

**CONSTITUTION OF THE AAM AADMI PARTY
AS ON 28.01.2021**

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CONSTITUTION OF THE "AAM AADMI PARTY"

ARTICLE I: NAME OF THE PARTY

Name of the Party shall be AAM AADMI PARTY.

ARTICLE II: OBJECTIVES OF THE PARTY

- A. Democracy is popular self-rule, but the current practice of democracy negates this ideal and reduces the citizen to a mere subject. Aam Aadmi Party aims to restore power to the people, so as to realise the promise of Swaraj enshrined in our Constitution. There shall be equality among the people of all class, caste, religion, and gender.
- B. Following the Preamble to our Constitution, Aam Aadmi Party envisions an India, Free of corruption, which is **Sovereign, Socialist, Secular, Democratic Republic**.
- C. AAM AADMI PARTY resolves to secure for all the citizens:

Justice, social economic and political - for everyone including the last person

Liberty of thought, expression, belief, faith and worship

Equality of status and of opportunity in all spheres of life, for individuals and communities

And to promote among them all

Fraternity assuring the dignity of the individual and the Unity and integrity of the Nation.

- D. The Party Shall bear true faith and allegiance to the constitution of India as by law established and to the principle of socialism, secularism and democracy and would uphold the sovereignty, unity and integrity of India

ARTICLE III: MEMBERSHIP OF THE PARTY

A. Eligibility for Membership

Any citizen of India of the age of 18 years or above who subscribes to the objectives of the Party shall be eligible to become a member of the Party, provided that he or she:

- i. Is not a member of any other political Party registered with the Election Commission of India;
- ii. Is not a member of any organization whose views, policies or actions are in conflict with the objectives of the Party; and/or



- iii. Has not been convicted of any offence involving moral turpitude.

B. Categories of Membership

There shall be two categories of members:

- i. **Ordinary member:** Every person who becomes the member of the Party as per the procedure prescribed shall be an ordinary member. An ordinary member shall not have any voting right.
- ii. **Active Member:** A person who has been an ordinary member for at least four months and who has followed the Code of Conduct for members and has actively participated in various programs of the Party shall be eligible for Active Membership of the Party. An Active Member shall have the right to vote.

C. Membership Process

- i. A person shall become an Ordinary Member of the Party on submitting the prescribed declaration and payment of the membership fee as prescribed from time to time.
- ii. A person seeking Active Membership of the Party shall apply to the office of the concerned Primary Unit in prescribed format. Each application should be supported by at least two existing Active Members.
- iii. National Executive/State Executive shall take the final decision on each application and approve application of the active members in its meeting held after the receipt of the application.
- iv. The Party shall maintain a register of its members in the manner as may be prescribed in the Regulations.
- v. The National Executive and the State Executives shall have the power to directly admit new members or confer the status of an Active Member on any person.
- vi. Any person, who has been co-opted to a Primary Unit or in any body at the State or National Level, shall be deemed to have become an Active Member of the Party on submission of application form along-with the requisite membership fee as prescribed from time to time.
- vii. If a State Executive decides to grant membership of the Party to a person who was a leader in another registered political party in the last ten years or is still a leader, such decision shall become operational only after approval by the National Executive. A leader here would mean either a State or National Level office bearer of another Party or someone who has contested parliamentary or Assembly or District Level/Primary Level elections on the symbol of another Party.
- viii. An Active Member shall pay membership fee as prescribed from time to time.
- ix. A person can become a member of the Party either at his/her place of permanent residence or where he/she carries on his/her business but at one time he/she shall not be a member at more than one place.



- x. If any active member changes his place of residence, he/she should get his address changed by giving intimation in writing to the concerned Units.

D. Term

Term of ordinary member will be for life unless he/she ceases to be a member due to any of the reason as described in Article III E.

The term of active membership shall be 3 years. A member shall have to get his membership renewed after every 3 years. For the purpose of this clause a year shall be the period commencing from 1st of April of a calendar year or the date of enrolment of a member up to 31st of March of the succeeding year. However, initial term of Active Membership of all those persons, who became Active Member between 24th November 2012 and 31st March 2013, shall be up to 30th November, 2015.

E. Cessation of Membership

A person shall cease to be a member of the Party in the event of:

- i. Death;
- ii. Resignation;
- iii. Expulsion/Removal; or
- iv. Non Renewal of Membership
- v. If he/she joins any other political party
- vi. On being convicted by a court of law for a crime involving moral turpitude.

