

CONSTITUTION OF TAX FREE INDIA PARTY

As approved by the General Body Meeting
held on 1st May, 2025 at Bhatinda, Punjab

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Article 1: Name of the Party

The name of the Party shall be **“TAX FREE INDIA PARTY”** (hereinafter referred to as **“the Party”**).

Article 2: Principles, Aims and Objectives

“A democratically elected government ought to prioritize sustainable revenue generation through lawful commercial ventures, global tourism promotion, and responsible utilisation of natural resources. It must also focus on systemic eradication of corruption and enhancement of employability among its citizens. Imposing excessive taxation across all aspects of life - including income, consumption, and mobility - should not be the primary means of financing public expenditure.”

As Supreme principles –

- **The Party shall bear true faith and allegiance to the Constitution of India as by law established and to the principles of Socialism, Secularism and Democracy and would uphold the Sovereignty, Unity, and Integrity of India.**
- **The Party shall not, in any manner, promote or instigate or participate in violence or hatred against any caste, community, religion or region.**

The Party is formed to achieve following aims and objects –

1. To achieve economic self-reliance by promoting a governance model that facilitates economic growth through productive public enterprise, responsible monetization of natural resources, and development of globally competitive tourism infrastructure, thereby reducing dependence on taxation.
2. To achieve sustainable national development by ensuring the responsible, equitable, and transparent utilisation of natural resources, in a manner that benefits current and future generations while preserving ecological balance.
3. To achieve a fair and equitable tax regime by reforming the tax structure to ensure simplicity, transparency, proportionality, and justice, thereby preventing excessive fiscal burdens on citizens.

4. To achieve farmers prosperity through fair pricing and market access by ensuring legally guaranteed Minimum Support Prices (MSP); to achieve holistic empowerment and economic security of farmers by ensuring fair and legally guaranteed crop prices, debt-free cultivation, universal crop insurance, direct market access, and promotion of agro-based industries; while also securing land and water rights, strengthening rural infrastructure, and improving the overall quality of life in agricultural communities - thereby restoring dignity and sustainability to farming as a profession.
5. To achieve comprehensive empowerment of women across economic, social, political, and personal spheres by ensuring equal access to quality education, digital and financial inclusion, safe and dignified working and living environments, gender-responsive healthcare, leadership opportunities in governance, and legal protection through fast-track justice and systemic reforms - thereby enabling women to participate fully and equally in the nation's progress.
6. To achieve complete transparency and accountability in governance by instituting strong anti-corruption laws, promoting digital governance, and eliminating discretionary powers across public systems.
7. To achieve full and productive employment by reforming education, enhancing skill development, and promoting entrepreneurship, especially among youth, women, and marginalized communities.
8. To achieve participatory and responsive governance by empowering local institutions, increasing citizen involvement in policy decisions, and ensuring that government services are accessible, efficient, and people-first.
9. To achieve safe, inclusive and just communities by strengthening the rule of law, ensuring gender justice, protecting minorities, and upholding the constitutional rights of all citizens through accessible and fast justice systems.
10. To achieve dignity in employment and security in livelihood by ensuring minimum income standards, stable job creation across sectors, expanding MSME ecosystems, and providing social security to informal workers and gig economy participants.

Article 3: Membership.

(i) Primary Membership:

Any person interested to become a primary member also referred to as member of the Party shall have to fulfill all the following conditions:

- a) The Person must be an India Citizen;
- b) Should be of the age of 18 years or above, of sound mind and solvent.
- c) Should accept and subscribe in writing in Form-A to objectives of the Party as spelt out in Article 2, **(Annex-1)**
- d) Should pay a triennial membership fee of INR 20/- only.
- e) Should not be a member of any other Political Party, which has separate constitution, membership, and Programme.
- f) No person shall be eligible to become a primary member of the Party except at his/ her permanent place of residence or where he/ she carries on his/ her usual vocation.
- g) No person shall be enrolled as a member at more than one place.
- h) A member's place of membership shall not change except on representation given in writing to the concerned designated authority at the district or State level and on the acceptance of such representation.
- i) The term of membership, Primary or Active (mentioned below) shall be from the First day of April or from the date of enrolment as a member up to last day of March of the subsequent 3rd year.
- j) The permanent register of primary members shall be maintained, within their jurisdiction, by the Block /Constituency or other subordinate Committee, copies thereof being sent to the District Executive Committee concerned and Central Executive Committee.
- k) Renewal of primary membership shall be deemed to have been completed by depositing the membership subscription together with the application for renewal of membership.

