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REPORT

ON THE

SECOND GENERAL ELECTIONS TO
THE PEPSU AND TRAVANCORE-
COCHIN LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLIES

1954

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ELECTION COMMISSION
INDIA

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PREFACE

The Report on the first general elections in India held during 1951-52 was published earlier this year and attracted a good deal of notice in the Press and amongst the public. The Election Commission has been requested from many quarters to issue similar reports in respect of the subsequent general elections that have since taken place in three of the States, namely, PEPSU, Travancore-Cochin and Andhra.

The present volume covers the second general elections to the Legislative Assemblies of the first two of three States, namely PEPSU and Travancore-Cochin. A separate report which is under preparation will deal with the general election to the Legislative Assembly of Andhra.

The Election Commission also hopes to bring out in due course materials in respect of bye-elections which have been held in the country since the general elections of 1951-52.

SUKUMAR SEN,
Chief Election Commissioner.

NEW DELHI;
The 7th July, 1955.



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CONTENTS

PART I—GENERAL

CHAPTER	PAGE
I PRELIMINARY	3
II DELIMITATION OF CONSTITUENCIES	7
III PREPARATION OF ROLLS	11
IV ELECTION PROGRAMME	13
V THE CANDIDATES	15
VI THE POLL	17
VII THE RESULTS	21
VIII RETURNS OF ELECTION EXPENSES	25
IX ELECTION PETITIONS	27
X CONCLUSIONS	29

PART II—STATISTICAL

TABLE 1—SEATS AND CONSTITUENCIES	33
TABLE 2A—NOMINATIONS—CONTESTED ELECTIONS	33
TABLE 2B—NOMINATIONS—UNCONTESTED ELECTIONS	34
TABLE 3—CANDIDATES FOR ELECTION (DETAILS ACCORD- ING TO PARTIES)	35
TABLE 4—THE ELECTORATE—VOTES POLLED	36
TABLE 5—NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF VALID VOTES POLLED BY THE PARTIES IN CONTESTED CONSTITUENCIES	37
TABLE 6—DETAILED RESULTS OF ELECTIONS	38

PART I
GENERAL

CHAPTER I

PRELIMINARY

The first general elections to the Legislative Assemblies of the Patiala and East Punjab States Union (PEPSU) and Travancore-Cochin were held in 1951-52, as in the rest of India. Normally, each of these Assemblies should have had a term of five years in accordance with the provisions of article 172(1) of the Constitution. They were, however, dissolved prematurely and this necessitated fresh general elections in these two States.

The President issued a Proclamation on the 4th March, 1953, under article 356 of the Constitution, by which the Legislative Assembly of P.E.P.S.U. was dissolved. The President assumed to himself all functions of the Government and all powers vested in or exercisable by the Rajpramukh of the State. Para (c) (iv) of the Proclamation announced that the general election for constituting a new Legislative Assembly for the State would be held as soon as possible after the Delimitation Commission had finally delimited the constituencies for elections to the Legislative Assembly of the State.

In Travancore-Cochin, a motion of confidence in the Council of Ministers was rejected by the Legislative Assembly on the 24th September, 1953. Following this, the Rajpramukh dissolved the Legislative Assembly.

The legal framework for these elections was more or less the same as for the first general elections held in 1951-52. No amendment had been made in the meantime to the Representation of the People Act of 1951.

The provisions of the Representation of the People Act, 1950, so far as they relate to the delimitation of constituencies, were, however, substantially modified by the Delimitation Commission Act, 1952. Some amendments had also been made in the Rules framed under the Representation of the People Acts 1950 and 1951. The most important of these was the insertion of rule 19A in Representation of the People (Preparation of Electoral Rolls) Rules, 1950. This new rule simplified the procedure for the preparation of the electoral rolls for the new constituencies

delimited by the Delimitation Commission. The revised rolls of the old Assembly constituencies were available, of course, but under the Constitution these could be used after the 25th January, 1953, only for bye-elections to fill casual vacancies in the then-existing legislatures; but no fresh general elections to any Legislative Assembly could, after that date be held on the basis of the old constituencies. It would have taken too long a time to get electoral rolls ready for the general elections if the detailed procedure for the preparation of electoral rolls for the newly delimited constituencies had to be gone through in its entirety. In order to avoid such unnecessary delay, it was decided that a summary procedure should be laid down for the preparation of electoral rolls of the new constituencies on the basis of the current revised electoral rolls of the old constituencies merely by physically re-arranging and collating the latter to such an extent as was necessary in view of the difference in the geographical extents of the old and the new constituencies. Rule 19A was accordingly promulgated by a notification dated the 2nd November, 1953. This rule requires that the rolls of the new constituencies shall be prepared by—

- (i) putting together the electoral rolls of such of the existing constituencies or parts thereof as were comprised within the new constituencies,
- (ii) making such formal alterations in the arrangement, serial numbering and headings of the rolls so compiled as are found to be appropriate, and
- (iii) publishing the rolls at such places and in such manner as the Election Commission might direct.

Sub-rule (3) of the new rule 19A provides that an electoral roll prepared under the provisions of the rule shall come into force immediately upon its publication.

The new Rule proved very useful in Travancore-Cochin and made it possible to prepare the electoral rolls of the new constituencies of the State within 16 days of the passing of the final Delimitation Order in respect of that State. It was not necessary to make use of the new Rule in PEPSU.

Adult suffrage.

Article 326 of the Constitution prescribes adult suffrage for elections to the Legislative Assemblies. Adult suffrage had already been given a successful trial in both the

States along with the rest of India during the first general elections in 1951-52. It worked smoothly during these elections as well.

Each of the States (PEPSU and Travancore-Cochin) has a unicameral Legislature. The composition of the Legislative Assemblies of these two States at their initial constitution was provided for in the Second Schedule to the Representation of the People Act, 1950. In each State, the strength of the Assembly was so fixed that the number of Assembly members was an integral multiple of the number of seats allotted to the State in the House of the People although this was not specifically required by the law. After the census of 1951, the representation of every State in the House of the People had, in accordance with the provision of article 81 of the Constitution, to be re-adjusted on the basis of its comparative population strength as revealed by the census. The Delimitation Commission Act, 1952, set up a Delimitation Commission and entrusted to it the duty of such readjustment and of delimiting constituencies. This Act specifically provided that the total number of seats assigned to the Legislative Assembly of a State must form an integral multiple of the total number of seats allotted to the State in the House of the People.

On the basis of the population figures of the census of 1951, Travancore-Cochin became entitled to 13 seats in the House of the People as against the previous figure of 12. The existing multiple of 9 for the State was retained by the Delimitation Commission so that the total number of seats in the Legislative Assembly of the State increased from 108 to 117.

On the other hand, the number of seats to which PEPSU was entitled in the House of the People on the basis of the population figures of the 1951 census remained the same, namely 5 seats. The number of seats in the Legislative Assembly of the State also remained at the existing figure of 60 which is the minimum under the proviso to clause (2) of article 170 of the Constitution.

A skeleton electoral machinery was already functioning in each State and had to be suitably readjusted and strengthened for the general elections. The overall charge of the elections in each State vested in the Chief Electoral Officer. An Electoral Registration Officer was appointed for each new constituency. Usually, a single officer was

Composition of the Legislative Assemblies.

The Election machinery

Working of
the new
law of De-
limitation.

The Delimitation Commission as constituted consists of three members. The Chairman is a retired Judge of the Supreme Court; the second member is a retired Chief Justice of a High Court, and the Chief Election Commissioner is an ex-officio member. The final authority to delimit the constituencies is vested in the Commission. Decisions of the Commission are taken according to the views expressed by the members and in the case of a difference of opinion, the opinion of the majority prevails. The Act prescribes the following important principles for the delimitation of constituencies:

- (1) All constituencies shall be either single-member or two-member;
- (2) Wherever practicable seats may be reserved for the scheduled castes or for the scheduled tribes in single-member constituencies;
- (3) In every two-member constituency one seat shall be reserved either for the scheduled castes or for the scheduled tribes, and the other seat shall not be so reserved;
- (4) The constituency in which a seat is reserved either for the scheduled castes or for the scheduled tribes shall, as far as practicable, be located in areas in which the population of the scheduled castes or, as the case may be, of the scheduled tribes, is most concentrated. In regard to the scheduled castes, however, care shall be taken to distribute the seats reserved for them in different areas of the State.

The Act requires that the preliminary proposals of the Delimitation Commission in respect of a State are to be formulated after consultation with the Associate Members from that State. These proposals are required to be published for public information, along with the dissenting proposals, if any, of the Associate Members. A date is also specified on or before which members of the public may make objections to or suggestions in respect of the proposals. The law requires all these objections and suggestions made before that date to be further considered by the Delimitation Commission in one or more public sittings. Thereafter the Commission's Final Orders are to

be published in the *Gazette of India* and become final on such publication and cannot be called in question in any court.

For Travancore-Cochin, the Commission was associated with 7 members, three of whom were members of the House of the People from Travancore-Cochin, while the other four were members of the Legislative Assembly of the State. The Associate Members were nominated by the respective Speakers. In the case of PEPSU, 5 members were originally associated, two of them being members of the House of the People from the State while the other three were members of the Legislative Assembly of the State. As a result of the dissolution of the Legislative Assemblies of the States before the completion of the work of delimitation of constituencies, the Commission was deprived of the further assistance of such of the Associate Members who were members of the respective Legislative Assemblies.

The entrustment of the work of the readjustment of representation and the delimitation of constituencies to an independent authority like the Delimitation Commission has been generally welcomed by the public.

CHAPTER III

PREPARATION OF ELECTORAL ROLLS

The final Delimitation Order in regard to PEPSU was issued on the 15th September, 1953, and the work of preparation of electoral rolls for the new constituencies was taken up immediately thereafter. There was just sufficient time to prepare the electoral rolls of the new constituencies under the normal procedure and to avoid having recourse to the provisions of the new Rule 19A of the Representation of the People (Preparation of Electoral Rolls) Rules, 1950. The rolls were preliminarily published on the 1st October, 1953 and the 22nd October, 1953 was fixed as the last date for making claims and objections. In all 11,537 claims and 7,325 objections were filed and disposed of. The rolls were finally published on the 15th December, 1953.