F. Suspension from Membership

The State Executive or the National Executive may suspend an Active Member from the membership of the Party pending disciplinary proceedings.

ARTICLE IV: ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

A. Organs of the Party

- a. The organizational structure of the Party shall consist of the following organs at the Primary Level, State and National Levels:

(i). Primary Level

- District Unit for the districts except those in metro cities
- Assembly Unit for the assemblies in Metros (for Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai, Kolkata, Bangalore, Hyderabad)

(ii). State Level



- State Council
- State Executive
- State Political Affairs Committee

(iii). National Level

- National Council
- National Executive
- National Political Affairs Committee

- b. The area of a Primary Unit shall ordinarily be the same as that of a District in a State or an Assembly in a Metro. The area of State Units of the Party shall conform to the States and Union Territories mentioned in the Constitution of India.
- c. The term of each organ of the party/office bearer, be at any level, shall be for a period of five years.

B. Primary Level

a. District Unit/Assembly Unit in a Metro

- i. Will be considered as the Primary Unit of the Party. It shall comprise of all the Active Members of that Primary Unit.
- ii. A Primary unit shall not be formed unless there are at least 50 active Members in that unit.

b. Powers and Functions of the Primary Unit

The Primary Unit shall be the General Body of all the Active Members of that Unit. It shall:

- i. Recommend applications for Active Members;
- ii. Elect 1 Convener and 1 Joint-Convener (out of which at least one shall be a woman) by consensus, failing which, it will be done by voting in the presence of a representative of the State Executive. In the case that State Executive is not in place, National Executive will appoint the representative.
- iii. The Convener and Joint-Convener shall be available for the Party work on a regular basis.
- iv. Recall Convener or Joint Convener.

c. Power and Functions of Convener of the Primary Unit

- i. Deliberate and decide on any issue or action program and take all such actions to further the objective of the Party including electoral participation, struggles, opinion making and/or other constructive actions in that primary level.
- ii. Perform such tasks as assigned to it from time to time by the Party.



C. State Level (This shall apply to all Union territories also):

a. State Council

Each State Council shall comprise of the conveners from all the Primary Units falling in that State. In addition it will also include all the Members of Parliament, Members of State Legislative & Members of Legislative Council of that state from the party.

b. Functions and Powers of the State Council:

- i. The State Council will elect the State Executive.
- ii. The State Council shall have the power to recall the State Convener and/or one or more of the members of the State Executive.
- iii. It shall meet at least once every year.
- iv. It will decide the stand and policy of the Party on issues concerning that state in such manner as may be prescribed.

c. State Executive:

Each State Executive shall organize and coordinate the activities of the Party at the State Level.

- i. The State Executive shall comprise of not more than 25 members, of whom at least 5 shall be women and 5 shall be students, selected by consensus from amongst the Active Members in that State falling which, it will be elected by a majority vote in the presence of a representative of the National Executive.
- ii. In addition, the State Executive will have one representative from each Primary Unit as decided by that Convener of the Primary Unit.
- iii. If the Convener of any Unit is elected to the State Executive, he/she shall resign as the Convener of the concerned Primary unit.
- iv. The State Executive may co-opt up to 5 members in order to give fair representation to disadvantaged social groups, such as SC, ST, Back-Ward Classes and Minorities, in case any of these groups is under-represented. If the co-opted members are not already Active Members of the Party, they shall be deemed to be Active Members of the Party as soon as they are co-opted and shall have all the rights of elected members of the Executive. All Co-opted Members must meet the qualification requirements laid down for Party Members and will need to be ratified by the National Executive.
- v. The State Executive may, through consensus, invite anyone from within or outside the Party to attend its meetings as a 'Special Invitee'.



for one or more meetings. However, Special Invitees shall not enjoy any voting rights.