- l) The triennial Subscriptions paid by primary and active members shall be distributed in the following ratio between the various Committees.
- Central Committee: 25%
 - State Committee: 25%
 - District Committees: 25%
 - Block Committees: 25%

(ii) Active Membership:

The following categories of persons who are Primary Members are eligible to be Active Members of the Party on their enrolling 20 further Primary Members during the period of his/ her membership as a Primary Member-

- a) Members of the Panchayat, Zila Parishads, District Councils, Block Development Committees, Notified Area Committees, Town Area Committees, Municipal Corporations, other local bodies, State Legislatures and Parliament;
- b) Those who are actively connected with such organizations as are recognized for the purpose by the Central Executive Committee;
- c) Any person who has been a Primary Member for consecutive terms;
- d) Any other person approved by the President of the Party;
- e) Retired Defence Personnel's;
- f) Every Member shall pay INR 100 Annually as his/ her membership fee for becoming/ or continuing as an 'Active Member.' Every Active Member shall add or introduce to the Party at least 25 new Primary Members during his/ her term in order to continue as an 'Active Member'.
- g) Every Active Member shall make a declaration in **Form-B** under his/ her signature and fulfill the conditions mentioned therein; (**Annex 2**).
- h) No person shall be considered for election on Party ticket to the Parliament, State Legislatures and Local Bodies unless he/she is an Active Member;

- i) Active Membership may be renewed on the approval of membership renewal application duly filled in and authenticated;
- j) Permanent Register of Active Members shall be maintained by the Block/ District or other subordinate Executive Committees. A copy of the permanent Register duly certified by the Block/ District or other subordinate Executive Committee's President shall be made available to the State Committee. The District/ Block or other subordinate Executive Committees will issue identity cards with photographs of the members pasted on the cards under the signature of the concerned District/ City President.
- k) The State Executive Committees shall supply a copy of the permanent Register of Active Members within their jurisdiction to the office of the Central Executive Committee and keep it informed of any changes therein from time to time; or as may be notified by the President.
- l) The Register shall contain the full name, EPIC or Aadhaar No., occupation, place of residence and date of enrolment of every member.
- m) Membership shall cease by death, insolvency, resignation, termination, removal, or non-payment of prescribed membership fee and/ or non-renewal of membership.

Article 4: Term and Internal Elections of Party Committees-

1. **Term of Committees and Office Bearers:** The term of every Committee of the Party, including its Office Bearers and Members, shall be three (3) years from the date of their election or appointment, unless dissolved earlier in accordance with this Constitution.
2. **Nature of Positions:** All Offices, Posts, and Positions within the Party and its affiliated bodies shall be strictly non-permanent and non-hereditary. No position shall be held, continued, or conferred by virtue of lineage, inheritance, or personal succession.
3. **Manner of Composition:** The Party shall ensure that not more than one-third (1/3rd) of the total strength of any Committee, Body, or Organ at any level is constituted through nomination. The remaining two-thirds (2/3rd) shall be elected through a free, fair, and transparent electoral process in accordance with the provisions of this Constitution.

