 2013 in the presence of Prof. P.K. Chaubey, Prof. Sujata Singh and Dr. B.D. Singh. The members of the Committee were shown the completed ballot papers. To bare eyes it was obvious that several of these ballot papers have had handwritings of more than one person on them. Further, there were several ballot papers, which seem to have been in the same handwriting. Thus, after a preliminary scrutiny of the ballot papers, the Committee was satisfied that there was *prima facie* evidence of malpractices in the election and, in particular, violation of rules 5(7)(a) and 5(19)(vi)(a) regarding use of 'own handwriting' by voters, maintenance of voting secrecy, non-canvassing and non-exchange of ballot papers among members.

7.4.2 As the violation of 'own handwriting' clause of the by-laws was apparent, on initial scrutiny of the ballot papers, the Committee decided to seek expert opinion of handwriting specialists. The Committee authorized Registrar Dr. C. Giri to work-out arrangements for forensic examination of the ballot papers, numbering 2000 in all, by the Central Forensic Science Laboratory (CFSL), Chandigarh, after the Director of the Lab consented to take up the responsibility.

7.5 Oral and Written Presentation

7.5.1 Almost simultaneously, the Committee initiated a dialogue with the members of the IIPA, who had approached the management with complaints about malpractices and irregularities in the election to the Executive Council. The Registrar was authorized by the Committee to invite the members for a meeting with the Committee. They were also requested to send their comments and suggestions, in writing, to the Registrar. In response, the following members sent their comments and suggestions. (These are placed at **Appendix – V**).

1. Prof. Asish Ray
2. Shri Jai Ram Tiwari
3. Shri P.L. Banga
4. Dr. Mithilesh Mishra
5. Dr. P. Lakshminarayanan

6. Dr. Ghanshyam N. Singh
7. Dr. K. Malaisamy
8. Dr. A. Ranga Reddy
9. Shri Sankar Kumar Sanyal
10. Prof. (Mrs.) Aruna Sivakami
11. Shri Kewal Krishan Sethi
12. Dr. Yogendra Narain

7.5.2 Following members appeared in person before the Committee and made oral presentations:

1. Prof. Ghanshyam N. Singh
2. Shri H.R. Bangia
3. Shri P.L. Banga
4. Shri Jai Ram Tiwari
5. Dr. Mithilesh Mishra
6. Prof. (Mrs.) Aruna Sivakami
7. Prof. (Mrs.) Noorjahan Bava

7.5.3 The Verbatim, as well as, a videographed record of the proceedings was maintained. The CD of videographed record forms part of the proceedings of the Committee.

7.5.4 These oral and written presentations by members re-emphasized the point about the violation of the 'own handwriting' rule of byelaw 5(7)(a) by certain voters. This was evidenced, on one hand, by the presence of multiple handwritings on several ballot papers and, on other, there were several different sets of ballot papers, where the same handwriting has appeared on more than one ballot paper. The cardinal rule of secrecy in the election thus stood, *prima-facie* violated.

7.5.5 We are thankful to these IIPA members for the active interest they took in upholding the sanctity of the elections to the Executive Council, and helping the Committee in its deliberations.

7.6 The Forensic Report

7.6.1 Any determination of violation of "own handwriting" provision under rules 7 and 8, and, the secrecy provision under rules 7, of the Election Byelaws, crucially hinged on forensic examination of the ballot papers by handwriting experts. The 2000 valid ballot papers were sent to Central Forensic Science Laboratory, Chandigarh on 25 February,

2013 with a formal request to examine them forensically and to advise (a) whether the writings in certain groups of ballot papers were of single individuals; and (b) whether certain individual ballot papers exhibited signs of having been written on by more than one person. A copy of the letter sent to Director, CFSL Chandigarh in this regard is annexed (*Appendix – VI*).

7.6.2 The CFSL conducted the laborious process of examining the 2000 ballot papers forensically, with exemplary thoroughness and professionalism. Their reports were received at the IIPA on the following dates:

1. 31 May, 2013
2. 17 July, 2013
3. 20 September, 2013
4. 5 December, 2013
5. 27 December, 2013

7.6.3 The Director Shri A.K. Ganjoo and Shri M.C. Joshi, Asstt. Director of CFSL also met the members of the Committee on 11 April, 9 May, and 12 June, 2013 to apprise the Committee of the methodology the Lab were to adopt in examining the ballot papers handed over to them, and other matters relating to scrutiny of the ballots, logistics etc.

7.6.4 The forensic report of the CFSL is a stunning confirmation of extensive violation of "own handwriting" norm [Byelaw 5(7)(a)], in the 2012 election to the Executive Council of IIPA. The reports indicate that out of 2000 ballot papers verified by CFSL, 1316 ballot papers were reported to be free from blemish, as they conformed to the requirement of Election Byelaws. Of the remaining 684 ballot papers, 192 ballot papers were found to contain multiple handwritings, and the remaining 492 ballot papers carried conclusive evidence of one person writing more than one ballot paper, either in part or full.

7.6.5 The CFSL, Chandigarh has submitted the scrutinized ballot papers in 40 packets and the packet-wise position is as under:

Packet No.	Ballot certified to have been written by one and the same person	Ballot having multiple handwriting
1.	62 ballot papers have been written by the same writer.	Out of these 62 ballot papers in 8 ballot papers there is more than one writer.

2.	27 ballot papers have been written by the same writer.	Out of these 27 ballot papers in 2 ballot papers there is more than one writer.
3.	3 ballot papers have been written by the same writer.	--
4.	7 ballot papers have been written by the same writer.	--
5.	9 ballot papers have been written by the same writer.	--
6.	10 ballot papers have been written by the same writer.	--
7.	27 ballot papers have been written by the same writer.	--
8.	3 ballot papers have been written by the same writer.	--
9.	24 ballot papers have been written by the same writer.	Out of these 24 ballot papers in 1 ballot paper there is more than one writer.
10.	19 ballot papers have been written by the same writer.	Out of these 19 ballot papers in 1 ballot paper there is more than one writer.
11.	9 ballot papers have been written by the same writer.	--
12.	5 ballot papers have been written by the same writer.	--
13.	4 ballot papers have been written by the same writer.	--
14.	2 ballot papers have been written by the same writer.	--
15.	3 ballot papers have been written by the same writer.	--
16.	3 ballot papers have been written by the same writer.	--
17.	2 ballot papers have been written by the same writer.	--
18.	2 ballot papers have been written by the same writer.	--
19.	3 ballot papers have been written by the same writer.	--
20.	2 ballot papers have been written by the same writer.	--
21.	3 ballot papers have been written by the same writer.	--
22.	3 ballot papers have been written by the same writer.	--
23.	2 ballot papers have been written by the same writer.	--
24.	6 ballot papers have been written by the same writer.	Out of these 6 ballot papers in 1 ballot paper there is more than one writer.
25.	3 ballot papers have been written by the same writer.	--

26.	31 ballot papers have been written by the same writer.	Out of these 31 ballot papers in 1 ballot paper there is more than one writer.
27.	31 ballot papers have been written by the same writer.	Out of these 31 ballot papers in 3 ballot papers there is more than one writer.
28.	68 ballot papers have been written by the same writer.	Out of these 68 ballot papers in 38 ballot papers there is more than one writer.
29.	44 ballot papers have been written by the same writer.	Out of these 44 ballot papers in 2 ballot papers there is more than one writer.
30.	--	40 ballot papers have been written by more than one writer.
31.	85 ballot papers have been written by the same writer.	Out of these 85 ballot papers in 23 ballot papers there is more than one writer.
32.	44 ballot papers have been written by the same writer.	Out of these 44 ballot papers in 26 ballot papers there is more than one writer.
33.	--	27 ballot papers have been written by more than one writer.
34.	9 ballot papers have been written by the same writer.	--
35.	34 ballot papers have been written by the same writer.	Out of these 34 ballot papers in 9 ballot papers there is more than one writer.
36.	18 ballot papers have been written by the same writer.	Out of these 18 ballot papers in 8 ballot papers there is more than one writer.
37.	5 ballot papers have been written by the same writer.	--
38.	2 ballot papers have been written by the same writer.	--
39.	1 ballot paper has been written by the same writer.	--
40.	2 ballot papers have been written by the same writer.	--
	Total – 684 Ballot Papers	

7.7 Observations and Conclusions

7.7.1 Apparent on the face of these shenanigans of the 684 voters was, what appears to be, extensive and laborious planning to exploit certain infirmities in the voting procedure in order to beat the system, with a view to gain wrongful electoral advantage. Given the members validly participating in the election were only 2305, six hundred eighty four of them, variously joining hands, through advance consultation among themselves and preparation, was only to corner, for the select few, a lion's share of seats at the high table, i.e. the Executive Council of the IIPA. These manoeuvres were violative of the byelaws 5(8), 5(16) and 5(19)(i), which prohibited exchange of ballot paper or canvassing in the IIPA elections. Surely, consultations among members about who to vote for, with mutual give and take and *quid pro quo*, amounted to canvassing

and something even more serious. It was illegal and unethical conduct by certain members of an Institution of national and historical importance – the very people whom society looked upon as intellectuals, mentors and moral arbiters. It was a sad day when the lure of an elective office prompted 684 of the IIPA members to deviate from the straight and the narrow ethical path, and make manifestly immoral compromises.

7.8 Motive

7.8.1 Surprised and perplexed as we were, we tried to explore and ascertain as to what it was in this office that so many honourable members of the IIPA could not resist the temptation of giving a short shrift, not only to the byelaws, but also to the norms of ethical behavior [Byelaw 5(19)]. The membership of the Executive Council does not confer any significant advantage – pecuniary or otherwise – that would make the liberties taken with the rules and the norms and the Machiavellian manoeuvres – blatantly disagreeable – worth their while.

7.8.2 It is our inference that the ease with which the rules could be broken, and the likelihood of the violation not being detected during counting of votes, was a strong motivating factor. It is our suspicion that these practices did not happen overnight and may have been in vogue in the past. Those members who committed these malpractices appeared to be quite sure-footed on their actions and, confident about the result that would be achieved. The magnitude of the rule and norm violations makes its perpetrators appear to be experienced election-manipulators, who had perfected their art through participation in more than one election and through extensive net-working for 'group voting'.

7.8.3 Another reason for these disagreeable acts of some of the voters, we guess, was temptation of office. Membership of a national institution such as the IIPA, surely makes for an impressive entry in one's bio-data, and was thus considered worthy of pursuit – means notwithstanding. A desire to garner enough numbers, through 'group voting', to control the Executive Council of the IIPA, could also be behind certain members' temptation to take liberties with the election rules. Such a large number of members resorting to unfair means at the election, through networking, lends credence to this assumption.

7.8.4 Other factors likely to be behind certain members' proclivity to break the election rules could be easy and unhindered access to IIPA facilities and even the modest allowances, cheap accommodation in Delhi and travel expenses that membership of the Executive Council entitles.

7.8.5 A number of complex psychological factors appear to have prompted the types of ethically deviant actions by certain members of the IIPA that came to light during our inquiry. It was necessary to understand these factors in order to conceptualize a proper electoral system for the IIPA Executive Council - a system which could withstand and defeat future attempts to tamper with it. The IIPA should have the benefit of an electoral system, which is not easy to manipulate and which can deter the unethically inclined, the ambitious and the unscrupulous.

7.9 Recommendation

7.9.1 Be that as it may, we are of the view that the electoral process was seriously compromised on account of more than one-third of the ballots (684 to be exact) having been found to be invalid in the forensic examination conducted by a national agency (Central Forensic Science Laboratory, Chandigarh). It leaves us with no option but to come to the conclusion, that the election to the Executive Council of IIPA, conducted on September 21, 2012, was – in a significant measure - in violation of the Election Byelaws 5(7)(a) & 5(19) of IIPA.

7.9.2 We, therefore, recommend that the said election be declared null and void. The management of the IIPA may consider taking further appropriate action under rule 5(20) of the Election Byelaws in this regard.

8. THE CASE OF SHRI N.P. SINGH

8.1 While the Committee was deliberating on the issues of malpractices in the Executive Council elections, the Chairman IIPA, on April 24, 2013, forwarded another complaint regarding the genuineness of professorship of Shri N.P. Singh, one of the Executive Council members, who was also elected in the impugned election

(Appendix - VII). The Committee requested the IIPA to call for the details of the degrees of the member in question, which was obtained and is annexed along with the related correspondence *(Appendix – VIII)*.

8.2 The Committee considered the subject and observed that the evidence submitted by Shri N.P. Singh is a Diploma of Honorary Doctorate given by a foreign university. As such the Committee decided to leave it to the IIPA to take further action in accordance with law, after ascertaining whether an honorary doctorate will qualify a person to be appointed as a Professor. It also recommends that further enquiries with the UGC/AICTE/AIU in this regard may be made, as deemed proper, by the authorities of the Institute.

9. ELECTORAL REFORMS

9.1 These recent events bring up the question of whether the system of election for the Executive Council, as set out in the Byelaws, is the most appropriate that the IIPA can have. The present first-past-the-post system of election to the IIPA Executive Council is modelled on the election to the Lok Sabha and the state Legislative Assemblies, as laid down in the Representation of People Act 1951. The system must have worked quite well, which explains its longevity. The chinks in the system began to surface when some members of the IIPA discovered ingenious ways of beating it to gain undue advantage in the election for themselves and those they supported. How these manoeuvres were carried out, has been elaborated in the previous section.

9.2 The failings of the present system of election calls for a rethink and warrants looking at alternative models, which may be relatively free from the well known weaknesses of first-past-the-post system, especially when it is conducted through postal ballot for a small constituency. The postal ballot based, first-past-the-post system is more suitable for mass elections, where the number of voters is rather large. The sheer number of voters, and their geographical dispersal, makes mutual consultation and networking among voters quite difficult, if not altogether impossible.

9.3 Further, even if the voters' networks favour one or the other candidate in a national or state election, they are unlikely to make any significant impact, given the size of the electorate and the sizable number of votes required for victory. This position, however, changes when, postal ballot based, first-past-the-post system is applied to a

limited electorate – as is the case in the IIPA - with just over 2000 active voters. In this situation, networking among voters, prior to the election can – and, in fact, did - hugely influence the results of the election.

9.4 In the two elections to the Executive Council in the recent past, following was the size of the electorate and the votes polled:

Year of the Election	Total Number of Voters	Votes Polled
2004	5724	2474
2008	6664	2030
2012	7463	2305

9.5 There is a huge difference – both in terms of the size of the electorate and the number of votes required for winning the contest – between the national and the state electorates, on one hand, and that of the IIPA, on other. An electoral system which may be good for national and state elections, need not necessarily be optimal for a relatively small Institution such as the IIPA.

9.6 The limited size of the IIPA's electorate and the small average number of votes required to win the election, proved to be an invitation to certain candidates and the voters to manipulate the electoral process. The prize to be won was a seat at the IIPA's high table – the Executive Council – and the possibility of gaining control over Institute's affairs. The casualty was the sanctity of the electoral process and ethical conduct, which the IIPA values. The Election Byelaws, elaborately laid down what the members were not expected to do; but many members chose to give it a short shrift for electoral gains. Once it came to be known that the present system of election to the IIPA's Executive Council was susceptible to manipulation and abuse, ways and means were contrived to exploit its weaknesses. With the assistance of the modern-day communication technologies, it became possible for a group of voters and candidates to network, for predetermined voting, and influence and even swing the results of the election.

9.7.1 It, therefore, becomes imperative to devise alternative models of electing the members of the IIPA's Executive Council, which would make it difficult, if not impossible, to abuse its process.

9.7.2 Against this background the Committee sought the views of Shri S.K. Mendiratta, Advisor, Election Commission of India, certain Faculty members of IIPA (*Appendix - IX*) and National Informatics Centre (NIC) (*Appendix - X*).

9.8 Alternative Electoral Systems

The Committee considered the following alternative electoral systems:

9.8.1 Proportional Representation (PR) through Single Transferable Vote

9.8.1.1 This system of voting is in use in certain national and sub-national elections in the European continent and, in India, in the election of the Vice President of the Republic. PR has certain features that appear to us suitable for IIPA, especially to prevent attempts by certain voters to 'group vote' through pre-meditation and networking.

9.8.1.2 Proportional Representation by means of the single transferable vote, or 'choice voting', works in the following manner. A typical ballot paper, under this system of voting, lists all the candidates on the ballot. Unlike the first-past-the-post system, where the voter is required to vote for his preferred candidate, in PR he is required to rank each candidate in order of the voter's choice, namely, by entering '1' against the candidate he prefers the most, '2' against his next best choice and so on. After the voting has been completed, all ballots are collected at the counting centre.

9.8.1.3 Several formulae are extant regarding determining the winning threshold in an election based on PR. This number is to be reached, dynamically, during counting of votes, for a candidate to be declared elected.

9.8.1.4 In PR, the minimum number of votes necessary to win a seat is computed as per a formula, i.e., the total number of valid votes (x), divided by (1) + the number of seats to be filled (y) + (1) vote. This reads as: $x/(1+y)+1$. Thus in a constituency with 20 seats and 2000 voters, this translates into: $2000/(1+20)+1$ or $96.23 = 97$ or 96 votes.

9.8.1.5 To obtain a higher threshold level, 'x' in the formula can be varied. For example, if 'x' is made equal to the total size of the electorate, viz. 11 or 12 thousand, rather than the numbers actually voting, the threshold will be higher at 500 to 600.

9.8.1.6 Initially, the threshold can be fixed on the basis of the average of the votes received by the winners in the last three or last two elections. Later, an appropriate formula can be considered, and applied, if and when PR is introduced. When the voting is completed, all first preference votes are counted. The resultant number is divided by 2, and 1 is added to the quotient, i.e. $(x/2) + 1$, where x is the total number of all first preference votes polled by all the candidates.

9.8.1.7 In the second step, all first choice votes are counted to assess if anyone among the candidates has reached the established threshold, such a candidate is declared elected. But if this candidate polls more votes than the required threshold, the surplus votes are transferred to the next highest candidate, or the second choice on the ballot. In certain systems of PR this step is not included.

9.8.1.8 The votes are recalculated to see if any other candidate has reached the threshold. That candidate, who after the first transfer reaches the threshold, is also declared elected. This becomes unnecessary if the above step is not followed. Alongside transferring the surplus votes of the winning candidates, another process is carried out, viz. eliminating the last candidate, least expected to win, and to transfer his second preference votes to others. This process of eliminating the last candidate and redistributing his votes to others is continued till all the seats are filled.

9.8.1.9 In the election of the Vice President of India, the formula to determine the winning threshold is different. It may be helpful to visit the process of election to elect the Vice President of India, for a clearer understanding of the way PR works. It is reproduced below:

"In the election an elector has as many preferences as there are candidates. In casting his vote, an elector is required to record on his ballot paper the figure 1 at the space opposite the name of the candidate whom he chooses as his first preference and may, in addition, record as many subsequent preferences as he/she wishes by recording on his ballot paper the figures 2,3,4, and so on, in the space opposite the names of other candidates. The votes should be recorded in the international form of Indian numerals or in the Roman form or in the form of any Indian language but should not be indicated in words.

Every ballot paper represents one vote at each count. The procedure for counting votes consists of the following steps:

- a. The number of first preference votes secured by each candidate is ascertained.*
- b. The numbers so ascertained are added up - the total is divided by two and one is added to the quotient disregarding any remainder. The resulting number is the*

- quota sufficient for a candidate to secure his return at the election.
- c. *If at the end of the first or any subsequent count, the total number of votes credited to any candidate is equal to, or greater than the quota, that candidate is declared elected.*
 - d. *If at the end of any count, no candidate can be declared elected, then;*
 - (i) *the candidate who upto the stage has been credited with the lowest number of votes shall be excluded from the poll, and all his ballot papers will be again scrutinised, one by one, with reference to the second preference marked, if any, on them. These ballot papers will be transferred to the respective remaining (continuing) candidates for whom such second preferences have been marked thereon, and the value of votes of those ballot papers credited to such candidates. These ballot papers shall be transferred to the aforesaid continuing candidate. The ballot papers on which the second preference is not marked shall be treated as exhausted ballot papers and shall not be counted further, even if they contain third or any subsequent preference. If at the end of this count, some candidate reaches the quota, he shall be declared elected.*
 - (ii) *If at the end of the second count also, no candidate can be declared elected, the counting will proceed still further by exclusion of the candidate who is now lowest on the poll upto this stage. All his ballot papers, including the ballot papers which he might have received during the second count, will again be scrutinised with reference to the 'next available preference' marked on each of them. If on a ballot paper received by him in the first count, the second preference is marked for any of the continuing candidates, it shall be transferred to that candidate. If on any such ballot paper, the second preference is marked for the candidate who has already been excluded in the second round, such ballot paper shall be transferred with reference to the third preference, if any, for a continuing candidate. Similarly, the ballot papers received by him in the second round by way of transfer will also be scrutinised with reference to the third preference marked on them.*

This process of exclusion of candidates lowest on the poll will be repeated till one of the continuing candidates reaches the quota."

9.8.1.10 PR is doubtless a complex system. But that, perhaps, is its strength. We have seen how the simplicity of the first-past-the-post system encouraged certain members to take wrongful advantage of it. PR is the right antidote to the principal problem faced by IIPA in conducting the elections through first-past-the-post system, i.e., successful attempt by a group of voters to network and garner enough number of votes to control the Executive Council. In PR, till the final results, it is not possible – at least it is very difficult - to conjecture as to how many votes were good enough for success,

given the complicated process of transferring votes. This makes 'group voting' - as seen in the last election - largely ineffective, if not impossible.

9.8.1.11 Apart from the above, PR has certain other advantages over the first-past-the-post system. Voters' choices are never absolute, but relative or 'proportional'. It produces more accurate representation and thereby truly reflects the choice of the voters. No vote is wasted as each vote cast, in one way or the other, contributes to electing the candidates. This has been found to be the best possible system for non-partisan elections.

9.8.1.12 IIPA may consider this system to replace the present system of voting. It should be possible to operate this system based entirely, or substantially, on modern communication technologies. A system can be developed to allow the members of the IIPA cast their votes online. During our discussions with the experts from NIC we were told that it should be possible to put in place a very dependable online voting system and to operate it successfully.

9.8.2 Preferential Voting System

9.8.2.1 In this system of voting the whole of the country is retained as a single constituency, as is the case now. The members would elect 20 from among the candidates in the field, as they presently do, but with one difference, which is that they would indicate their choice for the candidates, from 1 to 20, in the descending order of preference. The sequence of steps would be as follows:

- (1) Each voter would express his/her choice for a maximum of 20 candidates.
- (2) The choices would be in order of preference, with each nominated candidate given a unique rank. The first preference gets 20 points and the last preference 1 point. Beyond this, others would get zero points.
- (3) The votes received by each candidate would be the weighted sum of all points. Thus if a candidate gets 50 first preferences, 30 third preference, 100 twentieth preference and no preference from the remaining votes cast, his total points will be:

$$(50 \times 20) + (30 \times 18) + (100 \times 1) = 1640$$

The first 20 candidates with the highest points would be declared elected.

9.8.2.2 The merits of this system are:

- (1) It retains the present system of electing 20 candidates in one go, without the hassle of transferring votes.
- (2) It introduces preferences, in place of absolute choices, thus incorporating some of the strong points of the PR system.
- (3) It is simple to use.
- (4) By making preferences proportional, it makes targeted 'group voting' difficult.

9.9.3 Constituency-based System

9.9.3.1 The present system of election at IIPA requires the voter to indicate his absolute preference for the 20 from among all the candidates in the field. The entire country is treated as a single constituency for this purpose. This process of electing candidates naturally leads to regional imbalances in the membership of Executive Council, which is partly corrected by nominating IIPA members to the Executive Council from states with lower or no representation in the Executive Council.

9.9.3.2 An alternative system to correct the imbalance, and also as an improvement on the present system of voting, could be to divide the States into five zones, namely North, South, Central, East and West, which would elect their representatives independently, each zone sending four candidates to the Executive Council. Better still, the States can be grouped into 20 zones, each zone electing one member to the Executive Council. In this system, the voters exercise their franchise only in favour of one candidate from the chosen zone. This would obviate the need for the voters to make multiple choices.

9.9.3.3 Alternatively, after dividing all states into five zones, these could further be sub-divided into four sub-zones. Each sub-zone would be authorized to elect one member of the Executive Council. This exercise would require taking a fresh look at

distribution of membership across states and to create the groupings of zones and sub-zones with broadly equal strength of membership.

9.9.3.4 The strong point of this system is that it would help broad-base the IIPA membership and representation to the Executive Council. Since members would elect only one representative for a sub-zone or zone, the competition would become simpler. 'group voting' - the bane of the present system - would be rendered redundant, as one voter would vote to elect only one member to the Executive Council.

9.9.3.5 However, in the specific context of the IIPA, certain problems are likely to be encountered in this system of voting namely, insufficiency of the voter strength in zones and sub-zones. The membership of the IIPA is not uniformly distributed among the states in the country. It was quite likely that certain zones or sub-zones might either have too few members or none at all. Apart from this, the number of members actually voting in elections is about 2000. Thus, each zone will barely have 400 members and, sub-zones a number even lower than that. These particularities could pose their own peculiar problems to the IIPA management.

9.10 The Committee recommends that these alternative systems, namely proportional representation, preferential voting and constituency-based voting may be considered for future elections to the Executive Council of the IIPA and one of them is selected.

9.11 Reducing the Term of the Executive Council

9.11.1 Prior to 2002, the elections of the Executive Council were held biannually to elect 10 members only. In what was then considered a measure of electoral reform, elections are being held once in 4 years. There was also no limit on the number of terms a member can be elected. It was believed that longer terms to the members would provide a measure of continuity to the Executive Council.

9.11.2 It is not clear to us if those expectations have been fulfilled. We found that a little over one-third of members of the Executive Council have been elected for 3 consecutive terms. If we included those, who were elected for two consecutive terms, the

percentage of the members the Executive Council, elected for multiple terms, goes up to over 50%.

9.11.3 In our view this is not conducive to the need for inducting new blood into the Executive Council membership at fair intervals. Apart from this, the attraction of continuing as a member of the Executive Council for multiple terms promotes 'group voting' and adoption of unhealthy electoral practices, which need to be checked.

9.11.4 We, therefore, recommend that the term of the Executive Council should not exceed three years, with a member allowed to hold not more than two consecutive terms.

9.12 Online Voting

9.12.1 Some of the malpractices, which affected the last election, could be addressed not only by changes in the electoral system, but also by dispensing with the manual system of voting and replacing it by an online system.

9.12.2 Our discussions with the experts from the NIC and the former officer of the Election Commission of India have strengthened our impression that an online system of voting is highly efficient, tamper-proof and useful for a small electorate such as that of the IIPA. Features such as security, secrecy and anonymity of the voter can be built into the online system.