- vi. The members referred to in sub-clause (i) above shall elect one person from amongst themselves as the State Convener.
- vii. All elected members of the State Executive shall be available for the Party work on regular basis.

d. Functions and Powers of State Executive:

The State Executive shall:

- i. Form as many teams as are required to carry out the objectives of the Party.
- ii. Elect one person as Secretary and one person as Treasurer for that State from amongst the members referred to in sub-clause sub-clause [c (i)] above.
- iii. Monitor and supervise the activities of Party functionaries in that State.
- iv. Undertake all such activities as are needed to meet the objectives of the Party in that State.
- v. Undertake various activities related to public issues affecting that State.
- vi. Maintain and keep accounts of State Level Finances.
- vii. Form State Level Committees for settling internal disputes, grievances, and disciplinary actions.
- viii. Set up the first State Level Party lokpal to receive and decide complaints of violation of Code of Conduct against members of the State Executive.
- ix. Elect a State Political Affairs Committee consisting of 7 members from amongst elected members of the State Executive.
- x. Reconstitute any team or committee including the Political Affairs Committee.
- xi. Recall State Convener, Secretary or Treasurer.
- xii. Authorize any Organ/Committee/Team to select and lay down procedure for selection of candidates for elections to all sub state bodies.

e. State Political Affairs Committee

- State Political Affairs Committee shall discharge all executive functions in between two meetings of the State Executive;



- State Political Affairs Committee shall advise and assist the Convener in overseeing the work of all other Teams and Committees set up by the State Executive;
- State Convener is expected to discharge all his or her duties and powers in consultation with the State Political Affairs Committee.

D. National Level:

a. National Council

The National Council shall be the highest policy making body of the Party. The National Council shall comprise of the convenors from all the States and Primary Units. It will also include all the Members of Parliament, Members of State Legislative & Members of Legislative Council of the party. In addition, it may co-opt upto a maximum of 50 members from amongst the following:

- i. Experts from such fields as the National Council deems fit.
- ii. Eminent people from the country
- iii. Members from disadvantaged social groups, such as SC, ST, Back-Ward Classes and Minorities if there is inadequate representation of such groups.
- iv. All those who come together to form the party and are present in the first meeting of the Party, shall form the first National Council of the Party. They shall be deemed to be Active Members of the Party. Such members, after completion of their first and second term as NC members, may be given a third term as NC members by an NC resolution passed with simple majority, subject to renewal of their active membership.
- v. If the co-opted members are not already Active Members of the Party, they shall be deemed to be Active Members of the Party as soon as they are co-opted and shall have all the rights as those of other members of the National Council. All Co-opted Members must meet the qualification requirements laid down for Party Members.

b. Functions and Powers of the National Council:

The National Council shall:

- i. Elect the National Executive.
- ii. Have the powers to recall the members of the National Executive.
- iii. Have the power to amend the Constitution.



- iv. Meet at least once every year.
- v. Decide the stand and policy of the Party on issues of National interest.

c. National Executive:

The National Executive would be the highest executive body of the Party. It shall organize and coordinate the activities of the party at the National Level.

- i. The National Executive shall consist of not more than 30 members of whom at least 7 shall be women and 5 shall be students. It shall be selected by consensus from amongst the Active members of the party failing which it shall be elected by a majority vote.
- ii. In addition, the National Executive will have one representative from each State, who will be nominated by that State Executive.
- iii. If the Convenor of any Unit is elected to the National Executive, he/she shall resign as the Convenor of the concerned Unit.
- iv. The National Executive may co-opt upto 5 members in order to give fair representation to disadvantaged social groups, such as SC, ST, Back-Ward Classes and Minorities, in case any of these groups is under-represented. If the co-opted members are not already Active Members of the Party, they shall be deemed to be Active Members of the Party as soon as they are co-opted and shall have all the rights of elected members of the Executive. All Co-opted Members must meet the qualification requirements laid down for Party Members.
- v. The National Executive may, through consensus, invite anyone from within or outside the Party to attend its meetings as a 'Special Invitee' for one or more meetings. However, Special Invitees shall not enjoy any voting rights.
- vi. The members referred to in sub-clause (i) above shall elect one person from amongst themselves as the National Convenor.
- vii. All elected members of the National Executive shall be available for the Party work on regular basis.

d. Powers and Functions of the National Executive

The National Executive shall:

- i. Form as many teams as are required to carry out the objectives of the Party.
- ii. Appoint one person as National Secretary and one person as National Treasurer.
- iii. Approve the formation of the Party's National Secretariat.
- iv. Monitor and supervise the activities of Party functionaries at various levels in the country and the National Secretariat.