4. **Electoral Authority:** The conduct of internal elections shall be supervised by an Election Authority, duly constituted by the Central Executive Committee, which shall act independently and in accordance with the rules framed for this purpose.
5. **Electoral Procedure:** The Party shall adopt a structured and rule-based electoral mechanism for conducting internal elections, which shall include the following steps:
 - Election Notification: Issuance of a formal notice announcing the elections, detailing the positions to be contested and relevant timelines;
 - Nomination Period: Opening and closure of the window for submission of nominations;
 - Eligibility Scrutiny: Vetting of nominations to ensure compliance with eligibility criteria and rules of the Party;
 - Electoral Roll Finalization: Compilation and finalization of the list of eligible voters, where applicable;
 - Campaign Period: Provision of a reasonable time for candidates to campaign in a fair and equitable manner;
 - Voting: Conduct of voting through secret ballot or any other secure and approved method;
 - Counting of Votes: Transparent tabulation of votes in the presence of designated observers or representatives;
 - Declaration of Results: Formal announcement of the election outcome by the Election Authority;
 - Dispute Resolution: Mechanism for filing and resolving objections, disputes, or appeals arising out of the election process.
6. **Principles of Election:** The Party affirms that its internal elections shall be guided by the principles of democracy, transparency, fairness, and inclusivity. The integrity of the electoral process and legitimacy of outcomes shall be upheld at all times.

Article 5: Meetings/ Sittings:

- i) Central Executive Committee meeting(s) shall be held once in every three months. Meeting(s) shall be held in-person or with the aid of all acceptable electronic media such as video conferencing facilities.
- ii) State Executive Committees meeting(s) shall be held once in every three months.
- iii) District, Block, and other subordinate Executive Committees meeting(s) shall be held at least once in every two months.
- iv) In case of urgent matters which may have implications for the Party organization, an emergency meeting or sitting of the above-mentioned Committees may be held at any point of time with the approval of the President or State President for State or District/ Block and other subordinate level executive committees.

The quorum for all meetings of any Committee, Body, or Organ constituted at any level within the Party shall be deemed to be valid only if at least one-third (1/3rd) of the total strength of the respective Committee, Body, or Organ is present

Article 6: Composition and Election of Party Executive Committees

a. Block (and Subordinate) Executive Committee (BEC)

A Block Executive Committee (BEC) shall cover an electoral block area as specified by the Election Commission, or any other subordinate area as prescribed by the State Executive Committee in consultation with the Central Executive Committee (CEC).

The BEC shall consist of:

- i. Up to twenty-one (21) members elected from among Party members ordinarily resident in that block or area;
- ii. Party members elected to Municipalities, District Boards, Zila Parishads, or Municipal Corporations, who reside in that block;
- iii. Party members elected to the State Legislature or Parliament residing in that block;
- iv. Co-opted members as per CEC rules; and

v. Any other persons approved by the State Executive Committee.

Election to BEC:

Any Party member ordinarily residing in the block or area shall be eligible for election to the BEC. Voting shall be conducted by ballot, with Primary Members convening at a notified place and time. In its first meeting after elections, the BEC shall elect a President, a Secretary, and a Treasurer from among its members. The result shall be declared based on a simple majority. Co-option of additional members shall be permitted as per rules framed by the CEC in consultation with the State Executive Committee.

b. District Executive Committee (DEC)

Each District Executive Committee shall operate under the leadership of a District President and a District-in-Charge. The District President shall be elected by the members of the DEC through a democratic process, while the District-in-Charge shall be directly appointed by the State President. The District-in-Charge shall have wider powers than the District President with respect to appointments, decision-making, and operational matters, although both shall jointly work for the growth and welfare of the Party in the District.

The DEC shall consist of:

- (i) Twenty-one (21) members elected by ballot from each Block or subordinate committee;
- (ii) Party members elected to Municipalities, Zila Parishads, District Boards, Janpads, or Municipal Corporations;
- (iii) Party members elected to the State Legislature or Parliament residing in the district;
- (iv) Co-opted members as per CEC rules; and
- (v) Other persons approved by the State Executive Committee.

Election to DEC:

Active Party members ordinarily residing in the district shall be eligible for election to the DEC. Each Block/Subordinate Committee shall elect three (3) members by ballot. Primary Members shall convene at the notified place and time for elections. In its first meeting after elections, the DEC shall elect a President, Secretary, and Treasurer. The election results shall be decided by simple

majority. Co-option of members shall be allowed as per rules framed by the CEC.

c. State Executive Committee (SEC)

Each State Executive Committee shall be managed jointly by a State President and a State-in-Charge. The State President shall be elected by the SEC members, while the State-in-Charge shall be directly appointed by the National President. The State-in-Charge shall possess broader powers than the State President concerning appointments, decision-making, and administration, although both shall work collaboratively for the Party's development within the State.