9.12.3 We were informed by the representatives of the NIC that web/mobile-based voting option would be best suited to the IIPA elections, given the multiple voting options, the small size of the electorate and its wide dispersal. Once the system of online voting is put in place, a member can exercise his franchise from anywhere using a PC/lap top/mobile phone or a tablet PC. This would require IIPA to either establish a hosting environment for web/mobile-based system or to outsource hosting services to a service provider.

9.12.4 Presently, out of a membership of about 11,000 and close to 8000 active members, only 2000 or so, vote regularly in the elections. The logistics involved in the postal ballot - provision of the postal ballot to the active members; marking, sealing and the return of the ballot to the Returning Officer by the voter etc. – may have demotivated

members (in fact such members are in a majority), and prevented their enthusiastic and large scale participation in the electoral process. It is our conjecture that the 2000 or so members, who voted in each of the last three elections, were largely unchanged. In other words, possibly the same set of 2000 or so members vote in each election and, quite predictably, end up electing substantially, the same candidates, and that too multiple times. A larger voter base is likely to alter the profile of the elected members of the Executive Council and make it more representative. Competition among candidates will become keener, as larger voter-base will surely bring to the fore larger number of fresh candidates, which will increase voter-choice. The Institute will benefit, so will the voters.

9.12.5 An online system of voting – given its simplicity and reach – will encourage larger participation by the members in the elections. We would expect all 8000 or so active IIPA members to energetically participate in the elections and cast their votes. IIPA management may consider taking steps to encourage the members to come forward to vote, shunning indifference and apathy, and accepting their democratic responsibility and duty to the Institute. An online system of voting may be just the catalyst they need to come out of their shell of aloof disinterest and electoral passivity. A note received from NIC regarding the online system is placed at *Appendix - X*.

9.12.6 We, therefore, recommend the online system of voting for the election to the Executive Council of the IIPA. The present system of postal ballot should be given up and substituted with online voting, irrespective of the method of election eventually adopted. Adoption of online voting system for election of IIPA's Executive Council may cause some discontent among certain members, who may not be familiar with online procedures. It may be, therefore, necessary to keep handy a back-up system for such members so that their right to vote does not become a casualty of technology.

9.12.7 We recommend a system of assisted online voting for such members, which will work as follows:

- (4) All those members who need assistance for online voting will be required to inform their preference to IIPA office by a date to be announced along with the election schedule.

- (5) IIPA would identify, with help from NIC, location/centres where assisted online voting would be made available. (NIC now has presence in all districts of the country and most Tahsil/Taluq or Block offices.)
- (6) IIPA members requiring such assistance shall be directed to the nearest NIC Centre – which shall be predetermined – to cast their vote online, on a day and a time-band to be decided in advance and duly notified.

9.12.8 In consultation with NIC, the infrastructure and the personnel required for such voting can be determined and put in place and duly notified. With these facilities, we believe, the needs of the members, unfamiliar with or unwilling to use online voting, can be met. In no case, however, postal ballot should be allowed to co-exist with the online system of voting.

9.12.9 Postal ballot comes with all the baggage of weakness amenable to manipulations, such as cross-writing of entries on ballots, multiple handwritings on the same ballot paper, violation of secrecy of voting and so on, which led to institution of this enquiry. Its presence, alongside online voting, would complicate and jeopardise online system of voting during future IIPA Executive Council elections. To be effective, the online system should be comprehensive and not limited only to one part of the electoral process, particularly when the postal ballot has exhibited several well-known weaknesses.

9.13 Conclusion

9.13.1 It is our hope and belief that if certain corrective steps are taken by the IIPA Management on the lines of the recommendations made by this Committee, the negative factors that have afflicted the electoral system, can be checked, or at least, controlled. If and when that happens, we would consider our labours to have been rewarded.

(A.N. TIWARI)

(PRATYUSH SINHA)

(VIVEK K. AGNIHOTRI)

NEW DELHI
15 JANUARY, 2014

APPENDIX - I

Election Bye-laws



ELECTION BYE-LAWS

(Made by the Executive Council in its meeting held on the 10th January 1955 and as amended in its meetings held on the 7th December 1957, the 23rd April 1960, the 11th March 1962, the 26th February 1976, the 31st March 1978, the 13th January 1990, the 24th January 1991, the 17th October 1995, 4th April 1998, the 23rd March 2002, 10th September 2010 & 20th September 2011)

I. GENERAL

1. **Definitions :** (1) in these Bye-laws, unless the context otherwise requires :

- (a) 'the Electoral Roll' means the Electoral Roll maintained under these Bye-laws;
- (b) 'Member' means a member of the General Body of the Institute entitled to vote and includes a representative of the Corporate Member entitled to vote; and
- (c) 'the Rules' means the Rules of the Institute, for the time being in force.
- (d) 'the Returning Officer' means the Director of the Institute.

(2) All other expressions used in these Bye-laws shall have the same respective meanings as in the Rules.

2. **Electoral Roll :** The Director shall maintain an Electoral Roll of members entitled under the Rules and these Bye-laws to vote at the various elections of the Institute.

II. ELECTION OF THE PRESIDENT

3. (1) Any member present at the meeting of the general body in which the President of the Institute is to be elected may propose at the meeting any other member to be President of the Institute and such a proposal shall be considered at the meeting, if it is seconded by another member present at the meeting.

(2) If only one member is duly proposed and seconded at the meeting to be the President, such member shall be declared to have been elected as the President.

(3) If two or more members are duly proposed and seconded at the meeting to be the President the members present at the meeting shall elect one of them to be the President.

(4) The election shall be by show of hands of the members present and the decision of the person presiding at the meeting as regards the result of the election shall be final.

III. ELECTION OF THE CHAIRMAN

3A. Election of the Chairman of the Institute shall be held in the first meeting of the Executive Council convened after the Annual Meeting of the General Body from among the members of the General Body referred to in Rule 9(a) of the Rules.

IV. ELECTION OF VICE-PRESIDENTS

4. (1) Election of the Vice-Presidents of the Institute shall be held in a meeting of the members referred to in clause (i), (ii), (iv), (v) and (vi) of sub-rule (1) of Rule 13 of the Rules convened by the Director in this behalf.

(2) Any member present at the meeting may propose not more than two other members to be Vice-Presidents of the Institute.

(3) The procedure for election of the Vice-Presidents shall be such as may be determined by the person presiding at the meeting and the decision of such person as regards the result of the election shall be final.

V. ELECTION OF TWENTY MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL, AFTER EVERY FOUR YEARS, UNDER RULE 14 AND 30 OF THE RULES

5. (1) Starting with the year 2004, every four years, Election Notice and other related information will be communicated to the

members entitled to vote under the Rules and the Election Bye-laws through the May Issue of the IIPA Monthly Newsletter.

- (i) requiring the member, if he is desirous of seeking election to the Executive Council, to return the Nomination Paper, with the nomination duly made in his favour in accordance with Rule 14(3) and (6) of the Rules and enclosing a Bank draft or cash receipt for Rs. 500 as refundable deposit, by registered post or Speed Post or through recognised couriers, (superscribing on the cover "Nomination Paper for Election to IIPA Executive Council") so as to reach the Director on or before the 20th day of July of that year or next working day if 20th July is a closed holiday for the Institute; any nomination paper delivered in any other manner shall be treated as invalid; and
- (ii) stating the time and place for opening of the nomination papers, displaying the list of nominations on the Notice Board, scrutiny of the Nomination Papers and date of withdrawal of nominations.

The Election Schedule shall also be prominently displayed at all the Regional and Local Branches of the Institute.

Members interested in contesting the election may obtain from the Director (Returning Officer) of the Institute, the Election Notification and the Nomination Paper in Form 1 and 2 set out in the schedule. They could also use the Proforma of the Nomination Paper given in the May Issue of the Newsletter.

- (2) (a) The Director shall be the Returning Officer for conduct of the election to the Executive Council and shall oversee all the election related activities, viz., opening of nomination papers, their scrutiny, counting of votes and declaration of result.
 - (b) He may delegate any of his powers as Returning Officer to any officer of the Institute.
 - (c) The Chairman may appoint one or more persons to act as observer(s) for the activities mentioned at (a) above.
- (3) The Nomination Papers shall be scrutinised by the Returning Officer, at the time and place as specified in the Election Notice.

(4) A candidate, or any person holding his authorisation in this behalf, shall be entitled to be present at such opening/scrutiny of Nomination Papers.

(5) Any Nomination Paper which does not comply with the requirements of Rules or of these Bye-laws shall be rejected as invalid. The decision of the Returning Officer, as regards the validity or otherwise of the Nomination Paper(s) shall be final.

(6) Any candidate who wishes to withdraw his nomination may do so by a letter to reach the Returning Officer on or before 25th day of July of that year or the next working day if 25th July is a closed holiday for the Institute.

(7) If the number of candidates validly nominated exceeds the number prescribed in Rule 14(1) of the Rules, the Returning Officer shall, on or before the 12th day of August of that year, send to every voter, *i.e.*, the member whose name is mentioned in the Electoral Roll maintained under Bye-law 2 :

- (a) a voting paper in Form-3 (in the schedule) containing twenty blank columns corresponding to the number of seats to be filled through election, for recording preference of voter by writing in his/her own hand the name(s) of candidate(s); accompanied by a list of candidates setting out their names, addresses and serial numbers;
- (b) a smaller cover bearing the words: "Indian Institute of Public Administration — Election of Members of the Executive Council 20 _____ 20 _____".
- (c) a bigger cover on which shall be provided space for recording the serial number of voter on the Electoral Roll, his membership number, name and signature, place of posting the envelope (in capital letters) and printed address of the Returning Officer.
- (d) instructions for recording the vote and returning the voting paper; and
- (e) intimation of the time and place of the counting of votes.

Note : The serial number on the Electoral Roll as well as the membership number of the voter shall be mentioned on the address label affixed on the May Issue of IIPA Newsletter.

(8) A member referred to in Bye-law 5(1) may record his vote for candidate not more than the number of members to be elected and return the voting paper by post (postage prepaid by the Institute) so as to reach the Returning Officer on or before 5.30 p.m. of the 15th day of September of that year or on the next working day if 15th September is a closed holiday for the Institute. The voting shall be only by postal ballot and no other form of receipt of votes shall be permitted. The voter shall indicate at the bottom of the voting paper in words and in figures the number of votes recorded by him/her in favour of candidates whose names appear in the candidate list. The Voting Paper shall be rejected as invalid if this information is not given.

It will be illegal and improper to give the voting paper to any other person and it should be posted as per prescribed procedure stated above.

(9) The votes shall be counted at the specified time and place under the supervision of the Returning Officer and in the presence of such candidates or their authorised representative as may like to be present during the counting of votes, holding authorisation in Form 4 (in the Schedule).

(10) A voting paper shall be invalid if it cannot be determined for which candidate or candidates the vote is recorded or if any mark is placed on the voting paper by the member by which he may be identified or if the vote is recorded for more candidates than the number of members to be elected.

(11) In case of equality of votes, the Returning Officer shall determine by lot which candidate(s) shall be declared to have been elected. The decision of the Returning Officer, as regards the result of the election shall be final.

(12) The Returning Officer shall ordinarily send the election papers to the members entitled to vote to their addresses as in the Institute's records by Registered post.*

(13) No request for issue of Duplicate Ballot Paper be entertained.

(14) Every candidate seeking election to the Executive Council shall make a refundable deposit of Rs. 500 by demand draft or cash which will be refunded to him, if he polls at least one-tenth of the total votes cast. The demand draft or in case of payment by cash, the

*Amended by EC in its meeting held on 20.9.11.

cash receipt obtained from the office of the Institute at New Delhi, should be enclosed with the nomination paper.

(15) Any candidate who wishes his bio-data to be circulated by the Institute should restrict it to 350 words, which may include his name, date of birth, educational qualifications, association with IIPA, personal background and accomplishments, and contribution made for the development of Public Administration as a profession/discipline. Only such bio-data which does not exceed 350 words and is received alongwith the nomination paper within the stipulated date will be published by the Institute and circulated to the voters. Bio-data exceeding 350 words or received later will not be published or circulated. The responsibility of the factual accuracy of the information so furnished will be that of the members contesting the election.

(16) No appeal/canvassing individually or collectively by candidates in any form or appeal by any office bearer of the Regional or Local Branch soliciting support for any candidate(s) shall be made.

(17) Use of any official seal, monogram or letterheads (including those of IIPA and its Regional/Local Branches), pamphlets or any other documents for purpose of canvassing or seeking votes by the candidates will also be considered unethical and may lead to disqualification.

(18) Any candidate who wilfully and knowingly gives false and misleading information in his bio-data as circulated through the Institute, will be liable for disqualification.

(19) The following acts shall be deemed to be malpractices, unethical, undesirable and a breach of the Rules of the Institute and shall lead to disqualification, suspension or even cancellation of membership :

- (i) Joint appeal/canvassing by candidates in any form.
- (ii) Appeal by any office bearer of the Regional or Local Branch soliciting support for any candidate.
- (iii) Use of any official seal, monogram or letter heads (including those of IIPA and its Regional/Local branches), or any other official documents for purpose of canvassing or seeking votes.

- (iv) Giving wilfully and knowingly false or misleading information in his bio-data as circulated through the Institute or otherwise.
 - (v) Extending inducement, threat or promise to secure votes.
 - (vi) Vilification of any other candidate or acting in a manner which is prejudicial to the interest of the Institute or brings down its dignity.
 - (vii) Any member found indulging in unethical practices referred to in Rule 19 (i) to (vi) shall be debarred from voting for a period of eight years. Any contestant found indulging in malpractices shall be debarred from contesting all future elections to the Executive Council of the Institute.
- (20) (1) A complaint alleging any violation of the Election Byelaws or indulging in any malpractices may be made by a member to the Director within 45 days of the announcement of the result to the Executive Council.
- (2) On receipt of such a complaint, the Director shall conduct a preliminary enquiry into the matter. In case it is found that a *prima facie* case has been established, he shall refer it to a three-member Committee appointed by the Chairman of the Institute in this behalf.
- (3) The Committee so appointed shall, after giving adequate opportunity to the petitioner, the concerned candidate and others of being heard, shall submit its report to the Executive Council.
- (4) The Executive Council shall consider the matter and take appropriate decision. The decision of the Executive Council in such matters shall be final.



Admn/M/5(42)/2012

Date: June 06, 2012

Subject: Amendments in the Election Byelaws.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to inform you that the Executive Council in its Meeting held on 28th March, 2012 has approved the recommendation of the Standing Committee regarding the following amendment in the Election Byelaws:

In Rule 19 the following may be added after (vi).

“(vi a) The giving of one’s ballot paper to any other person, or receiving of any other member’s ballot paper, since each ballot paper is meant to be handled only by the member who has a right to vote.”

And accordingly existing para (vii) of Rule 19 may be read as follows:

“(vii) Any member found indulging in unethical practices referred to in Rule 19 (i) to (vi a) shall be debarred from voting for a period of eight years. Any contestant found indulging in malpractices shall be debarred from contesting all future elections to the Executive Council of the Institute.”

Accordingly the para 10 of the Election Notice of the Election Byelaws stands revised as above.

A copy of Election Byelaws lastly updated upto 20th September 2011 is enclosed for the perusal of the Branches and members reference. Branches are requested to inform their members about the above amendments to the Rule 19 of the Election Bye-laws.

Thanking you,

Yours Faithfully,

Dr. C. Giri
Dy.Registrar (Admn.)

HONY. SECRETARIES OF THE REGIONAL AND LOCAL BRANCHES.

37(a)

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

RULES 14 AND 30

RULE 14. Election & Cooption of Members (referred to in Rule 13 (I) (i) to (iv))

(1) Members of the Institute shall elect from amongst themselves twenty members of the Executive Council, once in a period of four years, who shall co-opt the remaining eight members of the Executive Council provided that no member who has contested election and lost shall be co-opted to the Executive Council for that term. The co-option and constitution of Committees of the Executive Council shall take place at the Meeting referred to in Rule 9 (a) or at a subsequent meeting of the Executive Council to be convened as soon, thereafter as possible.

Provided that, no election will be held in the year 2002 and henceforth, from the year 2004, elections to the Executive Council shall be held once in four years to elect all the twenty members. As a transitory measure, co-option against the resultant ten vacancies arising in the year 2002 shall be made by the Chairman, IIPA for a period of two years from among the Chairmen of such Regional Branches as are not adequately represented in the present Executive Council. Some representation may also be given to Local Branches.

(2) Of the twentyeight members of the Executive Council referred to in *Rule 13(I) (i) to (vi)*, and elected or co-opted as provided in clause 1 of this Rule, three shall be from among the members of the Academic Staff of the Institute (two from among Professors and one from Readers/Lecturers) to be elected from among themselves. The academic staff so co-opted shall have put in at least five years of service in the Institute. Of the remaining five co-opted members of the Executive Council three shall be Secretaries to the Government of India. (Procedure for election of the Academic Staff is prescribed at Annexure I).

(3) No member shall be eligible for election as a member of the Executive Council, unless he is nominated by at least two Members and unless such nominations are received by the Director on or before the prescribed date and in the prescribed manner.

(i) While the Institute employees as members of IIPA Society shall have other rights, they shall not be entitled to contest

elections to the Executive Council or act as election agent for any candidate, or canvass for any candidate in any manner. However, they may cast their vote in the elections to the Executive Council.

(4) The election shall be by postal ballot. No vote shall be accepted when delivered otherwise.

(5) Elected members of the Executive Council shall hold office until the Fourth Annual General Meeting of the General Body and the co-opted members shall hold office until the Second Annual General Meeting of the General Body.

(6) Every candidate seeking election to the Executive Council shall make a refundable deposit of Rs. 500 which will be refunded to him/her if he/she polls one-tenth of the total votes cast.

RULE 30

(1) The admission of a member shall not be effective until the annual or proportionate subscription and the entrance fee, if any, payable by him for such admission have been paid.

(2) No member shall be allowed to be a candidate or vote at an election for electing members of the Executive Council, unless he has been a member without break continuously for two consecutive calendar years prior to that year in which the elections are held and has paid his subscription in full up to that year by 31st March of that year.

ILLUSTRATION

For the election to be held in the year 2004, a member to be eligible to be a candidate or to vote or to participate in any manner should have been a member continuously from 1st January 2002 or earlier and should have paid on or before 31st March 2004 subscription for the years 2002, 2003 and 2004.

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

SCHEDULE

FORM 1

ELECTION NOTICE

Serial No..... May, 20.....

Dear Sir/Madam,

Under Rule 14(1) of the Rules of the Institute, Members of the Institute shall elect from amongst themselves, twenty members of the Executive Council, once in a period of four years. Accordingly, twenty members are to be elected to the Executive Council for the year.....

As required by Bye-law 5(1), the Election Notice alongwith (a) the Proforma of the Nomination Paper; (b) an Authorisation Form; (c) a list of elected members of the Executive Council as at present; and (d) a copy of the Rules 14(1) and 30(2) of the Rules of the Institute and Bye-law 5 of the Election Bye-laws relating to the Election of members of the Executive Council, are being communicated to the members entitled to vote under the Rules and the Election Bye-laws through this (May) issue of the Institute's monthly Newsletter. The schedule of the programme of Election is also given in this issue of the Newsletter

2. A list of members on the Electoral Roll of the Institute as on 31st March, [vide Rule 30(2) of the Rules of the Institute] has been forwarded to all the Regional and Local Branches and will be available for perusal with the Branches. The names and addresses of the Secretaries of the Branches are also mentioned in this issue of the Newsletter for your information. The list of members on the Electoral Roll will also be available with IIPA Headquarters for perusal of the members. Copies of the Electoral Roll can also be had from the IIPA Headquarters (not more than one per member) on prescribed payment by Cash/Demand Draft in the first week of June. Floppies of computerised record of the Electoral Roll can be supplied to the candidates of the ensuing election on prescribed payment plus the cost of floppies. In case of requests by outstation candidates, cost of postage and incidental charges will be charged extra.

3. The eligible members desirous of contesting the election to the Executive Council, may either use the Proforma of the Nomination Paper given in this (May) Issue of the Newsletter or obtain it from the Director of the Institute. The Nomination Paper with the nomination duly made in favour of the nominee in accordance with Rule 14(3) of the Rules of the Institute, may be sent by Registered Post or Speed Post or through recognised couriers so as to reach the Director of the Institute on or before ____ July, _____. The Nomination Paper delivered in any other manner shall be treated as invalid. The envelop containing the nomination paper should be superscribed. "*Nomination Paper for Election to IIPA Executive Council*".

4. A candidate may, if he so desires, withdraw his nomination by addressing a letter to the Returning Officer so as to reach him on or before _____ July _____.

5. Every candidate seeking election to the Executive Council shall make a refundable deposit of Rs. 500 by demand draft or cash, which will be refundable to him, if he polls not less than one-tenth of the total votes cast. The demand draft, or cash receipt (of payment made by cash to the Institute at New Delhi), should be enclosed with the Nomination Paper.

6. Any candidate who wishes his bio-data to be circulated by the Institute should restrict it to 350 words, which may include his name, date of birth, educational qualifications, association with IIPA, personal background and accomplishments, and contribution made for the development of Public Administration as a profession/discipline. Only such bio-data which does not exceed 350 words and is received alongwith the nomination paper within the stipulated date will be published by the Institute and circulated to the voters. Bio-data exceeding 350 words or received later will not be published or circulated. The responsibility of the factual accuracy of the information so furnished will be that of the members contesting the election.

7. No appeal/canvassing individually or collectively by candidates in any form or appeal by any office bearer of the Regional or Local Branch soliciting support for any candidate(s) shall be made.

8. Use of any official seal, monogram or letterheads (including that of IIPA and its Regional/Local Branches), pamphlets, or any other

documents for purpose of canvassing or seeking votes by the candidates will also be considered unethical and may lead to disqualification.

9. Any candidate who wilfully and knowingly gives false and misleading information in his bio-data as circulated through the Institute, or otherwise, will be liable for disqualification.

10. The following acts shall be deemed to be malpractices, unethical, undesirable and a breach of the Rules of the Institute and shall lead to disqualification, suspension or even cancellation of membership :

- (i) Joint appeal/canvassing by candidates in any form.
- (ii) Appeal by any office bearer of the Regional or Local Branch soliciting support for any candidate.
- (iii) Use of any seal, monogram or letter heads (including that of IIPA and its Regional/Local branches), or any other official documents for purpose of canvassing or seeking votes.
- (iv) Giving wilfully and knowingly false or misleading information in his bio-data as circulated through the Institute or otherwise.
- (v) Extending inducement, threat or promise to secure votes.
- (vi) Vilification of any other candidate or acting in a manner which is prejudicial to the interest of the Institute or brings down its dignity.
- (vii) Any member found indulging in unethical practices referred to in Rule 19 (i) to (vi) shall be debarred from voting for a period of eight years. Any contestant found indulging in malpractices shall be debarred from contesting all future elections to the Executive Council of the Institute.

11. A Complaint alleging any violation of the Election Bye-laws or indulging in any malpractices may be made by a member to the Director within 45 days of the announcement of the election result to the Executive Council :

- (i) On receipt of such a complaint, the Director shall conduct a preliminary enquiry into the matter. In case it is found that a *prima facie* case has been established, he shall refer it to a

three-member Committee appointed by the Chairman of the Institute in this behalf.

- (ii) The Committee so appointed shall, after giving adequate opportunity to the petitioner, the concerned candidate and others of being heard, shall submit its report to the Executive Council.
- (iii) The Executive Council shall consider the matter and take appropriate decision.
- (iv) The decision of the Executive Council in such matters shall be final.

12. The Nomination Papers received from various candidates will be opened at _____ a.m./p.m. on _____ by the Returning Officer or his duly authorised nominee. The Nomination Papers will be scrutinized by the Returning Officer or his duly authorised nominee at _____ a.m./p.m. on the _____ in the office of the Institute (Indraprastha Estate, Ring Road, New Delhi). A candidate or any person holding his authorisation in this behalf in the prescribed form contained in this issue of the Newsletter is entitled to be present at the time of opening the Nomination Papers/scrutiny of Nomination Papers/counting of votes for the election.

13. Your serial number as given in the Electoral Roll and membership number are indicated on the address sticker affixed on this issue of the Newsletter.

14. Any change in your address/designation, if any, may kindly be communicated to the Director latest by _____ for issue of an errata to Electoral Roll. Please note that no such requests shall be entertained after this date.

Yours sincerely,

Director & Returning Officer

FORM 2

**ELECTION
TO
THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OF THE INDIAN INSTITUTE OF
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION FOR THE YEARS _____**

NOMINATION PAPER

- (1) Full Name of the Candidate
(in Block Letters) _____
- (2) Present Address _____

- (3) Serial Number of the Candidate as on the Electoral Roll _____
- (4) Membership Number of the Candidate _____
- (5) Nominated by :

Name and Address of the Member (in Block Letters)	Serial Number as on the Electoral Roll	Membership Number
1.		
2.		

- (6) Declaration by members nominating the Candidate :
We hereby declare that we nominate the Candidate named in column (1) above for election to the Executive Council of the Institute for the years

Signature

Date (1)

Date (2)

- (7) Declaration by the Candidate :
- (i) I hereby declare that I agree to this Nomination.
- (ii) I also solemnly declare that the facts given above are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and that I undertake to abide by the Rules as specified in the Election Bye-laws.

Date

Signature of the Nominee

FORM 3

Indian Institute of
Public
Administration

- Detailed instructions for voting are given in the enclosed letter.
- Instructions for recording votes are given on the reverse.
- It will be illegal and improper to give the Voting Paper to any other person.
- Ballot Paper should be posted as per prescribed procedure.



**INDIAN INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC
ADMINISTRATION
NEW DELHI**

Counterfoil of
Voting Paper

ELECTION TO THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL _____

VOTING PAPER

Sl. No. of V.Paper

Note : Please select not more than 20 candidates from the enclosed list and record their names and serial numbers in your *own hand writing* in the following columns :

Name of member
to whom issued

Sl. No. of Member
in List of
Members in
Election Roll

<i>Sl. No. as</i>	<i>Names of Candidates</i>	<i>Sl. No. of Candidates in the enclosed list</i>
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		
11.		
12.		
13.		
14.		
15.		
16.		
17.		
18.		
19.		
20.		