As regards Travancore-Cochin, the electoral rolls for the new constituencies had to be prepared in accordance with the summary procedure prescribed by the new rule 19A. The rolls for the year 1953 had already been prepared and published for the old constituencies by the time the Legislative Assembly was dissolved. These revised rolls were readjusted and collated as necessary and the electoral rolls for the new constituencies were thus made ready without delay. These were published on the 23rd December, 1953 and came into force with immediate effect.

The electoral rolls of PEPSU were printed in English, Hindi and Punjabi and that of Travancore-Cochin in Tamil and Malayalam.

The total number of voters enrolled in PEPSU was 18,88,378 which forms 54.05 per cent of the total population of the State. In Travancore-Cochin, 44,26,253 voters were enrolled constituting 47.69 per cent of the total population. In view of the fact that the adult population in India forms in the average 50.55 per cent of the total population, enumeration of voters must be said to have been very satisfactory in either State.

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CHAPTER IV

ELECTION PROGRAMME

As the preparation of the electoral rolls of the new P.E.P.S.U. constituencies made progress in the two States, the Commission drew up a programme for the elections. The Commission's recommendation under section 17 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 in regard to the date for the issue of the notification calling upon the Assembly constituencies in PEPSU to elect members, was sent on the 21st December, 1953, fixing the 26th December, 1953, as the date for the publication of the notification. The 7th March, 1954, was fixed as the date before which the election was to be completed. In the case of Travancore-Cochin, the Commission's recommendation was sent on the 19th December, 1953, fixing the 26th December, 1953, as the date for the publication of the Rajpramukh's notification under section 17. As in the case of PEPSU, the 7th March, 1954, was fixed as the date for the completion of the election.

Travancore-Cochin.

The other dates for the two elections were as follows:—

	P.E.P.S.U.	TRAVAN-CORE-COCHIN
Date of issue of notification under section 30, giving the detailed programme for the election	26-12-53	28-12-53
Last date for making nominations.	9-1-54	8-1-54
Date for the scrutiny of nominations	-1-54	11-1-54
Last date for the withdrawal of candidatures	16-1-54	14-1-54
Dates of poll	18th, 20th, 22nd, 24th, 26th and 28th, February, 1954.	15th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 22nd, 24th, 25th and 26th February, 1954.

The dates fixed for the taking of the poll for each of the constituencies were notified under section 30(d) of the Representation of the People Act, 1951.

The programme of elections was completed smoothly and in due time.

CHAPTER V

THE CANDIDATES

In PEPSU 1,211 nomination papers of 483 persons were filed in all. In Travancore-Cochin, 621 nomination papers of 346 candidates were filed. The table below gives some particulars in respect of these nominations:—

Name of State	No. of candidates nominated.	No. of candidates whose nominations were rejected.	No. of candidates who withdrew their candidatures.	No. of contesting candidates.
P.E.P.S.U . . .	483	19	185	279
Travancore-Cochin .	346	5	76	265

It would be noticed that the number of candidates whose nominations were rejected was very small. In fact, with a view to avoid instances of unjustified rejection of nomination papers merely on technical or flimsy grounds, as happened in the first general elections, the Chief Election Commissioner visited the two States a few days before the scrutiny of nominations and discussed the matter with the Returning Officers. The importance of a proper scrutiny of nominations was emphasised to the Returning Officers and instances of wrong decisions given by the Returning Officers during the first general elections were discussed. The Returning Officers were warned against committing similar mistakes in the ensuing elections. Many other points which appeared doubtful to the Returning Officers were raised during the discussions and clear instructions were given to them by the Chief Election Commissioner. These conferences proved useful and effective and mistakes committed in the scrutiny of nomination papers were remarkably few in number this time.

In order that the Commission might promptly examine the propriety of orders rejecting nominations, it directed

CHAPTER VI

THE POLL

It has already been stated that six days were fixed for the taking of the poll in PEPSU and eight in Travancore-Cochin. The Commission was anxious to reduce the period of poll to the minimum, but on account of paucity of staff, it had to agree to the proposal of the State Governments to stagger the poll to this extent. The requirement of presiding and polling officers to man the 1,510 polling stations with 1,890 polling booths in PEPSU was too heavy indeed in view of the meagre resources of the State. The Commission had no alternative, therefore, but to agree to spread the poll over a total period of 11 days. There were 4,626 polling stations with 5,383 booths in Travancore-Cochin, and for similar reasons, polling had to be spread over 12 days in that State. Care was, however, taken to see that one single day was fixed for the taking of the poll for each constituency.

Staggering of
the poll.

The hours of poll in PEPSU were from 9 A.M. to 5 P.M. without break. In the case of Travancore-Cochin, the polling hours were 7 A.M. to 12 NOON and 1 P.M. to 5 P.M.

Hours of
poll.

With a view to get exact information regarding the number of men and women voters who exercise their franchise at each polling station, the system of issuing "identity slips" of two different colours respectively for men and women voters was introduced at all elections held after 1952. These slips are serially numbered and printed in two different colours for use in every polling station. A polling officer issues an identity slip of an appropriate colour to each voter at the entrance to the polling station after noting thereon the serial number of the voter on the electoral roll as also the number of the page of the electoral roll for the polling station on which the voter's name occurs. The identity slip is collected from the voter before a ballot paper is issued to him or her. By reference to the number of identity slips issued, it is possible to know the exact number of men and women voters who have voted at a polling station so far at any particular point of time during the poll or at the end of the poll.

Coloured
Identity
Slips.

Adjourned
poll and
repoll.

In spite of the fact that each polling party had to conduct the poll at a number of polling stations on different days, it was gratifying that the entire poll went off according to schedule and that there was not a single case of adjourned poll in either State. There were only two cases in which a re-poll was ordered in PEPSU. In one case, a re-poll was necessary as a ballot box was found to have been damaged or tampered with. In the other case, the presiding officer committed a serious illegality by arranging for separate voting for the reserved and non-reserved seats by setting up two separate voting compartments and by issuing to each voter ballot papers separately for each of them.

There was no case of re-poll in Travancore-Cochin.

Incidence of
poll.

Out of a total of 26,40,175 possible votes in contested constituencies, 16,10,909 valid votes were polled in PEPSU. In Travancore-Cochin, 38,89,936 valid votes out of 52,53,569 were polled. The percentage of voters who exercised their franchise was thus 61.39 and 74.0 in the two States. The incidence of polling was thus very satisfactory.

Women voters.

In PEPSU, 40.9 per cent of the voters who exercised the franchise were women. In Travancore-Cochin, the percentage of women voters was 48.46.

Complaints.

In connection with the second general elections in PEPSU and Travancore-Cochin, the Commission received a total of 65 complaints from PEPSU and 31 from Travancore-Cochin. The complainants made grievances in respect of various matters like omission of names in electoral rolls, location of polling stations at inappropriate places or failure to locate them at appropriate places, filing of nomination papers, misuse of ballot papers, tampering of ballot boxes, delay in counting of votes and improper conduct of police officers and other government servants connected with the conduct of elections.

The Commission instituted enquiries in regard to these complaints wherever such enquiry appeared to be called for. The enquiries had necessarily to be made through the agency of the State Governments as the Commission has no staff at its disposal which can hold these enquiries on its behalf. It was found that some of such complaints originated from a lack of appreciation of the provisions of the electoral law while others were reported to be

quite baseless. In a few cases, the complainants themselves ultimately proved reluctant to pursue their complaints.

Generally speaking, the nature of allegations made against the conduct of police officers were as follows:—

- (i) Canvassing on behalf of a candidate or candidates;
- (ii) Undue influence on or intimidation of voters;
- (iii) Assaulting voters at polling stations;
- (iv) Refusal to take any action when workers of one party attacked those of another in spite of requests by the aggrieved party.

All the complaints except one were found to be without any basis. Suitable action was taken in the only case in Travancore-Cochin where the complaint proved justified on enquiry. The allegation in this case was that a police constable abused and threatened to kill the complainant if he worked for the P.S.P. candidate. The police constable was punished by being suspended for two weeks "as a specific punishment".

A large number of complaints were made to the Commission also at the time of the first general elections in this country. The same difficulty was felt by the Commission in dealing adequately with such complaints at that time. An enquiry into a complaint particularly against a highly placed official cannot be expected to inspire confidence unless it is held by an independent machinery directly responsible to the Commission. It is also important that such enquiries are held promptly. The Commission has come across many instances in which reports of such enquiries were unduly delayed with the result that when the reports were received at last, no further steps could be usefully taken. The Commission is of the opinion that suitable and adequate machinery should be placed at its disposal to enable it to enquire promptly and effectively at least into the more serious complaints made to it by responsible persons.

CHAPTER VII

THE RESULTS

Counting of votes commenced wherever possible before the poll had been completed in the whole State. In PEPSU, counting took place between the 23rd February, and the 3rd March, 1954, and in Travancore-Cochin between the 27th February, and the 3rd March, 1954.

During the first general elections all the ballot boxes allotted to each candidate had to be separated before the commencement of counting from those allotted to the other candidates. Counting of votes then proceeded candidate-wise in the order in which their names occurred in the final list of valid nominations. Although paragraph 3 of rule 46(1) provides for an inspection by the candidates and their agents of all the ballot boxes before the commencement of counting, such inspection may not have, in actual practice, been thorough or satisfactory in all instances in view of the large number of ballot boxes involved. Defects in ballot boxes or the seals thereon were therefore often brought to notice for the first time only when a ballot box was actually being opened for the counting of the ballot papers therein. This has sometimes proved awkward, as for instance, when a ballot box of a candidate was found to have been damaged or tampered with after counting had been completed in respect of one or more of the other candidates. Further counting had to be suspended in such cases at that stage pending a repoll in the polling station concerned. If, on the other hand, counting had proceeded booth by booth instead of candidate-wise, such awkwardness could have been avoided. Accordingly, the rules were amended so as to provide that all the ballot boxes used at a polling station shall be opened simultaneously and the ballot papers in those boxes separately counted at the same time. This revised procedure has another advantage as it enables the Returning Officer to check the entries in the ballot paper account of the Presiding Officer readily and more effectively as soon as the counting is over in respect of each polling station.