The SEC shall consist of:

- (i) Five (5) members elected from each District by the respective District Executive Committee from amongst its own members;
- (ii) Members of State Legislature and Members of Parliament belonging to that State; and
- (iii) Members ordinarily residing in the State.

Election to SEC:

A candidate must be an active Party member, ordinarily resident in the State, and a member of the concerned DEC. Elections shall be conducted by ballot, wherein each DEC shall elect three (3) persons to the SEC. Elections shall take place at a designated place and time. Election results shall be decided by simple majority. The SEC shall have the authority to co-opt additional members as per the rules framed by the CEC.

Article 7: Composition, Election, Powers of the Central Executive Committee (CEC) and the General Body

The Central Executive Committee (CEC) shall comprise the President of the Party, the Leader of the Parliamentary Board or Leaders in the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha, and twenty-one (21) additional members elected by the General Body. It shall function as the highest executive authority of the Party at the national level, empowered to implement policies ratified by the General Body and to interpret and apply the Party's Constitution.

Election of the CEC:

Only Active Members of the Party shall be eligible for election to the CEC. Members of each State Executive Committee (SEC) shall elect ten (10) delegates by ballot, who will constitute the Electoral College for electing the CEC members. Elections shall be conducted at a designated time and place, and results shall be decided by a simple majority. The CEC may co-opt additional members as per rules framed by it.

Powers of the CEC:

The CEC shall frame rules and regulations for the Party's operations, subject to later approval by the General Body. It may issue binding instructions consistent with the Constitution, take disciplinary action against Party members and Committees, and approve the Party's audited accounts. It may appoint Auditors to examine Party records, and all Party units must cooperate fully. The quorum for CEC meetings shall be one-third (1/3rd) of its total members.

General Body:

The General Body shall consist of delegates elected by each SEC, with each SEC electing ten (10) delegates by ballot. It shall have the power to co-opt Primary or Active Members as non-voting members. The General Body shall meet annually to ratify the actions of the CEC, provide policy direction, and approve the Party's audited accounts.

Article 8: National President:

The Party shall have a National President also referred to as the 'President' of the Party in whom shall rest all executive powers of the Party as per the provisions of this Constitution.

Election and qualification:

- a) Any Active Member of the Party who is an Indian Citizen shall be eligible for the candidature of the National President (also referred to as 'President' or 'President of the Party') provided he/ she is of sound mind, solvent and owes allegiance to the Sovereignty, Unity, and Integrity of the India and to the Constitution of India.
- b) Any Active Member or Working President of the Party may be nominated or designated as the President of the Party subject to the unanimous consent of all other Office-Bearers of the Party for a period of

1 year from the date of such nomination or designation without elections; and/or

- c) For the elections to the post of President, any ten (10) Active Members or at least 10 (ten) Delegates of Electoral College of the Party may jointly propose the name of any Active Member for election as 'President' of the Party. Such proposals must reach to the Returning Officer on or before the date fixed by the Central Executive Committee.
- d) The Returning Officer shall publish the names of all persons so proposed, and it shall be open to any person whose name has been so proposed to withdraw his/ her candidature within seven (7) days of publication of the proposed names in writing to the Returning Officer to this effect;
- e) On a date fixed by the Central Executive Committee which shall not ordinarily be less than Seven (7) days after the final publication of the names of the contesting candidates. The election, *if required to be conducted*, shall be held by ballot paper.
- f) The election of the President shall be held by the same electoral college that elects the CEC which is the General Body of the Party excluding Co-Opted members of the General body.

POWERS OF THE NATIONAL PRESIDENT

- 1) The President shall be the Chief Functionary of the Party.
- 2) The President shall be assisted by the Working President in discharge of the functioning of the Party.
- 3) The President of the Party shall have the power to appoint one working President, one Treasurer, one or more Vice-President(s) and General Secretaries, Secretaries and Joint Secretaries as per the requirements, such appointments will have to be ratified in next meeting of the Central Executive Committee.
- 4) The General Secretaries, the Secretaries and the Joint Secretaries shall discharge their duties and functions as may be assigned to them by the President.
- 5) The President shall have powers to create, suspend or abolish executive / specialized /expert committees. The President is further authorized to nominate members to such committees and such decisions will have to be

ratified in the next CEC meeting.