Total number of (in words)

Votes recorded : (in figures)

INSTRUCTIONS FOR VOTING

1. The number of members to be elected to the Executive Council is twenty.
2. The vote shall be recorded in the Voting Paper (Form 3) by the voter by writing in his/her own hand-writing names of the candidates preferred with their serial numbers as given in the enclosed list. Any other form of voting or mark shall not be accepted and the voting paper shall be rejected as invalid.
3. The voter shall indicate at the bottom of the Voting Paper in words and figures the number of votes recorded by him/her in favour of candidates whose names appear in the candidate list. The Voting Paper shall be rejected as invalid if this information is not given.
4. If the vote is recorded for more than 20 candidates, the Voting Paper shall be rejected as invalid.
5. After recording the vote, please insert the Voting Paper in the smaller cover sent alongwith it. The smaller cover should then be sealed.
6. The smaller cover should thereafter be placed in the enclosed bigger cover, which may also be properly sealed and mailed to the Returning Officer.
7. Your Membership Number and serial number in the Electoral Roll of the Institute alongwith name, signature as well as the place of posting the envelope should be entered in capital letters in the space provided on the bigger cover.
8. The bigger cover should then be posted so as to reach the Returning Officer on or before the _____ September, 20_____. Postage for the same is prepaid by the Institute.
9. No request for issue of Duplicate Ballot Paper will be entertained by the Institute.

Note: It will be illegal and improper to give the ballot paper to any other person and it should be posted as per prescribed procedure.

FORM 4

AUTHORISATION

I hereby authorise Shri/Shrimati.....
to be present on my behalf at the opening of nomination papers/
scrutiny of nomination papers/counting of votes for the election to
the Executive Council of the Indian Institute of Public Administration
for the year _____.

Name.....

.....
(Signature of Candidate)

Date.....

.....
Sl. No. on Electoral Roll

PROCEDURE FOR ELECTION OF THE ACADEMIC STAFF

1. All members of teaching faculty including the Director will be entitled to vote for each of the 3 vacancies.

Further,

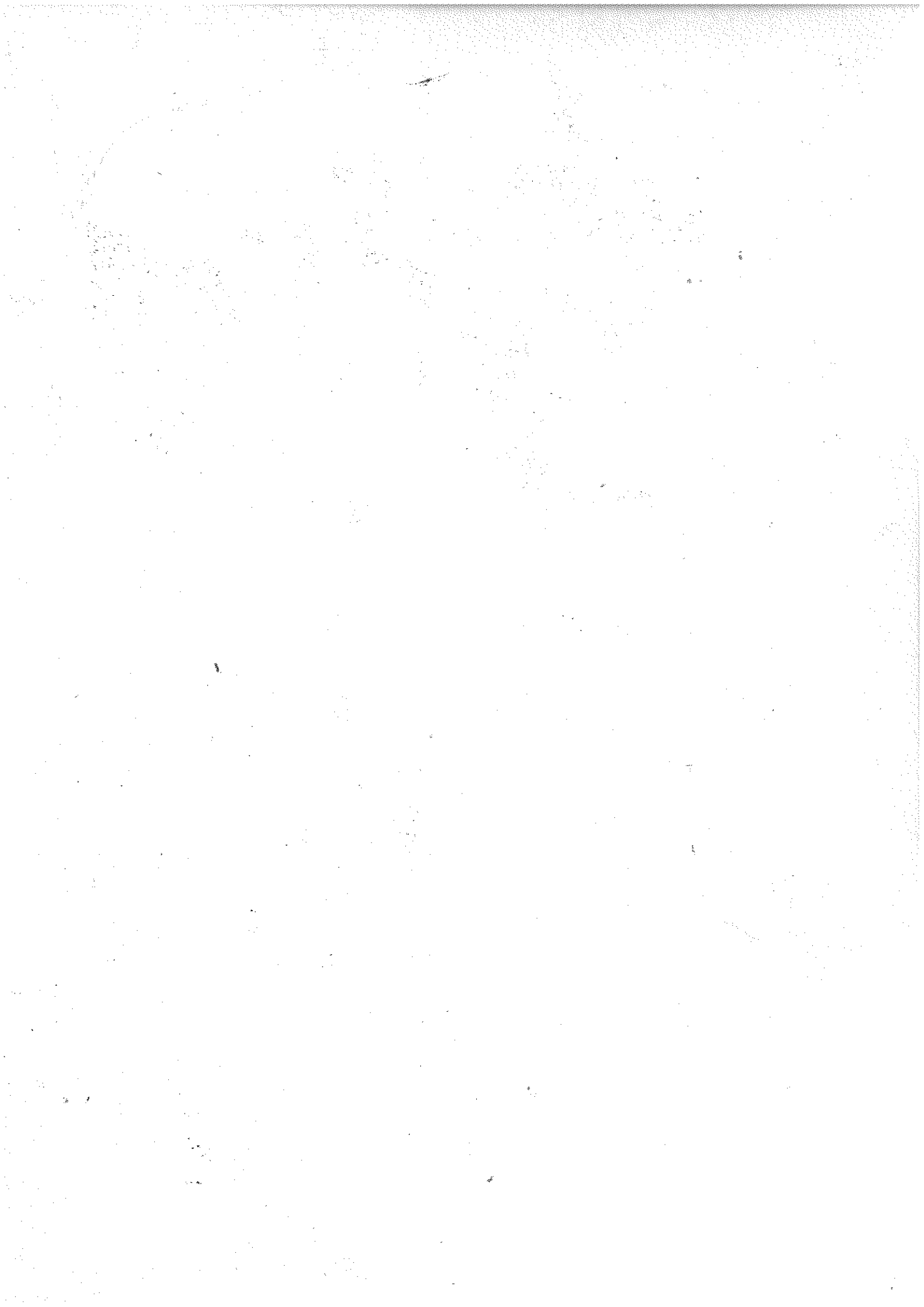
1(a) If a Faculty Member is away on deputation from IIPA, she/he will cease to have any right to vote once he proceeds on deputation to another institution from the IIPA till such time as she/he returns from deputation, unless such deputationist is a elected member meaning thereby if a duly elected member of the Executive Council proceeds on deputation, he would still continue to have right to participate and vote as also participate in the proceedings of the Executive Council.

1(b) In case of a Faculty Member on deputation to IIPA, she/he will have the right to vote in the Elections of the Academic Staff for co-option to the Executive Council if he otherwise fulfills the minimum requirements as required under rules.*

2. The Returning Officer for such election will be a Member of the Executive Council (other than Director) to be nominated by the Chairman, IIPA.
3. The Returning Officer will fix a suitable date for election and will notify it a week in advance. The time for filing nominations will be three days from the date of Notification. The time for nominations shall close at 5.00 p.m. on the third day.
4. Every candidate who wishes to contest shall need a Proposer and a Seconder from among the faculty.
5. Any candidate so proposed can withdraw his candidature within the next two days, *i.e.*, by 5.00 p.m. on the 5th day from the date of Notification. The Returning Officer shall scrutinise all the remaining nominations as to the validity of their candidature after the expiry of the date and time of withdrawal. The scrutiny will be done on the 6th day from the date of Notification at 10.00 a.m. in the presence of the candidates, such of those who may like to be present.

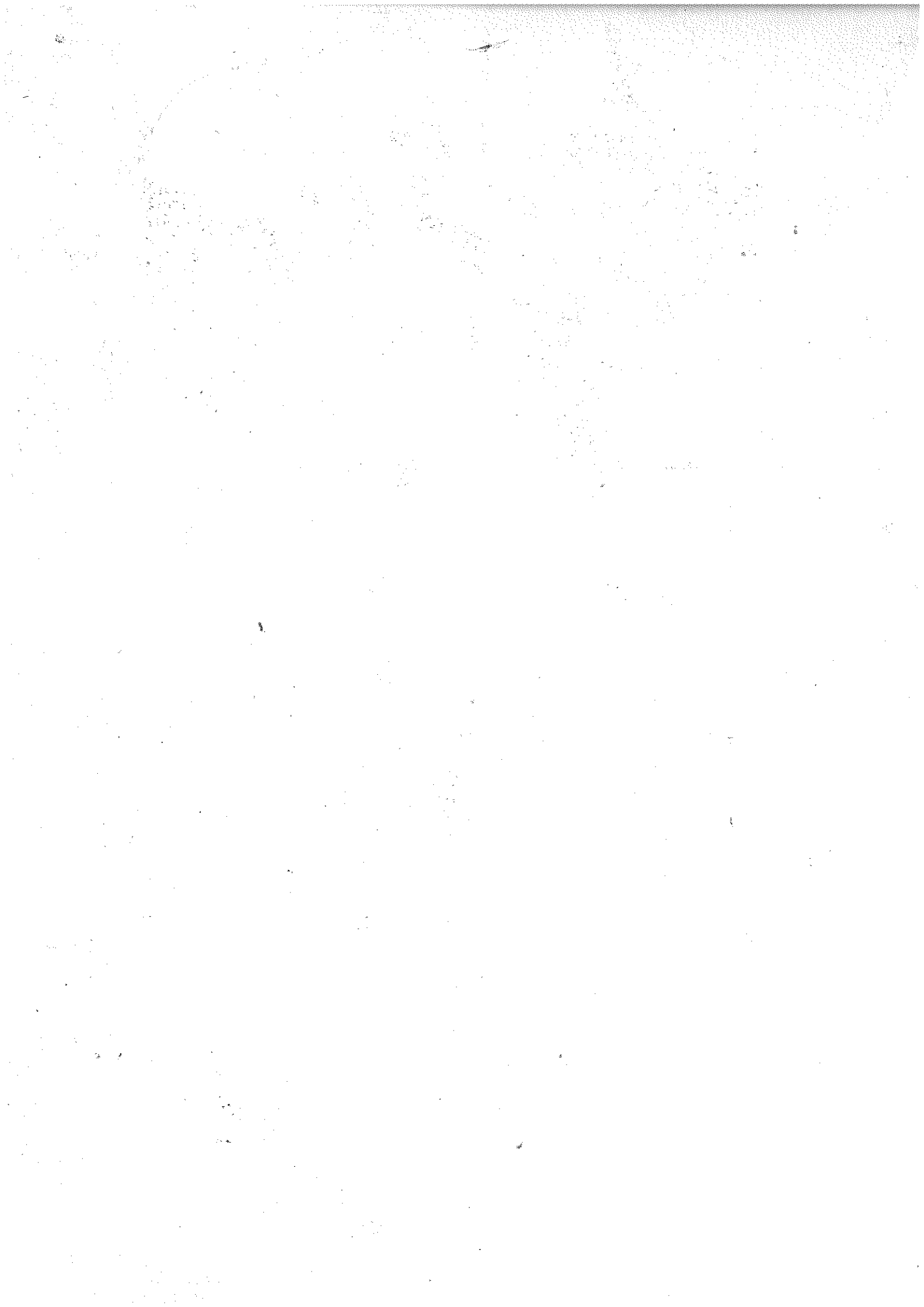
*Amended by EC in its meeting held on 10.9.2010.

6. If after scrutiny more candidates are left in the field compared to the positions available, the Returning Officer shall arrange for election on the 8th day after the date of notification.
7. The election shall be through secret ballot.
8. The entire faculty shall constitute the electoral college for three positions to be filled, two from among Professors and one from among Readers (Associate Professors) and Lecturers (Assistant Professors).
9. The votes shall be counted immediately after polling and the result shall be declared thereafter. If at the time of counting, there is a tie, the result(s) will be determined by draw of lots.
10. The Returning Officer shall report the result to Chairman, IIPA and also cause it to be displayed on the IIPA Notice Board.
11. The term of the academic staff so co-opted to the Executive Council will be for a period of two years.
12. The election among the faculty be held in second half of August and the elected representatives will be co-opted by the Executive Council in the subsequent meeting of the Executive Council held immediately after AGM.



APPENDIX - II

Present Composition of the Executive Council



INDIAN INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
INDRAPRASTHA ESTATE, RING ROAD, NEW DELHI-110002

I.I.P.A. GOVERNANCE

President

Shri Mohammad Hamid Ansari (011) 23014957
Hon'ble Vice President of India 23016422
6, Maulana Azad Road 23016344
New Delhi-110011

Chairman

Shri T.N. Chaturvedi (0120) 4214025 (R)
(Former Governor of Karnataka)
'Prakashalaya'
A-4, Sector 17
Noida-201301 (U.P.)

Chairman, Standing Committee

Prof. R.V. Dhanapalan (044) 24491846 (O)
2/560, Singaravelan 24491237 (R)
First Main Road, Mobile: 9443321237
Neelankarai,
Chennai-600115 (Tamilnadu)

Vice-Presidents

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Honorary Treasurer

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**Members of Executive Council
(2012-2016)**

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- Shri M.C. Gupta
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- Dr. A.K. Bhan
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Member-Secretary

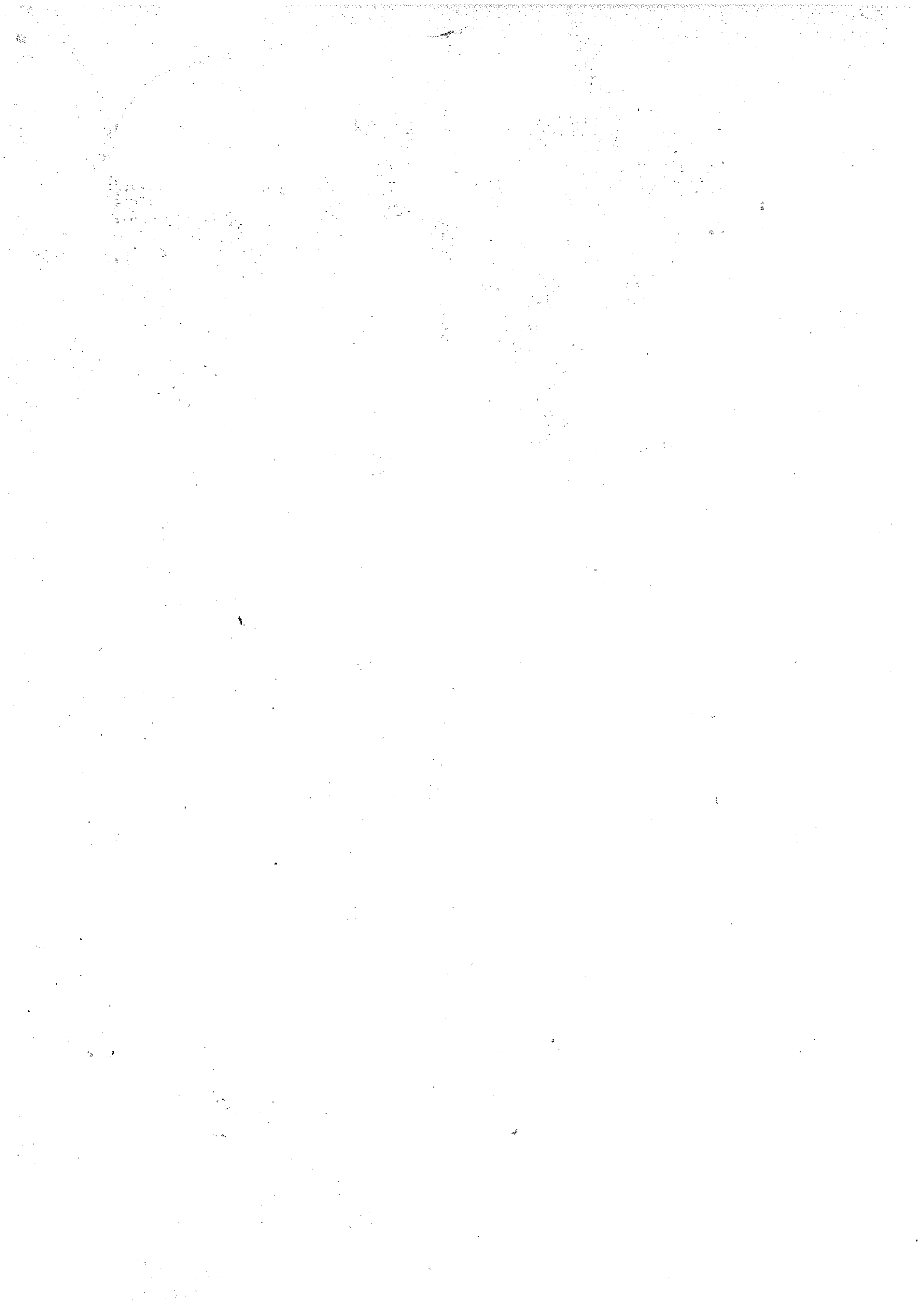
Dr. T. Chatterjee
Director
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APPENDIX - III

Schedule of Election 2012



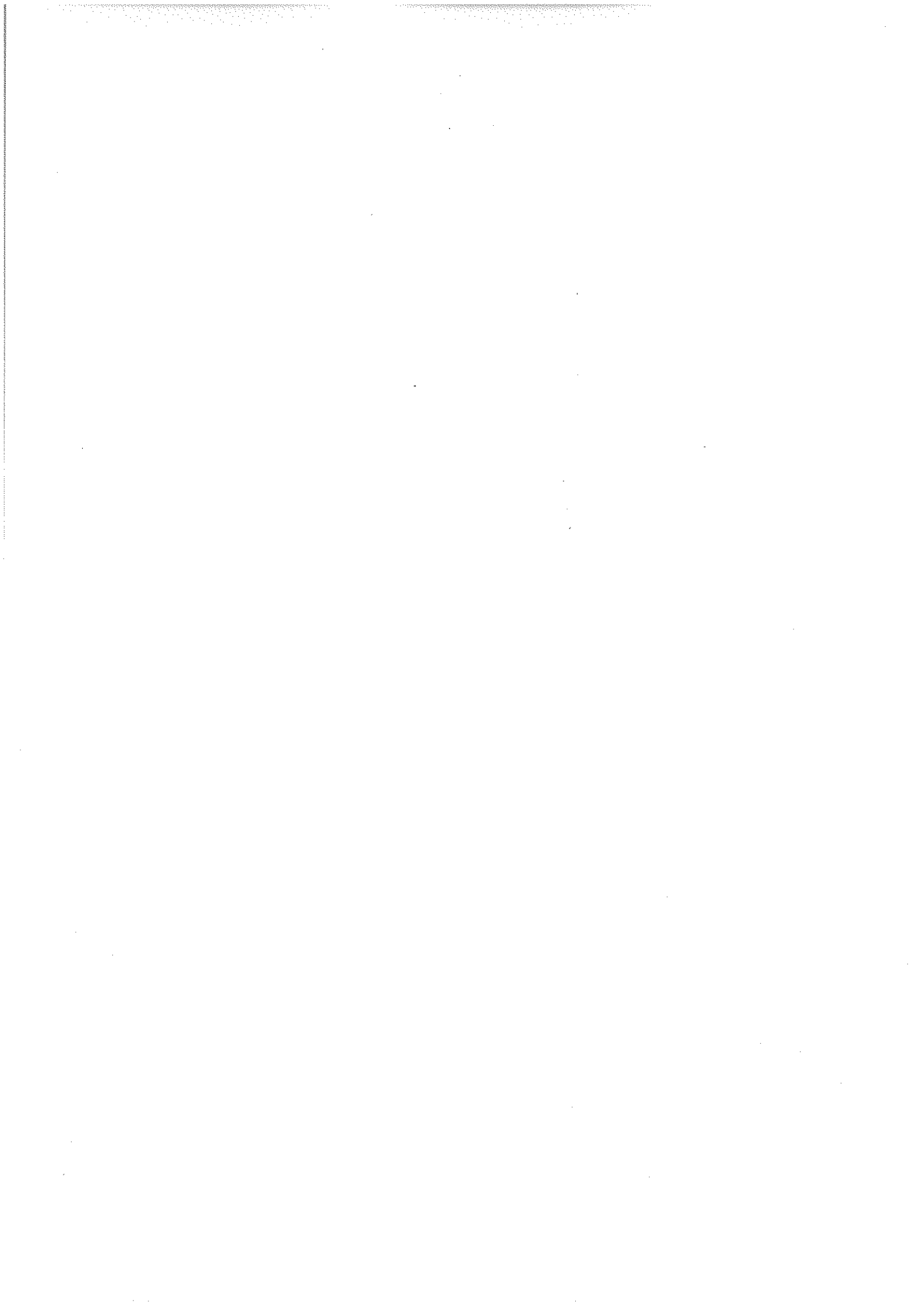
ELECTION SCHEDULE 2012
(As per the Election Byelaws)

The Executive Council in its meeting held on March 28, 2012, has finalized the following schedule of election for 2012:

	Date	Events
1.	May 2012 Issue of IIPA monthly Newsletter	Release of Election Notification
2.	2 July, 2012 (Monday from 10.00 a.m. to 5.30 p.m.)	Starting Date for receipt of Nomination Papers
3.	20 July, 2012 (Friday up to 5.30 p.m.)	Last date for receipt of Nomination Papers
4.	20 July, 2012 (Friday – 5.30 p.m.)	Opening of the Nomination Papers and notifying nominations received
5.	25 July, 2012 (Wednesday up to 5.30 p.m.)	Last Date for Withdrawal of Nomination Papers
6.	26 July, 2012 (Thursday from 10.30 a.m.)	Scrutiny of Nomination Papers
7.	6-9 August, 2012 (Monday to Thursday)	Despatch of Ballot Papers
8.	17 September 2012 (Monday upto 5.30 p.m.)	Last Date for receipt of Ballot Papers
9.	20 September 2012 (Thursday, 10.00 a.m.)	Counting of Votes and declaration of results

APPENDIX - IV

Minutes of the Meetings of the Committee



**Indian Institute of Public Administration
New Delhi**

January 3, 2013

Subject: Minutes of the first meeting of the high level committee constituted by the Chairman, IIPA under Rule 20(2) of Election Byelaws of IIPA

1. Background:

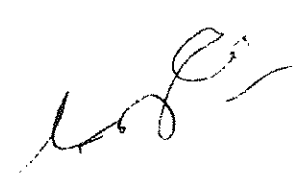
The Institute conducts the elections by postal ballot every four years for electing 20 members on its Executive Council. Accordingly, the elections were held in September 2012 as per the schedule annexed. The envelopes containing ballot papers received by IIPA, after due exercise of franchise by the members, were scrutinized, preliminarily, by a team constituted by the Returning Officer. Later, the doubtful cases as identified by the team were also referred to handwriting experts, votes were counted and result declared on 21 September, 2012. IIPA received a number of complaints regarding the election, and the members have requested for an independent and fair inquiry. In this context, the Chairman IIPA, under the provision of the Byelaw 20(2) of Election Bye-laws of IIPA, appointed a three member Committee, comprising:

1. Shri A.N. Tiwari *Former Chief Information Commissioner*
2. Shri Pratyush Sinha *Former Central Vigilance Commissioner; and*
3. Dr. Vivek K. Agnihotri, *Former Secretary General, Rajya Sabha*

2. The Term of Reference: The Committee's terms of reference are:

- a. The committee may work out its own procedures and look into the complaints and also the question of verification of all voting papers. While doing so the Committee may:
 - i. consider forensic test, appointing handwriting experts etc., if found necessary; and
 - ii. call the complainants for personal hearing, if needed.
- b. The Committee may also in the report recommend as to what kind of voting procedure/system will be suitable for IIPA election to avoid the alleged malpractices.

3. Accordingly, with this background the first meeting of the Committee was convened on 3rd January, 2013 at 12.00 Noon at IIPA. The meeting was attended by all the three members. Registrar, IIPA assisted the Committee.

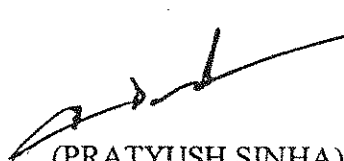


4. At the outset the Committee noted the procedure adopted in the Election of IIPA. The detailed procedure is explained in the background note already circulated to the members and is enclosed at **Annexure-I**.
5. The Committee also deliberated on the nature of complaints received, as at **Annexure-II**, regarding elections and noted that the complaints pertained to:
 - a. some individual contestants collecting the ballot papers, and using them in their favour;
 - b. same handwriting appearing in multiple ballot papers;
 - c. multiple handwritings appearing in the same ballot paper; and
 - d. authenticity of membership of some of the candidates to the election of the Executive Council.
6. While the Committee observed that the complaints as in serial Nos. at a, b, and c, above are within the purview of the committee, the complaints as in 'd' above, do not fall within its purview.
7. During its briefing about the process of election of EC of IIPA, the Committee also noted that the outer envelopes containing the name, membership no., signature, place of posting etc. were verified by IIPA prior to counting of the votes and tallied with the handwritings and the signatures of the individual members with the Membership Form submitted by individual members.
8. The Committee also noted that there were 7463 members, who were eligible to vote, and ballot papers were sent to them by Registered Post. Out of this, 2305 envelopes were received by the Institute in the prescribed time period.
9. In the process of scrutiny of envelopes, 184 envelopes were not opened due to mismatch of signature and 121 were rejected on various grounds by the Returning Officer. The grounds of such rejections have been recorded by the Returning Officer on the concerned ballot papers.
10. The Committee also desired to make visual inspections of the ballot papers. However, it noticed that the ballot papers were kept in a sealed box and, therefore, decided that it should be opened in the presence of two or three senior faculty/officers of IIPA. The committee also desired that the process be video graphed.



11. The Committee also felt that the issues involved are such that the electoral process may also result in litigation, if the outcome of the recommendations does not suit a particular group of individuals. It, therefore, desired that all legal actions, arising out of implementation of its recommendations, should be dealt with by the IIPA.
12. The Committee later met the Director, IIPA, who was the Returning Officer in the election, and discussed its concerns with him.
13. The Committee decided to meet on 14th January, 2013 at 2.30 p.m. at IIPA again for further deliberations and investigations with the directions to arrange the video graphy and also three witnesses at the time of opening of the box containing the ballot papers.


(A.N. TIWARI)


(PRATYUSH SINHA)


(VIVEK K. AGNIHOTRI)

**Indian Institute of Public Administration
New Delhi**

January 14, 2013

Subject: Minutes of the Second Meeting of the high level committee constituted by the Chairman, IIPA under Rule 5(20)(2) of Election Byelaws of IIPA

The second meeting of the Committee was held on 14th January, 2013 at 2.30 p.m.

The following were present:

Members:

- | | | |
|---------------------------|---|--------|
| 1. Shri A.N. Tiwari | - | Member |
| 2. Shri Pratyush Sinha | - | Member |
| 3. Dr. Vivek K. Agnihotri | - | Member |

Witnesses (appointed by the Director IIPA in pursuance of the decision of the committee taken in the first meeting):

1. Prof. P.K. Chaubey
2. Prof. Sujata Singh
3. Dr. B.D. Singh

Dr. C. Giri, Registrar coordinated and assisted the Committee.

2. As decided in the first meeting, videography was arranged for recording the process of opening the sealed ballot box, scrutinizing a sample of ballot papers and resealing the ballot box after replacement of the ballot papers.