- v. Undertake all such activities as are needed to meet the objectives of the Party in the country.
- vi. Undertake various activities related to public issues.
- vii. Maintain and keep accounts of National Level Finances.
- viii. Form National Level Committees for settling internal disputes, grievances and disciplinary actions.
- ix. Set up the first National Level Party lokpal to receive and decide complaints of violation of Code of Conduct against National Executive Members.
- x. Elect a National Political Affairs Committee consisting of 10 members from amongst elected members of the National Executive.
- xi. Reconstitute any Organ/team or committee including the Political Affairs Committee or appoint any office bearer/member of any organ/team/committee to fill any vacancy till next elections.
- xii. Recall National Convenor, Secretary or Treasurer.
- xiii. Make rules and regulations under this Constitution.
- xiv. Authorize any Organ/Committee/Team to select and lay down procedure for selection of candidates for elections to State assemblies or parliament.
- xv. Have the authority to exercise all such powers conferred upon any organ/committee/authorities in the absence of existence of such organ/committee/authorities
- xvi. Have the power to suspend/dissolve any organ/ committee/ team or to remove any office bearer/member of any organ/team/committee.
- xvii. Have all the residual powers not specifically assigned to any other body/organ/committee/authority in this constitution.
In case of any emergency the said power may be exercised by the PAC subject to ratification by the National Executive in its next meeting.

e. National Political Affairs Committee

- National Political Affairs Committee shall discharge all executive functions in between two meetings of the National Executive.
- National Political Affairs Committee shall advise and assist the National Convenor in overseeing the work of all other Teams and Committees set up by the National Executive.
- National Convenor is expected to discharge all his or her duties and powers in consultation with the National Political Affairs Committee.

ARTICLE V: OFFICE BEARERS OF THE PARTY

A. The following shall be the Office Bearers of the Party at various Levels :

a. Primary Level

- Convenor



- Joint-Convenor

b. State Level

- State Convenor
- State Treasurer
- State Secretary

c. National Level

- National Convenor
- National Secretary
- National Treasurer

B. Powers & Functions of the Office Bearers

a. Convenor

The Convenor shall be in charge of functioning of the Party at the concerned Level

b. Convenor at the Primary/State/National Level shall:

- Facilitate and organize the meeting of the Unit/Sabha
- Chair the meeting of the respective Sabha/Council/Executive
- Implement and execute the decisions of the Party and carry out all such work as assigned from time to time in consultation with Political Affairs Committee at that level.

c. Secretary

The Secretary shall be responsible:

- For managing the day to day affairs of the Secretariat at the concerned Level.
- For maintaining records and keeping minutes of the meetings at the concerned Level.
- Carrying out all such work as given to him/her by the Party from time to time.

Secretary at National level shall represent Party for all legal purposes.

d. Primary Unit/State Treasurer

The Treasurer shall be responsible:

- For maintaining the accounts at the concerned Level.
- Follow all guidelines and instructions issued from time to time with respect to maintenance of accounts etc.

e. National Treasurer

The National Treasurer shall:



- i. Ensure that the accounts of the Party are properly maintained and are audited by an Auditor who is on the panel of CAG.
- ii. Ensure that all statutory compliances regarding accounts and Party funds are duly made.
- iii. Ensure that audited annual accounts of the Party are submitted to the Election Commission of India within the time prescribed under the RP act.

ARTICLE VI: CODE OF CONDUCT, DISCIPLINE AND DISPUTE RESOLUTION

A. Code of Conduct

- a. Every member of the Party shall abide by the following Code of Conduct:
 - i. A member shall not engage himself in any immoral or illegal activity or such activity as would damage the party and/or tarnish the image of the Party and/or such conduct as would bring disrepute to it.
 - ii. A member shall not undertake any activity, which is in violation of or is contrary to the objectives of the Party as set out in this Constitution or is contrary to the official policy of the Party.
 - iii. A member shall not violate any Rule made by the Party or disobey any direction given by it.
 - iv. Members including office bearers and elected representatives, shall be free to express their own opinion within the party fora. Mere expression of difference of opinion, within the party fora will not be considered as violation of Code of Conduct unless it violates the Objectives of the Party.
- b. Without prejudice to the generality of the above, an office bearer must also:
 - i. Not involve himself/herself in any corrupt practices.
 - ii. Not have any pending criminal case of a crime involving moral turpitude or should not have been convicted of any such crime in the past.
 - iii. Not be a part of any organization which spreads disharmony on basis of religion or caste or promotes untouchability.
 - iv. Not engage in exploiting or ill-treating woman.
 - v. Not indulge in drug addiction or drunken behavior.
 - vi. Make an annual declaration of his/her income and assets and that of his family honestly and correctly to the Party.