- 6) The President shall assign functions and responsibilities to the Chairpersons of the Executive Committee and other committees.
- 7) In case, the President is not able to attend the meeting, The President shall nominate the Vice-President to preside over such meetings.
- 8) The President can inspect any unit of the Party, or offices and give necessary directions.
- 9) The President can appoint or remove the Party spokesperson(s).

Working President:

- 1) The Working President shall be appointed by the National President.
- 2) The Working President shall exercise all such powers as may be assigned to him/ her by the Party President.

Succession of the National President:

In the event of the death, permanent incapacity, or resignation of the National President, the Working President shall automatically assume the role of Acting National President with immediate effect. The Acting National President shall discharge all functions, duties, and powers of the National President on a temporary basis.

The Central Executive Committee shall convene a special meeting within ninety (90) days from the date of occurrence of such vacancy to elect a new National President through the prescribed electoral process under this Constitution.

Until the election and assumption of office by the newly elected National President, the Acting National President shall exercise all executive powers and responsibilities necessary for the smooth functioning of the Party.

If the post of Working President is also vacant at the time of such occurrence, the Central Executive Committee shall appoint one of its senior-most members as Acting National President, pending election of the new National President as stated above.

Article 9: Provision of Nomination

1. State President:

The National President in consultation with Central Executive Committee can nominate a State President on ad-hoc basis. He/ She will continue to discharge all powers and functions of the State President till a regular President is elected by the State Executive Committee. The nominated State President shall have power to nominate State Executive Committee including Working/ Vice President, General Secretary and Treasurer in consultation with National President.

2. District and Block/ other Subordinate Committee

The State President in consultation with National President can nominate a District/ Block or Other Subordinate Committee President. He/ She will continue to discharge all powers and functions of such President till a regular President is elected by the District/ Block Committee. The nominated President shall have power to nominate District/ Block Executive Committee including Working/ Vice President, General Secretary and Treasurer in consultation with the State President.

Article 10: Election Committee:

A Central Election Committee shall be set up consisting of Ten (10) members of the Parliamentary Board and Six (6) other members elected by the Central Executive Committee for the purpose of-

- (i) Making the final selection of candidates for the State Legislatures and Parliament including local bodies 'elections,
- (ii) Conducting Election campaigns.

Article 11: Election Machinery:

- i) The President in consultation with Central Executive Committee shall set up Central/ State Election Authority for conducting Party Elections. It shall comprise of not less than Three (3) and not more than Fifteen (15) members one of which will be Chairman of such authority. The Election Authority will take such steps as are necessary to conduct organizational elections in a free and fair manner. Apart from conducting the elections, the Authority will also supervise and oversee enrolment of members for organizational elections. The

Authority will also finalize the calendar of elections starting from enrolment of members up to the stage of completion of elections.

- ii) The Chairman of the State Election Authority will be the Ex-Officio Returning Officer to conduct elections to the Offices of the Party President and the Members of Central Executive.
- iii) The State Election Authority shall appoint District Election Authority at District level comprising of not less than three and not more than five members, one of which will be the Chairman of the Authority.
- iv) The Chairman of the State Election Authority shall be the State Returning Officer and he shall conduct the Party election in the State in consultation with the Central Executive Committee and District Committees, District Returning Officers and such other Officers as may be necessary for the proper conduct of elections. He/ She will also perform such other functions as allotted by the State Election Authority from time to time.
- v) The term of State Election Authority shall expire after the completion of Organizational Election.

Article 12: Scrutiny of Membership of Committees:

The Central /State Election Authority shall arrange for scrutiny of membership through District Election Authority. Appeals regarding scrutiny of members will be disposed of by the State Election Authority. The State Election Authority will appoint Scrutiny Committees at the appropriate level.

Article 13: Electoral College:

Composition of the Electoral College shall be as follows:

- i) Three (3) delegates shall be elected each Block Committee and One (1) of them shall be woman with one belonging to SC/ ST.
- ii) Five (5) delegates shall be elected from each District Committee and two (2) of them shall be women with one belonging to SC/ ST.
- iii) The Candidate for Election to delegates shall not necessarily be a member of any Committee. Only an Active Member shall be entitled to be a candidate.