3. In the first instance, the Committee got the ballot box opened in the presence of the members and also above three witnesses. The Committee randomly selected the lot Nos. 91, 92, 93, 64, 55 & 33 and examined ballot papers of these lots. They noticed incidences of following types of irregularities in most of these lots:

- (i) Same or similar handwritings were found in two or more ballot papers in some lots. In some such ballot papers even the names were written in the same sequence.
- (ii) In some cases, even in the same ballot paper, different handwritings could be seen.

4. After careful consideration, the committee was of the view that there were substances in the complaints. The Committee, therefore, desired that all the ballot papers should be got scrutinized through a reputed forensic laboratory.

5. The Committee also decided that a notice be sent to the complainants and the candidates requesting them to send further representations, if any, about the malpractices etc. to the Committee members, in writing, within 21 days from the date of sending of the notice to them. Further, if the complainants and the candidates have anything to present orally about the electoral process, in general, or the Elections to the Executive Council held in 2012, in particular, they may appear in person before the Committee on 14th February, 2013 at 2.30 p.m. The notices may be sent to them accordingly.

6. The Committee also decided that the issue regarding reforms on elections may be discussed in the next meeting to be held on 29th January, 2013 at 2.30 p.m. For this purpose Dr. S.C. Pani (Mobile: 9910931133 and e-mail: drsubaspani@gmail.com, subaspani@outlook.com) and Shri S.K. Mendiratta (Tel. 23716712; Mobile: 9810589575 and e-mail: mendiratta_sk@hotmail.com) be invited to the meeting. They also may be sent a backgrounder on the issue.


(A.N. TIWARI)


(PRATYUSH SINHA)


(VIVEK K. AGNIHOTRI)

Indian Institute of Public Administration
New Delhi

January 29, 2013

Subject: Minutes of the Third Meeting of the high level committee constituted by the Chairman, IIPA under Rule 5(20)(2) of Election Byelaws of IIPA

The third meeting of the Committee was held on the 29th of January, 2013 at 2.30 p.m.

The following were present:

Members:

1. Shri A.N. Tiwari - Member
2. Shri Pratyush Sinha - Member
3. Dr. Vivek K. Agnihotri - Member
4. Shri S.K. Mendiratta - Special Invitee (in pursuance of the decision of the committee taken in the second meeting)

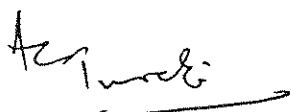
Dr. S.C. Pani special invitee could not join as he was out of station. Dr. C. Giri, Registrar coordinated and assisted the Committee.

2. At the outset, it was brought to the notice of Shri S.K. Mendiratta that the IIPA conducts elections every four year to elect the members on its Executive Council. This time there were several complaints, which particularly related to bunching of ballot papers, impersonation and also cartelization by some of the candidates. As a result, the ballot papers were found to have at least two major irregularities, e.g.

- (i) Same or similar handwritings were found in two or more ballot papers in some lots. In some such ballot papers even the names were written in the same sequence.
- (ii) In some cases, even in the same ballot paper, different handwritings could be detected.

3. The Committee invited the suggestions from Shri Mendiratta, Advisor to the Election Commission of India. The suggestions made by him were discussed by the Committee as follows:

- (i) The Institute of Chartered Accountants also conducts elections by postal ballot and they have been doing it with least complaints. He suggested that the process followed by them may be studied.
- (ii) He also opined that the election can be conducted on a single day at each regional / local centre of the IIPA, which are only 63 in total, by voters casting their votes physically





along with their Membership Card, as is done in the General Election. He also informed that, on request, the Election Commission could provide the staff as well as ballot boxes for the conduct of election.

- (iii) An apprehension was expressed that whether the members residing at places far away from the concerned Regional/Local Branches would be able to travel long distances to exercise their franchise. In this regards, the Committee felt that the members may be encouraged to vote at the nearest regional centre/ local centre of IIPA with prior permission from the head quarters, in case the distance to the assigned Regional/Local Branch is very far and another centre is available near by. The Committee also felt that postal ballot may have to be still used for the voters who might be located in the area where these facilities may not be available / accessible. In such cases, voters may request for the ballot papers by post. The voter may give a declaration before a senior government officer in that area and cast the vote secretly in his presence, which may be sealed and dispatched by post. This system can be resorted to only in case of voters, who are located in remote areas and also in case of voters who are physically challenged. Postal ballot may be allowed by prior approval only. As far as possible, postal ballots should be minimized.
- (iv) It was also suggested that use of Electronic Voting Machine (EVM) could also be considered for election to the Executive Council as it was reported that Delhi University is probably using the EVM. Some members also felt that it may be adopted only if it is cost effective.
- (v) Another alternative is online voting on a designated day. The voters may vote online by using a unique code/password, which can be used only once. The National Informatic Centre (NIC) may be approached for developing the portal for electronic voting.


(A.N. TIWARI)


(PRATYUSH SINHA)


(VIVEK.K. AGNIHOTRI)

Indian Institute of Public Administration
New Delhi

February 14, 2013

Subject: Minutes of the fourth meeting of the high level committee constituted by the Chairman, IIPA under Rule 5(20)(2) of Election Byelaws of IIPA

The fourth meeting of the Committee was held on the 14 of February, 2013 at 2.30 p.m. The following were present:

Members:

- | | | |
|---------------------------|---|--------|
| 1. Shri A.N. Tiwari | - | Member |
| 2. Dr. Vivek K. Agnihotri | - | Member |

Shri Pratyush Sinha, Member could not attend the meeting.

2. Dr. C. Giri Registrar Coordinated the meeting with the assistance of Dr. B.D.Singh, Dy. Registrar (Academic Support) and his staff.

3. The Committee recalled that it had in its meeting held on 14th January, 2013 decided to invite opinion/clarifications/suggestions in writing, if any from the complainants/candidates or they may like to present their views before the Committee in person on 14th February, 2013 at 2.30 p.m. at IIPA. Accordingly, vide office letter dated 21st January, 2013, a letter was sent to all the contestants/complainants requesting to send their opinion/clarifications/suggestions in writing on or before 11th February, 2013 and/or, if they so desire, they may appear before the Committee for personal hearing in the Committee's meeting on 14th February, 2013 at 2.30 p.m. at IIPA. In response, the following contestants/complainants sent their suggestions in writing:

1. Prof. Asish Ray
2. Shri Jai Ram Tiwari
3. Shri P.L. Banga
4. Dr. Mithilesh Mishra
5. Dr. P. Lakshminarayanan
6. Dr. Ghanshyam N. Singh
7. Dr. K. Malaisamy
8. Dr. A. Ranga Reddy
9. Shri Sankar Kumar Sanyal
10. Prof. (Mrs.) Aruna Sivakami
11. Shri Kewal Krishan Sethi
12. Dr. Yogendra Narain

4. The following contestants/complainants appeared in person before the Committee:

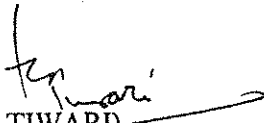
1. Prof. Ghanshyam N. Singh
2. Shri H.R. Bangia
3. Shri P.L. Banga
4. Shri Jai Ram Tiwari
5. Dr. Mithilesh Mishra
6. Prof. (Mrs.) Aruna Sivakami
7. Prof. (Mrs.) Noorjahan Bava

5. The suggestions received by the office in writing from the contestants/complainants were placed before the Committee for consideration and perusal as annexed.

6. The Committee in consultation with the above seven members present decided to allow the members to speak one by one in others presence. The members spoke in the following sequence:

1. Prof. Ghanshyam N. Singh
2. Shri H.R. Bangia
3. Shri P.L. Banga
4. Dr. Jai Ram Tiwari
5. Prof. (Mrs.) Noorjahan Bava
6. Dr. Mithilesh Mishra
7. Prof. (Mrs.) Aruna Sivakami

7. In addition to video-graphy, the proceedings were recorded verbatim and the entire verbatim of the proceedings forms the part of this minutes.


(A.N. TIWARI)


(VIVEK.K. AGNIHOTRI)

Enclosed: Verbatim record of the proceedings

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
NEW DELHI

February 23, 2013

Subject: Minutes of the fifth meeting of the high level committee constituted by the Chairman, IIPA under Rule 5(20)(2) of Election Byelaws of IIPA

The fifth meeting of the Committee was held on the 23 February, 2013 at 3.30 p.m. The following were present:

Members:

1. Shri A.N. Tiwari - Member
2. Dr. Vivek K. Agnihotri - Member

Shri Pratyush Sinha, Member could not attend the meeting.

Prof. Sushma Yadav (in place of Prof. P.K. Chaubey), Prof. Sujata Singh, Dr. B.D. Singh, witnesses were also present.

Dr. C. Giri, Registrar coordinated and assisted the Committee with the following staff members:

1. Dr. B.D. Singh
2. Shri D.S. Bisht
3. Shri M.S. Bisht
4. Shri Dilip Kolhe
5. Shri Bhuvan Chand

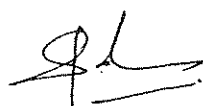
The sealed ballot box was opened in the presence of the members of the Committee and witnesses. The ballot papers were counted and were arranged in bundles, which were serially numbered from 1 to 106. The bundle number 78 was not found in the box. The total number of ballot papers in remaining 105 bundles found was 2000. The ballot papers numbering 2000 (in 105 bundles) were sealed for sending to NFSL, Chandigarh. The ballot box with its remaining contents was sealed in the presence of the Committee members. The whole process was videographed.

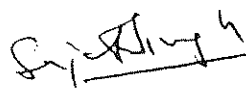
The Committee was also briefed about the request of Shri Jai Ram Tiwari to provide him C.D. of the videography made on 14 February, 2013 and decided that a copy may be given to him on payment basis.

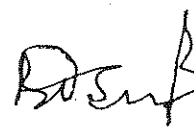

(A.N. TIWARI)


(VIVEK K. AGNIHOTRI)

WITNESSES


(Sushma Yadav)


(Sujata Singh)


(B.D. Singh)

Indian Institute of Public Administration
New Delhi

April 11, 2013

Subject: Minutes of the Sixth Meeting of the high level committee constituted by the Chairman, IIPA under Rule 5(20)(2) of Election Byelaws of IIPA

The sixth meeting of the Committee was held on 11th April, 2013 at 3.00 p.m. The following were present:

Members:

1. Shri A.N. Tiwari - Member
2. Shri Pratyush Sinha - Member
3. Dr. Vivek K. Agnihotri - Member

Shri M.C. Joshi, Dy. GEQD, CFSL Chandigarh was invited for discussion with the Committee.

Dr. C. Giri, Registrar coordinated and assisted the Committee.

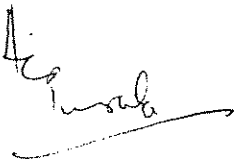
1. The Committee reviewed the progress made in regard to the scrutiny being done at CFSL. It was informed that the work assigned to the CFSL is substantially time consuming in nature and it may take not less than five months. As such this may frustrate the purpose for which the Committee has been constituted. Hence the Committee felt that the task assigned to CFSL vide para 7 of the letter dated 25th February, 2013 which stipulates inter alia as under:

- (a) There is any evidence of multiple handwritings on the same ballot papers?
- (b) There is any evidence of same handwritings in two or more ballot papers?
- (c) There is any evidence that the names on two or more ballot papers are written in the same sequence?
- (d) Any other evidence of malpractices from forensic angle.

may be revised as under:

- (i) Opinion on the writings in a group of ballot papers in respect of similar writing/author only, and
- (ii) Opinion on the writings of multiple writers in the ballot papers only.

2. The Committee felt that these two aspects will be enough for the Committee to complete the report on the assigned task. Therefore it was decided that the Registrar should inform the CFSL about revised task to be done by them with a request that this task may be



completed within two months. The Committee also took note of the letters written by Shri M. Gopalakrishna Naidu (Chairman, IIPA Andhra Pradesh Regional Branch) and Shri S. Ramanathan (Chairman, IIPA Karnataka Regional Branch) and noted that since Shri Ramanathan has asked for personal hearing, opportunity may be given to him on the next day of meeting i.e., on 9th May, 2013 at 3.00 p.m. Shri S. Ramanathan may also attend the meeting at his own cost. The Committee took note of the letter of Shri M. Gopalakrishna Naidu. However the Committee felt that the letter is not in the form of factual disclosure or suggestion which may be useful for the Committee to work for its mandate. They are rather in the form of questions which may not be in the purview of the Committee, therefore may be dealt with administratively by IIPA. However the Committee felt that the CFSL is already examining the ballot papers on the similar lines.

3. The Committee glanced through the draft report which was circulated for perusal and suggestions. On the election reforms, the Committee also took note of the Computer Society of India's manual on elections and found that it is also by postal ballot and hence this may not served any definite purpose for us in the electoral reforms. The Committee felt that the parameters should be defined as to:

- (a) What type of election should be better alternative?
- (b) What should be the methodology?
- (c) How crystallly the processes have been defined?
- (d) In view of the technological intervention which is totally different from manual election process, whether web based election should be followed.
- (e) Whether a hybrid system of election comprising voting by e-mail (those are conversant with technologies) and insitu voting (for those who do not have any technological background) should be considered.

4. It was also felt that opinion from NIC may have to be taken on the election process involving technology. As such a letter to NIC may be sent requesting a Senior Officer to be deputed for the meeting to be held on 9th May at 3.00 p.m.

5. The Committee was of the view that the merits of the First Past The Post (FPTP) and also Proportional Representation (PR) system should have to be considered for which Director, IIPA may identify a faculty member of IIPA who could be assigned this task by the committee.


(A.N. TIWARI)


(PRATYUSH SINHA)


(VIVEK.K. AGNIHOTRI)

Indian Institute of Public Administration
New Delhi

May 9, 2013

Subject: Minutes of the Seventh Meeting of the high level committee constituted by the Chairman, IIPA under Rule 5(20)(2) of Election Byelaws of IIPA

The seventh meeting of the Committee was held on 9th May, 2013 at 3.00 p.m. The following were present:

Members:

- | | | |
|---------------------------|---|--------|
| 1. Shri A.N. Tiwari | - | Member |
| 2. Shri Pratyush Sinha | - | Member |
| 3. Dr. Vivek K. Agnihotri | - | Member |

2. Mrs. Rama Nangpal, Dy. Director General, NIC & Shri V.K. Tyagi, NIC and Shri M.C. Joshi, Dy. GEQD, CFSL Chandigarh were invited for discussion with the Committee.

3. Dr. Girish Kumar, Faculty IIPA nominated by the Director, as desired by the Committee in its meeting held on 11th April, 2013, also attended the meeting.

4. Dr. C. Giri, Registrar coordinated and assisted the Committee.

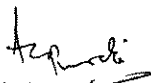
5. A letter dated 17.4.2013 received from Shri P.L. Banga, Life Member of IIPA addressed to the Chairman, IIPA referring to the complaint under rules for malpractices and misleading Bio-data given by the candidates for contesting the election of Executive Council held in 2012 was circulated as desired by the Chairman, IIPA for consideration.


6. The Committee noted that such a letter was also brought to the notice of the Committee earlier but it had taken a view that this matter does not come within the purview of the Committee. However, in view of the remarks of the Chairman, IIPA, the Committee felt that a background note may be prepared and circulated on the issue in the next meeting for consideration by the Committee.

7. The Committee discussed the progress made in regard to the scrutiny being done by CFSL. It was informed that the first bunch of the scrutiny along with a brief report will be ready by the last week of May to be collected by IIPA through a special messenger. The Committee felt that it can meet after the report is available.

8. Dr. Girish Kumar who was nominated by the Director, IIPA to assist the Committee, explained the concept and merits and demerits of the First Past The Post (FPTP) and Proportional Representation (PR). He further informed that he will be able to give a write up on the systems in about four weeks. He will, however, take the help of one more faculty member for the work.

9. Mrs. Rama Nangpal & Shri V.K. Tyagi informed that NIC will be able to provide the help in suggesting and designing software for electronic voting procedure. However, they requested for a background note to enable them to understand the issues in IIPA elections so that they can work out a proper and foolproof method relevant to IIPA elections within a period of a month.


(A.N. TIWARI)


(PRATYUSH SINHA)


(VIVEK.K. AGNIHOTRI)

Indian Institute of Public Administration
New Delhi

June 12, 2013

Subject: Minutes of the Eighth Meeting of the High Level Committee constituted by the Chairman, IIPA under Rule 5(20)(2) of Election Byelaws of IIPA.

The eighth meeting of the Committee was held on 12th June, 2013 at 3.00 p.m. The following were present:

Members:

1. Shri A.N. Tiwari - Member
2. Shri Pratyush Sinha - Member
3. Dr. Vivek K. Agnihotri - Member

2. Shri V.K. Tyagi, NIC and Shri A.K. Ganjoo, Director, CFSL were invited for discussion with the Committee.

3. Dr. Girish Kumar, Faculty, IIPA nominated by the Director, as desired by the Committee in its meeting held on 11th April, 2013, also attended the meeting.

4. The Committee confirmed the minutes of the last meeting held on 9th May 2013.

5. The Committee requested Dr. Girish Kumar and request to brief the members of the Committee regarding the progress of the task assigned to him. Dr. Girish Kumar explained the salient features of the work done by him as per the **Annex I**. The Committee desired that the final paper may be submitted at the earliest so as to enable the Committee to finalise its report.

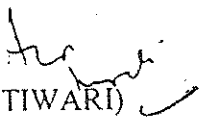
6. Thereafter, the Committee requested Shri V.K. Tyagi to present the suggestions on possible alternatives to the current election process of IIPA. He suggested and explained the options, namely offline and online options. A detailed suggestions prepared by NIC was submitted to the Committee is at **Annex II**.



7. Shri A.K. Ganjoo was requested to apprise the Committee regarding the progress of the work assigned to CFSL. Shri Ganjoo thanked the Institute for having assigned this task to CSFL and assured that he will provide all possible support and cooperation in the scrutiny of the ballot papers. He also explained to the Committee the procedure adopted in the scrutiny of ballot papers by CFSL. He informed that, so far only 135 cases have been examined and that by the end of June, 2013 another 100 cases will be examined and a report will be submitted. The Committee, while thanking Shri Ganjoo also requested him to expedite the work of scrutiny since the Committee's report is largely dependent on the CFSL scrutiny and report. The Committee deliberated whether to open the envelopes which have been received from CSFL and decided that since 100 more cases are being submitted, the envelopes received so far may not be opened at this stage.

8. As decided in the meeting on 9th May 2013, the office circulated a note on Dr. P. Lakshminarayanan, along with the copies of all complaints received by IIPA. It was also learnt that the response which was received from Prof. N.P. Singh was conveyed to Dr. P. Lakshminarayanan. Despite this, Dr. P. Lakshminarayanan is taking up the matter again and again. In view of this, the Committee felt that the copy of the complaint letter received may be sent to Prof. N.P. Singh requesting him to send the clarification within a time frame. A copy of the letter written to Prof. N.P. Singh may be endorsed to Dr. P. Lakshminarayanan with a request to send proof, if any, to establish his complaints within a time frame. After receiving responses from them, the Committee will examine and give its decision.

The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the Chair.


(A.N. TIWARI)


(PRATYUSH SINHA)


(VIVEK K. AGNIHOTRI)

Indian Institute of Public Administration
New Delhi

August 5, 2013

Subject: Minutes of the Ninth Meeting of the High Level Committee constituted by the Chairman, IIPA under Rule 5(20)(2) of Election Byelaws of IIPA.

The ninth meeting of the Committee was held on 5th August, 2013 at 3.00 p.m. The following were present:

Members:

1. Shri A.N. Tiwari - Member
2. Shri Pratyush Sinha - Member
3. Dr. Vivek K. Agnihotri - Member

Dr. C. Giri, Registrar coordinated the Committee. Shri D.S. Bisht assisted the Committee.

The minutes of the last meeting held on 12th June, 2013 were circulated and confirmed.

1. The Committee noted that the Institute had written to Mr. N.P. Singh to clarify the position of his professorship and Mr. N.P. Singh had sent a reply to the letter. The letter addressed by IIPA to Mr. N.P. Singh and the response from him are annexed. On perusal of the letter, the Committee was of the view that to substantiate the information, IIPA may request for attested copies of the certificates. Simultaneously, IIPA may also write to the AICTE to provide from the record the details whether S.N. Sinha Institute of Business Management where Mr. N.P. Singh was the Director is recognized by the AICTE whether Mr. N.P. Singh held the post of Professor and whether the professorship of Mr. N.P. Singh is recognized by UGC. After receiving a reply, the Committee will submit its report on this issue.

2. Thereafter the Committee opened the envelopes received from CFSL, Chandigarh and perused the report. The Committee felt that the report contains the detailed analysis of the handwriting of each ballot paper with others. The report projects that there is enough number of evidence of one person writing several ballot papers; some ballot papers containing more than one hand writing. This shows that definitely there was large scale malpractice in the election held in 2012. These cases are enough to substantiate the malpractice in the election. However the CFSL may continue examining the documents which may be useful for further scrutiny, if needed.

3. The Committee discussed the electoral process which may be recommended for IIPA election. The Committee observed from previous results of two elections i.e. 2008 & 2012, there is uneven distribution of voting strength which dominates a particular cluster hence the FPTP has not delivered. Winning margin is also uneven ranging from highest vote of 1246 to lowest 176 in 2008 and highest vote of 910 to lowest 74 in 2012, respectively. Therefore, the present voting system is highly susceptible to malpractice as has been established.

4. Therefore the Committee is of the view that the alternate process be suggested which may comprise either:

- (a) Voting by Proportional Representation
- (b) Voting by casting Preferential Vote in order of preference to 20 candidates
- (c) The method may be electronic voting as suggested by NIC. However in exceptional cases, ballot papers may be issued on prior approval of the Returning Officer. The exception may be defined clearly.
- (d) While following this method the Committee feels that the regional imbalances will also be wiped out and malpractices also eliminated.

5. Obiter dicta: the Committee feels that the objectives of the Institute were set forth in 1954 when IIPA was the only Institute for public administration. In course of time since the institutions of similar nature have been established therefore the characteristics of IIPA has no more been a unique one. However, the Committee feels that the IIPA should now review its objectives so that its unique characteristics values do not get diluted.


(A.N. TIWARI)


(PRATYUSH SINHA)


(VIVEK K. AGNIHOTRI)

Indian Institute of Public Administration
New Delhi

October 9, 2013

Subject: Minutes of the Tenth Meeting of the High Level Committee constituted by the Chairman, IIPA under Rule 5(20)(2) of Election Byelaws of IIPA.

The tenth meeting of the Committee was held on 9th October, 2013 at 3.00 p.m. The following were present:

Members:

1. Shri A.N. Tiwari - Member
2. Shri Pratyush Sinha - Member
3. Dr. Vivek K. Agnihotri - Member

Dr. C. Giri, Registrar coordinated the Committee. Shri D.S. Bisht assisted the Committee.

The minutes of the last meeting held on 5 August, 2013 were circulated and confirmed.

The Committee opened the envelopes received from CFSL, Chandigarh and perused the report. The Committee felt that the report now may be drafted on the basis of the report on ballot papers so far received. The draft structure of the report was discussed for further necessary action.


(A.N. TIWARI)


(PRATYUSH SINHA)


(VIVEK K. AGNIHOTRI)

**Indian Institute of Public Administration
New Delhi**

December 24, 2013

Subject: Minutes of the Eleventh Meeting of the High Level Committee constituted by the Chairman, IIPA under Rule 5(20)(2) of Election Byelaws of IIPA.

The eleventh meeting of the Committee was held on 24th December, 2013 at 11.00 a.m.

The following were present:

Members:

1. Shri A.N. Tiwari - Member
2. Shri Pratyush Sinha - Member
3. Dr. Vivek K. Agnihotri - Member

Dr. C. Giri, Registrar coordinated the Committee. Shri D.S. Bisht assisted the Committee.

The minutes of the last meeting held on 9 October, 2013 were circulated and confirmed.

The Committee discussed the first draft report and made modifications/additions and decided to get the corrected draft circulated among the members for further refinement, if any. The Committee also opened the envelopes received from CFSL, Chandigarh and perused the report.


(A.N. TIWARI)


(PRATYUSH SINHA)


(VIVEK K. AGNIHOTRI)

Indian Institute of Public Administration
New Delhi

January 15, 2014

Subject: Minutes of the Twelfth Meeting of the High Level Committee constituted by the Chairman, IIPA under Rule 5(20)(2) of Election Byelaws of IIPA.

The twelfth meeting of the Committee was held on 15th January, 2014 at 2.00 p.m. The following were present:


Members:

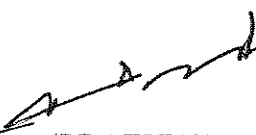
1. Shri A.N. Tiwari - Member
2. Shri Pratyush Sinha - Member
3. Dr. Vivek K. Agnihotri - Member


Dr. C. Giri, Registrar coordinated the Committee. Shri D.S. Bisht assisted the Committee.

The minutes of the last meeting held on 24 December, 2013 were circulated and confirmed.

The Committee finalized and signed the report.


(A.N. TIWARI)


(PRATYUSH SINHA)


(VIVEK K. AGNIHOTRI)

APPENDIX - V

Suggestions/Representations from Complainants

Committee on Election Complaints

(Meeting on 14th February, 2013 at 2.30 p.m. in the Conference Hall of the Institute)

Suggestions received from the candidates/complainants

	Page No.
1. Prof. Asish Ray	1
2. Shri Jai Ram Tiwari	2-7
3. Shri P.L. Banga	8
4. Dr. Mithilesh Mishra	9-15
5. Dr. P. Lakshminarayanan	16-20
6. Dr. Ghanshyam N. Singh	21-22
7. Dr. K. Malaisamy	23-24
8. Dr. A. Ranga Reddy	25
9. Shri Sankar Kumar Sanyal	26-27

For personal hearing

1. Prof. (Mrs.) Aruna Sivakami
2. Shri Jai Ram Tiwari
3. Shri P.L. Banga
4. Dr. Mithilesh Mishra
5. Shri H.R. Bangia
6. Dr. Ghanshyam N. Singh

Indian Institute of Public Administration

HOWRAH LOCAL BRANCH

(Branch of Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi)
67/13/3, College Road, Botanical Garden, Howrah - 711 103
Ph : 2668 2268 Mobile : 98318 22665

Patron-in-Chief:
District Magistrate, Howrah
Mr. Santanu Basu IAS

Chairman:
Rtn. Dilip Kumar Das

Vice Chairman:
Prof. Sankar Kumar Sanyal

Hon'y Secretary
Prof. Asish Ray

Ref. No. 1(A)/1/13

Date 28.01.2013

For High
powered
To



Dr. Naresh Kumar
Registrar - I.

