

Bill No. 109 of 2026

THE UNION TERRITORIES LAWS (AMENDMENT)

BILL, 2026

A

BILL

further to amend the Government of Union Territories Act, 1963, the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi Act, 1991 and the Jammu and Kashmir Reorganisation Act, 2019.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Seventy-seventh Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

CHAPTER I

PRELIMINARY

5 **1.** (1) This Act may be called the Union Territories Laws (Amendment) Act, 2026.

Short title and commencement.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

CHAPTER II

AMENDMENTS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF UNION TERRITORIES ACT, 1963

Amendment of long title.	2. In the Government of Union Territories Act, 1963 (hereafter in this Chapter referred to as the principal Act), in the long title, for the words “Legislative Assemblies and Councils of Ministers for certain Union territories”, the words “Legislative Assembly and Council of Ministers for the Union territory of Puducherry” shall be substituted.	20 of 1963. 5
Substitution of certain expression with certain other expression.	3. Throughout the principal Act, except section 58, for the word “Pondicherry” wherever it occurs, the word “Puducherry” shall be substituted.	
Amendment of section 1.	4. In section 1 of the principal Act,— (a) in sub-section (1), for the words “Union territories”, the words “Union territory of Puducherry” shall be substituted; (b) in sub-section (2), the provisos shall be omitted.	10
Amendment of heading of Part II.	5. In Part II of the principal Act, in the heading, for the word “Assemblies”, the word “Assembly” shall be substituted.	15
Amendment of section 3.	6. In section 3 of the principal Act,— (a) in the marginal heading, for the words “Assemblies for Union territories and their”, the words “Assembly and its” shall be substituted; (b) in sub-section (1), for the words “each Union territory”, the words “the Union territory of Puducherry” shall be substituted; (c) for sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:— “(2) The Legislative Assembly of the Union territory shall consist of such number of members, to be chosen by direct election from territorial constituencies in the Union territory, as may be determined by the Delimitation Commission referred to in section 40A, which shall not be less than thirty, in any case.”; (d) in sub-section (3), the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:— “Provided that the number of persons nominated under this sub-section shall be increased to five, out of whom two shall be women, only after readjustment of constituencies takes effect under the applicable law on delimitation.”; (e) in sub-section (5), for the <i>Explanation</i> , the following <i>Explanation</i> shall be substituted, namely:— ‘ <i>Explanation</i> .—In this sub-section, the expression “population” shall have the same meaning as provided in the applicable law on delimitation.’	20 25 30 35
Amendment of section 3A.	7. In section 3A of the principal Act, in sub-section (3), for the words “in such manner as Parliament may by law determine”, the words, figures and letter “in the manner provided by the applicable law on delimitation and the provisions of article 334A shall apply to such reservation” shall be substituted.	40
Omission of section 3B.	8. Section 3B of the principal Act shall be omitted.	

9. In section 5 of the principal Act, in the marginal heading, for the word “Assemblies”, the word “Assembly” shall be substituted. Amendment of section 5.
10. In section 25 of the principal Act, the third proviso shall be omitted. Amendment of section 25.
11. In Part III of the principal Act,— Amendment of Part III.
- 5 (a) section 38 shall be omitted;
- (b) in section 40, the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:—
 “Provided that the seat allotted under this section shall be subject to readjustment of constituencies by the Delimitation Commission referred to in section 40A.”;
- 10 (c) after section 40, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—
 “40A. The readjustment of Assembly and Parliamentary constituencies in the Union territory of Puducherry may be determined by the Delimitation Commission under the applicable law on delimitation: Delimitation of constituencies.
- 15 Provided that such readjustment shall not affect representation in the Legislative Assembly until the dissolution of the then existing Assembly:
- Provided further that until such readjustment takes effect, any election to the Legislative Assembly may be held on the basis of the territorial constituencies existing before such readjustment.”;
- 20 (d) sections 41, 42, 43, 43A, 43B, 43C, 43D, 43E and 43F shall be omitted.
12. In section 44 of the principal Act, in sub-section (1), for the words “each Union territory”, the words “the Union territory of Puducherry” shall be substituted. Amendment of section 44.
- 25 13. Sections 53, 54, 54A and 57 of the principal Act shall be omitted. Omission of sections 53, 54, 54A and 57.
14. The Second Schedule to the principal Act shall be omitted. Omission of Second Schedule.