The number of candidates belonging to other parties, who forfeited their deposits and their percentage to the total number of candidates who were put up by the parties or who were independents is given in the following Table:—

P. E. P. S. U.

Name of the Party	No. of candidates who forfeited their deposits.	Percentage to the total number of candidates who were put up by the party or were independents.
1	2	3
1. All India Bharatiya Jan Sangh .	10	76.9
2. Shromani Ryasti Akali Dal (Master Tara Singh Group)	1	2.1
3. Shromani Ryasti Akali Dal (Raman Group).	10	38.4
4. Independents	115	37.9

TRAVANCORE-COCHIN

1. Indian National Congress . .	5	4.0
2. Communist Party of India . .	1	1.8
3. All India Bharatiya Jan Sangh .	1	100.0
4. Travancore Tamil Nad Congress .	2	11.1
5. Independents	20	21.9

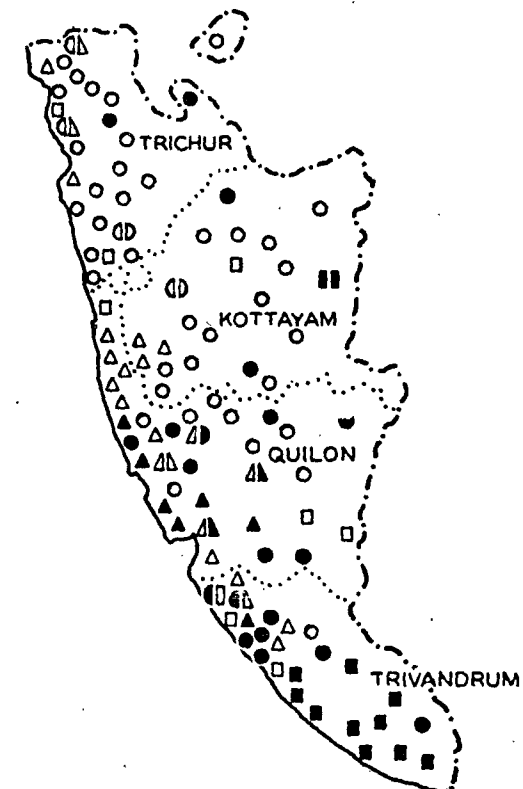
RESULTS OF 2ND. GENERAL ELECTIONS TO THE TRAVANCORE-COCHIN LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

1954

SCALE 40 20 0 20 40 60

REFERENCES

DISTRICT BOUNDARY-----	
CONGRESS -----○	45
PRAJA SOCIALIST PARTY-----●	19
COMMUNIST-----△	23
REVOLUTIONARY SOCIALIST PARTY-▲	9
TRAVANCORE TAMIL NAD CONGRESS-■	12
OTHER PARTIES & INDEPENDENTS--□	9
NOMINATED -----	1
TOTAL NUMBER OF MEMBERS ----	118



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CENTRAL STATISTICAL ORGANISATION
NO. 37/5.55

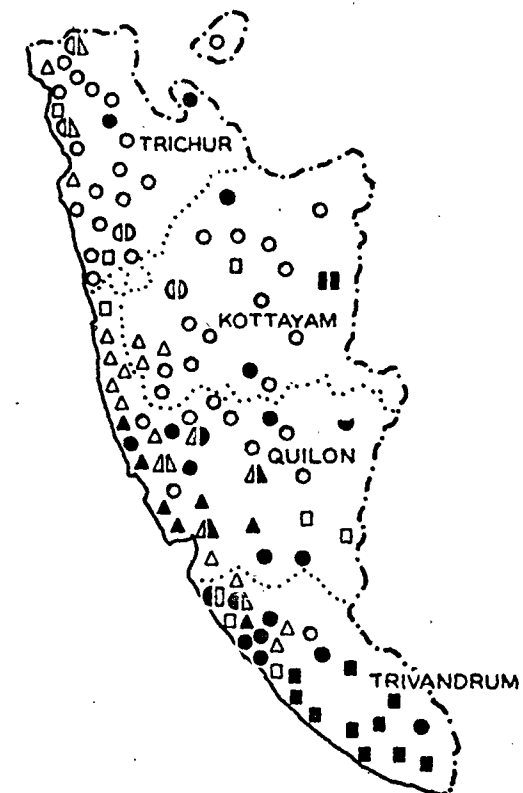
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1954

SCALE 40 20 0 20 40 60

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CHAPTER VIII

RETURNS OF ELECTION EXPENSES

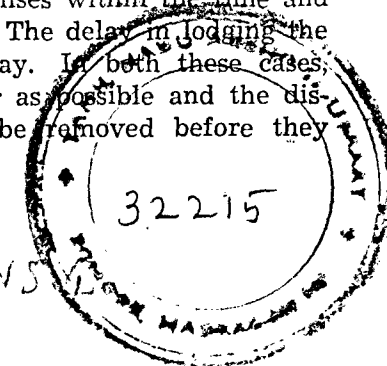
Out of 829 candidates, who were nominated for election in the two States, as many as 151 candidates failed to submit their returns of election expenses within the time and in the manner required by law. They were accordingly notified as having incurred the disqualifications under sections 7(c) and 143 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, as per details below:—

Name of State	Total No. of nominated candidates.	Total No. of candidates disqualified.	Total No. of election agents disqualified.
P.E.P.S.U.	483	119	5
Travancore-Cochin	346	32	4

Representations under rule 114(6) of the Representation of the People (Conduct of Elections and Election Petitions) Rules, 1951 for removal of disqualifications were made by 44 persons up to 31st December, 1954. 37 of these were received from PEPSU. All the representations were allowed and the disqualifications which were technical in nature were ordered to be removed.

One case each from PEPSU and Travancore-Cochin deserves special mention. One Shri Kartar Singh, who was elected to the Pepsu Legislative Assembly from the Barnala constituency, was disqualified for failure to lodge his return of election expenses in the "manner" required by law inasmuch as his declaration in this connection had been made before the magistrate on a date which was earlier than the date of the return itself. In Travancore-Cochin, one Shri K. S. Krishna Sastri, who was elected from the Kunnathur constituency, and his election agent, Shri R. Ramakrishnan, were disqualified for failure to lodge the return of election expenses within the time and in the manner required by law. The delay in lodging the return amounted only to one day. In both these cases, the defects were removed so far as possible and the disqualifications were ordered to be removed before they could take effect.

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CHAPTER IX

ELECTION PETITIONS

16 election petitions were filed in Pepsu in connection P.E.P.S.U. with the elections. These petitions called in question the election of 22 members, six of the constituencies concerned being two-member constituencies. The grounds relied upon in the petitions were as follows:—

Grounds for filing of petitions	No. of Petitions
Improper rejection of nominations	6
Improper acceptance of nominations	4
Illegal allotment of symbols	1
Wrong arrangement of ballot boxes	1
Corrupt practices	4
Impersonation	

In one of the above mentioned petitions, allegations were made of improper acceptance as well as rejection of nominations.

Only 2 election petitions were filed in Travancore-Cochin. Both the petitions related to single-member constituencies and alleged improper acceptance of nominations. One of the petitions (which concerned the Narakkal constituency) made further allegations about the exercise of undue influence on the voters by the local clergy.

Two Election Tribunals were constituted in Pepsu for the trial of the 16 petitions, with headquarters at Patiala and Bhatinda respectively. Ten petitions, including the one challenging the election of the Chief Minister of the State, were referred to the Patiala Tribunal. The Chairman of this Tribunal was a retired High Court Judge. The other six petitions were referred to the Bhatinda Tribunal. Nine petitions have been disposed of upto the 30th June, 1955. Out of these two petitions were allowed to be withdrawn.

Two separate Tribunals were constituted for the trial of the two petitions from Travancore-Cochin. One Tribunal was constituted at Ernakulam and the other at Quilon. The Quilon Tribunal has since disposed of the petition referred to it, and has declared the election void. The Tribunal's order has not yet taken effect on account of a stay order issued by the Supreme Court. The Ernakulam Tribunal has since dismissed the other petition.

CHAPTER X

CONCLUSION

Although the second general elections were held only two years after the first general elections, they evoked considerable enthusiasm in both the States. In Pepsu, the percentage of valid votes polled improved from 58.9 during the 1951-52 general elections to 61.39. In Travancore-Cochin, the percentage of valid votes polled reached 74.0 as against 69.9 at the first general elections.

One significant feature of the elections was the entirely peaceful manner in which they were conducted. In spite of keen contest and tense feelings which led to apprehensions in regard to law and order, there were no serious incidents anywhere and polling took place peacefully at all the polling stations. The voters again cast their votes in a disciplined and orderly manner. These are encouraging signs going to show that there is a general realisation that it is the verdict of the ballot box which should decide the political future of the country rather than any recourse to violence.

The elections naturally taxed the resources of the two States to the utmost. The numerous Presiding and polling officers had a difficult task to perform, but they rose equal to the occasion and discharged their duties efficiently. The other public servants also played their due part in the successful completion of the elections and the political parties, the candidates and the Press again extended their usual co-operation to the election authorities.

The total cost incurred in holding the second general election to the Legislative Assembly of PEPSU was Rs. 3,05,181 as against Rs. 14,98,187-10-0 incurred by that State in holding the first general elections; that in Travancore-Cochin was Rs. 8,52,075-15-0 as against Rs. 22,05,107-3-0. There is a large difference between the expenditure incurred at the first general election and that incurred at the second general election in both these States. This is primarily due to the fact that the first general elections were combined elections to

the House of the People and the Legislative Assembly the State. The expenditure also included that incurred connection with the election to the Council of State. Further very little expenditure was incurred during the second general election in the preparation of the elector rolls and no expenditure was incurred in providing ballot boxes for these elections as the boxes purchased for the first general elections were used at the second election also.