- iv) The candidate for election to Block and District delegates should ordinarily be a resident of the District or Block concerned.

Article 14: Election Disputes:

The Central/ State Election Authority will take such steps as are necessary to conduct organizational elections in a free and fair manner. Any election dispute shall be adjudicated by the Central/ State Election Authority. All appeals against the decisions of the State Election Authority shall be disposed of by the Central Election Committee Chaired by the President of the Party.

Article 15: Cells/ Wings and Departments:

- a. The National President/ State President(s) of the Party may create Cells/ Morcha/ Wings/ Departments under them.
- b. Chairman of such Cells/ Morcha/ Wings/ Departments may be appointed by the President in consultation with Central Executive Committee.

In addition to the above, the President may create other committees.

For example:

- i) Committee for Youth & sports.
- ii) Committee for Women Mainstreaming.
- iii) Committee for SCs/ STs and Other Backward Classes.
- iv) Committee for Ex-Servicemen;
- v) Committee for Minorities and other disadvantaged groups.
- vi) Committee of Senior citizens.
- vii) Committee for Students.

Further, the Party President at National Level and the respective President(s) of the State at State Levels may authorize to form and set-up various Cells in the Party to penetrate its presence amongst different sects of the Society such as-

- Labour Cell
- Farmers Cell
- Legal or Advocates Cell
- Mahila Cell
- Vyaapari (Businessmen) Cell

The President is empowered to create new committees as may be required from time to time. President is also vested with power to dissolve or abolish any committee and is empowered to appoint President/ Chairman and Convener of the Frontal Organizations.

Article 16: Discipline:

1. A Disciplinary Committee (**DC**) shall be constituted by the President in consultation with the Central Executive Committee comprising members not less than Five (5) and not more than Seven (7) for the purpose of maintaining discipline amongst Party members and Party Committees.

2. Supersession or dismissal of the Party Committee over and above the disciplinary proceedings against the individuals involved shall be the punishment imposed on Party Committees involved in anti-Party activities.

3. Rules relating to the Disciplinary Committee shall be framed by the Central Executive Committee.

4. Censor, reprimand, suspension of membership and expulsion may be the penalty imposed on members who engage themselves in the following conduct: -

4.1. Violation of the Constitution or Rules of the Party.

4.2. Denigration of the status of Party membership or Leadership or Principles of the Party.

4.3. Infraction of the political ethics guidelines of the Party.

4.4. Any other action detrimental to the interest of the Party.

A member who is expelled from the Party, on the decision of the Disciplinary Committee, shall have the right to appeal to the Central Executive Committee and its decision shall be final.

Article 17: Reservation of Seats:

Empowerment of Women

- 1) The Party shall work towards filling 33% of the seats in different Party Committees with women.

- 2) Not less than 33% of the seats in different Party Committees for SCs; STs, OBC and Minorities.

Article 18: State Committee:

Composition:

The State Executive Committee shall consist of the President the Party, Leader of the Legislature Board/ leaders of the Party in Legislative Assembly, working president, Vice-President, General Secretary, Secretary, Treasurer, Assistant Treasurer, Chairman of various committees of the Party and Twenty-one (21) other members who are elected by the General Body of the State.

The State Executive Committee shall be the highest Executive Body / Authority of the Party at the State level and shall have the power to carry out the policies and programmes laid down by the CEC.

Powers and Functions of the State Committee:

Powers and Functions of the committee shall be as follows:

The State Committee shall take necessary steps to implement the policies, objectives, and targets of the Party. The Committee shall also be responsible for general administration and management of the affairs at the state level. In addition, the committee shall be competent:

- 1) To take decision on the applications for the membership of the Party.
- 2) To prepare plan and strategy for the implementation of the policies and objectives of the Party.
- 3) To exercise control over the funds of the Party.
- 4) To appoint and control the employees of the Party.
- 5) To implement the decision of the central executive committee of the Party.
- 6) To take decision on the disciplinary action against the

Article 19: Powers of functionaries of the Party:

State President:

State President shall be elected out of the members of the state committee. He shall be elected by the process of secret ballot or consensus.