CHAPTER III

AMENDMENTS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF NATIONAL CAPITAL TERRITORY OF DELHI ACT, 1991

- 1 of 1992. 30 15. In the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi Act, 1991 (hereafter in this Chapter referred to as the principal Act), in section 3,— Amendment of section 3.
- (a) for sub-section (1), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—
- 35 “(1) The Legislative Assembly of the Capital shall consist of such number of members, to be chosen by direct election from territorial constituencies in the Capital, as may be determined by the Delimitation Commission referred to in section 38, which shall not be less than seventy, in any case.”;
- (b) in sub-section (3), for the *Explanation* and the provisos, the following *Explanation* shall be substituted, namely:—
- 40 *Explanation.*—In this sub-section, the expression “population” shall have the same meaning as provided in the applicable law on delimitation.’.

Substitution of new section for section 38.

16. For section 38 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

Delimitation of constituencies.

“38. The readjustment of Assembly and Parliamentary constituencies in the Capital may be determined by the Delimitation Commission under the applicable law on delimitation: 5

Provided that such readjustment shall not affect representation in the Legislative Assembly until the dissolution of the then existing Assembly:

Provided further that until such readjustment takes effect, any election to the Legislative Assembly may be held on the basis of the territorial constituencies existing before such readjustment.”. 10

Omission of section 39.

17. Section 39 of the principal Act shall be omitted.

CHAPTER IV

AMENDMENTS TO THE JAMMU AND KASHMIR REORGANISATION ACT, 2019

Amendment of section 10.

18. In the Jammu and Kashmir Reorganisation Act, 2019 (hereafter in this Chapter referred to as the principal Act), in section 10, the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:— 15 34 of 2019.

“Provided that the number of seats allocated under this section shall be subject to readjustment of constituencies by the Delimitation Commission referred to in section 60.”.

Amendment of section 14.

19. In section 14 of the principal Act,— 20

(a) for sub-section (3), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

“(3) The Legislative Assembly of the Union territory of Jammu and Kashmir shall consist of such number of members, to be chosen by direct election from territorial constituencies in the Union territory, as may be determined by the Delimitation Commission referred to in section 60, which shall not be less than one hundred and fourteen, in any case.”; 25

(b) for sub-section (4), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:— 30

“(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (3), until the area of the Union territory of Jammu and Kashmir under the occupation of Pakistan ceases to be so occupied and the people residing in that area elect their representatives, twenty-four seats in the Legislative Assembly of Union territory of Jammu and Kashmir shall remain vacant and shall not be taken into account for reckoning the total membership of the Assembly.”; 35

(c) in sub-section (7), for the *Explanation*, the following *Explanation* shall be substituted, namely:—

‘*Explanation.*—In this sub-section, the expression “population” shall have the same meaning as provided in the applicable law on delimitation.’; 40

(d) sub-sections (9) and (10) shall be omitted.

20. In section 14A of the principal Act, in sub-section (3), for the words “in such manner as Parliament may by law determine”, the words, figures and letter “in the manner provided by the applicable law on delimitation and the provisions of article 334A shall apply to such reservation” shall be substituted. Amendment of section 14A.
- 5 21. Section 14B of the principal Act shall be omitted. Omission of section 14B.
22. In section 15 of the principal Act, the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:— Amendment of section 15.
- 10 “Provided that the number of members nominated under this section shall be increased to three, only after readjustment of constituencies takes effect under the applicable law on delimitation.”
23. In section 15A of the principal Act, the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:— Amendment of section 15A.
- 15 “Provided that the number of members nominated under this section shall be increased to three, only after readjustment of constituencies takes effect under the applicable law on delimitation.”
24. In Part V of the principal Act,— Amendment of Part V.
- (a) section 59 shall be omitted;
- (b) for section 60, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—
- 20 “60. The readjustment of Assembly and Parliamentary constituencies in the Union territory of Jammu and Kashmir may be determined by the Delimitation Commission under the applicable law on delimitation: Delimitation of constituencies.
- Provided that such readjustment shall not affect representation in the Legislative Assembly until the dissolution of the then existing Assembly:
- 25 Provided further that until such readjustment takes effect, any election to the Legislative Assembly may be held on the basis of the territorial constituencies existing before such readjustment.”;
- (c) sections 61, 62, 63 and 64 shall be omitted.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The Constitution (One Hundred and Sixth Amendment) Act, 2023 amended article 239AA and inserted articles 330A, 332A and 334A in the Constitution to provide for reservation of seats for women in the House of the People and the Legislative Assemblies, including in the Legislative Assemblies of Union territories. The said provisions contemplate that such reservation shall become operative after an exercise of delimitation undertaken on the basis of the relevant census.