Indian Institute of Public Administration
I.P. Estate, Ring Road,
New Delhi - 110002 (INDIA)

DR (IAS)
Biswajit
6/2

Dear Sir,

With reference to your letter dated 10th Dec, 2012 on behalf of I.I.P.A., Howrah Local Branch I am submitting suggestions to the Chairman Standing Committee Prof. R.V. Dhanaapalan and also to you for removing the defects in the present system of electoral method and the practice that is followed by I.I.P.A. as per the Memorandum of Association of Rules and Election Bye-laws.

First, The election to the Executive Council of I.I.P.A. New Delhi should be held in the chamber of Chief Secretary, Regional Branch and D.M., Local Branch. They will act as presiding officers. All eligible I.I.P.A. voters shall have to produce I.I.P.A. Voter Identity card with photo and signature and after scrutiny (if it is observed that he is eligible voter, no proxy is allowed), then he shall exercise his franchise in the prescribed manner as decided by the chairman, I.I.P.A., New Delhi. After election is over the ballot papers (used and unused) shall be separately sealed properly by the respective presiding officers and sent to the Director (Chairman I.I.P.A., New Delhi) by Regd. Post / speed post / courier.

Second, The A.G.M. of I.I.P.A. should be extended one/two days more in order to hold the election to the Ex. Council of I.I.P.A., New Delhi by secret ballot by the eligible voters of I.I.P.A. after proper scrutiny and in the prescribed manner and results declared thereafter. Please acknowledge it.

Yours faithfully,
Asish Ray

2

To,

The Hon'ble Members, Inquiry Committee constituted by the Hon'ble Chairman to rejuvenate IIPA vij.

1. Shri A.N.Tiwari, former Chief Information Commissioner of India
2. Shri Pratyush Sinha, former Central Vigilance Commissioner
3. Dr. Vivek K. Agnihotri, former Secretary General, Rajya Sabha

Sirs,

I take the liberty to invite your kind attention to the following available in IIPA office, New Delhi:-

1. My letter/complaint through email to the Returning Officer-cum-Director, IIPA dated 7.9.12 with copy to President, IIPA & others.
2. My applications to R.O./Director on 19,20 & 21.09.12 during Counting of Votes.
3. My letter to the Director(4times)on 4.10.12.
4. Letter no.Admn/M/5(5)/2012 dated October 10, 2012 (2days before AGM by the Director Shri U.C. Agrawal with help of Shri C. Giri - Mr. Giri was not incharge of E.C. Election in any way) to the Vice President of India in reply to my above quoted mail dated 7.9.12. In this letter, they did not mention my letter dated 4.10.12 (concealed and dared to keep President IIPA in dark). This letter of Director U.C. Agrawal + Dr. C. Giri sent to me Vice President Secretariat vide letter no.VP/18/Rep/2012.
5. Audio of my (nearly 30 minute speech in AGM 2012 (12.10.12) pointing out rigging, collection and bartering of ballot papers by various candidates, Wrong Counting and Declaration of Result in Wrong manner overruling my request(in writing) to withhold Declaration of Result.

During this speech of mine, Hon'ble Chairman realised the gravity and declared Formation of Three Member Committee. All these are available in IIPA office.

80

6. My corresponding msgs.

- a. After receipt of letter from Secretariat Vice President of India (above quoted), sent the following to the Chairman with copy to Mr. Agrawal & Mr. Giri (to follow Principle of Natural Justice) & many others:-"Res. Sir, Now my opinion is that Hon'ble U.C. Agrawal & Shri C. Giri do not want any Forensic Test/Inquiry."
- b. On 2.11.12, Mr. Giri phoned me-after explaining position, sent to Director with copy to Mr. Giri, the hon'ble Chairman & many others: - "Res. Director Sir, Hon'ble Giriji called me. I explained the reasons-including documentary for yesterday msgs and requested him to apprise u. Difference on public issue does not mean personal difference - I v all respect for u -I do not allow personal relations/respect/affection to restrain my way for public interest/issue-I v done it even against my Late Father who was a Veteran Freedom Fighter & maintained Karmayodha Spirit till his last breath with utmost regards."
- c. My msg. to Hon'ble Chairman on 29.11.12 (repeated on 30.11.12, 12 & 13.12.2012) :-"

"Most Res. Chairman Sir,

- Ref. 1. my email 7.9.12.
 2. my email dated 4.10.12.
 3. my statement in AGM & your announcement on 12.10.12.

You know better that Earlier Forensic Test of Ballot papers counted in "so called manner" essential for the Health if IIPA as well the Nation and Civil Society.

1. One person writing more than One Ballot papers.
2. Ballot papers written in more than one handwriting.

I hope this will be done at the earliest.

Jai Ram Tiwari, L-9961."

Sirs, above mentioned facts are self-explanatory and do not require any further clarification. Now, it requires immediate appropriate action.

SUGGESTIONS:-

The notification constituting This Committee, as published in IIPA Newsletter of January 2013 also reads-

"The Committee may also in the report recommend as to what kind of Voting Procedure/system will be suitable for IIPA election to avoid the alleged malpractices."

Sirs; First, I invite reference to-2/7/13 Gmail - Opinion/clarifications/suggestions for consideration of IIPA Three Member Committee constituted by Hon'ble Chairman.

1. Proceedings of Spl. General Body Meeting 2010 held on the requisition by 58 members with me as first Signatory & drafter.
2. My speech in A.G.M. 2011(21.10.2011-pages 41-43.)

These are also available in IIPA Office.

The problem is not to be taken in isolation.

Keeping in view of Bad Health of IIPA (creation of E.C.), following to be considered:-

- A. Organisational Setup
 - B. Electoral procedure/system for Executive Council Election.
 - C. Electoral procedure/system for Regional/Local Units.
-
- A. Organisational Setup
 - (a) Suoerficial Body called Standing Council along with merry making post of Chairman, Standing Council be abolished.
 - (b) The strength of Executive Council be reduced to maximum 27 (10 to be elected in place of 20. Mere 2000/2300 voters who are said to cast votes should be eligible to elect only Ten.)
 - (c) There should be only Two Vice President-out of which One (50%) must be from such members of IIPA who are not member of Executive Council. Chairman, IIPA may authorise them for routine work, if required.

- (d) Treasurer should be such member of IIPA who has background of Finance Discipline (Economics; Commerce, C.A. etc.).
- (e) Atleast 50% members on every Committee/Delegation ought be such members of IIPA who are not members of Executive Council.
- (f) Maximum no. members entitled for T.A. from outstation on any Committee ought be restricted to Six only.

B. Procedure/system for Executive Council Election

India is a country based on Harmony In Diversity. Therefore, National Institute "Inspiring Excellence" must manifest

This Harmony In Diversity ingrained in our National Fabric. At the same time, it should be such that Collection of Ballot papers and Bartering by Liliputians becomes Fruitless. Therefore,

- (a) Single Transferrable Vote of Proportional Representation System may be adopted (This was proposed by us in the Spl. G.B. Meeting. (Of course, I accept openly that proposal of Electoral College was my mistake as it curtails Democratic Right of individual member and it is not possible for members residing in other countries).

OR

- (b) One Voter having Right to Vote for Only One Candidate. The result will be Nearly the same as that of Single Transferrable Vote of Proportional Representation Voting System.

Quota for one post shall be nealy 100 in the present state of voting whereas a Group collecting 200 Ballot papers are winning Five Seats including 3 belonging to one family+one Relative+other two loosing marginally.

- (c) If present system is to be followed (which should not be), my suggestions in my above quoted letter dated 7/9/12 be strictly implemented.

D. There is Demand for Voting in AGM

If this System is adopted; voting procedure should be Either Single Transferrable Vote if Proportional Representation Voting System OR One Voter Having Right to Vote For Only One Candidate.

However; following points be also considered before adopting this system:-

1. The maximum attendance of AGM is 250 or some more. Out of this:-
 - a. 160 Representatives of Reg./Local Branches who are paid T.A./D.A.
 - b. 35 members of Executive Council who are also paid T.A./D.A.
 - c. 25 Academic Staff.
 - d. 20 members belonging to IIPA Office.

Thus, only 20/30 members attend AGM at own cost.
2. Can/should be expected that members residing in different parts of this vast country and abroad come to Delhi to participate in voting only at one's own cost?.
3. IIPA also works through Reg./Local Branches. Thus, its structure is Quasi-federal. Will system of election of Executive Council Not Violate the Spirit of Supreme Court Judgement in Keshvanand Bharti Case?

However, if the system of Election of Executive Council in General Body is considered, it should be General Body Meeting for none shall be entitled for T.A./D.A.

Regional and Local Branches Election 2/7/13 Gmail - Opinion/clarifications/suggestions for consideration of IIPA Three Member Committee constituted by Hon'ble Chairman.

No system of election for Reg./Local Branches is mentioned in Byelaws of IIPA. Therefore, Dominant Group imposes the system suited to them. Various examples.

If IIPA is really serious to strengthen its Branches, it shall have to adopt clear Election System and Procedure for its Branches also.

Therefore, Either Single Transferrable Vote of Proportional Representation Voting System

OR

One Voter Having Right to Vote for Only One Candidate for One Post be adopted and mentioned in Byelaws.

Neutral Observers must be appointed with power to interfere in Election Procedure. Member of Executive Council from the concerned Reg./Local Branch, if any, ought not be allowed in appointment of Observers.

7

The Result will be that minority having less than 50% strength shall also get representation where the no. of post is more than one e.g. Vice President, Joint Secretary and Executive Council in Regional Branches.

Hon'ble Sirs, this is the last opportunity to save/rejuvenate this Institute of National Importance which has potentiality to be Instrument of Positive Change for Establishing/Improving State of Civil Society at National Level and show path to others also. Fortunately, the Persons of High Integrity and Experiences like you have been entrusted this task by Most Respected and Well Meaning Hon'ble Chairman of IIPA Shri T.N. Chaturvedi. Hope and Believe, you will be able to perform your national duty effectively.

Expecting to meet you on 14.02.13.

Faithfully Yours

Jai Ram Tiwari

L-9961

*Sent from Yahoo! Mail on Android
jairam tiwari <tiwarijairam45@gmail.com> Tue, Feb 5, 2013 at 10:16 PM*

(Only formatting of e-mail version done by the office)

Most Important

8

IMPORTANT

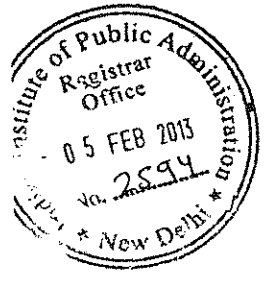
P.L. Banga
L.M. 1333
IIPA

BANGA & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Banga House,

30-1-13

Mohan Park Compound, Mallital (Nainital) (UA)
Ph. (05942) 235439, 237210, Mob. 9837506755, Delhi Mob. 09313514331

For High Powerd Committee



The Registrar, IIPA.
Committee For Complaints in Elections of E.C.

Dear Sir, I am in receipt of your letter dated 21.1.13 on 28.1.13 regarding complaints. I would like to be present in person on 14.2.13. The complaints has already been filed in writing particularly relating to Sri N.P. Singh, his Daughter Sunita Singh and his Son Subodh Kumar who gave incorrect and misleading Bio data apart from collecting Ballot papers and filled not in hand writing of Voter member. No intimation has been sent about the action taken by IIPA as per Rules of elections till date. Pl do it now and acknowledge receipt of the Complaint and action taken and or progress in the matter.

- Further I suggest to committee as under:
- No. E.C. Member be allowed T.A. by AIR but 2nd sleeper class Rail fare and you would see that 90 % corruption in election would come to end. It is my challenge.
 - The H. & M for E.C. member should be fixed New Delhi and only expenses from Delhi to IIPA should be reimbursed for Meetings etc. This would have direct impact on the elections of IIPA and the Committee should recommend this to IIPA. members
 - An affidavit should be obtained from contesting elections towards his Bio data, Qualifications, Exp. etc, his income business, sources of income, date of Birth. etc
 - Member should be allowed to contest and hold office for one term only.
 - The ballot paper not filled in by candidate in own hand writing should be declared in valid as it was mentioned already in relevent papers.
 - The ballot papers should be despatched under Regd A.D. from the place which is postal address of the Member at his own cost. Why IIPA should bear the Postal Charges which is giving rise to malpractises in Election.
 - The ballot paper should be filled up before a Gazated officer and signed before him before despatch under his signature i.e Magistrate or Gazatted officer. This is done by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India in their elections.
 - The committee may please be apprised of the fact THAT I IPA is a NGO running on Govt Grants only and each member OF EC is getting Lacs of Rupees in cash and kind in the name Of T.A., D

lay kindly take
ee, we may
submit it to
High Powerd
Hel

Cherry

Director

Director's Office IIPA
Received / Despatched on
- 6 FEB 2013

Registrar

6/2

381
5-2-13

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

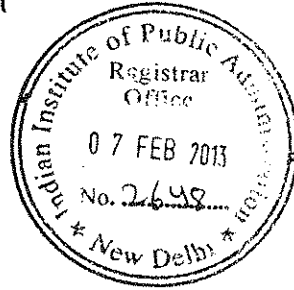
DR CAS

86

Dr. Mithilesh Mishra

Reader & H.O.D. Pol. Sc. (Retd.)
S.R.S. Girls College, Bareilly.
Hony. Secretary
IIPA, Local Branch, Bareilly

9



35-D/3, Rampur Garden
Civil Lines,
Bareilly- 243 001 (U.P.)
Ph. : 0581- 2556622
Mob. 9917391957
9219855524

Date 4.2.2013

To,

Dr. Giri
Registrar
I.I.P.A., New Delhi.

Sir,

With reference to your letter dated 21st January 2013, I am herewith sending my complaints in writing. At first I am sending the photocopy of my complaints made to the chairman I.I.P.A. New Delhi regarding malpractices used in the election of Executive Council of I.I.P.A. held in July to Sept. 2012.

Again I submit some more points for inquiry as the counting of 2000 (two thousand ballot papers) which were contained in the box and 305 which declared invalid and some others which received by the office of I.I.P.A. after 20th Sept. 2012 should be completed before starting forensic test. I requested in my complaint for forensic test and atleast presence of three hand writing expert during the inquiry before the committee. (Enclosure 1 & 2).

I hope this meeting will be result oriented based on practical implications. I will try my best to appear before the committee for personal hearing on 14th Feb. 2013 in the institute. Kindly book one A.C. room for my stay in the Hostel on 12th Night / 13th upto 15th Feb. 2013.

Thanking you.

Yours sincerely

Mithilesh

(Dr. Mithilesh Mishra)
Hony. Secretary
I.I.P.A. Local Branch,
Bareilly.

Encls: 2 (4 pages).

8/2
DR (AS)
copy to be sent to
Shri. Bisht

Encl - I

10

Dr. Mithilesh Mishra

Reader & H.O.D. Pol. Sc. (Retd.)

S.R.S. Girls College, Bareilly.

Hony. Secretary

IIPA, Local Branch, Bareilly

35-D/3 Rampur Garden

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Bareilly- 243 001 (U.P.)

Ph. 0581- 2556622

Mob. 9917391957

9219855524

Date 5.10.2012

To,

The Hon'ble Chairman,
Indian Institute of Public Administration
New Delhi.

Subject: Regarding forensic test of Ballot Papers, used during the Election 2012 for the Membership of National Executive Council I.I.P.A. New Delhi.

Esteemed Sir,

Respectfully I may submit the following facts for your kind perusal:

1. That the Election of Members of National Executive Council 2012-2016 has been held during the period of July 2012 upto 21st Sept. 2012.
2. That 68 candidates contested for the membership of National Executive Council of I.I.P.A. among them 20 members as per rule were declared to be elected.
3. That the instructions issued by I.I.P.A., New Delhi, it is noted that every candidate should write the serial number and the name of the candidate in the Ballot Paper by his/her own handwriting. If there is any doubt, handwriting experts will test the Ballot Papers. It is important to mention here that on the reverse of the Ballot Paper this instruction is also written as -

"INSTRUCTIONS FOR VOTING"

"2. The vote shall be recorded in the Voting Paper (Form 3) by the voter by writing in his/her own hand-writing names of the candidates preferred with their serial numbers as given in the enclosed list. Any other form of voting or mark shall not be accepted and the voting paper shall be rejected as invalid."

contd... 2

11
Dr. Mithilesh Mishra

Reader & H.O.D. Pol. Sc. (Retd.)
S.R.S. Girls College, Bareilly.
Hony. Secretary
IIPA, Local Branch, Bareilly

35-D/3, Rampur Garden
Civil Lines,
Bareilly- 243 001 (U.P.)
Ph. : 0581- 2556622
Mob. 9917391957
9219855524

Date 05.10.2012

- 2 -


4. That I came to know through the most reliable sources that about eight hundred Ballot Papers were exchanged i.e. many Ballot Papers were written in the handwriting of one person or more than one in the twenty columns of the Ballot Paper.
5. That during counting of votes on 20th and 21st Sept. 2012 many complaints were made but no handwriting expert tested the Ballot Papers.

It is, therefore, requested to your goodself kindly pass an order to make a committee for forensic test by atleast 3 handwriting experts to test all the Ballot Papers used in the Election 2012 and counted on 20th and 21st Sept 2012 in the building of I.I.P.A., New Delhi. It is again important to mention here that your goodself has enough power to protect the grace of this prestigious National Body named Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi.

We shall be highly obliged by this act of kindness.

Thanking you sir,

Copy to information :
The Director,
Indian Institute of Public Administration,
New Delhi

Yours sincerely,

(Dr. Mithilesh Mishra)
A Candidate
Sr. No. 29, L-9198

Encl-2

12

Dr. Mithilesh Mishra

Reader & H.O.D. Pol. Sc. (Retd.)

S.R.S. Girls College, Bareilly.

Hony. Secretary

IIPA, Local Branch, Bareilly

35-D/3, Rampur Garden

Civil Lines.

Bareilly- 243 001 (U.P.)

Ph. : 0581- 2456622

Mob. 9917391957

9219855524

Date 02/11/2012

To,

**The Hon'ble Chairman,
Indian Institute of Public Administration,
New Delhi.**

**Supplement: Regarding forensic test of Ballot Papers, used during the
Election 2012 for the membership of National Executive
Council of IIPA New Delhi.**

Esteemed Sir,

Respectfully, we are highly thankful to your goodself as I came to know that you announced in the Annual General Meeting of IIPA on 12th Oct. 2012 to make a committee of three persons for forensic test of the Ballot Papers as we demanded. Hope this act has been done. Kindly make the announcement to this effect at an earliest, as justice delayed, justice denied.

Again I may submit the following points for your kind perusal:

- (1) That safety of Ballot Papers is an important issue. Kindly pass an order that the box which contains Ballot Papers should be sealed in cloth cover and to keep it in cloakroom of the treasury as it is a safe custody.
- (2) That an observer will be appointed to have a strict watch during the forensic test.
- (3) That as quoted in the reverse of the Ballot Papers handwriting experts will accompany in the team of forensic experts.
- (a) Forensic test means if a ballot papers was not written in a single handwriting, (more than one) it shall be rejected.

contd....2

Dr. Mithilesh Mishra

Reader & H.O.D. Pol. Sc. (Retd.)
S.R.S. Girls College, Bareilly.
Hony. Secretary
IIPA, Local Branch, Bareilly

13

35-D/3. Rampur Garden
Civil Lines.
Bareilly- 243 001 (U.P.)
Ph. : 0581- 2456622
Mob. 9917391957
9219855524

Date 03/11/2012

2

- (b) If many Ballot Papers were written in one or same hand writing, it shall also be rejected.
- (4) That the forensic test will be done in the presence of the complainants and the date for forensic test will be communicated to the candidates within reasonable time i.e. atleast fifteen days earlier.
- (5) That it is important to mention here, Sir, IIPA hold two Annual Conferences on the subject of Electoral Reforms in the last decade. One was on the subject of the judgement passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India regarding Electoral Reforms. All the Local Branches hold Prelude Seminars on this subject. Hence it is not appreciable to allow malpractices in the Election of this apex body.

It is, therefore requested to your goodself kindly to pass an order to expedite the matter by which election of National Executive Council of IIPA will make an example of selecting honest & worthy persons and maintain the grace of this apex body. We shall be grateful to you.

Thanking you sir,

Copy for information to
The Director
Indian Institute of Public Administration
New Delhi.

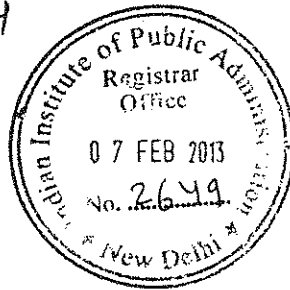
Yours sincerely,



(Dr. Mithilesh Mishra)
A Candidate
Sr. No. 29, L-9198
Hony. Secretary of
Local Bareilly Branch.

Dr. Mithilesh Mishra
Reader & H.O.D. Pol. Sc. (Retd.)
S.R.S. Girls College, Bareilly.
Hony. Secretary
IIPA, Local Branch, Bareilly

14



35-D/3, Rampur Garden
Civil Lines,
Bareilly- 243 001 (U.P.)
Ph. : 0581- 2456622
Mob. 9917391957
9219855524

Date 29.1.2013

Suggestions for the System of Election of the National Executive of I.I.P.A., New Delhi

This is well proved that present system of election of the members of Executive Council of I.I.P.A. is highly defective because this is based on wholesale exchange of votes, collection of votes and unhealthy canvassing. Election has become a force in that case. Some effective electoral reforms are needed to make this national body really instrumental in bringing socio-economic change for better life and creating awareness thereabout.

At first National Executive council must have FEDERAL CHARACTER in which power flows from grassroots to the upper most level.

A few suggestions are being submitted for your kind perusal.

1. **Proportional Representation** Since I.I.P.A. is a national body the members of executive council may be elected on the basis of proportional representation.

- If the number of members in a Local Branch is less than or upto 50, one representative may be elected. If number of members exceed 50 the number of elected representatives may be increased. Keeping in view that one representative will represent 50 members. Election in all the Local Branches be had on one pre-fixed date under the supervision of district administration or an observer nominated by the I.I.P.A. New Delhi.
- This system will be applicable to the Zonal Branches also, which are in the capitals of States.
- These elected representative will form the college of voters for national executive.
- So elected branch representatives will be called to vote for executive members of I.I.P.A. These branch representatives personally present and will cast their votes through **SINGLE TRANSFERABLE VOTE SYSTEM.**

contd...2

Dr. Mithilesh Mishra

Reader & H.O.D. Pol. Sc. (Retd.)
S.R.S. Girls College, Bareilly.
Hony. Secretary
IIPA, Local Branch, Bareilly

15

35-D/3. Rampur Garden
Civil Lines.
Bareilly- 243 001 (U.P.)
Ph. : 0581- 2456622
Mob. 9917391957
9219855524

Date 29.1.2013

2

- Election of branch representative may be held in the presence of an observer nominated by the I.I.P.A. New Delhi in order to insured transparency and probity.
- 2. **Secondly** for the shake of proportional representation the country may be divided into zones - north, south, east & west.
 - The number of candidates in every zone should be fixed and accordingly they will be elected in every zone.
 - Regional branches will also be allocated zonewise.
 - Hence the elected representatives of each Local Branch will cast their vote in its zonal branch in the presence of the observer who will present in the pre-fixed date when the voter of all the branches cast their votes.
- 3. **Thirdly** as the procedure adopted in Canada I.I.P.A. head quarter will appointed two representatives in the Regional branch who again appoint representatives in the Local Branches.
 - These representatives will cast their votes for the members of the executive of I.I.P.A. New Delhi.
- 4. **Fourthly** members of National Executive should contest election twice. He will hold office for two terms i.e. eight years.

Therefore it is requested that the above mentioned proposals may form healthy discussion in the meeting for suggesting a good, transparent and free from of any type of malpractices in the system of the election of the National Executive of the I.I.P.A. New Delhi.

Thanking you.

Yours sincerely



(Dr. Mithilesh Mishra)
Hony. Secretary
I.I.P.A. Local Branch,
Bareilly

93

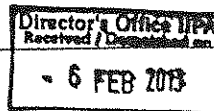
2/5/13

Gmail - Special Committee



16

Dr. C Giri <c.giri13@gmail.com>



Special Committee

1 message

P. Lakshminarayanan <mahamahi_ngp@bsnl.in>
To: c.giri123@gmail.com

Tue, Feb 5, 2013 at 5:42 PM

Dr. P. Lakshminarayanan
IIPA Life Mem. No.4213



"Sharadha Niwas"
143, Gokulpeth,
NAGPUR - 440 010.
Date Jan. 31, 2013.

To
Dr. C.Giri,
Registrar, IIPA,
NEW DELHI - 110 002.

Respected Sir,

Sub: Complaints regarding IIPA Election for EC -2012
Ref: Your letter dated January 21, 2013

With reference to your above letter on the captioned subject, I append my complaints dated October 02, 2012 and Oct.07, 2012 addressed to the Returning Officer. I request you to ut up these letters for the consideration of the special Committee, Sir.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,

Encls:2

*Pl. Run file all
Sub require and
Disam on 8th Feb 2013
DR (AS)*

13

Gmail - Special Committee

17

Dr. P. Lakshminarayanan,
IIPA Life Member No. 4213
and Hon. Secretary,
IIPA, local Branch, Nagpur

"Sharadha Niwas",
143, Gokulpeth,
NAGPUR - 440 010.
Date: Oct. 02, 2012.

To

The Returning Officer &

The Director, IIPA,

New Delhi-110 002.

Respected Sir,

Sub: Request for appointment of Forensic expert at the time of counting of vote.

Kindly refer my request dated 2nd September 2012 on the captioned subject. Neither have I received a reply nor had you acted upon my request.

Thank you for engaging two handwriting experts and finding out many irregularities. But the handwriting experts cannot detect the 50 or more ballot papers written in one handwriting. I have the information that more than 350 ballot papers were collected blank and the names of candidates were written by the person (contestant) who collected blank ballot papers.

Now, I request you to subject all the ballots papers for forensic verification to find out one handwriting on more than one ballot paper and suitable action, Sir.

With respects and regards,

Yours faithfully,

Gmail - Special Committee

18

Dr. P. Lakshminarayanan
IIPA Life Mem. No. 4213

“Sharadha Niwas”
143, Gokulpeth,
Nagpur – 440 010.
Date: Oct. 07, 2012.

To
The Returning Officer &
Director, IIPA,
Indian Institute of Public Admin.
IP Estate, Outer Ring Road,
NEW DELHI – 110 002.

Respected Sir,

Sub: IIPA Elections 2012 - Disqualification of Mr. N.P. Singh under Rule no.18 and 19 (iv) of the Election Bye-Laws.