B. Authorities for Disciplinary Action

- i. Complaints in respect of alleged violation of Article VI-A and any other matter including internal disputes, grievances etc. shall be dealt with by the Disciplinary Committees to be constituted by the National Executive at the National Level, State Level, Primary Level, as per regulations framed by the National Executive.



ii. However, the disciplinary committee may if it so deems fit refer any complaint alleging violation of Article VI-A (a) (i) and VI –A (b) (vi) against office bearer, Members of Parliament/State Legislature/Corporations/ Panchayats and Executive Members to the following:

"National Level State Level	Party Lokpal Lokayukt
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Any person aggrieved by the order or inaction of the State or National Disciplinary Committee may also prefer an appeal to the Lokayukta or Lokpal respectively.

iii. The orders passed by the Lokayukt, , Disciplinary Committees would be appealable to the next higher level in the hierarchy. No appeal shall lie against the order of the Party Lokpal. However, a person aggrieved by the order of the Party Lokpal would have the right to seek review of that order.

iv. The orders passed by the Lokpal / Lokayukt/ Disciplinary Committee shall be binding and shall be implemented within four weeks of the passing thereof.

v. The Disciplinary Committee at the National Level and State Level shall comprise of three persons to be nominated by the National Executive / State Executive as the case may be.

C. Penalties

Disciplinary action may result in penalties ranging from warning, suspension or expulsion from the Party. No disciplinary action shall be taken against a member without giving an opportunity to that member to explain and answer the charges against him/her.

In case disciplinary action is proposed against a member of State Executive, the penalty will be imposed only after approval by the National Executive.

D. Composition, Appointment /Reappointment and term of Party Lokpal/ Lokayukta:

- i. The First Party lokpal/State Lokayukta at each level shall be appointed by the National/ State as the case may be.
- ii. The Lokpal/Lokayukta shall be a body comprising of three persons, one of whom shall be an eminent jurist/eminent person from the legal field. Other members shall be eminent persons from different walks of life.
- iii. The term of each Party lokpal/Lokayukta member shall be three years. However, in so far as the first body constituted by the National/State is concerned, members shall retire by rotation on a yearly basis starting from the end of the first year. The Senior most in age will be the first to retire.



- iv. Every Party lokpal/Lokayukta will be eligible for reappointment for a maximum of two terms.
- v. Vacancy caused by retirement/resignation/death of a Party lokpal/Lokayukta shall be filled by nomination by the remaining and outgoing members of the body. If such vacancy is not filled up within four weeks or it is not possible to fill up the vacancy within four weeks for any reason whatsoever, the vacancy shall be filled by nomination by the National Executive.
- vi. Lokpal will devise their own procedures and may lay down the procedure to be followed by Lokayukta. The procedure to be devised shall be fair and compliant with principles of natural justice.

ARTICLE VII: RULES FOR CONDUCT OF BUSINESS

A. MEETING:

- i. The respective Convenors shall chair meetings of the National/State Council/Executive and Primary Unit. In the event of the Convenor not being available, the concerned body may elect a person to chair the particular meeting
- ii. Councils at various Levels shall meet at least at the following intervals:
State Level: once a year
National Level: once a Year
- iii. Executives at various Levels shall meet at least at the following intervals:
State Level: once a year
National Level: once a year
- iv. Primary Unit will meet at least once in a quarter
- v. If required, a meeting of a Council/Executive may be requisitioned by 1/3rd of the members of the concerned Council/Executive.

B. QUORUM

Quorum for all meetings shall be one-third of the strength of the concerned body. If the Quorum is not complete at the appointed time, those assembled will wait for a maximum period of 30 minutes. If the required Quorum is still not available, the meeting shall be adjourned. A new meeting will then be



convened and there shall be no need of a quorum for a meeting that was adjourned due to want of quorum.

There will be no requirement for a Quorum in case of Emergency or Extraordinary meetings. However resolutions passed in such meetings shall be required to be ratified in the next ordinary meeting of the concerned body.

C. NOTICE

i. The notice period for Ordinary meetings of the various bodies shall be as under:

<u>Body</u>	<u>Days</u>
District Unit/Primary Unit	2
State Council	21
State Executive	2
National Council	21
National Executive	2

ii. Emergency meetings of the Primary Unit or State/National Executive may be convened by the concerned Convenor by giving such notice as deemed fit. The above time periods would not be applicable for such meetings.

iii. Members may attend meetings of the Primary Unit or State/National Executive or State/National Council either in person or via video/teleconference.