TABLE 1
SEATS AND CONSTITUENCIES
PEPSU LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Number of seats		Number of constituencies		Nature of constituencies			
Total	Scheduled castes	Single-Member	Double-Member	Single-Member		Double-Member	
				Total	Reserved for Scheduled castes	Total	Reserved for Scheduled castes
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
60	12	36	12	36	...	12	12

TABLE 1
SEATS AND CONSTITUENCIES
TRAVANCORE-COCHIN LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Number of seats		Number of constituencies		Nature of constituencies.			
Total	Scheduled castes	Single-Member	Double-Member	Single-Member		Double-Member	
				Total	Reserved for scheduled castes	Total	Reserved for scheduled castes
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
7	11	95	11	95	...	11	11

TABLE 2
NOMINATIONS
A—CONTESTED ELECTIONS
PEPSU LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Number of contested seats	Number of candidates nominated	Number of candidates whose nomination papers were rejected	Number of candidates who withdrew	Number of contesting candidates	Number of candidates who were their own election agents
1	2	3	4	5	6
60	483	19	185	279	255

TABLE 2
NOMINATIONS
A—CONTESTED ELECTIONS
TRAVANCORE-COCHIN LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Total number of contested seats	Number of candidates nominated	Number of candidates whose nomination papers were rejected	Number of candidates who withdrew	Number of contesting candidates	Number of candidates who were their own election agents
I	2	3	4	5	6
117	346	5	76	265	226

TABLE 2
NOMINATIONS
B—UNCONTESTED ELECTIONS
PEPSU LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Total number of uncontested seats	Number of candidates nominated	Number of candidates whose nomination papers were rejected	Number of candidates who withdrew	Number of candidates who were their own election agents
I	2	3	4	5
...	...	...	...	...

TABLE 2
NOMINATIONS
B—UNCONTESTED ELECTIONS
TRAVANCORE-COCHIN LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Total number of uncontested seats	Number of candidates nominated	Number of candidates whose nomination papers were rejected	Number of candidates who withdrew	Number of candidates who were their own election agents
I	2	3	4	5
...	...	...	...	...

TABLE 3
CANDIDATES FOR ELECTION (DETAILS ACCORDING TO PARTIES)
PEPSU LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
Number of seats : 60

Name of political party	Uncontested returns	Contested returns				
		Number of candidates				Amount of deposit forfeited
		Nominated	Rejected or withdrawn	Returned	Forfeited deposit	
I	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Indian National Congress	...	74	14	37		Rs. ...
2. Praja Socialist Party	...	4	...	...	4	1,000
3. Communist Party of India	...	17	7	4	...	...
4. All India Bharatiya Jan Sangh	...	13	2	...	10	2,250
5. Shromani Ryasti Akali Dal (Master Tara Singh Group)	...	46	13	10	1	250
6. Shromani Ryasti Akali Dal (Raman Group)	...	26	4	2	10	2,375
7. Others	...	303	164	7	115	25,000
TOTAL		483	204	60	140	30,875

TABLE 3
CANDIDATES FOR ELECTION (DETAILS ACCORDING TO PARTIES)
TRAVANCORE-COCHIN LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
Number of seats : 117

Name of political party	Uncontested returns	Contested returns				
		Number of candidates				Amount of deposit forfeited
		Nominated	Rejected or withdrawn	Returned	Forfeited deposit	
I	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Indian National Congress	...	125	10	45	5	Rs. 1,250
2. Praja Socialist Party	...	45	7	19	...	...
3. Communist Party of India	...	54	18	23	1	250
4. All India Bharatiya Jan Sangh	...	1	...	...	1	250
5. Revolutionary Socialist Party	...	12	...	9	...	...
6. Travancore Tamil Nad Congress	...	18	2	12	2	500
7. Others	...	91	44	9	20	4,750
TOTAL		346	81	117	29	7,000

TABLE 4
THE ELECTORATE—VOTES POLLED
PEPSU LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Number of seats	Total number of electors	No. of seats filled without contest	No. of contested constituencies	Total No. of electors in contested constituencies	Total No. of votes in contested constituencies	Total No. of valid votes polled
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
60	18,88,378	...	48	18,88,378	26,40,175	16,10,909

TABLE 4
THE ELECTORATE—VOTES POLLED
TRAVANCORE-COCHIN LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Number of seats	Total number of electors	No. of seats filled without contest	No. of contested constituencies	Total No. of electors in contested constituencies	Total No. of votes in contested constituencies	Total No. of valid votes polled
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
117	44,26,253	...	106	44,26,253	52,53,569	38,89,836

TABLE 5
NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF VALID VOTES POLLED BY THE
PARTIES IN CONTESTED CONSTITUENCIES
PEPSU LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Total number of contested seats : 60 Total number of valid votes polled : 16,10,909

Name of Political Party	Number of contesting candidates	Number of valid votes polled	Percentage to the total number of valid votes polled
1	2	3	4
1. Indian National Congress	60	6,96,979	43.3
2. Praja Socialist Party	4	2,224	0.1
3. Communist Party of India	10	97,690	6.1
4. All India Bharatiya Jan Sangh	11	17,505	1.1
5. Shromani Ryasti Akali Dal (Master Tara Singh Group)	33	3,34,423	20.7
6. Shromani Ryasti Akali Dal (Raman Group)	22	1,19,301	7.4
7. Others	139	3,42,787	21.3
TOTAL	279	16,10,909	

TABLE 5
NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF VALID VOTES POLLED BY THE
PARTIES IN CONTESTED CONSTITUENCIES
TRAVANCORE-COCHIN LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Total number of contested seats : 117 Total number of valid votes polled : 38,89,836

Name of Political Party	Number of contesting candidates	Number of valid votes polled	Percentage to the total number of valid votes polled
1	2	3	4
1. Indian National Congress	115	17,62,820	45.3
2. Praja Socialist Party	38	6,32,623	16.3
3. Communist Party of India	36	6,52,613	16.8
4. All India Bharatiya Jan Sangh	1	403	...
5. Revolutionary Socialist Party	12	2,12,354	5.5
6. Travancore Tamil Nad Congress	16	2,37,411	6.1
7. Independents	47	3,91,612	10.1
TOTAL	265	38,89,836	

TABLE
DETAILED RESULTS
PATIALA & EAST PUNJAB STATES

Sérial No.	Name of constituency	No. of seats	No. of candidates		No. of electors	Total No. of votes	Total No. of valid votes polled	Percentage of Col. 8 to Col. 7
			Total	Contest-ing				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Nalagarh	1	3	2	30,178	30,178	20,982	69.5
2	Kand. aghat	2	5	5	49,283	98,566	39,031	39.5
3	Banur	2	13	11	68,363	1,36,726	81,019	59.25
4	Rajpura	1	6	6	31,588	31,588	21,003	66.48
5	Bassi	1	10	7	36,954	36,954	25,063	67.8
6	Sirhind	1	10	5	32,243	32,243	21,122	65.5
7	Patiala City	1	17	10	28,729	28,729	17,610	61.29
8	Patiala Sadar	1	5	3	32,931	32,931	19,335	58.71

6
OF ELECTIONS
UNION LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Names of contesting candidates	Party affiliation	No. of valid votes polled by candidate	Percentage of Col. 12 to Col. 8	Name of successful candidate
10	11	12	13	14
1. Kishore Lal	Independent	1,797	8.5	Surinder Singh
2. Surinder Singh	Congress	19,185	91.4	
1. Bejay Kumar	Independent	1,429	3.6	Gian Chand Roshan Lal
2. Chhaju Ram	Do.	6,967	17.8	
3. Gian Chand	Congress	12,706	32.5	Kirpal Singh Harchand Singh
4. Ranjit Singh	Independent	6,979	17.8	
5. Roshan Lal	Congress	10,950	28	Kirpal Singh Harchand Singh
1. Ajaib Singh	Akali (M. Tara Singh Grp.)	15,680	19.3	
2. Arjan Singh	Independent	1,111	1.3	Prem Singh
3. Baboo Ram	Do.	3,200	3.9	
4. Dasaundha Singh	Do.	2,651	3.2	Beant Singh
5. Harchand Singh	Congress	21,644	26.7	
6. Hardam Singh	Akali (M. Tara Singh Grp.)	15,612	19.2	Balwant Singh
7. Hari Singh	Akali (Raman Grp.)	616	0.76	
8. Joginder Singh	Independent	530	0.65	Manmohan Kaur
9. Kharaiti Ram	Do.	930	1.1	
10. Kirpal Singh	Congress	18,216	22.4	Raghbir Singh
11. Piara Ram	Independent	829	1	
1. Bishan Nath	Independent	1,599	7.61	Beant Singh
2. Chet Singh	Do.	159	0.75	
3. Darshan Singh	Do.	678	3.22	Balwant Singh
4. Jangir Singh	Do.	224	1	
5. Prem Singh	Congress	12,986	61.82	Manmohan Kaur
6. Shanti Sarup	Independent	5,357	25.50	
1. Achhra Singh	Congress	11,454	45.7	Balwant Singh
2. Bakshish Singh	Independent	562	2.2	
3. Beant Singh	Akali (M. Tara Singh Grp.)	12,458	49.7	Manmohan Kaur
4. Ganga Singh	Independent	122	0.48	
5. Gurdial Singh	Do.	165	0.65	Raghbir Singh
6. Maghar Singh	Do.	130	0.51	
7. Naurata Ram	Do.	172	0.68	Manmohan Kaur
1. Balwant Singh	Congress	10,621	50.2	
2. Janak Singh	Independent	502	2.3	Raghbir Singh
3. Jaswant Singh	Do.	287	1.3	
4. Joginder Singh	Do.	151	0.71	Manmohan Kaur
5. Ranjit Singh	Akali (M. Tara Singh Grp.)	9,561	45.2	
1. Bhagat Singh	Independent	53	0.30	Raghbir Singh
2. Gian Singh	Do.	36	0.20	
3. Hari Singh	Do.	36	0.20	Raghbir Singh
4. Jaswant Singh	Do.	38	0.21	
5. Manmohan Kaur	Akali (M. Tara Singh Grp.)	8,756	49.72	Raghbir Singh
6. Puran Chand	Congress	7,708	43.77	
7. Sham Lal	Independent	75	0.42	Raghbir Singh
8. Sohinder Singh	Do.	57	0.32	
9. Siri Chand	Jan Sangh	828	4.70	Raghbir Singh
10. Teja Singh	Independent	23	0.13	
1. Amar Singh	Akali (M. Tara Singh Grp.)	7,549	39.04	Raghbir Singh
2. Raghbir Singh	Congress	11,307	58.47	
3. Ram Lal	Jan Sangh	479	2.47	