Kindly refer to the correspondence resting with my letter dated May 07, 2012 (regarding the Professorship of Mr. N.P. Singh) in reply to your office letter April 24, 2012, wherein you had mentioned to have dealt with the matter to the extent possible, with information available with you and some provided by me till 24-04-2012. As you could not clarify the matter, I had sent additional evidence with my letter of 7th May 2012 (as requested in the concluding sentence of para one of your letter of 27th Feb. 2012).

The evident obtained from H.E.C., Ranchi, through RTI Act, reveals that Shri Singh was only an undergraduate (Diploma in mechanical Engineering & Inter Science) on the date of his retirement (i.e. 31-05-1997). How an undergraduate could be appointed as “Professor” in August 1997 by any educational Institution?

Unfortunately, you chose to keep silent for my letter of 07-05-2012, despite my referring the matter to the President and Chairman. I had also given 3 reminders to you (third reminder was of 18-06-2012). The President of IIPA was kind enough to enclose my letter to you vide his letter dated 27th June 2012 for appropriate action and redress.

As you have failed to pursue the probe and find the truth, Mr. N.P. Singh has continued to prefix “Prof.” in his name and contested the recent election for IIPA Executive Council, again showing him as “Prof. N.P. Singh in his bio data, circulated as circulated by the Institute.

On the basis of my evidence provided with my letter of the 7th May 2012, it is clear that he has given misleading information in his bio data as circulated by IIPA and as such is liable for disqualification under Rule no. 18 & 19 (iv) of Election Bye-Laws 2011. I trust that you will act and respond, now. With regards,

2/5/13

Gmail - Special Committee

Yours faithfully,

19

Copy forwarded for favour of information and necessary action to:

1. Honble. President, IIPA, 6, Maulana Azad Road, New Delhi – 110 011.
2. Honble. T.N. Chaturvedi Sahib, Chairman, IIPA, "Prakashalaya", A-4, Sector 17, NOIDA.

97

Dear Dr. Giri,

I submit the following for the consideration of the spl. committee. As the Committee may also in the report recommend as to what kind of Voting Procedure/system will be suitable for IIPA election to avoid the alleged malpractices, I submit my suggestion.

The election for EC members can be held in a general body meeting once in 4 years. If need be, we can call a spl. meet for this purpose.

Remarks:

As only 16 percent of the voters exercise their franchise, we need to hold the elections in a spl. meeting once in 4 years.

The enormous expenditure and waste of time/labour can be avoided.

We can to a great extent eliminate the various malpractices adopted by the contestants.

The results can be declared in a day or two.

Let the members take pain to come for voting, at their cost. Why can't they spend their time and little sum of rupees for the sake of the Institution? This will generate much involvement on the part of members as a whole and eliminate the malpractices in the IIPA elections, Sirs.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,

Dr. P. Lakshminarayanan
Hon Secretary, IIPA, Nagpur local branch
Life Mem. No. 4213

(Received through e-mail and only formatting of e-mail version done by the office)



21

Dr. C. Giri <c.giri123@gmail.com>

Confirmation for Presenting in-person, the views Regarding Election Reform.

message

ghanshyamn singh <ghanshyamn Singh@gmail.com>
 o: "Dr. C Giri" <c.giri123@gmail.com>, Dr Rita Yi Man Li <ritarec1@yahoo.com.hk>
 c: bdsingh.iipa@gmail.com

Sun, Feb 10, 2013 at 3:30 PM

To
 The Registrar -cum- Leas ion Officer,
 Committee for Electoral Reform,
 IIPA, New Delhi.

Dear Dr.C.Giri,

This is to refer to your letter dt. January 21,2013 regarding the presentation of views on Electoral mal-practices adopted during the last EC elections as a result of which region-centric and family-centric entry of vested interest in the EC are being observed in the past years.

I am thankful to the Chairman for having taken an objective view by appointing a committee to overview the whole issues involved and raised by overwhelming number of Life Member (including me) at its AGM.

I shall feel happy to present my views before the Committee on February 14,2013. However,I have to humbly request you to kindly convey the Chairman/Members of the Committee to hold its meeting in the early hours on February 14,2013 as immediately after my appearance I have a very urgent academic engagement at IGNFA Dehradun to attend and for that I wish to leave for Dehradun by noon on February 14,2013.I hope,my this request will be considered by the Chairman/Members in right earnest.

Further I have to request you kindly inform the Hostel to provide accommodation in Room No.1 just front corner of the Reception,as my wife (Dr. Kanti Singh-also a Life Member) is also coming from Mumbai to join me for our official visit to Dehradun..

With kind regards.

Yours sincerely;
 Ghanshyam N.Singh.

ghanshyamn singh <ghanshyamn Singh@gmail.com>
 o: "Dr. C Giri" <c.giri123@gmail.com>
 c: bdsingh.iipa@gmail.com

Sun, Feb 10, 2013 at 6:03 PM

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **ghanshyamn singh** <ghanshyamn Singh@gmail.com>
 Date: 10 February 2013 15:30
 Subject: Confirmation for Presenting in-person, the views Regarding Election Reform.
 To: "Dr. C Giri" <c.giri123@gmail.com>, Dr Rita Yi Man Li <ritarec1@yahoo.com.hk>
 Cc: bdsingh.iipa@gmail.com

To

99

The Registrar -cum- Liaison Officer,
Committee for Electoral Reform,
IIPA, New Delhi.

22

Dear Dr. C. Giri,

This is to refer to your letter dt. January 21, 2013 regarding the presentation of views on Electoral mal-practices adopted during the last EC elections as a result of which region-centric and family-centric entry of vested interest in the EC are being observed in the past years.

I am thankful to the Chairman for having taken an objective view by appointing a committee to overview the whole issues involved and raised by overwhelming number of Life Member (including me) at its AGM.

I shall feel happy to present my views before the Committee on February 14, 2013. However, I have to humbly request you to kindly convey the Chairman/Members of the Committee to hold its meeting in the early hours on February 14, 2013 as immediately after my appearance I have a very urgent academic engagement at IGNFA Dehradun to attend and for that I wish to leave for Dehradun by noon on February 14, 2013. I hope, my this request will be considered by the Chairman/Members in right earnest.

Further I have to request you kindly inform the Hostel to provide accommodation in **Room No.1** from the **morning hours on February 12, 2012.** The said room is just the front corner of the Reception, as my wife (Dr. Kanti Singh-also a Life Member) is also coming from Mumbai to join me for our official visit to Dehradun..

With kind regards.

Yours sincerely,
Ghanshyam N. Singh.

23

Dr. K. MALAISAMY, M.A., B.L., M.F., P.D., J.S.D.S.

Former Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha)
 Former Member of Parliament (Rajya Sabha)
 Former Joint Secretary to Govt. of Tamil Nadu
 Former State Election Commissioner of Tamil Nadu



Res. B-40 2nd Street, Anna Nagar
 Chennai - 600 040, Tamil Nadu.
 Ph : 044 26263736 / 26263735
 Fax : 044 26263231

Dated: 7-2-2013.

Dear DR. Giri,

Sub: IIPA, New Delhi - Appointment of 3 Members Committee to enquire into the alleged malpractices committed in the election of E.C. Members held in August 2012 and September, 2012 - Remarks - Offered.

Ref: Your letter dated 21.1.2013.

Through your letter mentioned above relating to the alleged malpractices adopted in the election of the Executive Council of the I.I.P.A., you wanted me to give my views on the said matter enabling the Committee to suggest a way out. Though the move is belated, it has come at last - now based on the saying "better late or than never".

I am happy to note that a Committee has been constituted consisting of three eminent, experienced, well informed persons of status. I am sure that they will go into the entire process and come out with a solution to the unending malpractices which are in existence for decades.

Based on my association with the I.I.P.A. for more than four decades with the position as Vice Chairman, Chairman of the Tamil Nadu Regional Branch for several years, E.C. Member of Delhi IIPA for more than 3 terms followed by certain positions there, I am inclined to offer my following remarks:-

- (1) The common malpractices adopted by the contesting candidates or their supporters is to collect the Ballot Papers in advance with the concurrence of the Voters and use them to the choice of the contesting candidates or their supporters. This is major malpractice adopted throughout the length and breadth of the country when the election was in process.

In this connection, the I.I.P.A. should maintain a list of Voters up to date by making necessary additions and deletions every time in coordination with the Regional Branches and Local Branches. It is to be noted that the list of voters contained number of voters who died long ago and who had shifted their residences / addresses elsewhere. This is the continuous fault committed and continued by the IIPA in bringing the Voters List up to date; and despatched to the Voters who were not in existence.

In this context it is also to be examined whether the Postal Authorities can be coordinated in such a way that the details of non-existing of Members should be returned instead of handing over to some "X" or "Y". It can also be considered whether Zonal Officers from State Government or Central Government can be engaged to oversee E.C. Elections process during the peak period, so that the collection of Votes and other malpractices could be curbed.

24

2/11

==== 2 ====

It can also be thought of whether the machinery in the Election Commission of India and State Election Commission, can be coordinated for this purpose.

(2) According to me, the Direct Election will be always better than Conducting elections through the Postal Ballot Papers. But, I agree that this is a massive exercise and it can not be done easily. On the other hand, consider whether the Direct Polling at the level Regional Branches can be thought of, drawing the Votes from the Local Branches.

(3) The persons subject to the malpractices in the election should be taken a serious note and penalty imposed ensuring deterrence of Commission or Omission.

(4) The Election Rules should be reviewed periodically and brought up to date, so as suit the prevailing conditions and constraints.

(5) The most important point which I like to insist that there should be a fixed tenure for the E.C. Members as well as for Office Bearers of I.P.A. not exceeding two terms, so that many vested interests may not cling on power for ever on the one side and many fresh bloods may get introduced for responsibilities on the other. In this connection I am enclosing herewith a copy of my D.O. letter dated 23.10.2012 addressed to Shri Chaturvedi ji, Chairman, I.P.A., New Delhi with copies marked to H.E. Vice President of India, New Delhi and to Sri V. Narayanasamy, Minister of State in the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs and Minister of State in the Ministry of Planning, G.O.L., New Delhi wherein I have illustrated some of the malpractices adopted in the I.P.A. Elections

(6) Whenever elections are held and new Executive Council is formed, the earlier decisions taken already by the earlier E.C., should be approved or modified by the newly elected Executive Council instead of adopting the earlier decisions automatically. To this effect, the rules should be amended.

Finally, in a democratic set up, canvassing or soliciting of Votes by contesting candidates or their supporters cannot be prevented; but, they should be subject to reasonable and restriction and classifications for which necessary rules should be made.

Yours sincerely,

(DR K. MAKASANY)

To
DR C. Ghosh,
Registrar,
(As and on behalf of the Committee)
Indian Institute of Public Administration, I.P. Estate, Ring Road, New Delhi 110 002.

25

Dr. A. RANGA REDDY, M.A., Ph.D
UGC - Emeritus Fellow (2011-12 - 2013-14)
Department of Economics
Sri Venkateswara University
Tirupati - 517 502, A.P., India



Off : 0877 - 2289443
Cell : 98497 41854
e-mail : angadi_reddy@yahoo.co.in

Feb.10,2013

To
Sri A.N.Tiwari
Sri Pratyush Sinha,
Dr.Vivek K.Agnihotri Committee,
Indian Institution of Public Administration,
New Delhi.

Respected Sir,

Sub: Request to go for EVM for Elections --Reg.

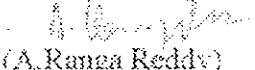
Indian democracy is secular in its Federal Structure. Dynamic leaders have to come from the people, who are really interested to serve the people with devotion and dedication.

Nehru, Former Prime Minister introduced Indian Institute of Public Administration (IIPA), New Delhi with a vision that fruits have to go to grass roots level classes like Tribals, Daliths. When Institutions are succeeded, Societies certainly were in success. When Institutions fails we will see more Talibans, Mubaraks, Saddams, Musharaffs. Which destroys the civilizations, when centuries together civilized man updated the knowledge. Election is the only source for introducing dynamism and democracy. Research Institutions like IIPA have to play positive "role model" to other Institutions. Elections should go in Scientific methods not postal ballots, which intellectuals are mis-using for their ends. Annual Conference is the centre where physical strength should be shown, so that we can elect the dynamic leaders to run the Institution. The postal ballot is costly to the Institution and misusing it by contestors. The contestors are forming into an clusters and rigging the ballots. Whatever the Director has given directions are fallen in deaf ears, since inception.

Therefore, it is better to upgrade the process in scientific way by using Electronic Voting Machines (EVM) either in one point or on different Zones. So that the life members can elect right persons for right job in promoting the great IIPA. We are looking forward to your positive action.

Thank You Sir,

Yours Sincerely


(A.Ranga Reddy)
Chairman,

IIPA Tirupati Local Branch.

To

26

The Hon'ble Members,

Enquiry Committee Constituted by the Hon'ble Chairman to rejuvenate IIPA.

1. Shri A.N. Tiwari, Former Chief Information Commissioner of India.

2. Shri Pratyush Sinha, former Central Vigilance Commissioner

3. Dr. Vivek K. Agnihotri, former Secretary General, Rajya Sabha.

Sirs,

I am glad to know that a High Power Committee has been constituted by the Chairman, IIPA to look into the matter regarding stoppage of irregularities and malpractices in the election procedure of IIPA and frame all possible measures as to how best the loopholes can be plugged. I welcome this move wholeheartedly as this will decrease the foul play both before and after the election. I would suggest some steps in this process of correction of future electoral procedure. These are as follows :-

1. Polling can be arranged at each Regional Branches and Local Branch level through secret ballot on establishing identity of the member voters before the returning officers.
2. Formation of a General Council comprising of 1 elected member from each Local Branch and 2 elected members from each Regional Branch from every state. Subsequently they will elect the Executive Council of the IIPA.
3. One of the Secretaries of the respective State Governments at Regional Level and District Magistrate or his nominee at Branch Level can be entrusted as Returning Officers with the responsibilities of conducting the polling process.
4. Each member will physically handover the ballot to the respective Returning Officers in sealed cover in the particular mentioned date.
5. The designated Returning Officers shall send the sealed cover of each member to the Chief Returning Officer at IIPA in one properly sealed cover / box for counting of votes.
6. In case of members who are staying abroad, voting in postal ballots may be allowed. These postal ballots are to be send to his / her Retuning Officer in sealed cover with his / her proof of identity.
7. Candidates may be allowed to campaign for the election of the Executive Council.
8. A system of casting votes through e-mail may be considered.
9. All the members will provide their e-mail Id and mobile no. to IIPA to facilitate paper identification of the members

Sankar Kumar Sanyal
Life Member No. 6319

Indian Institute of Public Administration

HOWRAH LOCAL BRANCH

(Branch of Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi)
67/3/3, College Road, Botanical Garden, Howrah - 711 103
Ph : 2668 2268 Mobile : 98318 22665

Patron-in-Chief:
District Magistrate, Howrah

Chairman:
Rtn. Dilip Kumar Das

Vice Chairman:
Prof. Sankar Kumar Sanyal

Hon'y Secretary
Prof. Asish Ray

Ref. No.

Date 31.08.2012

To
The Director
The Indian Institute of Public Administration
Indraprastha Marg, Ring Road, New Delhi - 110 002.

Dear Sir

Re : Reported collection of Ballot Papers

We wish to bring to your notice that it has been reported, some of the members have collected Ballot Papers individually, which has been created a bad precedence by lowering the dignity of IIPA.

If our contention becomes true, we strongly feel to save the honour & dignity of the high office of IIPA, the matter should be investigated thoroughly and if required, all signatures/hand-writing put in ballot papers should be checked-up through a hand-writing expert or reputed forensic laboratory. We feel this action is necessitated to clear any doubts of the members so as to conduct the poll in a transparent manner.

We do hope you will agree with our suggestion and take action accordingly.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,
For IIPA Howrah Local Branch

Committee on Election Complaints

(Meeting on 14th February, 2013 at 2.30 p.m. in the Conference Hall of the Institute)

We have received further Suggestions from the candidates/complainants

1. Prof. (Mrs.) Aruna Sivakami
2. Shri Jai Ram Tiwari
3. Shri Kewal Krishan Sethi
4. Dr. Yogendra Narain

For personal hearing

1. Prof. (Mrs.) Noorjahan Bava

Registrar IIPA

From: "diriipa" <diriipa@bol.net.in>
To: <registrar@iipa.org.in>
Sent: Thursday, February 07, 2013 11:23 AM
Subject: FW: regarding Electoral reforms in Delhi and Regional Branches

From: Aruna Sivakami [mailto:runashiva_246@yahoo.com]
Sent: Wednesday, February 06, 2013 1:21 PM
To: diriipa@bol.net.in; trgiipa@yahoo.co.in
Subject: regarding Electoral reforms in Delhi and Regional Branches

Dear Sir,

Greetings. I am appearing before the High Power Committee on 14th to represent my grievances and give representations on the malpractices done in the recent EC elections at Delhi. I am also convinced that some Reform must be carried out at the regional level.

Sir, I am convinced about the malpractices carried out in the September 2012 EC Elections. I have given mails to the President of India and Vice President of India as President of IIPA regarding these matters as I had given copies to the Chairman through post and e mails. The Madras group under Dr. V.N Viswanathan canvassed with a group of P.hD. scholars went again and again to my former students who are now in the PG Department of Public Administration Anna Adarsh College for Women, Anna Nagar, Chennai asking her and her friends who are life members to vote for Dr. V.N. Viswanathan Mr. Malaiswamy, Mr. Shampath, Cap. Rajah, Mr. Ramanathan, Mr. Veereabhadran, and Mr. M. Krishnan. They had also troubled Dr. A. Kalaimathi Prof. and director of Distance Education, Mother Teresa Women's University to vote for this group and give the ballot papers to them so that they could fill in the names of their other collaborators in other parts of India contesting for EC Member's post. In short they had collected bulk of Ballot papers from their friends, friends who will give them the Ballot papers (unfilled) so that they can trade with other contestants on the Ballots. One Ms. Lakshmi from Andhra Pradesh told me in the AG meeting why I didn't win in spite of the fact that she gave Dr. Viswanathan 300 ballots with a promise that she will win and my name was mentioned as one among their group. I assured her that I shall talk to Dr. Viswanathan about it, but I never did as nothing can be done about what was over. Now that the issue is before you, I am opening up my side of the story. I am also told that for the prestige of being a EC some of the contestants have spent 2 to 3 Lakhs of rupees. As far as I know this post is prestigious and laborious and task oriented nothing more. I am surprised to listen to such stories I am really at loss for words whether this EC post gives you anything but a limited recognition. I request you all to subject the ballot papers polled in the EC Elections of September 2012 to forensic test and ensure if each of them were filled by the same person or same few persons had filled more than their vote. The newly constituted EC members forensic prints also must be there for verification.

First of all I request you to restrict the no of EC members elected to 15 and 5 co-opted or Nominated by the Chairman or Vice President of India who is the President of this Institute. More than one member should be debarred from contesting for EC and if found later that one is related in some way to the other contestant both shall be made to lose their office. The EC Elections should be simultaneously conducted in at least 15 places where the staff of central IIPA 2 at least must be present along with that regional branch office bearers like the EC members and Secretary or Treasurer 3 is a must, no can be increased according to the no of voters in that district. Regions can be combined to restrict the no of places where Elections take place simultaneously. The names with photographs must be verified and their finger print must be taken, compared with that in the list with the Delhi IIPA and only then they must be allowed to

2/14/2013

vote. The list prepared and given by regional bodies about the no of voters alive should be verified atleast once in 2 years

The members must be given TA\DA as they are coming from different places in India. The no of meetings must be fixed at the beginnig of the year and the expenses for the trips made by EC must be borne by the Govt of India There should be no unscheduled meeting,if it is necessary then the TA\DA will have to be borne by the IIPA itself. There is nothing that the EC members get they have to actually pay for their food and beverages at the hostel only room rent is waived when they are called for the meetings. They are paid for their expertise for the time spent on the agenda fixed by the Chairman and Director. The communication about the business at the meetings also can be decided and then communicated earlier to the concerned EC members attending a meeting say Academic Meeting. Care must be taken to convene all the commitees atleast once in 6 months otherwise there is no reason or justification for the constitution of that Commitee. The no Commitees should have representation from among the faculty of IIPA. The no of Commitees must be limited. For, Eg there should be a Grievance Commitee and no further Appealat Commiteee. If the commitee meets there can be no more final authority except Chairman and Vice president of India. The no of members in the commitee should also be restricted to 5 or 6 from outside and 2 from the Faculty in addition. The cases which come before the commitee can be with the Chairman's approval but if any individual sends it directly to the chairperson then Chairperson should sort it out with the Chairman.

Sir, as far as the Regional Branches are concerned this is what is happening . we were given a booklet in 2005 names addresses and phone nos of the voters. These voters were recruited by life members who wanted their friends and family to join this IIPA so that the original members can use them as vote banks. Thus started the trading of votes, no one was elected on the basis of any qualification, knowledge or experience in the administration of the country or possess even Newspaper information on important public issues. It is only the no. of votes that one could muster became the route for EC member or Treasurer, or Secretary or President or Vice President or Additional Secretay or EC member of Regional bodies. Slowly Academics were out numbered by others and definitely not the Civil Service men. When the Election dates are announced the contestants like me don't even know how many of them are alive how they look like as only 25-30 members attend the monthly meetings as well as the seminars. We don't even know whether those attending these, are members or friends and relatives of the office bearers. Contestants bring people and vote for them, only on that day more no than the list of members provided come to the Election Centre. Most of the members are dead and most of them on't attend the regular meetings but suddenly the no of voters swell on the day of Election. It looks like there must be impartial observers from the office at central IIPA New Delhi, during Elections at the regional body. I thank you for giving me an opportunity to give my humble views.

Yours faithfully,

Prof. Aruna Sivakami
Former EC Member, Former Vice Chancellor of Mother

Teresa Women's University.

2/14/2013

Subject: Request for forensic test of Counted Ballot Papers(all 2000 Ballot Papers)of Executive Council Election,2012.

From: Jairam Tiwari (tiwarijairam45@yahoo.com)

To: diripa@bol.net.in;

Date: Thursday, 4 October 2012 12:09 AM

To:
the Director,
IIPA,New Delhi
Respected Sir,

Reference is invited to my letter to the Director dated the 7th Sept.2012(its copy sent to Hon'ble President and Hon'ble Chairman,IIPA)requesting Forensic Test of all ballot papers,dated the 19th,20th and 21st Sept.2012 reiterating the demand and also "Not to Declare Result of Counting without forensic test of all ballot papers.I have written last two applications to you during "process of counting". You could recall that I have told you during counting in the Counting Hall about presence atleast 600(six hundred)such ballot papers(after rejection of 300 ballot papers)amongst counted ballot papers which were collected and written by the few others(other than voter).I have repeatedly requested you for forensic test of all ballot papers to ascertain 1.Ballot papers written in more than one handwriting.2.One person writing more than One Ballot Paper.However,you examined/got examined by handwriting experts only the few Ballot Papers which were brought by the IIPA staff scrutinised in random survey/scrutiny showing glaringly written in more than one handwriting and you declared the Result on the basis of Socalled Fair Counting of Votes.

Res.Sir.any one having "Faith in the motto of IIPA"will definitely like to reestablish it as "Real Institute" "Really Inspiring Excellence".The Institute is supposed to "Show Limestone"to humanity and the Nation-we have been discussing Issues like Electoral Reforms,Changes in Criminal Justice etc and expect that the Govt./the Nation implement our suggestions.Is an Institute whose Own Election Cloudy,Even Dream/Aspire for such Result?If Not,what is the Utility of IIPA?Is it Not A White Elephant only Eating Public Money?

Sir.First Prerequisite for IIPA is to Establish its Credibility through Fair/also Appearing to be Fair Election in its Organisation.

Therefore,Most humbly and Respectfully I request you sir to get all 2000(two thousand)ballots declared valid and counted to be examined forensically atleast to examine-1.Ballot papers written in more than one handwriting.2.One person writing more than one ballot papers.After rejection if such ballot papers,Election and Counting shall be considered Fair/otherwise,it is Depleted and Rigged Election and I would like to advise IIPA to accept its own Death Gracefully and Wind Up itself.

With most respectful regards.

Jairam Tiwari

L-9961,IIPA

Candidate E.C.Election,2012.



VPS-18/Rep/2012

चिव
UNDER SECRETARY



उप-राष्ट्रपति सचिवालय
VICE-PRESIDENT'S SECRETARIAT
नई दिल्ली/NEW DELHI - 110011
TEL: 23016344/23018422 FAX: 23018124

18th October, 2012

Shri Jairam Tiwari,
15/3, Ranchi University Colony,
BARIATU,
Ranchi - 834 009.

Sir,

Please refer to your E-Mail dated 07th September, 2012 which was forwarded to the Director, IIPA on 17th September, 2012. A copy of the reply received from Registrar, IIPA is enclosed for your information.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,


(MAHITAB SINGH)

Encl: As above.

भारतीय लोक
प्रशासन संस्थान



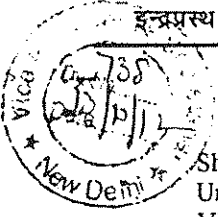
INDIAN INSTITUTE OF
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

I.P. ESTATE, RING ROAD, NEW DELHI-110 002 (INDIA)

इन्द्रप्रस्थ एस्टेट, रिंग रोड, नई दिल्ली-110 002

Speed Post

Admn./M/5(5)/2012
October 10, 2012



Shri Mahitab Singh
Under Secretary
Vice President's Secretariat
Maulana Azad Road
New Delhi-110011

Sir,

Please refer to your dated 17th September, 2012 forwarding a representation dated 7th September, 2012 of Shri Jairam Tiwari (Life Member of IIPA), Candidate, EC Election 2012 requesting for (i) forensic and other tests of envelopes and ballot papers before counting of votes of E.C. Election 2012 and (ii) regarding fixing the date of Standing Committee and Executive Council held on 30th and 31st August, 2012.

In this connection, I am directed to inform you that handwriting and signatures of all the voters on the sealed envelopes containing ballot papers received within the due date by postal ballot were duly checked and verified by a Committee comprising senior faculty and senior officers of IIPA with the IIPA Membership records before opening them and doubtful cases were separated. This was done in presence of the Observers appointed for the EC Election. On the day of counting, these cases were referred to the Handwriting & Forensic Experts appointed with the approval of authorities.

Regarding verification of the place of posting with the postal seal, it is submitted that the postal seals were inspected by the Observers and also the Returning Officer, and it was not possible to tally them as, in most of the cases the impressions of postal seal were not at all legible.