Powers of the State President:

- 1) State President shall be the chief functionary and spokesperson of the Party.
- 2) State President shall be assisted by the working president and vice president and other functionaries of the state executive committee in discharge of the functions of the Party.
- 3) State President shall assign duties and responsibilities to the functionaries of the Executive Committee and chairpersons of other committees.
- 4) The presence of the President, working President and vice President shall be necessary in the meetings of the committees. In case any of them is not able to attend the meeting he will inform the general secretary concerned accordingly.
- 5) President can inspect any unit of the Party and give directions.
- 6) President can appoint or remove the Party spokesperson.

Powers of the State Working President:

- 1) Working President shall be appointed by the State President in consultation with National President.
- 2) Working President shall exercise the same authority as that of the President in his absence. He will be the second spokesperson of the Party.

Powers of the State Vice- President:

- 1) Vice President shall exercise such powers as are assigned to him by the President.
- 2) The Vice President can also exercise the powers of the president after seeking his approval. Vice President shall be answerable to State

executive committee for his actions.

Powers of the State General Secretary:

- 1) The general secretary shall be competent to discharge all such functions and powers as are assigned to him by the President.
- 2) He shall be responsible for the preparation and publication of the reports including the audit report of the Party.
- 3) The general secretary shall be assisted by secretary /secretaries in discharge of his functions and duties.
- 4) He shall be responsible for general supervision of the office work.
- 5) He shall be responsible for publications on behalf of the Party.
- 6) General Secretary's vacant post can be filled up by the President.

Power of the State Treasurer:

- 1) Treasurer shall maintain proper account of income and expenditure of the Party and fully support and cooperate with Party's National Treasurer.
- 2) Treasurer can mobilize resources and finances for the Party.
- 3) The Treasurer will consult with National Treasurer from time to time.

Powers of the State Secretary:

1. President or general secretary can assign functions powers to the secretary.
2. Secretary shall submit report to the general secretary regarding his work.

State Committees:

1. President can appoint state/ district/ panchayat/ city/ block committees. His decision will be subject to a majority approval of the central executive committee.
2. Each committee shall be responsible for implementation of the policies and objectives of the Party in their respective administrative areas.

3. The committees shall receive applications for the membership for the Party and submit the same to the state committee after its proper examination.
4. The committees shall also assist in examination of the applications relating to the elections of the committees and other functionaries.
5. Each committee shall deposit the membership fee and other funds with the treasurer and keep the record of the same.
6. Term of the Committees and Functionaries:

Generally, all committees and functionaries will have a term of Three (3) years.

Article 20: Amendment to the Constitution

The Constitution of the Party may be amended, altered, or updated only by the General Body of the Party. However, the Central Executive Committee (CEC) shall have the authority - except in relation to Article 2 (Objectives) - to amend, alter, or add to the Constitution when the General Body is not in session, subject to the following conditions:

- (i) A meeting of the CEC shall be convened specifically for this purpose, with at least one (1) month's prior notice to all members, clearly stating the proposed amendments;
- (ii) Any such amendment, alteration, or addition must be approved by a two-thirds (2/3rd) majority of the CEC members present and voting;
- (iii) Amendments approved by the CEC shall be placed before the next meeting of the General Body for ratification;
- (iv) Notwithstanding pending ratification, such amendments may come into effect from a date as may be specified by the CEC, subject to final approval by the General Body.

Article 21: Dissolution of the Party or merger of the Party with any other Party:

The Party may be dissolved or merged with any other political Party only upon a resolution passed by a specially convened meeting of the General Body, subject to the following conditions:

- (i) The meeting shall be convened either by the President or by the General Secretary duly authorised in writing by the President for this specific purpose;
- (ii) A clear notice of at least one (1) month, specifying the agenda of dissolution or merger, shall be issued to all members of the General Body;
- (iii) The resolution for dissolution or merger must be approved by a two-thirds (2/3rd) majority of the total membership of the General Body.