TABLE
DETAILED RESULTS
PATIALA & EAST PUNJAB STATE

Serial No.	Name of constituency	No. of seats	No. of candidates		No. of electors	Total No. of votes	Total No. of valid votes polled	Percentage of Col. 8 to Col. 7
			Total	Contest- ing				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
9	Samana	2	19	9	59,482	1,18,964	58,830	49.45
10	Amloh	2	11	8	63,494	1,26,988	82,036	64.6
11	Bhadson	1	12	7	23,250	23,250	14,637	62.95
12	Nabha	1	8	4	24,824	24,824	16,142	65.02
13	Bhawanigarh	1	8	4	30,983	30,983	20,126	64.9
14	Sangrur	1	10	7	34,936	34,936	20,006	57.2
15	Dhanaula	1	7	4	37,424	37,424	24,418	65.24
16	Sunam	1	8	5	28,414	28,414	19,467	68.5

6—contd.
OF ELECTIONS
UNION LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Names of contesting candidates	Party affiliation	No. of valid votes polled by candidate	Percentage of Col. 12 to Col. 8	Name of successful candidate
10	11	12	13	14
1. Amar Nath	Independent	882	1.4	Pritam Singh Surinder Nath
2. Bhagwan Sarup	Do.	612	1	
3. Bhajna Lal	Congress	13,570	23	
4. Dalip Singh	Independent	1,053	1.7	
5. Gurdial Singh	Congress	12,723	21.5	
6. Joginder Singh	Akali (Raman Grp.)	1,326	2.2	
7. Pritam Singh	Independent	13,663	23.2	
8. Roshan Lal	Do.	1,148	1.9	
9. Surinder Nath	Do.	13,853	23.5	
1. Bhag Singh	Independent	4,683	5.7	Gian Singh Mihan Singh
2. Gian Singh	Do.	21,803	26.5	
3. Harnek Singh	Do.	1,273	1.5	
4. Hazara Singh	Akali (Raman Grp.)	3,520	4.3	
5. Mihan Singh	Independent	19,838	24.1	
6. Mohinder Singh	Congress	14,120	17.2	
7. Tehal Singh	Do.	14,445	17.5	
8. Ujagar Singh	Akali (Raman Grp.)	2,354	2.8	
1. Amrik Singh	Akali (Raman Grp.)	4,119	28.13	Bhagwant Singh
2. Bhagwant Singh	Congress	9,055	61.84	
3. Fakiria	Independent	646	4.41	
4. Kaka Ram	Do.	89	0.6	
5. Nohar Chand	Do.	121	0.82	
6. Sirdar Singh	Do.	117	0.79	
7. Teja Singh	Praja Socialist	490	3.36	
1. Bharat Lal	Praja Socialist	590	3.65	Shiv Dev Singh
2. Gurcharan Kaur	Independent	205	1.27	
3. Narinder Singh	Akali (M. Tara Singh Grp.)	5,419	33.57	
4. Shiv Dev Singh	Congress	9,928	61.5	
1. Jangir Singh	Akali (M. Tara Singh Grp.)	9,822	48.7	Jangir Singh
2. Kartar Singh	Akali (Raman Grp.)	2,636	13	
3. Shiam Singh	Independent	333	1.6	
4. Wazir Singh	Congress	7,335	36.4	
1. Banta Singh	Independent	175	0.87	Devinder Singh
2. Devinder Singh	Congress	7,677	38.3	
3. Gurbax Singh	Akali (M. Tara Singh Grp.)	6,429	32.1	
4. Hari Prakash	Independent	124	0.61	
5. Jawahar Singh	Do.	125	0.62	
6. Nanak Chand	Jan Sangh	454	2.26	
7. Rajinder Singh	Akali (Raman Grp.)	5,622	25.1	
1. Hardit Singh	Communist	7,686	31.4	Hardit Singh
2. Jagta Singh	Independent	2,068	8.4	
3. Sampuran Singh	Congress	6,982	28.5	
4. Surjit Singh	Akali (M. Tara Singh Grp.)	7,682	31.4	
1. Chanan Singh	Akali (M. Tara Singh Group)	5,159	26.5	Maheshinder Singh
2. Jai Karan	Independent	177	0.81	
3. Maheshinder Singh	Congress	8,559	43.9	
4. Partap Singh	Communist	5,152	26.4	
5. Suraj Bhan	Praja Socialist	420	2.1	

TABLE
DETAILED RESULTS
PATIALA & EAST PUNJAB STATES

Serial No.	Name of constituency	No. of seats	No. of candidates		No. of electors	Total No. of votes	Total No. of valid votes polled	Percentage of Col. 8 to Col. 7
			Total	Contesting				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
17	Lehra	2	10	7	62,611	1,25,222	75,324	60.1
18	Narwana	2	8	7	58,249	1,16,498	74,439	63.8
19	Kalayot	1	10	10	27,590	27,590	21,236	76.96
20	Jind	1	7	2	27,854	27,854	17,615	63.2
21	Safidon	1	6	3	32,456	32,456	23,756	73.1
22	Julana	1	9	5	28,626	28,626	21,644	75.6
23	Dadri	2	24	12	62,433	1,24,866	74,630	59.7
24	Badhra	1	15	8	29,580	29,580	19,726	66.6

6--contd.

OF ELECTIONS

UNION LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Names of contesting candidates	Party affiliation	No. of valid votes polled by candidate	Percentage of Col. 12 to Col. 8	Name of successful candidate
10	11	12	13	14
1. Bachan Singh	Communist	10,571	14	Pritam Singh Gujran Pritam Singh Sahoke
2. Jang Singh	Independent	2,573	3.4	
3. Niranjani Singh Ubha	Congress	13,329	17.6	
4. Pritam Singh Gujran	Akali (M. Tara Singh Gr.)	16,257	21.5	
5. Pritam Singh Sahoke	Do.	14,605	19.3	
6. Purn Singh	Communist	8,074	10.7	
7. Tara Chand	Congress	9,915	13.1	
1. Albel Singh	Independent	15,161	20.3	Albel Singh Fakiria
2. Bhagat Ram	Do.	6,966	9.3	
3. Dharam Vir	Do.	11,637	15.6	
4. Fakiria	Congress	14,039	18.8	
5. Narayan Dutt	Independent	10,106	13.5	
6. Neki Ram	Congress	13,635	18.3	
7. Risal Singh	Independent	2,895	3.8	
1. Brish Bhan	Congress	10,677	50	Brish Bhan
2. Desa	Independent	221	1	
3. Dungar Singh	Do.	185	0.87	
4. Inder Singh	Do.	9,393	44.2	
5. Jai Bhagwan	Do.	244	1.1	
6. Jati	Do.	142	0.66	
7. Nanno Ram	Do.	78	0.37	
8. Narain Dutt	Do.	98	0.46	Dal Singh
9. Nathu	Do.	79	0.37	
10. Risal Singh	Do.	119	0.56	
1. Bhagwat Sarup	Independent	7,642	43.3	
2. Dal Singh	Congress	9,973	56.6	
1. Inder Singh	Independent	8,212	34.6	Kali Ram
2. Kali Ram	Congress	15,348	64.6	
3. Ona Parkash	Independent	196	0.82	
1. Bhagwana	Independent	3,717	17.1	Ghasi Ram
2. Ghasi Ram	Do.	7,880	36.4	
3. Jai Singh	Do.	2,977	13.8	
4. Ram Singh	Congress	4,777	22	
5. Partap Singh	Independent	2,293	10.5	
Amar Singh	Independent	6,542	8.8	Amir Singh Ram Chand
Amir Singh	Congress	23,409	31.3	
Karta Krishan	Independent	1,552	2	
Chander Singh	Do.	1,841	2.4	
Nand Lal	Do.	3,044	4	
Nihal Singh (Takshak)	Do.	8,927	11.9	
Pushkar Datta	Jan Sangh	3,008	4	
Bhikhu Ram	Independent	5,016	6.7	Chandrawati
Mangtu Ram	Jan Sangh	2,188	2.9	
Ram Chand	Congress	16,605	22.2	
Ram Bhagat	Independent	618	0.82	
Harnam	Do.	1,880	2.5	
Badri Parshad	Independent	1,648	8.3	
Bhikhu Ram	Do.	196	0.99	
Chandgi Ram	Do.	1,292	6.5	Chandrawati
Chandrawati	Congress	9,509	48.7	
Giani Ram	Independent	1,766	8.9	
Mahtab Singh	Do.	2,358	11.9	
Om Parkash	Do.	617	3.1	
Ram Narayan	Do.	2,340	11.8	

TABLE
DETAILED RESULTS
PATIALA & EAST PUNJAB STATES

Serial No.	Name of constituency	No. of seats	No. of candidates		No. of electors	Total No. of votes	Total No. of valid votes polled	Percentage of Col. 8 to Col. 7
			Total	Contesting				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
25	Mohindergarh	1	14	6	32,717	32,717	17,443	53.3
26	Kanina	1	7	3	32,385	32,385	18,447	56.9
27	Ateli	1	7	4	29,328	29,328	15,598	53.1
18	Narnaul	1	12	8	30,037	30,037	18,266	60.8
29	Nangal Chaudhri	1	12	7	28,691	28,691	17,130	59.7
30	Bholath	1	9	4	32,396	32,396	19,504	60.2
11	Kapurthala	1	12	4	36,108	36,108	18,593	51.4
12	Phagwara	2	18	9	67,054	1,34,108	77,151	57.5
13	Sultanpur	1	6	3	31,481	31,481	19,312	61.3
34	Faridkot	1	10	4	37,361	37,361	25,702	68.8