Out of 2305 envelopes 184 of such ballot papers were not opened for counting purpose and treated invalid on the recommendation of the handwriting and forensic experts during the counting of votes in presence of Observers and some of the candidates/representatives of the candidates. 121 ballot papers were also declared invalid by the Returning Officer on grounds that the voting were not recorded by the voters in a required way. During the counting of votes Shri Jai Ram Tiwari, the candidate himself was also present.

A report of the Counting of Votes and Declaration of the Result of the Election of the IIPA Executive Council dated September 21, 2012 is enclosed for the perusal.

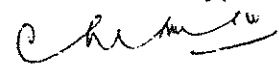
As regards fixing the dates of the Standing Committee and Executive Council the same are fixed every year as the Institute has to get the Annual Report and Annual Accounts approved by the Standing Committee and Executive Council which are required to be furnished to the DoPT, with the approval of Standing Committee/Executive Council and Annual General Body Meeting.

It is therefore requested that the clarifications as above may kindly be brought to the kind notice of Hon'ble President of IIPA appropriately.

This issues with the approval of the Director, IIPA.

Thanking you,

Yours Faithfully,


(Dr. C. Giri)
Registrar

Encl: As above

15/3. Ranchi University campus

BARIATU Ranchi. 834 009

DR. RAJ KUMAR SHARMA

Life Member, I-9961
Indian Institute of
Public Administration
I.P.A., New Delhi-2

Member, Editorial Board
"LOK PRASHASAN"
Hindi Journal of I.I.P.A.
New Delhi

Life Member L-724
Institute of Constitutional
Parliamentary Studies,
New Delhi-1

Life Member, P.U.C.L.

ATRAN
Shetriya Vikas Manch
Jharganj, Palamau,
Jharkhand

FORMERLY
Head, Political Science
N. College, Dhurwa,
Ranchi (R.U. Service)

Selected Member,
Indicate,
Ranchi University, Ranchi

note: —
Without
Affix / suffix,
I write
Jai Ratan Tiwari

Phone No. 91-94315-93432

91-99738-63559

15/3 University Colony,
Bariatu, Ranchi - 834009

Jharganj, Palamau,
Jharkhand - 822118

Ref. JRT/999/11

Date. 27/07/2011

To,
The Director,
I.I.P.A., New Delhi-110002

Sub. : Agenda for A.G.M. 2011 formation of Committees/Delegations.

Ref. : (i) Rule 19 of Memorandum of Association and Rules of I.I.P.A.
(ii) Memorandum dt. 28th / 29th March, 2011 address to Hon'ble
President, Hon'ble Chairman with copy to you signed by 11 life
members of I.I.P.A. belonging to 8 states with me as first signatory.

Sir,

With reference to above, I am taking liberty to propose that this
General Body Meeting gives the following direction to the Executive
Council in the matter of formation of Committees/ Delegations :-

1. The Life Members, who are not members of Executive Council, shall be nominated on at list 60% position of any committee delegation.
2. Only expert members shall be Chairman.
3. Member of Executive Council shall not be the Chairman as the recommendations of the committees are finalized by the Executive Council where decision can be influenced by the E.C. member, if one is the chairman.
4. One shall not be nominated on more than two committees.
5. Besides the members of Academic staff, the maximum number member on a committee shall be restricted to 9 (Nine).

Contd on page 2

Specia Post No ① Handle Vice-President of State - ② EJ-01705488 I EN-27/11
③ Director, I.I.P.A. - ④ EJ 01705489-5 EN-27/11

JAI RAM TIWARI

Member, I-9961
Indian Institute of
Public Administration
(I.P.A.) New Delhi-2

Member, Editorial Board
"OK PRASHASAN"
Indian Journal of I.I.P.A.
(New Delhi)

Member L-724
Institute of Constitutional
Parliamentary Studies,
New Delhi-1

Member, P.U.C.L.

TRON
Bhetriya Vikas Manch
Lesiganj, Palamau,
Jharkhand

FORMERLY
Head, Political Science
College, Dhurwa,
Ranchi (R.U. Service)

lected Member,
Director,
Ranchi University, Ranchi

Signature of Jai Ram Tiwari

Mobile No. 91-94315-93452

91-99738-63559

153 University Colony,
Bariatu, Ranchi - 834009

Lesiganj, Palamau,
Jharkhand - 822118

Page - 1

Ref.

Date

- 6. Considering financial crunch facing I.I.P.A., one be given upto A.C. Two Tier Train fare for attending any meeting including Executive Council/ Any other work.

Sir, we 11 members has submitted above memorandum on 29th March, 2011 in spite of remainders, I.I.P.A. did not take care to apprise about any action so far. We have mention that 9 (Nine) members of Executive Council Manage There nomination on 35 positions :-

- I. Prof. N.P. Singh (4) also violated Principal of jurisprudence as he became judge of his own action. II. Prof. S.L. Goual (7) III. Dr. Harswarup (4) IV. Dr. K.N. Srivastava (4) V. Prof. R.V. Dhalpalan (4), VI. S.N. Mishra (3), VII. Dr. Miss. Aruna Shivkashi (3) , VIII. Dr. Miss. S. Saroja (3), IX. P.K. Choubey (3)

This memorandum signed by the following members shall be enclosure to this resolution :-

Signatories to above memorandum are :-

- Jairam Tiwari (Jharkhand), G. Venkidusamy (Tamil Nadu), N.K. Das (Asam), P.L. Banga, (Uttarakhand), Dr. P. Laxmi Narayanan (Maharashtra), Prof. G.Sudhakar (Andrapradesh), Prof. A.V.N. Reddy (Anadrpradesh), Dr. A.E. Reddy (Anadrpradesh), Surendra Kumar (Delhi), Navnit Sinha (Bihar), M. Thirunanasam Bangm (Tamil Nadu)

Further request to Include the content in the Agenda.

Enclosure : Memorandum

dt. 28th/29th -3- 2011

Copy to :

President, I.I.P.A., New Delhi.

Yours faithfully,

Jai Ram Tiwari
27/07/11
(Jai Ram Tiwari)

Rule - 17
Note - 78 Supported and 76 Opposed in the
Vote of Special General Body Meeting, 2010
On this issue.

The Hon'ble President, IIPA
(Honorable Vice-President of India)
6, Maulana Azad Road, New Delhi

98/3/11
99/3/11

The Hon'ble Chairman, IIPA

Subject: Restructuring /Reengineering of the existing Committees

Sir,

We have gone through the "Constitution of the Committees for the term 2010-12 of IIPA". It would be evident from the Constitution of the Committees, Dr. Yogendra Narain is the Chairman of Editorial Board (IIPA). Admittedly, Dr. Yogendra Narain is ~~the~~ not the member of Executive Council, but the Chairmen of all other Committees are the members of the Executive Council which is not in the interest of IIPA (including from the financial aspect) for a simple reason that recommendations made by all the Committees are placed before the Executive Council for its consideration, approval and implementation. So, all the Committees should be Chaired by the Experts in the different fields so that their talent and experience could be used in the interest of IIPA and its overall growth.

2. But, it appears that Nine (9) members of Executive Council have shared 35 positions (including Chairmanship) in different Committees. Details ^{are} as follows:
- Prof. N.P. Singh, (4 Committees) a. Chairman, Standing Committee b. Member Selection Committee c. Chairman, Redressal of Grievances Committee d. Chairman, First Appellate Authority of the Grievances Committee.

Prof. N.P. Singh is to Chair both Committees i.e. Redressal of Grievances and its First Appellate Authority. This is ^{an} accepted principle of jurisprudence that one can not be judge of his own cause/action. As Chairman of First Appellate Authority, Prof. N.P. Singh is to decide appeal against his own judgement/order delivered as Chairman of Committee for Redressal of Grievances.

W. Narain

Received address of Secretary, IIPA
to Chairman IIPA
A. Narain
29-3-11
2.20 PM

- ii. Prof. S.L. Goel, Honorary Treasurer (7 Committees) a. Ex-Officio as Honorary Treasurer b. Member Standing Committee c. Resource and Economy Committee d. Pension Trust and G.P. Fund e. Committee for Administration of C.P. Fund.

As Prof. S.L. Goel - Above Committees ^{were} ~~where~~ not considered sufficient for him, therefore, it has been tried to use his extra ordinary brain for following Committees also e. Rules Committee f. Committee for Appointment of Consultants in Projects on per month remuneration of Rs.30,000/- or more. g. Redressal of Grievances Committee .

- iii. Dr. Harswarup (4 Committees) a. Lok Prashasan Editorial Board b. Screening Committee c. Resources and Economy Committee d. Committee for Development of Branches.

- iv. Dr. K.N. Srivastva (4 Committees) a. Lok Prashasan Editorial Board b. Rules Committee c. Chairman, Committee for Appointment of Consultants in Projects etc. on per month remuneration of Rs.30000/- or more. d. First position on Committee regarding overseeing of Mess and Hostel Cleanliness and Presentability

As per record, Dr. Srivastva is normally residing at Kanpur, but he has been made incharge of Mess and Hostel so that he can stay for 365 /366 days in a year in Hostel at the cost of IIPA.

- iv. Prof. R.V. Dhanpalan (4 Committees) a. Standing Committee b. Selection Committee c. Rules Committee d. Grievances Committee

- v. Prof. S.N. Mishra (3 Committees) a. Standing Committee b. Editorial Board, Lok Prashasan c. Screening Committee

- vi. Dr. (Mrs.) Aruna Shivkashi (3 Committee) a. Academic Committee b. Selection Committee c. Case Study Committee

- vii. Dr. (Mrs.) S. Saroja (3 Committees) a. Standing Committee b. Screening Committee c. Committee regarding Overseeing of Mess and Hostel Cleanliness and Presentability

- viii. Prof. P.K. Chaubey (3 Committees) a. Academic Committee b. Lok Prashasan Editorial Board c. Committee for Administration of C.P. Fund.

In view of above factual position we request you to consider the following suggestions --

1. No EC Member should be made as the Chairman of any Committee.
2. More than 50 percent positions in all Committees should be given to Non-EC Members preferably Experts in different fields. Nominations of Members to the Committees should be done considering the financial strains of IIPA. Only such members, who are willing to contribute to the IIPA without Air Fare, should be nominated.
3. No one should be nominated to more than two Committees.
4. The number of members of each Committee be restricted to reasonable extent (Preferably up to 9) with some Academic Staff as special invitees). At present Resource and Economy Committee have 16 members, Academic Committee (US) & Case Study Committee have 13 members.

We hope and trust that Hon'ble President/Honorable Chairman, IIPA will take the above suggestions in right perspective in the overall growth of IIPA and corrective measures would be taken with immediate effect. In case, the Executive Council is not agreeing with aforesaid suggestions, in that event this letter may be sent to Director Incharge of IIPA in the Ministry of Personnel and Training, Government of India for needful at their end.

Copy to: Director, IIPA, for information and necessary action.

Yours faithfully

Sl.No.	Name	Membership No.	Mobile No.	Signature
01	Ji Ram Tripathi	L-9901	+919973863559 +919431593432	<i>Ji Ram</i>
02	G. VENKIDUSAMY	L972	9443048424	<i>G. Venkidasamy</i>
03	N.K. Das	L1720	0361-2264858	<i>N.K. Das</i>
04	P. B. RAJ	L1333	09837506715	<i>P. B. Raj</i>
5	Dr. P. Lakshminarayana	L4213	9371439449	<i>Dr. P. Lakshminarayana</i>
06	Prof. G. Sathyanarayana	L 4298	09849610282	<i>Prof. G. Sathyanarayana</i>
07	A.V.N. Reddy	L6924	09391552489	<i>A.V.N. Reddy</i>
08	Dr. A.E. Reddy	L6227	09849399959	<i>Dr. A.E. Reddy</i>
9	Srinivas Kumar	L10917	+919801897418	<i>Srinivas Kumar</i>
10	N. Venkatesh	L170	09431024911	<i>N. Venkatesh</i>
11	M. THIRUANO DASAMBAHAM	L3840	9994707470	<i>M. Thiruan Dasambham</i>

Iiriipa

From: kewal sethi [iipa.mp@gmail.com]
Sent: Tuesday, February 12, 2013 6:46 PM
To: Sankar Kumar Sanyal
Cc: abhinavkapoor1980@gmail.com; abhinavkapoor198@gmail.com; Alok Prakash; bdsingh.iipa@gmail.com; bnsharma50@yahoo.co.in; bpa.agr@gmail.com; bsingh6029@gmail.com; c.giri123@gmail.com; Chndra Shekar Pandey; dmshimla@yahoo.co.in; drjawed@gmail.com; drarbasu@gmail.com; drnmmisra429@gmail.com; drmpsingh1948@gmail.com; drpsukunair@gmail.com; ghanshyamnsingh@gmail.com; Golu; ghanshyamsingh@gmail.com; h.r.bangia@gmail.com; haribans.sharma@gmail.com; gpfskumar@gmail.com; Gunja Subhasini; iceswaroop@gmail.com; lasPooja; Iipa New Delhi-110002; Iipa New Delhi-110002; Iipajkbranch@gmail.com; Iipaharyana@gmail.com; Iipadhar@up.nic.in; IpBapumupdi KarimnagarAP; IpChandrashekhara.n PC; IpChauhan H.L. Jaipur; Iipakrb.bangalore@gmail.com; Iipapuducherry@gmail.com; IpA. Ranga Reddy; IpJammu SharmaO.P.; IpKondekarPrakashDr. Mumbai; IpChoubey Pramod Kr.; IpDuttaNirmal Bengal; IpMedhi ShyamBhadra; IpMah.Aurangabad PrathwidasG.Godhamgaonkat; IpNaidu Gopal Krishnalas; IpMishra Mithilesh; IpKrishnakunar BV; IpRavneetMiss Patiala; IpRajlaxmi; IpRegeKiranManohar Mumbai; IpRedyAVN; Mizoram; IpOjhaAnilKumar Muzaffarpur; IpPradipKrParidaDr Iipa; IpPradipKrParidaDr Iipa; IpSushma Delhi; IpSrivastvaKN; IpSuryaRay Kolkatta; IpSingh N.P.; IpSharmaArvind V.C.Mizorum; K. C. Kaushik; kamalkishoresoan@gmail.com; MantuPramod; magoarunk@gmail.com; n_deshmukh@yahoo.com; Membership IIPA; MantuPreeti; P. Lakshminarayanan; P. Lakshminarayanan; pawar5050@gmail.com; nallumadhavan@gmail.com; navanitsinha46@yahoo.co.in; nallumadhavan@hotmail.com; Om Prakash Pathak; pucl.nat@gmail.com; Prof.JaiRam Tiwari; s.r.sundaram@hotmail.com; runashiva_246@yahoo.com; Saurabh Chhotu; sankar_sanyal@yahoo.com; sushma_iipa@yahoo.com; srivastava_kuldip@yahoo.com; suprioorchid@gmail.com; ShailendraKr Tiwari; sec_revenue@maharashtra.gov.in; sktiwary@yahoo.co.in; shukla.jayashukla22@gmail.com; sireeshakoduri@gmail.com; yognarain@gmail.com; vc@npu.ac.in; viswanathan vellanadu Naraynan; ved_tripathi@rediffmail.com; tndhar@gmail.com; tripathi_sudhir@hotmail.com; tiwari_dp@hotmail.com

Subject: Re: Suggestions for fair election process



suggestions for
IIPA elections...



csi election
procedure.docx (3...

I enclose herewith my suggestions for consideration by the
committee.

Kewal Krishan Sethi
MP and Chhattisgarh Regional Branch

DR CAS
Shri Baskar
13/2

Kewal Krishan sethi
Chairman
MP and Chhattisgarh Regional Branch
& Member, Executive Council 2012-14

Dear Sir

The meeting for discussing the objections to the recent elections is being held on february 14. I will be out of Delhi and will not be able to attend.

Hence I am sending some suggestions which I hope will be considered by the committee. For reference, I enclose herewith the rules of the elections in the Computer Society of India.

The CSI has 66 chapters all over India, 381 student branches, and more than 40,000 members. The members are divided into eight regions. The vice President of the regional managing committee becomes the member of the Central Executive committee.

The Society functions under the guidance of an Executive Committee. The members of this Committee are elected by voting members of the Society. Functional head of the Society is the President and is assisted by the Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer.

The other members are the Regional Vice Presidents of Eight Regions and Divisional Chairpersons of Five Divisions viz. Division-I (Hardware), Division-II (Software), Division-III (Scientific Applications), Division-IV (Communications) and Division-V (Education & Research). Apart from the above the immediate Past President continue to be associated with the Executive committee. An elected Nominations Committee of three members conducts the annual elections.

The salient features of the rules are –

1. The elections are held for the various chapters, the number of members of the managing committee vary according to the strength of the chapter.
2. The voting is electronic.
3. The members are not eligible for selection for more than three terms of two years each.
4. In order to provide continuation Hony Secretary and Hony Treasurer are elected in alternate years.
5. Further the vice chairman is selected for one year but becomes chairman next year and in the third year is member as immediate past president.
6. A nomination committee of three members is selected each year to check the nomination papers and are empowered to reject a nomination for managing committee if the track record of the nominee is not good. This keeps out undesirable persons from the managing committee.
7. The members of the nomination committee can not be chosen for two years in succession.

Based on these I would suggest the following rules for IIPA. The country can be divided into six or eight regions viz. North, East, North East, South East, South, Western and Central. The Eighth will be the Headquarters (including faculty and staff). The members will select cordination committee for the Region (Each Regional/ Local Branch will directly elect through electronic voting. Each member shall be given an identity and a password which will be utilised for voting. The en block voting will be detected by the use of the IP address. If it is common for large number of votes, obviously there is a fraud and

the votes can be rejected. The head of the cordination committee and the second in command will become the members of the Central Executive Council. This will ensure representation for every region. The 16 members will then proceed to select their chairman, and head of the standing committee, and the treasurer.

I hope this idea will be given some thought.

Yours Sincerely

Kewal Krishan Sethi

Shri U. C. Agarwal
Director
IIPA

2. Norms & General Guidelines for Chapter Elections

Computer Society of India

Norms & General Guidelines for Chapter Elections

These CSI Norms & General Guidelines for Chapter Elections are provided for general guidance of Chapter Nomination Committees for Smooth & Timely conduct of Chapter Elections. All other Rules & Regulations as mentioned in Section – 5 of CSI Chapter Byelaws shall be followed.

2. Chapter Nomination Committee shall initiate Chapter Election Process Every Year on its Own Initiative, for various Elective Offices of the Managing Committee & Nomination Committee.

3. Chapter Elections shall be held as per the Rules & Regulations mentioned in Section – 5 of CSI Chapter Byelaws.

4. Nomination Committee shall invariably consider the following aspects while Accepting or Rejecting the Nominations of Contestants for various positions:

Nominees & their Proposers shall be Valid Voting Members of CSI
Nominees & their Proposers shall have paid their Subscription to CSI up to date
Nominees & their Proposers shall be CSI Members residing in the geographical area & attached to the respective Chapter as per Chapter Membership Database or they should have given their Option to CSI for attending CSI activities duly Recorded at CSI HQ
Nominees & their Proposers shall give their Valid E-Mail IDs duly Recorded at CSI HQ
Chapter NC shall be Empowered to REJECT the Nominations NOT fulfilling the above criteria.

Chapter NC shall also be empowered to consider the past track record of Nominees in respect of various activities & shall Reject the Nominations of Contestants with adverse track record.

Every year Chapter Elections shall be held for a Block of two sessions beginning next April, as further explained in following clauses.

Example: Chapter Elections in 2011-12 shall be held for two sessions of 2012-13/ 14.

7. Elections for the position of Vice Chairperson-cum-Chairperson Elect shall be held Every Year for a Block of two sessions beginning next April. The person elected shall hold the post of Vice Chairperson for One year beginning next April & shall become Chairperson for the next year & shall become Immediate Past Chairperson for the subsequent year.

Example: VC-cum-Chair Elect, elected in 2011-12 shall hold the post of Vice Chairperson for April 2012 to March 2013 & shall become Chairperson for April 2013 to March 2014 & shall remain in the Chapter Managing Committee as Immediate Past Chairperson for April 2014 to March 2015.

8. Election for the post of Hon. Secretary & Hon. Treasurer shall be held for a Block of two sessions beginning next April, But in alternate years for one of them & NOT every year for both positions.

9. Election for the post of Hon Secretary shall be held in Odd years for the next 2 year Block of Even years.

Example: Hon. Secretary shall be elected in 2011-12 for the next 2 years Block from April 2012 to March 2014. Next election for Hon Secretary shall be held in 2013-14 for the next 2 years from April 2014 to March 2016 and so on.

10. Election for the post of Hon Treasurer shall be held in Even years for the next 2 years Block of Odd years.

Example: Hon. Treasurer shall be elected in 2012-13 for the next 2 years Block from April 2013 to March 2015. Next election for Hon Treasurer shall be held in 2014-15 for the next 2 years from April 2015 to March 2017 and so on.

11. Election for Managing Committee Members in requisite numbers, depending on the Chapter Membership database strength as below, shall be held every year for one session beginning next April.

Category A – (Chapters having more than 500 members) – 8 MC Members.

Category B – (Chapters having 250 – 500 members) – 6 MC Members.

Category C – (Chapters having less than 250 members) – 4 MC Members.

Managing Committee Members shall be eligible for re-election for 3 terms only at a stretch.

12. Nomination Committee comprising of three Members shall be elected every year for one session only beginning next April.

NC Members shall Elect/ Nominate one Member from among themselves as Chairperson of Nomination Committee.

NC Members shall NOT be eligible for re-election for the next session in continuation.

NC Members shall NOT be eligible for Election/ Nomination/ Contest of themselves for any other position. NC

Members shall be eligible to contest for any position only after a gap of one year.

13. Chapter Nomination Committee shall clearly document & follow the procedure for Call for Proposals/ Nominations from Valid Voting Members Similar to the procedure documented & followed by CSI- Nomination Committee duly published in CSI Communications / CSI website.

14. Chapter Nomination Committee shall call for proposals/ Nominations for various elective posts at Chapters from Valid Voting Members residing only Within the Geographical area of the Chapter as per the Recorded addresses contained in the Chapter Database sent by CSI-HQ.

15. In case Chapter Nomination Committee decides to hold Chapter elections for any position(s) by Electronic Ballot process Along with CSI elections, NC shall intimate the details of Contestants to CSI-HQ well before finalization of CSI Elections.

16. In case the name of any Nominee appears for more than one Office, the Chapter Nomination Committee will be empowered to decide on the office for which he/she should contest.

Chapter NC will take into consideration any e-mail or signed written preference submitted by the Nominee &

duly received by Chapter NC prior to the last date of nominations.

Chapter NC will be empowered to enforce "One Man One Post" Rule for all positions as per CSI Guidelines

Chapter NC will take into consideration the previous track record of Nominees & their contribution to CSI.

17. Nominees will NOT be considered for election to any office in the following cases:

(a) Nominees with pending dues to CSI OR

Where Disciplinary action has been taken OR

Nominees with pending issues with Disciplinary Committee.

18. On completion of the Nomination/ Election process, Chapter Nomination Committee shall intimate the names, CSI Membership No & contact Details including Address, Tel/ Mobile Nos., E-Mail Ids of Elected Persons to the Chairperson of the Chapter, who in turn shall forward the same to CSI-HQ for Records & Publication in Who's Who directory of CSI before 31st March of respective year.

19. The newly elected Office Bearers/ Managing Committee/ Nomination Committee Members shall assume Charge by 1st April Next year & shall communicate the same to CSI-HQ.

20. These CSI Norms & Guidelines are general guidelines for CSI Chapter Elections & shall be followed by Chapter Nomination Committee in letter & spirit in the best interest of CSI.

21. Any deviation to the Norms can be made by Chapter Nomination Committee within the framework of Chapter Byelaws & With due Approval from CSI-Nomination Committee.



Free email at Gmail

Representation before the three member committee set up to enquire into the complaints in the recent elections to the Executive Council of IIPA

Yogendra Narain <yognarain@gmail.com>
To: "c.giri123" <c.giri123@gmail.com>

Thu, Feb 14, 2013 at 12:04 AM

Dear Sri Giri,

As I will be out of station on 14th February 2013 I would like you to put up my representation on the recent elections to the Executive Council before the august three member Committee set up by the Chairman IIPA.

Under Rule 8 para 2 of the ELECTION BYE LAWS it is stated as follows

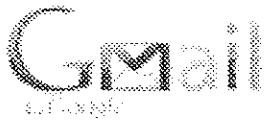
"It will be illegal and improper to give the voting paper to any other person and it should be posted as per prescribed procedure stated above"

However it has come to notice that there was a blatant disregard of this rule and open ballot papers were exchanged to get votes from candidates supporting each other. There are eyewitnesses to this open flouting of this rule.

There should be a scrutiny by handwriting and forensic experts of all the ballot papers and all such ballot papers where different handwritings are found or where the handwriting of the voter's signature is different from the handwriting of the names in the ballot paper, those ballot papers should be rejected.

Furthermore as far as change of election rules is concerned there should be two category of elected members. One category should be of members from academics and the other should be from those who have practiced public administration i.e. public servants who belong to the services or who have worked in the government. This will ensure a healthy mix of practitioners i.e administrators as well as academicians. The proportion should be fifty fifty.

Yogendra Narain



Memorandum before the three member Enquiry Committee

Yogendra Narain <yognarain@gmail.com>
To: "c.giri123" <c.giri123@gmail.com>

Thu, Feb 14, 2013 at 7:49 AM

Dear Sri Giri

In continuation of my earlier mail I would also like to suggest the following to the three member committee

"There should be mandated voting by the method of single transferable preference vote. This will also prevent exchange of ballot papers"

Yogendra Narain

APPENDIX - VI

Copy of letter to Director, CFSL Chandigarh



Dr. C. Giri

Registrar

Mobile: 9868179205

E-mail: c.giri123@gmail.com
registrar@iipa.org.in

Fax: 011-23326916

February 25, 2013

Dear *Sir*

The Indian Institute of Public Administration (IIPA) which is a premier Institute of the country was set up in 1954, by no other person than Late Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru, for promotion of Public Administration and to enhance the leadership and the managerial capabilities of public servants. The Institute is an autonomous organization funded by the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances & Pensions, Government of India.