D. Decision Making

All decisions at all Levels in any meeting shall be taken by consensus, failing which by a majority vote. However, approval of 2/3rd of members, present and voting, will be required for a resolution for amendment of the Party Constitution and/or decision to merge, split or dissolve.

E. Minutes

The Party shall maintain Minutes of all the Meetings of all its

Council/Executive/ Committees.

ARTICLE VIII: PARTY FUNDS AND ACCOUNTS

A. Collection of Funds

i. Funds shall be collected by means of membership fee, voluntary donations, sale of party material, cultural programs etc.



- ii. Only such persons, as are authorized by the respective Executive, shall receive the funds.

B. Donation and Membership Receipts

- i. Fund collection receipts will be printed at the National and State Levels only.
- ii. Each receipt will be duly numbered and issued in books containing receipts as prescribed from time to time.

C. Bank Account

- i. The Party shall open such number of bank accounts and at such places as considered necessary.
- ii. There shall be three authorized signatories for each Bank account namely the Treasurer and two persons authorized by the National/State Executive. The account may be operated by any two of the three authorized signatories. However, one of them must be Treasurer.
- iii. All receipts shall be deposited in the bank accounts of the Party and all expenses shall be routed through such bank accounts.
- iv. Notwithstanding the above, in the event of special accounts being open for any parliamentary/assembly constituency elections, there shall be three authorized signatories for operating such accounts who shall be nominated by the National/State Executive.

D. Utilisation of Funds

- i. The funds received by the Party shall be utilized for meeting the political objectives of the Party.
- ii. The funds shall be utilized by the concerned Executive. The National Executive may frame regulations governing the utilization of funds.

The Accounts shall be maintained on accrual basis. The Details of all donations and expenses will be made transparent.

ARTICLE IX: AMENDMENT OF CONSTITUTION

This Constitution, barring Article II-D thereof, can be amended by the National Council provided that the amendment has the approval of 2/3rd of its members present and voting after due notice to all the members. For this purpose a meeting of the National Council shall be convened within 30 days of a resolution for amendment bearing the signatures of at least 10% members of the National Council being received.

The National Executive shall also have the power to alter and amend this Constitution. Quorum for such National Executive meeting shall be two thirds of its strength. The amendment so made by the Executive shall become operative immediately subject to ratification in the next session of the National Council. However, the power of amendment cannot be exercised in a



manner so as to bring the amended Constitution in conflict with the statutory provisions or guidelines issued by the Election Commission of India.

ARTICLE X: MERGER SPLIT AND DISSOLUTION

- i. Decisions regarding merger, split and dissolution shall be taken at a Plenary Session comprising of all office bearers, members of all organs at every level and Members of Parliament, State Legislature, Corporations and Panchayats.
- ii. The quorum for the meeting of the Plenary Session shall be 50% of the persons entitled to participate in the Plenary Session.
- iii. A resolution in respect of merger or split or dissolution to be effective shall require the approval of at least 2/3 of the persons present and voting.

Article XI: INTERPRETATION OF THE CONSTITUTION

The National Executive alone shall have the power and authority to interpret this Constitution and the regulations framed there under. The Decision of the National Executive in respect of above shall be final and binding unless it is overturned by the National Council in its next meeting.

Article XII: MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

- i. No person shall be a member of two Executives.
- ii. If someone is a member of any Executive Committee of the Party, then none of his or her immediate family members can become a member of any Executive of Party.
- iii. Two persons from the same family will not be given nomination for contesting elections by the Party. However, if two or more members of the same family join party and they had contested elections prior to joining, party may decide to give nominations to all such persons.
- iv. Any member who does not attend 3 successive meetings of any Council/Executive without prior intimation of his or her absence shall cease to be a member of the Council/Executive on passage of resolution to this effect.
- v. The National Executive will frame Regulations for filling the vacancies caused by resignation, expulsion or death of a member of an Executive/Council.
- vi. The National Executive will lay down norms and special arrangements to be put in place for merger of new organisations or parties within the Party.
- vii. The Party will not in any manner promote or instigate or participate in violence.
- viii. The party will contest election conducted by Election Commission within 5 years of registration

...X...X...X...