5—contd.
OF ELECTIONS
UNION LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Names of contesting candidates	Party affiliation	No. of valid votes polled by candidate	Percentage of Col. 12 to Col. 8	Name of successful candidate
10	11	12	13	14
1. Kundan Lal 2. Krishan Kumar 3. Dhoop Chand 4. Nand Lal 5. Mangal Singh 6. Har Lal	Independent Do. Do. Do. Congress Independent	2,793 279 1,922 2,093 8,542 1,814	16 1.6 11 12 48.9 10	Mangal Singh
1. Onkar Singh 2. Lal Singh 3. Sedha Singh	Independent Congress Independent	3,593 13,522 1,332	19.4 73.3 7.2	Lal Singh
1. Onkar Singh 2. Bikram Singh 3. Murlidhar 4. Manohar Sham alias Sham Manohar	Independent Do. Do. Congress	4,350 1,786 373 9,089	27.9 11.4 2.3 58.2	Manohar Sham alias Sham Manohar
1. Ajudhia Prashad 2. Chander Bhan 3. Tara Chand 4. Nau Nihal Singh 5. Net Ram 6. Beg Raj 7. Ramsaran Chand Mital 8. Ram Kishore	Praja Socialist Jan Sangh Independent Do. Do. Do. Congress Independent	724 4,017 352 639 611 130 9,016 2,777	3.9 21.9 1.9 3.4 3.3 0.71 49.3 15.2	Ramsaran Chand Mital
1. Jiwan Datt 2. Dev Karan 3. Devki Nandan 4. Nihal Singh 5. Rama Nand 6. Satya Mandan 7. Hardial Singh	Independent Do. Do. Congress Jan Sangh Independent Do.	910 2,788 3,262 7,056 513 1,991 610	5.3 16.2 19 41.1 2.9 11.6 3.5	Nihal Singh
1. Harnam Singh 2. Labhu Ram 3. Lachhman Singh 4. Thakur Singh	Akali (M. Tara Singh Group) Independent Do. Congress	12,603 337 206 6,358	64.6 1.6 1 32.6	Harnam Singh
1. Anant Ram 2. Atamdev Singh 3. Basawa Singh 4. Thakur Singh	Independent Do. Communist Congress	167 1,496 6,501 10,429	0.80 8 34.9 56	Thakur Singh
1. Gurbachan Singh 2. Hans Raj 3. Hari Singh 4. Jagat Singh 5. Joginder Paul 6. Kartar Chand 7. Payara Lal 8. Raunaq Chand 9. Sadhu Ram	Akali (M. Tara Singh Group) Congress Communist Akali (Raman Gr.) Jan Sangh Independent Jan Sangh Independent Congress	12,748 18,372 11,676 1,983 2,760 10,920 1,489 1,054 16,149	16.5 23.8 15.1 2.5 3.5 14.1 1.9 1.3 20.9	Hans Raj Sadhu Ram
1. Atma Singh 2. Balwant Singh 3. Pritam Singh	Akali (M. Tara Singh Group) Congress Independent	10,653 8,464 195	55.1 43.8 1	Atma Singh
1. Harindar Singh (H.H.Raja) 2. Naib Singh 3. Pritam Singh 4. Sunder Singh	Independent Akali (Raman Group) Akali (M. Tara Singh Group) Congress	14,257 219 6,591 4,635	55.47 0.85 25.64 18	Harindar Singh (H. H. Raja)

OF ELECTIONS
UNION LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

TABLE
DETAILED RESULTS
PATIALIA & EAST PUNJAB STATES

Serial No.	Name of constituency	No. of seats	No. of candidates		No. of electors	Total No. of votes	Total No. of valid votes polled	Percentage of Col. 8 to Col. 7
			Total	Contest-ing				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
35	Kot Kapura	1	13	5	33,940	33,940	22,333	65.8
36	Jaitu	1	12	6	29,169	29,169	20,133	69
37	Nehianwala-Raman	2	16	9	66,168	1,32,336	82,605	62.4
	Bhatinda	1	8	5	35,506	35,506	20,119	56.7
39	Maur	1	8	7	35,387	35,387	24,810	70.1
40	Mansa	1	9	4	35,144	35,144	24,094	68.5
41	Sardulgarh	1	4	3	36,924	36,924	23,733	64.2
42	Budhlada	2	13	9	64,013	1,28,026	7,613	6.0

Names of contesting candidates	Party affiliation	No. of valid votes polled by candidate	Percentage of Col. 12 to Col. 8	Name of successful candidat
10	11	12	13	14
1. Ajaib Singh	Akali (M. Tara Singh Group)	7,009	31.38	Kanwar Manjitinder Singh
2. Gurcharan Singh	Akali (Raman Group)	208	0.93	
3. Kanwar Manjitinder Singh	Congress	14,890	66.6	
4. Ram Nath	Independent	106	0.47	
5. Rulia Singh	Do.	120	0.53	
1. Gurmukh Singh	Independent	69	0.34	Hira Singh
2. Hans Raj	Do.	844	4.1	
3. Hira Singh	Congress	7,135	35.4	
4. Jagjit Singh	Akali (Raman Group)	3,977	19.7	
5. Karnail Singh	Akali (M. Tara Singh Group)	5,096	25.3	
6. Rulia Singh	Independent	3,012	14.9	Chet Singh Kartar Singh of Faridkot
1. Ajmer Singh	Akali (Raman Group)	11,601	14	
2. Chet Singh	Congress	14,964	18.1	
3. Dhanna Singh	Akali (Raman Group)	12,390	14.9	
4. Durga Dass	Independent	924	1.1	
5. Kartar Singh (V. Harrai Pur)	Do.	1,179	1.4	
6. Kartar Singh of Faridkot	Akali (M. Tara Singh Group)	14,279	17	Harcharan Sing
7. Nirmal Singh	Congress	13,931	16.9	
8. Parsa Singh	Independent	999	1.2	
9. Pritam Singh	Akali (M. Tara Singh Group)	12,338	14.9	
1. Ajmer Singh	Akali (Raman Group)	6,157	30.6	
2. Faqir Chand	Independent	4,005	20.2	Shamsher Singh
3. Harcharan Singh	Congress	9,303	46.2	
4. Om Parkash	Jan Sangh	492	2.4	
5. Pritam Singh	Independent	102	0.50	
1. Bhupinder Singh Mann	Akali (M. Tara Singh Group)	8,043	32.4	
2. Gobind Singh	Independent	137	0.55	Jangir Singh
3. Gurdev Singh	Do.	199	0.80	
4. Inder Singh	Do.	273	1.1	
5. Jangir Singh	Akali (Raman Group)	5,163	20.8	
6. Kakar Singh	Independent	329	1.3	
7. Shamsher Singh	Congress	10,666	42.9	Pritam Singh
1. Balwant Singh	Akali (M. Tara Singh Group)	6,191	25.6	
2. Des Rai	Congress	7,329	30.4	
3. Jangir Singh	Communist	9,702	40	
4. Pritam Singh	Independent	872	3.5	
1. Inder Singh	Akali (Raman Group)	8,356	35.2	Dharam Singh Kirpal Singh
2. Kaur Singh	Congress	6,697	28.2	
3. Pritam Singh	Akali (M. Tara Singh Group)	8,680	36.5	
1. Chanan Singh	Independent	2,606	3.2	
2. Dalip Singh	Congress	10,687	13.4	
3. Dharam Singh	Communist	15,816	19.8	
4. Kartara	Akali (M. Tara Singh Group)	12,350	15.4	
5. Kirpal Singh	Akali (Raman Group)	12,368	15.5	
6. Lakhi Ram	Independent	1,261	1.5	
7. Narotam Singh	Akali (M. Tara Singh Group)	12,898	16.2	
8. Norata Singh	Congress	9,535	11.9	
9. Santa Singh	Independent	2,092	2.6	

TABLE
DETAILED RESULTS
PATIALA & EAST PUNJAB STATE S

	Name of constituency	No. of seats	No. of candidates		No. of electors	Total No. of votes	Total No. of valid votes polled	Percentage of Col. 8 to Col. 7
			Total	Contest-ing				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
43	Dhuri	2	14	8	1,61,312	1,22,624	70,827	57.7
44	Malerkotla	1	4	2	31,016	31,016	20,506	66.1
45	Ahmedgarh	1	7	4	29,147	29,147	18,644	63.9
46	Sherpur	1	5	3	31,035	31,035	20,940	67.4
47	Barnala	1	9	5	30,249	30,249	21,368	70.6
48	Phul	2	13	6	69,335	1,38,670	84,841	61.1

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OF ELECTIONS
UNION LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Names of contesting candidates	Party affiliation	No. of valid votes polled by candidate	Percentage of Col. 12 to Col. 8	Name of successful candidate
10	11	12	13	14
1. Bachitar Singh	Akali (Raman Gr.) .	7,674	10.8	Pardaman Singh Lehna Singh
2. Bhagta	Independent	816	1.15	
3. Kundan Singh	Akali (Raman Gr.) .	8,602	12.1	
4. Lehna Singh	Congress	14,656	20.6	
5. Pardaman Singh	Do.	14,276	20.1	
6. Pritam Singh	Akali (M. Tara Singh Group)	12,473	17.6	Mohd Iftkhar Ali Khan (H. H. Nawab Sahib)
7. Sarwan Singh	Do.	11,619	16.4	
8. Tulsi	Independent	711	1	
1. Mohd. Iftkhar Ali Khan (H. H. Nawab Sahib)	Congress	16,807	81.9	
2. Sewa Singh	Independent	3,699	18.0	
1. Chanda Singh	Congress	8,663	46.5	Chanda Singh
2. Haqiqat Singh	Independent	2,866	15.3	
3. Harnam Singh	Communist	6,871	36.9	
4. Karnail Singh	Akali (M. Tara Singh Group)	244	1.3	
1. Balwant Singh	Akali (M. Tara Singh Group)	7,991	38.1	Gurbakhshish Singh
2. Gurbakhshish Singh	Congress	10,014	47.8	
3. Sarwan Singh	Akali (Raman Gr.) .	2,935	14.0	
1. Kartar Singh	Akali (M. Tara Singh Group)	9,191	43	
2. Man Singh	Independent	181	0.84	
3. Prabhdyai Singh	Akali (Raman Gr.) .	2,580	12	Kartar Singh
4. Raghbir Prakash	Congress	8,139	38	
5. Tek Chand	Jan Sangh	1,277	5.9	
1. Arjan Singh	Communist	15,641	18.4	
2. Balbir Singh	Akali (M. Tara Singh Group)	15,617	18.4	
3. Dhanna Singh	Akali (Raman Gr.) .	15,495	18.2	Arjan Singh Dhanna Singh
4. Gurbux Singh	Congress	13,274	15.6	
5. Iqbal Singh	Do.	11,994	14.1	
6. Tara Singh	Akali (M. Tara Singh Group)	12,820	15.1	