2. The Institute conducts the elections to its Executive Council, by postal ballot, every four years for electing 20 members, for a four year term. Accordingly, the elections were held during August-September, 2012. The envelopes containing ballot papers received by IIPA, after due exercise of franchise by the members, were scrutinized, preliminarily, by a team constituted by the Returning Officer (Director, IIPA). Later, the doubtful cases, as identified by the team, were also referred to handwriting experts, votes were counted and result declared on 21st September, 2012. Thereafter, IIPA received a number of complaints alleging collection of ballot papers by some of the contestants, bunching and cartelisation in the election. The complainants requested for an independent and fair inquiry. In this context, the Chairman IIPA, under the provision of the Byelaw 5(20)(2) of Election Byelaws of IIPA, appointed a three member Committee, comprising:

1. Shri A.N. Tiwari, Former Chief Information Commissioner
2. Shri Pratyush Sinha, Former Central Vigilance Commissioner; and
3. Dr. Vivek K. Agnihotri, Former Secretary General, Rajya Sabha

3. The Committee in its meeting held on 14 January, 2013 noticed instances of following types of irregularities in some of the ballot papers, which the Committee opened for perusal on random basis:

- (i) Same or similar handwritings were found in two or more ballot papers in some lots. In some such ballot papers even the names were written in the same sequence.
- (ii) In some cases, even in the same ballot paper, different handwritings could be seen.

4. The Committee directed that the ballot papers be examined through CFSL or any laboratory of similar standing. Accordingly, we had requested NFSL, New Delhi to help us in examination of the ballot papers. However, we were advised by the Director NFSL Delhi to approach you.

5. As advised, Dr. C. Giri, Registrar, Dr. B.D. Singh, Dy. Registrar (AS), Shri D.S. Bisht & Shri Vijay Sharma from IIPA, New Delhi visited your office on 18 February, 2013 and discussed the above matter with you along with your colleagues Shri M.C. Joshi, Dy. GEQD and apprised in details about the elections procedure and the case history of IIPA Executive Council elections held

भारतीय लोक
प्रशासन संस्थान

इन्द्रप्रस्थ एस्टेट, रिंग रोड, नई दिल्ली-110 002



INDIAN INSTITUTE OF
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

I.P ESTATE, RING ROAD, NEW DELHI-110 002 (INDIA)

last year. You had kindly agreed to our request for forensic examination of all the ballot papers. numbering 2000, for the possible irregularities as mentioned above.

6. This has been reported to the Committee members and they have agreed that the ballot papers be handed over to you for doing the needful with the permission of the Director, IIPA and the Chairman IIPA.

7. Accordingly, I am, with the permission of the competent authorities of IIPA, hereby handing over to you the 2000 ballot papers in the sealed box for the forensic scrutiny with the request to check and advise whether:

1. There is any evidence of multiple handwritings on the same ballot papers?
2. There is any evidence of same handwritings in two or more ballot papers?
3. There is any evidence that the names on two or more ballot papers are written in the same sequence?
4. Any other evidence of malpractices from forensic angle.

8. I am enclosing a copy of the Election byelaws of the IIPA, which defines the election process and also what constitute malpractices in the election; and the consequences, if any candidate is found to have indulging in malpractices in election. I am also enclosing a copy of the instructions sent to all the members, along with sample copies of envelopes for sealing and dispatching the ballot paper.

9. You will appreciate the election to the Executive Council of such a prestigious body is a sensitive matter. Further, the future of the persons elected as well as the decisions taken by the elected body are at stake. The matter, therefore, brooks no delay. I am sure, in view of the urgency of the matter, you will take up and complete the task on a priority basis and oblige us by sending the report within a period of one month.

10. Kindly acknowledge receipt of the letter and also the ballot papers in the sealed condition. I am sending the sample of the seal used for the sealing of the box containing the ballot papers.

Thanking you,

Yours sincerely,

(Dr. C. Giri)

Shri A.K. Ganjoo
Director
National Forensic Science Laboratory
Govt. of India
Sector 36 A
Chandigarh

Encls: As above

DOCUMENT

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Case No. DOC/CX-21/13 to DOC/CX-2020/13.

Dt. 25/2/13.

To

Dr. C. Giri,
Registrar, Indian Institute of Public
Administration, I.P. Estate, Ring Road,
New Delhi - 110002

Sir,

Sub: - Examination of documents in _____

Ref: - Your Lr./ Memo No. Nil

Dated 25/2/13.

1) The receipt of all the documents/exhibits sent vide your letter under reference

through Messenger

is here by acknowledged.

2) The receipt of Demand draft No. _____ issued by _____

dated _____ Draw on _____ for Rs.2000/5000/-

(Rs. _____) towards fee for utilization of services of GEQD, Shimla/Chandigarh

is hereby acknowledged. (Strike off this paragraph if not applicable.)

3) Following discrepancies have been found- (Strike off this paragraph if not applicable.)

Case Examination may take a long time.

Yours faithfully

S. Thakur

(S. THAKUR)

ACTO-I
For Director Docs. Divn.

APPENDIX - VII

Complaints against Shri N.P. Singh

Reyes (S. S.)

P. Lal Banga House Yousaf Park NAI HALL

17.4.13

The Chairman, IIPA Ring Road New Delhi

Dear Sir,

I have the honour to refer to the complaint under rules for malpractices and misleading Bio Data given by the Candidates for contesting the election which was held in Sep 12. What is the progress in the matter and how much time would be taken to take any decision on complaints? The reasonable time had already lapsed. I understand that 3 Members committee was appointed. I would request you to kindly give me the copy of the letter appointing the members, their terms and time given to complete the investigation and remuneration and other benefits allowed to the members of the committee and their complete name and address. What is the area of investigation on my complaint for giving misleading Bio data by One Sri H.P. Singh, his Daughter Sunita Singh and Sri Sushma Kumar son of so called Prof M.P. Singh. In case the matter has been put up before the R.C. meeting, the copy of Observation recorded by the R.C. on this issue.

2, Kindly direct staff under you dealing with this matter, his name, designation may be intimated to me.

3. I would request you to get me inspection of all connected papers of complaint, your orders etc. I wish to inspect the papers in person and kindly direct the concerned official for inspection, Thanking you very much,

Yours faithfully

(P.L. Banga)

CC The PIO, IIPA to treat this application/letter under RTI act and get me information as requested herein above and act on this letter. P.C. Rs 10 is enclosed herewith

Pl send me receipt for Rs 10/-

(P.L. Banga)



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APPENDIX - VIII

**Copies of Certificates and
Correspondence regarding case of
Shri N.P. Singh**

भारतीय लोक प्रशासन संस्थान

इन्द्रप्रस्थ एस्टेट, रिंग रोड, नई दिल्ली-110002 • दूरभाष : 23702400 (15 लाइन)

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

INDRAPRASTHA ESTATE, RING ROAD, NEW DELHI-110002 (INDIA)

Tishyarakshit Chatterjee
Director

Tel.: 011-23702434
Fax: 011-23702440

Speed Post
Admn./M/5(47)/2013
July 12, 2013

Prof. N.P. Singh
Member, E.C.
A-II/153(T), Dhurwa
Ranchi-834004 (Jharkhand)

Dear

As you are aware that the Chairman, IIPA under Rule 5(20)(2) of the Election Byelaws of IIPA has constituted a three member Committee to look into election complaints received from members regarding E.C. election held during 2012. The Committee is looking into all the complaints received including complaint received from Dr. P. Lakshminarayanan and some other members regarding allegedly misleading/incorrect information in the Biodata of candidates for E.C. election circulated to the members during election.

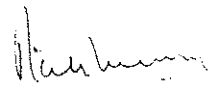
This matter was placed before the Committee in its meeting held on 12th June, 2013 and the Committee has decided to request you to provide the necessary clarifications in the matter at the earliest possible to examine the matter and give its decision. Accordingly, you are requested to kindly provide the necessary clarifications on or before 25th July, 2013.

Thanking you.

Yours sincerely,

Sd/-
(T. Chatterjee)
Director

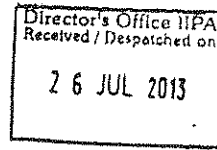
Copy to:
Dr. P. Lakshminarayanan with a request to send proof, if any, to establish your complaints on the above subject on or before 25th July, 2013.


(T. Chatterjee) 15/7/13
Director



SNS / INP / 2013 - 25J.
25th July 2013

From : Prof. N. P. Singh
Executive Member, IIPA
A-II/153 (T), P.O. Dhurwa,
RANCHI - 834 004 (Jharkhand)



Dear Dr Chatterjee

This has a reference to your letter of 12th July 2013 regarding certain clarifications about my bio-data.

In my earlier letter vide No.SNS/P/2012-36 dated, the 8th June 2012, I have already submitted the clarifications to the then Director, IIPA., Dr. Hooja.

I find, again some Honourable Member has raised the same question about my bio data. Raising question is, however, the right of Mr. D. P. Lakshminarayanan, but he has made it with certain mala fide intention. The Chairman of the Indian Institute of Public Administration has, however, nominated him as a Member of Economic and Resource Committee of IIPA against the rules of IIPA. Rules stipulate that no defeated person (EC Elections - 2008-2012) shall be nominated in any committee of IIPA. As Chairman (Standing Committee), I therefore objected to his nomination. This can be verified from the file available with IIPA.

The following clarifications about my bio data are given below:

- (i) After completing my Diploma in Mechanical Engineering, I passed Fellowship of the Indian Institute of Plant Engineers.
- (ii) I have completed post-Graduate Diploma (equivalent to MBA) from S.N.Sinha Institute of Business Management in the year 1995, an AICTE approved Management Institute.
- (iii) I was awarded PhD (Doctor of Philosophy) by O.Y.University, Ulaanhaatar, Mongolia.

Thanking you, and with regards,.

Yours sincerely,

(Prof. N.P.Singh)

Dr. T. Chatterjee, I.A.S. (Retd.)
Director
Indian Institute of Public Administration
Indraprastha Estate, Ring Road,
New Delhi - 110 002

Speed Post
Admn./M/5(47)/2013
August 26, 2013

Prof. N.P. Singh
Member, E.C.
A-II/153(T), Dhurwa
Ranchi-834004 (Jharkhand)

Dear Sir,

Please refer to your letter dated 25th July, 2013 regarding certain clarifications about your educational qualifications etc. in your biodata.

The above letter was placed before the Committee in its meeting held on 5.8.2013 for consideration and the Committee has desired that you may provide us the attested copies of the certificates regarding educational qualifications as mentioned by you in the above referred letter at the earliest preferably before 10 September, 2013.

Yours sincerely,


(T. Chatterjee)
Director

Member of Sec

06
27.8.2013





Prof. N.P. Singh
Vice-President & Ex member
Chairman Standing Committee
Finance

Tel : 011-23702400 Ext-8354
011-23468354
(R) 0651-2506811, 2250286
Fax : +91-11-23702419
Mob: 09431109772



6th September, 2013

Dean Chatterjee Sahab

This has a reference to your letter No. ADM/M/5 (47)/2013, dated the 26th August 2013. I am sending herewith attested copies of my following certificates as required by you:

- (i) FELLOW CERTIFICATE OF THE INDIAN INSTITUTION OF PLANT ENGINEERS;
- (ii) POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN MANAGEMENT - S.N. SINHA INSTITUTE OF BUSINESS MANAGEMENT RANCHI
- (iii) DOCTORATE CERTIFICATE OF MONGOLIA ULAANBAATARERDEM - OYU UNIVERSITY, MONGOLIA

Registrar
(Outgoing)

This is for your kind information.

Thanking you, and with regards,

Enclosure.

As above.

Yours sincerely,

(Prof. N. P. Singh)

Dr. T. Chatterjee, I.A.S. (Retd.)
Director
Indian Institute of Public Administration
Indraprastha Estate, Ring Road,
New Delhi - 110 002

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INDIAN INSTITUTION OF PLANT ENGINEERS

(Regd. under Societies Regn. Act, S 103/1971 Madras)

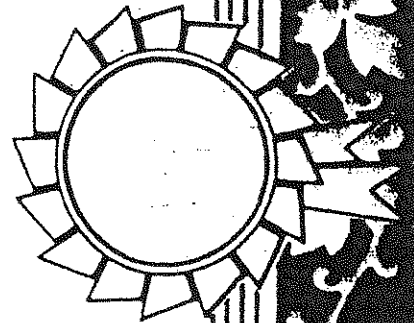
CERTIFICATE OF MEMBERSHIP

N. P. SINGH

is admitted as FELLOW with the
number FM/1573 on the 28th day of FEBRUARY 1991

Validity as per identity card

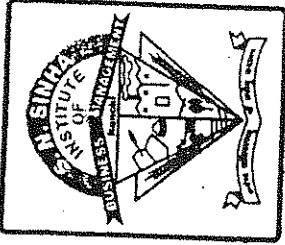
GIVEN UNDER THE SEAL OF THE INSTITUTION



Ramprasad
NATIONAL SECRETARY

R. S. Rao
NATIONAL PRESIDENT

Attested by
R. S. Rao
National President



S.N. SINHA INSTITUTE OF BUSINESS MANAGEMENT RANCHI

(Approved by All India Council for Technical Education, Ministry of HRD, Government of India)

Post Graduate Diploma In Management

On

N. P. Singh

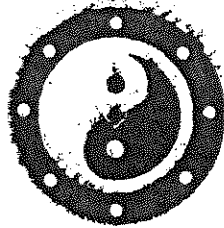
With all its rights and privileges upon recommendation of the faculty and the governing council in recognition of his successful completion of all the requirements for the three year (part Time) Post Graduate Programme in Management approved by the All India Council for Technical Education, Government of India given in Ranchi, Session 2000-2003 on the 28th day of JUNE..... Year 2003.....

Prof. H. P. Behra
H.O.D.

Attested by
Tilendra Choudhary
५३ अक्षर पञ्जिका

Prof. P. Chatterjee
Director

MONGOLIA
ULAANBAATAR-ERDEM-OYU
UNIVERSITY

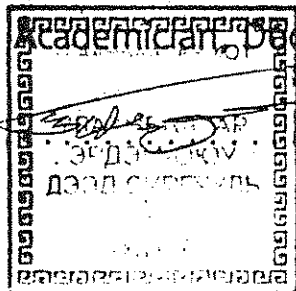


**DIPLOMA OF HONOURARY
DOCTORATE**

*Professor N.P. Singh
has been awarded the title of*

HONOURARY DOCTORATE

*for this outstanding contribution to the
development of Mongolian higher education
by the Resolution of the Academic Council
dated June 03, 2004*



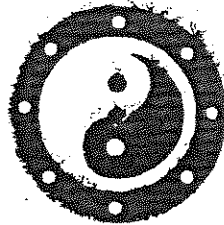
Director of Science & Professor

T. Dorj, Rector of the University

Ulaanbaatar
06.03.2004

*Attest & by
T. Dorj Rector*
पशु शाल्य चिकित्सक
रांची

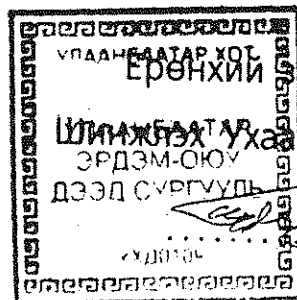
МОНГОЛ УЛС
УЛААНБААТАР-ЭРДЭМ-ОЮУ
ИХ СУРГУУЛЬ



ХҮНДЭТ ДОКТОРЫН
ДИПЛОМ

*Профессор Н.П.Смих таны
Монголын дээд боловсролын хөгжсүүлэхэд
орулсан гарамгай хувь нэмрийг үнэлж,
Эрдмийн Зөвлөлийн 2004 оны 06
дугаар сарын 03 өдрийн шийдвэрээр*

ХҮНДЭТ ДОКТОР
үзлөөр шагнав.



Улаанбаатар хот,
Ерөнхий захирал, Академич,
Улаанбаатар хот,
Эрдэм-Оюу
дээд сургууль
Т.Дорж

Улаанбаатар хот
2004.06.03

*Attested by
Tibandro. Chambaev*
पशु शल्य चिकित्सक
रॉमी

APPENDIX - IX

Note on Electoral Reforms

The Electoral System of IIPA: Observations & Recommendations

1. The Appleby report had made two major recommendations: (i) Form an Association comprising practitioners, academicians etc. operating at the local level to propagate imperatives of public administration; (ii) Set up a School of Public Administration (SPA) to develop core competency in the subject. The school would be autonomous and run a master's course in the subject.
2. In pursuance of both these recommendations associations were formed in the state capitals drawing members from provincial universities/ colleges, state bureaucracy, legal practitioners etc. Likewise, SPA was also set up which worked for several years, producing the first generation of degree holders in public administration.
3. Later, both these activities got jumbled together when SPA was shut down and IIPA became the sole repository for developing competency in public administration. Accordingly, the IIPA faculty got involved in training, research and consultancy. The teaching component gradually metamorphosed into training of administrators only.
4. Over the period of last four decades, IIPA faculty has been running a plethora of training programmes sponsored by several Union Ministries/ Departments, including DOPT. Slowly but steadily, IIPA became synonym for its flagship training programme - the Advanced Professional Programme in Public Administration (APPPA).
5. Likewise, the arena of propagation activities of regional and state associations also underwent change. It unleashed a vigorous competition among members, noble exceptions apart, vying with each other to find a berth in the national executive council of the IIPA Members' Association. The unhealthy competition has eventually brought great amount of distortion (see Annexure - I) in electoral practices itself.

Against this backdrop, the following **Recommendations for the composition of a New Governing Body** are made for the consideration of the High Powered Committee.

1. The IIPA is essentially academic oriented institution, therefore like other academic institution (NCAER, IGIDR, NIUA, IIFT, NIPFP, RIS etc.) it should have a small governing body. Put simply, this would effectively mean dissociating association from core activities of IIPA. This does not mean dissolution of membership based association itself. On the contrary, the EC (as it were) would concentrate its energy on invigorating and expanding the propagation activities of the association for which it was originally conceived. The EC will also have effective control over the Corpus of Membership Fund which it can utilise for the stated purpose of propagating multiple strands of public administrations.
2. Through its representation (see Annexure- II for the structure of the proposed Governing Body), in the new Governing Body, a few elected members of EC will continue maintaining their organic link with the IIPA. Under the proposed set up, the members of EC will be elected in a different mode (illustrated in Annexure- III).

-----**-----

Distortion in Regional (Members) Representation

Membership

1. There are a little over 11000 members. Nearly half of the members belong to six states/UTs only: Delhi - 1924, Maharashtra - 797, U.P. - 753, Tamil Nadu - 738, Andhra Pradesh - 521, and Bihar - 514 (Total 5247). This does not present an all India picture for a National Institute.
2. The admission of new members is screened by a committee of the EC - which is a clear manifestation of conflict of interest.
3. Interestingly, not all members are allowed to vote. There is a separate voter list which has about 7463 members based on the criteria that they have been members for the last three years, their membership fees have been received and they have responded to IIPA's correspondence in the recent past. The regional break-up of these 7463 voters/members is not readily available.

Voting

4. Generally, there are about 60-70 contestants for EC and the voters can choose any 20 of them and all have equal weightage, confirming lack of preferential voting. As a matter of fact, only a portion of the eligible voters actually cast their vote. In the last election, for instance, only 2305 voters cast their vote and 305 of these were found to be invalid. It is therefore possible to get elected with less than 500 votes. This would mean that members can get elected even when they get around 7 percent of the total (7463, as mentioned above) votes. The highest vote (in the last election) was less than 1000, i.e. around 13 percent of the eligible voters. It is not surprising therefore that more or less the same sets of people are able to get elected repeatedly. They also belong to a few regions.
5. Since each voter has 20 votes without preferences, there is an incentive for exchange of ballots. It is also not clear why the voting rate is so low. Besides, there is no way of verifying whether the ballot papers reached the voters on time or not. Under the given circumstances, Cartel formation has been a common practice.

-----**-----

Proposed Governing Body for IIPA

Category	Strength No.
1. IIPA Association Members	5
2. Federal Ministries Nominee (DoPT, MoUD, MoCA, DST etc.)	5
3. Academia	5
4. Judiciary, Media & NGO	5
Total	
	20

Note: A. Of the 5 elected (IIPA Association) Members, each one would represent northern, southern, eastern, western and central regions of the country.

B. A committee comprising Secretary DoPT, Director, IIPA and VC Punjab University can select reputed Professors from Central Universities, IITs, IIMs and ICSSR sponsored Research Institutes. Likewise, Representatives from Judiciary, NGO and Media could be identified.

-----**-----

Alternative Voting Mode and Fixed Term

A. There are 20 elected seats in the EC. Each eligible member can vote for all the 20 seats. The constituency is therefore all-India and same for all the seats. Each voter is allowed to cast only one vote. The 20 candidates who receive the highest number of votes may be declared elected. There will be no possibility of exchange of ballots. However, voters do not want to vote may give their ballots to others. To obviate this possibility, electronic voting system should be introduced. This would be cost effective as compared to manual voting employing printed ballot paper. Each voter would be provided a password for the purpose.

Or

B. We can have regional constituencies. Voters from each state/UTs elect one member to the EC. This would mean 35 elected members. Currently, to restore the regional balance, members are nominated to the EC from the regional branches. This is a strange combination of election and selection where about half the members are nominated/ selected. The present practice of ex-officio members and faculty representatives may continue. The persons of eminence should be suggested by the Secretary, DoPT.

C. In order to bring greater amount of participation and also to provide opportunity to all those who keep public administration in high esteem, it is instructive that continuation of all elected members on board, including the Chairman should be restricted to two terms only. The current duration of tenure (four years) may continue.

APPENDIX - X

**Suggestions on the Suitable Methods
for Election Process of IIPA by
National Informatics Centre (NIC)**



भारत सरकार
संचार एवं सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय
सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग
राष्ट्रीय सूचना-विज्ञान केन्द्र
ए-ब्लॉक, केन्द्रीय कार्यालय परिसर, लोधी रोड
नई दिल्ली-110003

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
NATIONAL INFORMATICS CENTRE
A-BLOCK, C.G.O. COMPLEX, LODHI ROAD
NEW DELHI-110 003

ग्राम्स / GRAMS : NICNET HQ

फैक्स / FAX :

ई-मेल / E-mail :

Dated: 11th June, 2013

Rama Nangpal
Deputy Director General

Subject: Suggestions on the suitable methods for election process of IIPA.

Dear Dr. Giri,

This is with reference to your letter dated 17th May 2013 and meeting held with committee members on 9th May 2013, on election process of IIPA and suggestions from NIC on the methods of election.

As per our understanding of IIPA election process, both offline and online options are possible for improving the existing election method. Some of the possible online solutions for IIPA election involving web /mobile based voting system are described at a high level in Annexure-I. Also an indicative workflow for one of the solution is given for reference.

These solutions are based on experience of NIC in IT Application development field, though we have no prior experience in conducting election as informed earlier.

With regards,

Rama Nangpal
(Rama Nangpal)

To,

Dr. C Giri
Registrar
Indian Institute of Public Administration,
IP Estate, Ring Road,
New Delhi – 110002

Encl. Annexure-I

Annexure – I Suggested options

Offline option – In offline option, voting centres may be developed across various locations in the country. The IIPA members can cast their vote by visiting a voting centre. Physical verification like photo ID card can be used to identify the members. Offline option will be costlier to implement and as IIPA members would be widely spread around, a number of them might not be able to cast their vote at voting centre.

Online option – Web / Mobile based options will allow the IIPA members to cast their vote from anywhere using their PC / Laptop / Mobile phones/ Tablet PCs. This option will require IIPA to let either establish hosting environment for web / mobile based system or take hosting services from a service provider.

S No	Solution	Description	Complexity, Authentication, Cost	Pro	Cons
1	Biometric Verification of Members	Each member will have to take their finger print impressions from a finger print reader and upload to a web based system. Only on matching in existing fingerprint database, will the user will allowed to cast his/ her vote	Authentication - Highest Complexity - High Cost - High	-Highest level of authentication where only the confirmed user is allowed to vote on his / her account	-Not every member will be having the access to Fingerprint reader -High bandwidth is required to transmit the fingerprint data over internet
2	Mobile Application	A mobile application for IIPA voting will be installed on mobiles / tablet PCs of members. The SIM card number and IMEI number of device will be captured at the time of registration. At the time of voting, members can vote through mobile application from registered mobile device	Authentication - High Complexity - High Cost - High	-SIM / IMEI number will be captured and validated at the time of voting thus allowing a member to vote only once -Ease of voting for members	High cost of implementing the mobile application The compatibility of mobile application with various available Mobile / Tablet PCs to be ensured -Will work only with smart phones / Tablets
3	SMS based authentication	While voting through web based application, a unique authentication code will be sent to member's registered mobile number. Only after entering of this authentication code, the user will be allowed to vote	Authentication- High Complexity - Medium Cost - Medium	-High level of authentication as only members with both login credentials and having registered mobile number can cast vote	Tie up with agency providing SMS gateway to be done

4	Device Identification based verification	Only one member is allowed to cast vote from a device (PC, Laptop etc). To be done through MAC address, Cookies, client side certificates etc.	Authentication- High Complexity - High Cost - Medium	- Better validation as multiple votes can't be cast from same device	- High complexity of web system
---	--	--	--	--	---------------------------------

The above mentioned solutions can also be combined together and then implemented to ensure higher level of validation. An indicative process of web based voting system involving solutions 3 and 4 is described below. This description is only at a high level and detailed process can be worked out at a later stage.

1. A web based voting application may be developed, which can be accessed by IIPA members over internet for voting
2. All IIPA members as per the latest Electoral Roll will each be provided with an unique User ID and password credentials to login to voting website
3. The application will require each member to register their mobile number. This number will be used for sending authentication code at the time of voting.
4. At the time when voting process is enabled, a member can login to voting site with his/her login credentials. Once successfully logged in, member can click on the VOTE link. On clicking of VOTE link, application will ask for authentication code to be entered to proceed.
5. Also on clicking on vote link, the application will send a SMS containing unique authentication code to that member's registered mobile phone (similar to bank authentication).
6. If the member enters the correct authentication code, he/she will be allowed to cast their vote. Otherwise the member will be displayed an error code saying that 'The authentication code is incorrect, please try again'. If the member enters the wrong authentication for 3 times, his/her login will be blocked and he/she will be asked to contact the administrator to re-enablement.
7. While casting the vote, validations will be in place to ensure that only exact number of candidates can be selected and also that no candidate can be voted more than once by a member
8. Once the member has selected the candidates to vote for, he/she can click on CAST VOTE box. Application will send an error message if all validations are not being met. Otherwise on successfully casted the vote message will be shown.
9. Once the vote has been cast by a member, the application will store the login credentials of that member. On next login to voting website, user will not be able to see the VOTE link. This will ensure that each member can vote only once.

10. After casting of vote, the application will also store the unique identification of the device (PC, Laptop etc) from which the vote was casted. This device identification can be through MAC address, Cookies, client side certificates etc.
11. The application will not allow any other member from casting vote from a device which has already been used to cast a vote. This will ensure that multiple members can't cast their vote from the same device.
12. If a member tries to open VOTE link from a device which has already been used to cast a vote, an error message will be displayed and user will be asked to vote from another device.