2. Further, the Constitution (One Hundred and Thirty-first Amendment) Bill, 2026 seeks to revise the constitutional framework relating to delimitation, allocation of seats and the meaning of “population”, by providing that readjustment of constituencies and allocation of seats shall be undertaken by the Delimitation Commission on the basis of such census as Parliament may by law determine.

3. The provisions contained in the Government of Union Territories Act, 1963, the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi Act, 1991 and the Jammu and Kashmir Reorganisation Act, 2019 are presently based on the existing constitutional framework relating to population, delimitation and reservation. Under the revised constitutional scheme, the expression “population”, the allocation of seats and the readjustment of Parliamentary and Assembly constituencies are proposed to be governed with reference to such census as Parliament may by law determine, and such readjustment is to be undertaken by the Delimitation Commission. The revised scheme also aligns the operation of reservation of seats for women in the Legislative Assemblies of the concerned Union territories with article 334A of the Constitution and the delimitation exercise undertaken thereunder. In view of these constitutional changes, the aforesaid enactments require suitable amendments so as to bring them in conformity with the revised constitutional scheme.

4. It is, therefore, proposed to amend the aforesaid enactments, *inter alia*, to—

(i) align the provisions relating to determination of population with the law relating to delimitation;

(ii) provide that the total number of seats in the Legislative Assemblies and their territorial composition shall be determined by the Delimitation Commission in accordance with the law made by Parliament, subject to prescribed minimum strength;

(iii) align the provisions relating to reservation for women with the constitutional framework under article 334A and the delimitation law;

(iv) provide for readjustment of Parliamentary and Assembly constituencies by the Delimitation Commission along with appropriate transitional safeguards; and

(v) omit obsolete, redundant or inconsistent provisions relating to earlier delimitation arrangements, so as to ensure clarity and coherence in the statutory framework.

5. The proposed amendments are largely consequential and enabling in nature, arising from the revised constitutional framework, and are intended to ensure consistency and effective implementation of the provisions relating to delimitation, representation and reservation in the Legislative Assemblies of Union territories. They do not involve any independent policy departure but seek to harmonise the existing statutory provisions with the amended constitutional scheme.

6. The Bill seeks to achieve the above objectives.

NEW DELHI;

AMIT SHAH.

The 10th April, 2026.

ANNEXURE

EXTRACTS FROM THE GOVERNMENT OF UNION TERRITORIES ACT, 1963

(20 OF 1963)

* * * * *

An Act to provide for Legislative Assemblies and Councils of Ministers for certain Union territories and for certain other matters.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Fourteenth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

PART I

PRELIMINARY

1. (1) This Act may be called the Government of Union Territories Act, 1963.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint:

Provided that it shall come into force in the Union territory of Mizoram on such date, being a date not earlier than the date of commencement of the Government of Union Territories (Amendment) Act, 1971, as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint:

83 of 1971.

Provided further that it shall come into force in the Union territory of Arunachal Pradesh on such date, being a date not earlier than the date of commencement of the Government of Union Territories (Amendment) Act, 1975, as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint:

29 of 1975.

Provided also that, subject to the preceding provisos, different dates may be appointed for different provisions of this Act and for different Union territories and any reference in any such provision to the commencement of this Act shall be construed as a reference to the coming into force of that provision.

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PART II

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLIES

3. (1) There shall be a Legislative Assembly for each Union territory.

(2) The total number of seats in the Legislative Assembly of the Union territory to be filled by persons chosen by direct election shall be thirty.

(3) The Central Government may nominate not more than three persons, not being persons in the service of Government, to be members of the Legislative Assembly of the Union territory.

* * * * *

(5) The number of seats reserved for the scheduled castes or the scheduled tribes in the Legislative Assembly of the Union territory under sub-section (4) shall bear, as nearly as may be, the same proportion to the total number of seats in the Assembly as the population of the scheduled castes in the Union territory or of the scheduled tribes in the Union territory, as the case may be, in respect of which seats are so reserved, bears to the total population of the Union territory.