TABLE
DETAILED RESULTS
TRAVANCORE-COCHIN

Serial No.	Name of constituency	No. of seats	No. of candidates		No. of electors	Total No. of votes	Total No. of valid votes polled	Percentage of Col. 8 to Col. 7
			Total	Contesting				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Tovala	1	4	3	41,189	41,189	29,254	71
2	Agastisvaram	1	4	3	44,670	44,670	29,781	66.7
3	Nagercoil	1	4	4	45,126	45,126	32,596	72.2
4	Neendakara	1	3	2	40,615	40,615	27,694	68.2
5	Padmanabhapuram	1	3	3	38,618	38,618	25,497	66
6	Tiruvattar	1	2	2	36,041	36,041	20,362	56.5
7	Colachel	1	2	2	37,824	37,824	26,280	69.4
8	Killiyoor	1	2	2	36,237	36,237	19,990	55.2
9	Vilavankod	1	3	3	40,019	40,019	27,074	67.6
10	Kollendkode	1	3	2	41,403	41,403	31,445	75.9
11	Parassala	1	3	3	31,061	31,061	22,968	73.9
12	Kunnathukal	1	3	3	33,591	33,591	22,614	67.3
13	Kottukal	1	4	3	33,773	33,773	25,034	74.1
14	Nemom	1	3	2	32,912	32,912	24,225	73.6
15	Neyyattinkara	1	3	2	32,455	32,455	24,007	73
16	Karakulam	1	2	2	32,425	32,425	21,586	66.5
17	Palode	1	3	2	33,624	33,624	21,832	64.9
18	Nedumangad	1	2	2	30,891	30,891	21,102	68

OF ELECTIONS
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Names of contesting candidates	Party affiliation	No. of valid votes polled by candidate	Percentage of Col. 12 to Col. 8	Name of successful candidate
10	11	12	13	14
1. Muthiah B. C.	T. T. N. C.	4,435	15.2	Ramaswamy Pillai S.
2. Ramaswamy Pillai S.	P. S. P.	16,702	57.1	
3. Sivarama Pillai K.	Congress	8,117	27.7	
1. Balakrishnan C.	Congress	8,866	29.8	Thanulingam Nadar P.
2. Pandia Nadar S. D.	Independent	5,328	17.9	
3. Thanulingam Nadar P.	T. T. N. C.	15,587	52.3	
1. Anantharaman D.	T. T. N. C.	14,063	43.1	Anantharaman D.
2. Sankar C.	Communist	10,468	32.1	
3. Sivathanu Pillai M.	Independent	1,923	5.9	
4. Sree V. Das Nadar S.	Congress	6,142	18.8	
1. Chidambaranatha Nadar A.	T. T. N. C.	20,169	72.8	Chidambaranatha Nadar A.
2. Thomas D.	Congress	7,525	27.2	
1. Gregory Rajamony V.	Independent	7,600	29.8	Noor Mohammed N. A.
2. Mohammed Ali M.	Communist	3,213	12.6	
3. Noor Mohammed N. A.	T. T. N. C.	14,684	57.6	
1. Pakianathan	Congress	2,258	11.1	Ramaswamy Pillai
2. Ramaswamy Pillai	T. T. N. C.	18,104	88.9	
1. Thompson Tharmaraj Daniel	T. T. N. C.	15,542	59.1	Thompson Tharmaraj Daniel
2. Ramachandra Nadar	Congress	10,738	40.9	
1. Gabriel	Congress	2,877	14.4	Ponnappan Nadar
2. Ponnappan Nadar	T. T. N. C.	17,113	85.6	
1. Joseph	Congress	1,509	5.6	William
2. G. S. Mony.	Communist	8,274	30.6	
3. William	T. T. N. C.	17,291	63.9	
1. Doraswamy	Congress	13,509	43.0	Alexander Manual Simon
2. Alexander Manual Simon	T. T. N. C.	17,936	57.0	
1. N. Gamaliel	Congress	3,140	13.7	Kunjan Nadar
2. Kunjan Nadar	T. T. N. C.	11,140	48.5	
3. Stuart (Issac)	Communist	8,688	37.8	
1. D. Gana-Sigamony	T. T. N. C.	8,616	38.1	Krishna Pillai (Kali Pillai)
2. Krishna Pillai (Kali Pillai)	P. S. P.	11,669	51.6	
3. A. N. Satyasesan	Congress	2,329	10.3	
1. Jacob (Kadaksham)	T. T. N. C.	7,044	28.1	Vivekanandan
2. J. T. Moraes	Congress	6,706	26.8	
3. Vivekanandan	Independent	11,284	45.1	
1. G. Chandrasekhara Pillai	Congress	8,643	35.7	Vishwambaran
2. Vishwambaran	P. S. P.	15,582	64.3	
1. M. Bhaskaran Nair	Congress	12,742	53.1	M. Bhaskaran Nair
2. Krishna Pillai	P. S. P.	11,265	46.9	
1. R. Balakrishna Pillai	Communist	13,635	63.2	R. Balakrishna Pillai
2. V. Kesavan Nair	Congress	7,951	36.8	
1. K. Bhaskaran	Congress	9,458	43.3	N. Chandrasekharan Nair
2. N. Chandrasekharan Nair	P. S. P.	12,374	56.7	
1. K. P. Alukunju	Congress	6,588	31.2	N. Neelakantaru Pandarathil
2. N. Neelakantaru Pandarathil	Communist	14,514	68.8	

T. T. N. C. = Travancore Tamil Nad Congress
P. S. P. = Praja Socialist Party
R. S. P. = Revolutionary Socialist Party

TABLE
DETAILED RESULTS
TRAVANCORE-COCHIN

Serial No.	Name of constituency	No. of seats	No. of candidates		No. of electors	Total No. of votes	Total No. of valid votes polled	Percentage of Col. 8 to Col. 7
			Total	Contesting				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Trivandrum I	1	3	3	35,688	35,688	24,498	68.6
2	Trivandrum II	1	3	3	35,095	35,095	24,182	68.9
21	Trivandrum III	1	3	3	36,240	36,240	22,098	61
22	Ollur	2	6	5	67,553	1,35,106	87,908	65.1
23	Chirayinkil	1	4	2	32,779	32,779	24,712	75.4
24	Attingal	1	3	2	34,170	34,170	25,259	73.9
25	Varkala	2	5	4	67,618	1,35,236	98,512	72.8
26	Paravur	1	4	3	33,883	33,883	27,494	81.1
27	Eravipuram	2	5	4	71,363	1,42,726	1,10,440	77.4
28	Quilon	1	2	2	43,243	43,243	33,951	78.5
29	Trikkadavur	1	3	3	35,332	35,332	27,968	79.2
30	Chavara	1	2	2	36,441	36,441	30,929	84.9
31	Karunagapalli	1	2	2	37,337	37,337	31,225	83.6
32	Krishnapuram	1	2	2	38,359	38,359	30,313	79
33	Bharanikavu	2	9	5	78,722	1,57,444	1,19,656	76

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OF ELECTIONS
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Names of contesting candidates	Party affiliation	No. of valid votes polled by candidate	Percentage of Col. 12 to Col. 8	Name of successful candidate
10	11	12	13	14
1. K. R. Elankath	Congress	10,191	41.6	Nataraja Pillai
2. Nataraja Pillai	P. S. P.	14,121	57.6	
3. Peter Fernandez	Independent	186	0.8	
1. K. P. Neelakanta Pillai	Independent	7,724	31.9	A. Thanu Pillai
2. Shanmughan Asari	Independent	1,328	5.5	
3. A. Thanu Pillai	P. S. P.	15,130	62.6	
1. K. Balakrishnan	R. S. P.	13,583	61.5	K. Balakrishnan
2. C. R. Das	Congress	8,112	36.7	
3. K. Narayana Pillai	Jan Sangh	403	1.8	
1. Gopi	Congress	17,100	19.5	P. Kunjan Sreedharan
2. Krishna Sastri	Congress	15,792	18.0	
3. P. Kunjan	P. S. P.	24,911	28.3	
4. Retnakaran	Independent	4,445	5.1	
5. Sreedharan	Communist	25,660	29.2	
1. P. Nanoo	Congress	11,871	48.0	U. Neelakantan
2. U. Neelakantan	Independent	12,841	52.0	
1. G. Krishna Pillai	Congress	9,917	39.3	R. Prakasam
2. R. Prakasam	Communist	15,342	60.7	
1. Achuthan	Congress	19,660	19.9	Majeed Kochukunju
2. Kochukunju	P. S. P.	30,226	30.7	
3. K. Shahul Hameed	Congress	18,670	19.0	
4. Majeed	Independent	29,956	30.4	
1. Gopala Pillai	Congress	11,673	42.5	Ravindran
2. Muhammed Bashir	Independent	270	1.0	
3. Ravindran	Communist	15,551	56.6	
1. Chandrasekharan	R. S. P.	34,038	30.8	Sukumaran Chandrasekharan
2. Fernandez	Congress	22,341	20.2	
3. Krishnan	Congress	20,785	18.8	
4. Sukumaran	Communist	33,276	30.1	
1. T. K. Divakaran	R. S. P.	20,063	59.1	T. K. Divakaran
2. R. Sankar	Congress	13,888	40.9	
1. Balakrishna Pillai	Congress	11,157	39.9	Prakkulam Bhasi
2. Prakkulam Bhasi	R. S. P.	16,686	59.7	
3. Vidyadharan	Independent	125	0.4	
1. Baby John	R. S. P.	16,552	53.5	Baby John
2. Kunju Krishnan	Congress	14,377	46.5	
1. T. A. Moideen Kunju	Independent	15,242	48.8	A. A. Rahim
2. A. A. Rahim	Congress	15,983	51.2	
1. P. K. Kunju	P. S. P.	18,835	62.1	P. K. Kunju
2. P. K. Lakshmanan	Congress	11,478	37.9	
1. Bhaskaran Pillai	Communist	39,254	32.8	Kuttappan
2. Kandan Kali	Congress	22,231	18.6	
3. Kesava Pillai	Independent	2,419	2.0	Bhaskaran Pillai
4. Kuttappan	Communist	36,469	30.5	
5. Raghavan	Congress	19,283	16.1	