Article 22: Properties and Assets of the Party:

In case of merger of this Party with any other Party as per the provisions in Article 21, all the assets, properties (including goodwill) and liabilities of the Party will stand transferred to that Party with which the Party is so merged or to the Party which is formed as per the merger resolution and such assets, properties (including goodwill) and liabilities shall belong wholly to the Merged Party or the Party formed as per merger resolution.

Article 23: Accounts & Audit:

- (i) The Financial year of the Party shall be from 1st day of the April and ending with March 31st of the following year.
- (ii) There shall be an established fund of the Party (“**Party Fund**”) into which there shall be deposited all membership fees, subscriptions, donations, rents, contributions, and all others sums. All the expenses of the Party shall be met from this fund.
- (iii) All funds received by the Party shall be utilized solely for its lawful objectives and authorized activities. The Party shall maintain proper books of account, which shall be annually audited by a Chartered Accountant qualified under the Chartered Accountants Act, 1949 and/or a firm empaneled with the Comptroller and Auditor General of India. The Party shall submit its audited annual accounts, contribution reports, and election expenditure reports to the Election Commission of India within six months from the end of each financial year or the conduct of elections, as applicable. Further, the Party shall file its Income Tax Returns within the prescribed or extended timelines under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

- (iv) The Party fund shall be deposited into any Scheduled Bank. The Bank account(s) shall be opened in the name of the Party which shall be operated jointly by any two (2) out of the following three Office-Bearers of the Party, namely

- The President,
- The Treasurer and
- The General Secretary

The above three authorized persons will have the right to apply for and avail any loan required for the Party works from any Bank and on behalf of the Party. Similar arrangement(s) will operate at State level, even when there is ad-hoc Committee.

Article 24: Vacancies

- (i) The member of any Committee or Delegate or Board constituted under this Constitution shall be vacated by resignation, termination, removal, or death.
- (ii) All vacancies shall, unless otherwise provided for, be filled in the same way the vacated member was chosen and the member so elected shall hold Office for the unexpired term of the seat vacated.
- (iii) In the absence of any provision to the contrary, a Committee or Board, once it is properly constituted shall not become invalid by reason of any vacancy in it.

Article 25: Parliamentary Board:

The Central Executive Committee shall constitute a Parliamentary Board comprising the President and six (6) other members, including the Leader of the Party in Parliament. The Parliamentary Board shall be responsible for regulating and coordinating the Party's parliamentary affairs and shall function in accordance with the rules framed by the Central Executive Committee in this regard.

Article 26: Miscellaneous Provisions

- (i) No post or position within the Party shall be permanent or hereditary in nature.

- (ii) No individual shall simultaneously hold membership in more than one parallel Committee.
- (iii) Any Committee may delegate its powers, in whole or in part, to a sub-committee or an individual member, as deemed necessary.
- (iv) The population data from the most recent available Census shall serve as the basis for formulating all policies, objectives, and vision statements of the Party.
- (v) The State, District, and other subordinate Executive Committees shall elect, from among their respective members, the President and other members of the Executive Committee. The President of each such Committee shall appoint Vice-Presidents, General Secretaries, Treasurer, and Secretaries from among the members of the Executive Committee.
- (vi) Any dispute relating to the provisions, content, or interpretation of this Constitution, including procedural matters or inter-committee issues, shall be resolved by the appropriate authority designated under this Constitution. The decision of such authority shall be final, binding on all members and Committees, and shall not be subject to challenge before any court of law.
- (vii) Any member who fails to attend three (3) consecutive meetings of any Party Committee without prior intimation shall automatically cease to be a member of the said Committee.

Article 27: Participation in Elections

The Party shall contest General and/or Assembly Elections within a period of five years from the date of its registration. Thereafter, the Party shall continue to participate in such elections as and when they are held, in accordance with applicable laws and electoral schedules.

Article 28: Residuary Powers

Any matter not expressly provided for in this Constitution shall be governed by such orders, directives, or instructions as may be issued by the National President, subject to ratification by the Central Executive Committee or the General Body at its next meeting. The State President shall exercise similar powers in relation to residuary matters concerning the respective State Unit, subject to subsequent approval by the State Executive Committee.