Explanation.—In this sub-section, the expression “population” means the population as ascertained at the last preceding census of which the relevant figures have been published:

Short title and commencement.

Legislative Assemblies for Union territories and their composition.

Provided that the reference in this *Explanation* to the last preceding census of which the relevant figures have been published shall, until the relevant figures for the first census taken after the year 2026 have been published, be construed as a reference to the 2001 census.

* * * * *

3A. (1) Seats shall be reserved for women in the Legislative Assembly of the Union territory of Puducherry.

Reservation of seats for women in Legislative Assembly of Union territory of Puducherry.

(2) As nearly as may be, one-third of the seats reserved for the Scheduled Castes in the Legislative Assembly of the Union territory of Puducherry shall be reserved for women.

(3) As nearly as may be, one-third of the total number of seats to be filled by direct election to the Legislative Assembly of the Union territory of Puducherry (including the number of seats reserved for women belonging to the Scheduled Castes) shall be reserved for women in such manner as Parliament may by law determine.

3B. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the provisions of this Act, the provisions relating to reservation of seats for women in the Legislative Assembly of the Union territory of Puducherry shall come into effect after an exercise of delimitation is undertaken for this purpose after the relevant figures for the first census taken after the commencement of the Government of Union Territories (Amendment) Act, 2023 have been published and shall cease to have effect on the expiration of a period of fifteen years from such commencement.

Reservation of seats for women to take effect.

(2) Subject to the provisions of section 3A, seats reserved for women in the Legislative Assembly of the Union territory of Puducherry shall continue till such date as Parliament may by law determine.

(3) Rotation of seats reserved for women in the Legislative Assembly of the Union territory of Puducherry shall take effect after such subsequent exercise of delimitation as Parliament may by law determine.

(4) Nothing in section 3A shall affect any representation in the Legislative Assembly of the Union territory of Puducherry until the dissolution of the then existing Legislative Assembly of the Union territory of Puducherry.”.

* * * * *

5. The Legislative Assembly of the Union territory, unless sooner dissolved, shall continue for five years from the date appointed for its first meeting and no longer, and the expiration of the said period of five years shall operate as a dissolution of the Assembly:

Duration of Legislative Assemblies.

Provided that the said period may, while a Proclamation of Emergency issued under clause (1) of article 352 is in operation, be extended by the President by order for a period not exceeding one year at a time and not extending in any case beyond a period of six months after the Proclamation has ceased to operate.

* * * * *

25. When a Bill has been passed by the Legislative Assembly of the Union territory, it shall be presented to the Administrator and the Administrator shall declare either that he assents to the Bill or that he withholds assent therefrom or that he reserves the Bill for the consideration of the President:

Assent to Bills.

* * * * *

Provided also that without prejudice to the provisions of the second proviso, the Administrator shall not assent to, but shall reserve for the consideration of the President, any Bill which has been passed by the Legislative Assembly of the Union

territory of Mizoram and which relates to any area comprised in any autonomous district in that Union territory under the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this section and section 25A, a Bill shall be deemed to be a Money Bill if it contains only provisions dealing with all or any of the matters specified in sub-section (1) of section 23 or any matter incidental to any of those matters and, in either case, there is endorsed thereon the certificate of the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly signed by him that it is a Money Bill.

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PART III

DELIMITATION OF CONSTITUENCIES

Definitions.

38. In this Part, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) “associate member” means a member associated with the Delimitation Commission under section 42 or with the Election Commission under section 43A or section 43C;

(b) “Delimitation Commission” means the Delimitation Commission constituted under section 3 of the Delimitation Act, 2002;

33 of 2002.

(bb) “Election Commission” means the Election Commission appointed by the President under article 324;

(c) “latest census figures” mean the census figures in the Union territory ascertained at the latest census of which the finally published figures are available;

(d) “parliamentary constituency” means a constituency provided by law for the purpose of elections to the House of the People from the Union territory including the Union territory of Delhi.

* * * * *

Representation of Pondicherry in the House of the People.

40. There shall be allotted one seat to the Union territory of Pondicherry in the House of the People and that Union territory shall form one parliamentary constituency.

Duties of Delimitation Commission.

41. (1) It shall be the duty of the Delimitation Commission—

(a) to delimit the assembly constituencies in each Union territory, and

(b) to determine, on the basis of the latest census figures, the number of seats to be reserved for the scheduled castes and for the scheduled tribes in the Legislative Assembly of the Union territory other than the Union territory of Goa, Daman and Diu, and the constituencies in which these seats shall be so reserved.