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OF ELECTIONS

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Names of contesting candidates	Party affiliation	No. of valid votes polled by candidate	Percentage of Col. 12 to Col. 8	Name of successful candidate
10	11	12	13	14
1. Adichan	Congress	23,505	22.1	K. S. Krishna Sastri
2. Bhaskaran Nair	Congress	23,436	22.0	Madhavan Pillai
3. K. S. Krishna Sastri	R. S. P.	29,002	27.2	
4. Madhavan Pillai	Communist	29,283	27.5	
5. Thomas	Independent	7,280	1.2	
1. B. B. Pandarathil	R. S. P.	17,659	61.5	B. B. Pandarathil
2. Raman Pillai	Congress	11,073	38.5	
1. Chandapillai	Congress	8,791	34.2	Damodaran Potti
2. Damodaran Potti	P. S. P.	16,862	65.8	
1. V. Gangadharan	P. S. P.	17,291	69.3	V. Gangadharan
2. Mohamed	Congress	7,657	30.7	
1. Gopalan	Independent	15,574	56.2	Gopalan
2. Padmanabha Pillai	Congress	12,157	43.8	
1. Ramachandra Iyer	Congress	11,166	44.2	K. Sattanatha Karayalar
2. K. Sattanatha Karayalar	Independent	14,092	55.8	
1. M. N. Govindan Nair	Communist	13,445	48.7	Velayudhan Nair
2. Velayudhan Nair	Congress	14,172	51.3	
1. Idiculla Idiculla	P. S. P.	16,485	57.1	Idiculla Idiculla
2. V. O. Markos	Congress	12,377	42.9	
1. N. Naryanan	Independent	245	0.8	P. S. Vasudevan Pillai
2. G. Rajagopalan Nair	Independent	3,492	11.8	
3. P. Raman Pillai	Independent	12,538	42.3	
4. P. S. Vasudevan Pillai	Congress	13,364	45.1	
1. N. G. Chacko	Congress	16,625	56.2	N. G. Chacko
2. V. M. Kurien	P. S. P.	12,935	43.8	
1. T. M. Varghese	Congress	14,906	56.2	T. M. Varghese
2. Saramma Mathew	P.S.P.	11,594	43.8	
1. Chandrasekharan	Congress	14,421	52.6	Chandrasekharan Pillai M. P.
2. Mamman	P. S. P.	13,032	47.5	
1. Kunjachan P. K.	Communist	27,316	27.1	Kunjachan P. K.
2. Ramachandra Das	Congress	23,930	23.7	Ramachandran Nair C'
3. Ramachandran Nair C. K.	P. S. P.	27,757	27.5	
4. Velayudhan	Congress	21,801	21.6	
1. Parameswaran Nampoothiry	P. S. P.	15,817	53.8	Parameswaran Nampoothir
2. Sadasivan Pillai	Congress	13,607	46.2	
1. P. Balakrishnan Tampi	Congress	11,792	36.1	R. Sankaranarayanan Tampi
2. R. Sankaranarayanan Tampi	Communist	20,746	63.5	
3. Subhadra Amma	Independent	129	0.4	
1. Bhazu (Sankaran).	Congress	10,276	33.9	Yesodharan (Kunjan Panicker)
2. Vasavan (Kunju Panicker)	Independent	905	3.0	
3. Yesodharan (Kunjan Panicker)	R. S. P.	19,142	63.1	
1. A. Achyuthen	P. S. P.	17,863	59.2	A. Achyuthen
2. A. P. Udayabhana	Congress	12,309	40.8	
1. Narayanan Potti	R. S. P.	17,486	63.6	Narayanan Potti (Parameswaran Potti)
2. Sankara Pillai (Narayana Pillai)	Congress	9,994	36.4	
1. Balakrishnan Nair (Velayudha Panicker)	Congress	14,135	45.8	K. C. George (Cherian)
2. K. C. George (Cherian)	Communist	16,703	54.2	

TABLE
DETAILED RESULTS
TRAVANCORE-COCHIN

Serial No.	Name of constituency	No. of seats	No. of candidates		No. of electors	Total No. of votes	Total No. of valid votes polled	Percentage of Col. 8 to Col. 7
			Total	Contesting				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
53	Alleppey II	1	3	2	40,155	40,155	33,888	84.4
54	Mararikulam	1	4	2	39,690	39,690	32,755	82.5
55	Shertala	1	3	2	43,863	43,863	33,315	76
56	Turavur	1	3	2	38,464	38,464	30,911	80.4
57	Arur	1	4	3	39,904	39,904	31,125	78
58	Takazhi	1	2	2	37,049	37,049	27,274	73.6
59	Kalloppara	1	3	3	37,366	37,366	26,845	71.8
60	Manimala	1	3	2	34,265	34,265	26,378	77
61	Vazhur	1	2	2	36,568	36,568	27,911	76.3
62	Kurichi	1	2	2	37,395	37,395	30,510	81.6
63	Changanacherry	1	3	2	38,720	38,720	27,286	70.5
64	Tiruvartppu	1	2	2	39,901	39,901	33,632	84.3
65	Kottayam	1	2	2	38,367	38,367	32,303	84.2
66	Puthupalli	1	4	2	37,942	37,942	31,387	82.7
67	Vijayapuram	1	5	2	37,053	37,053	30,135	81.3
68	Ettumanur	1	4	2	39,749	39,749	32,695	82.2
69	Ramapuram	1	3	2	36,401	36,401	28,790	79.1
70	Minachil	1	2	2	39,311	39,311	30,056	76.5
71	Poonjar	1	3	2	33,862	33,862	22,088	65.2
72	Todupuzha	1	3	2	32,863	32,863	20,036	60.9
73	Devicolam	2	10	6	88,286	1,76,572	1,10,916	62.8

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OF ELECTIONS
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Names of contesting candidates	Party affiliation	No. of valid votes polled by candidate	Percentage of Col. 12 to Col. 8	Name of successful candidate
10	11	12	13	14
1. Abdulla 2. Thomas	Congress Communist	15,319 18,569	45.2 54.8	Thomas
1. Karunakara Thandar 2. R. Sugathan	Congress Communist	14,308 18,447	43.7 56.3	R. Sugathan
1. Aiyappan 2. K. R. Gouri	Congress Communist	12,273 21,042	36.8 63.2	K. R. Gouri
1. P. S. Karthikeyan 2. Sadasivan	Congress Communist	14,396 16,515	46.6 53.4	Sadasivan
1. Avirathakaran 2. C. K. Madhavan Kambakaran 3. P. V. Varkey Tharakan	Independent Independent Congress	11,504 8,789 10,832	37 28.2 34.8	Avirathakaran
1. Narayana Kurup (Krishna Pillai) 2. Kumara Pillai (Kunchu Pillai)	Congress R. S. P.	15,205 12,069	55.7 44.3	Narayana Kurup (Krishna Pillai)
1. Krishna Kaimal 2. Mathai 3. Mathew K. A.	Independent Congress P. S. P.	993 16,219 9,633	3.8 60.4 35.9	Mathai
1. Korah 2. Rosamma	Congress Independent	14,780 11,598	56 44	Korah
1. Narayana Kurup 2. Narayanan	P.S.P. Congress	14,489 13,422	51.9 48.1	Narayana Kurup
1. Sebastian 2. Thomas	Congress Independent	16,659 13,851	54.6 45.4	Sebastian
1. Parameswaran Pillai 2. Rajasekharan Nair	Congress R. S. P.	16,866 10,420	61.8 38.2	Parameswaran Pillai
1. Kesava Panicker 2. Raghava Kurup	Congress Communist	16,109 17,523	47.9 52.1	Raghava Kurup
1. Bhaskaran Nair 2. P. C. Cherian	Communist Congress	16,955 15,348	52.5 47.5	Bhaskaran Nair
1. Thomas 2. Zacharia	Congress P.S.P.	18,742 12,645	59.7 40.3	Thomas
1. Markose 2. Sreedharan Nair	Congress Independent	18,515 11,620	61.4 38.6	Markose
1. Abraham 2. Sebastian	P.S.P. Congress	12,070 20,625	36.9 63.1	Sebastian
1. Joseph 2. Sebastian	Independent Congress	16,779 12,011	58.3 41.7	Joseph
1. Chandy (Mathai) 2. Ulahannan	Congress P.S.P.	18,105 11,951	60.2 39.8	Chandy (Mathai)
1. John 2. Joseph	Congress P. S. P.	17,121 4,967	77.6 22.5	John
1. Chacko 2. Augustine	Congress Independent	13,609 6,427	67.9 32.1	Chacko
1. Deviappan 2. Ganapathy 3. Seshadrinatha Sarma 4. S. S. S. aman 5. Thankiah 6. Vivekanandan	Congress Congress T.T.N.C. T.T.N.C. Independent Independent	20,451 21,266 28,596 7,034 25,853 7,716	18.4 19.2 25.8 6.3 23.3 7.0	Seshadrinatha Sarma Thankiah

TABLE
DETAILED RESULTS
TRAVANCORE-COCHIN

Serial No.	Name of constituency	No. of seats	No. of candidates		No. of electors	Total No. of votes	Total No. of valid votes polled	Percentage of Col. 8 to Col. 7
			Total	Contesting				
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
74	Kaniyappalli	1	3	3	34,750	34,750	26,421	76
75	Vaikom	1	2	2	43,174	43,174	34,127	79.0
76	Kaduthuruthi	2	6	4	78,798	1,57,596	1,22,460	77.7
77	Muvattupuzha	1	6	4	40,434	40,434	33,301	82.4
78	Kumaramangalam	1	3	2	34,170	34,170	24,355	71.3
79	Pallivasal	1	4	2	42,808	42,808	28,759	67.2
80	Kothamangalam	1	5	2	38,666	38,666	29,670	76.7
81	Kunnatnad	2	4	4	78,557	1,57,114	1,24,690	79.4
82	Palliviruthi	1	4	2	45,237	45,237	34,973	77.3
83	Mattancheri	1	4	2	37,232	37,232	25,195	67.6
84	Kanayannur	1	4	3	39,003	39,003	25,562	65
85	Elankulam	1	2	2	42,238	42,238	32,419	76.7
86	Ernakulam	1	3	2	39,586	39,586	30,069	76.0
87	Narakkal	1	2	2	43,325	43,325	36,704	84.7
88	Alwaye	1	2	2	39,507	39,507	31,061	78.6
89	Alappattur	1	2	2	43,886	43,886	34,294	78.1
90	Parur	1	2	2	45,018	45,018	37,300	82.9

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