(2) It shall also be the duty of the Delimitation Commission—

(a) to readjust, on the basis of the latest census figures, the division of each of the Union territories of Delhi, Himachal Pradesh, Manipur and Tripura into parliamentary constituencies, the number being 7, 4, 2 and 2;

(b) to determine the constituency in which the seat shall be reserved for the scheduled castes or for the scheduled tribes, as the case may be; and

(c) to divide the Union territory of Goa, Daman and Diu into two single-member parliamentary constituencies.

Associate members.

42. (1) For the purpose of assisting the Delimitation Commission in its duties, the Delimitation Commission shall associate with itself,—

(a) in respect of the Union territory of Delhi, all the members of the House of the People representing that Union territory;

(b) in respect of each of the Union territories of Himachal Pradesh, Manipur and Tripura, all the members of the House of the People representing that Union territory and three members of the Legislative Assembly of that Union territory to be nominated by the Speaker of the Assembly from among the members thereof;

(c) in respect of the Union territory of Goa, Daman and Diu, the two members of the House of the People representing that Union territory;

(d) in respect of the Union territory of Pondicherry, three members of the Legislative Assembly of that Union territory to be nominated by the Speaker of the Assembly from among the members thereof.

(2) The nomination of members of the several Legislative Assemblies under sub-section (1) shall be made by the respective Speakers thereof as soon as practicable and shall be communicated to the Delimitation Commission.

(3) If owing to death or resignation the office of an associate member falls vacant, it shall be filled as soon as practicable under and in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this section.

(4) None of the associate members shall have the right to vote or to sign any decision of the Delimitation Commission.

61 of 1962.

43. The provisions of sections 7, 9, 10 and 11 of the Delimitation Commission Act, 1962, shall apply, as far as may be, in relation to the delimitation of parliamentary and assembly constituencies under this Part as they apply in relation to the delimitation of parliamentary and assembly constituencies under that Act.

Procedure as to delimitation.

43A. (1) The provisions of sections 39 to 43 (both inclusive) shall not apply to the delimitation of constituencies for the purpose of elections to the Legislative Assembly of the Union territory of Mizoram.

Special provision for delimitation of constituencies of Mizoram Legislative Assembly.

(2) The Election Commission shall, in the manner herein provided, distribute the seats assigned to the Legislative Assembly of the Union territory of Mizoram under sub-section (2) of section 3 to single member assembly constituencies and delimit them on the basis of the latest census figures having regard to the provisions of the Constitution and to the following provisions:—

(a) all constituencies shall, as far as practicable, be geographically compact areas;

(b) in delimiting the constituencies, regard shall be had to physical features, existing boundaries of administrative units, facilities of communication and public convenience.

(3) For the purpose of assisting in the performance of its functions under sub-section (2), the Election Commission shall associate with itself as associate members—

(a) all the persons who, having been elected to the Legislative Assembly of the State of Assam from the Lungleh, Aijal East and Aijal West territorial constituencies, are members of that Assembly immediately before the day appointed under clause (b) of section 2 of the North-Eastern Areas (Reorganisation) Act, 1971; and

81 of 1971.

(b) such three elected members of the District Council of the Mizo District as the Chairman thereof may nominate:

Provided that none of the associate members shall have a right to vote or sign any decision of the Election Commission.

(4) If, owing to death or resignation, the office of an associate member falls vacant, it shall be filled, if practicable, in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (3).

(5) The Election Commission shall—

(a) publish its proposals for the delimitation of constituencies, together with the dissenting proposals, if any, of any associate member who desires publication thereof in the Official Gazette and in such other manner as the Commission may consider fit, together with a notice inviting objections and suggestions in relation to the proposals and specifying a date on or after which the proposals will be further considered by it;

(b) consider all objections and suggestions which may have been received by it before the date so specified;

(c) after consideration of objections and suggestions which may have been received by it before the date so specified, determine by one or more orders the delimitation of constituencies and cause such order or orders to be published in the Official Gazette; and upon such publication, the order or orders shall have the full force of law and shall not be called in question in any court.

(6) The Election Commission may, from time to time, by notification in the Official Gazette,—

(a) correct any printing mistake in any order made under sub-section (5) or any error arising therein from inadvertent slip or omission;

(b) where the boundaries or name of any territorial division mentioned in any such order or orders are or is altered, make such amendments as appear to it to be necessary or expedient for bringing such order up-to-date.

(7) Every order made under sub-section (5) and every notification issued under sub-section (6) shall be laid as soon as may be after it is made or issued before the Legislative Assembly of the Union territory of Mizoram.

(8) All things done, and all steps taken, before the commencement of this Act in the Union territory of Mizoram with a view to delimiting the territorial constituencies of that Union territory for purposes of elections to the Legislative Assembly of that Union territory shall, in so far as they are in conformity with the foregoing provisions of this section, be deemed to have been done or taken under those provisions as if those provisions were in force at the time such things were done or such steps were taken.

Representation of Arunachal Pradesh in the House of the people.

43B. In the House of the People to be constituted after the general election to that House to be held after the commencement of the Government of Union Territories (Amendment) Act, 1975 and thereafter, there shall be allotted two seats to the Union territory of Arunachal Pradesh and the First Schedule to the Representation of the People Act, 1950 shall be deemed to have been amended accordingly.

29 of 1975.

43 of 1950.

Special provisions for delimitation of parliamentary constituencies in Arunachal Pradesh and constituencies of Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly.

43C. (1) The provisions of sections 39 to 43 (both inclusive) shall not apply to the delimitation of parliamentary constituencies in the Union territory of Arunachal Pradesh or to the delimitation of constituencies for the purpose of elections to the Legislative Assembly of that Union territory.

(2) The Election Commission shall divide the Union territory of Arunachal Pradesh into two single-member parliamentary constituencies on the basis of the latest census figures.

(3) The Election Commission shall also, in the manner herein provided, distribute the seats assigned to the Legislative Assembly of the Union territory of Arunachal Pradesh under sub-section (2) of section 3 to single-member assembly constituencies and delimit them on the basis of the latest census figures having regard to the following provisions:—

(a) all constituencies shall, as far as practicable, be geographically compact areas;

(b) every assembly constituency shall be so delimited as to fall only within one parliamentary constituency;

(c) in delimiting the constituencies, regard shall be had to physical features, existing boundaries of administrative units facilities of communication and public convenience.

(4) For the purpose of assisting in the performance of its functions under sub-sections (2) and (3), the Election Commission shall associate with itself as associate members—

(a) the member of the House of the People representing the Union territory of Arunachal Pradesh;

(b) such five members of the Legislative Assembly of the Union territory of Arunachal Pradesh as the Speaker of that Assembly shall, having regard to the composition of the Legislative Assembly, nominate:

Provided that none of the associate members shall have a right to vote or sign any decision of the Election Commission.

(5) If owing to death or resignation, the office of an associate member falls vacant, it shall be filled, if practicable, in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (4).

(6) The Election Commission shall—

(a) publish its proposals for the delimitation of constituencies together with the dissenting proposals, if any, of any associate member who desires publication thereof in the Official Gazette and in such other manner as the Commission may consider fit, together with a notice inviting objections and suggestions in relation to the proposals and specifying a date on or after which the proposals will be further considered by it;

(b) consider all objections and suggestions which may have been received by it before the date so specified;

(c) after consideration of objections and suggestions which may have been received by it before the date so specified, determine by one or more orders the delimitation of constituencies and cause such order or orders to be published in the Official Gazette; and upon such publication, the order or orders shall have the full force of law and shall not be called in question in any court.

(7) The Election Commission may, from time to time, by notification in the Official Gazette,—

(a) correct any printing mistake in any order made under sub-section (6) or any error arising therein from inadvertent slip or omission;

(b) where the boundaries or name of any territorial division mentioned in any such order or orders are or is altered, make such amendments as appear to it to be necessary or expedient for bringing such order up-to-date.

(8) Every order made under sub-section (6) and every notification issued under sub-section (7) shall be laid as soon as may be after 722B it is made or issued before the House of the People and the Legislative Assembly of the Union territory of Arunachal Pradesh.

(9) All things done, and all steps taken, before the commencement of this Act in the Union territory of Arunachal Pradesh with a view to delimiting the territorial constituencies of that Union territory for purposes of elections to the Legislative Assembly of that Union territory shall, in so far as they are in conformity with the foregoing provisions of this section, be deemed to have been done or taken under those provisions as if these provisions were in force at the time such things were done or such steps were taken.

Special provision for determination of constituencies in the Legislative Assembly of Goa, Daman and Diu for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

43D. (1) The Election Commission shall determine on the basis of the latest census figures—

(i) the number of seats to be reserved for the Scheduled Castes and for the Scheduled Tribes in the Legislative Assembly of the Union territory of Goa, Daman and Diu (hereafter in this section referred to as the Legislative Assembly) having regard to the provisions of sub-section (5) of section 3; and

(ii) the constituencies in which those seats shall be so reserved having regard to the provisions of clause (c), or, as the case may be, clause (d), of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Delimitation Act and without altering the extent of any constituency as delimited by the Delimitation Commission.

(2) The Election Commission shall—

(a) publish its proposals for the determination of the constituencies in which seats shall be reserved for the Scheduled Castes or for the Scheduled Tribes, as the case may be, in the Gazette of India and in the Official Gazette of the Union territory of Goa, Daman and Diu and also in such other manner as the Election Commission may consider fit, together with a notice inviting objections and suggestions in relation to the proposals and specifying a date on or after which the proposals will be further considered by it;

(b) consider all objections and suggestions which may have been received by it before the date so specified;

(c) after consideration of objections and suggestions which may have been received by it before the date so specified, determine by one or more orders the number of seats to be reserved for the Scheduled Castes or for the Scheduled Tribes, as the case may be, in the Legislative Assembly and the constituencies in which those seats shall be so reserved and cause such order or orders to be published in the Gazette of India and in the Official Gazette of the Union territory of Goa, Daman and Diu; and upon such publication in the Gazette of India, the order or orders shall have the full force of law and shall not be called in question in any court and the Second Schedule to the Representation of the People Act, 1950 and the order made by the Delimitation Commission under section 9 of the Delimitation Act in relation to the Legislative Assembly shall be deemed to have been amended accordingly.

(3) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (4), the re-adjustment of representation of any territorial constituencies in the Legislative Assembly necessitated by any order made by the Election Commission under this section, shall apply in relation to every election to the Legislative Assembly held after the publication in the Gazette of India, under sub-section (2), of such order.

(4) Nothing contained in the foregoing sub-sections shall affect the representation in the Legislative Assembly existing on the date of publication in the Gazette of India, under sub-section (2), of any order made by the Election Commission.

(5) The Election Commission may, from time to time, by notification in the Gazette of India and in the Official Gazette of the Union territory of Goa, Daman and Diu—

(a) correct any printing mistake in any order made under sub-section (2) or any error arising therein from inadvertent slip or omission;

(b) where the boundaries or name of any territorial division mentioned in any such order are, or is, altered, make such amendments as appear to it to be necessary or expedient for bringing such order up-to-date.

(6) Every order made under sub-section (2) and every notification issued under sub-section (5) shall be laid, as soon as may be, after it is made or issued before the Legislative Assembly.

Explanation.—In this section,—

76 of 1972.

(a) “Delimitation Act” means the Delimitation Act, 1972;

(b) “Delimitation Commission” means the Delimitation Commission constituted under section 3 of the Delimitation Act.

43E. Notwithstanding anything contained in sections 38 to 43D (both inclusive), until the relevant figures for the first census taken after the year 2026 have been published, it shall not be necessary to readjust the division of each Union territory into territorial constituencies and any reference to the “latest census figures” in this Part shall be construed as a reference to the 200 census figures.

Special provisions as to readjustment of territorial constituencies.

33 of 2002.

43F. Notwithstanding the publication of orders under sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Delimitation Act, 2002 or anything contained in sub-section (2) or sub-section (4) of the said section, any readjustment in the division of Union territory into territorial constituencies by the Delimitation Commission under the said Act, on the basis of 2001 census shall take effect from such date as the Central Government may, by order, published in the Official Gazette, specify and until such readjustment takes effect, any election to the Legislative Assembly may be held on the basis of the territorial constituencies existing before such readjustment.

Special provision as to readjustment of territorial constituencies on the basis of 2001 census.

PART IV

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

44. (1) There shall be a Council of Ministers in each Union territory with the Chief Minister at the head to aid and advise the Administrator in the exercise of his functions in relation to matters with respect to which the Legislative Assembly of the Union territory has power to make laws except in so far as he is required by or under this Act to act in his discretion or by or under any law to exercise any judicial or quasi-judicial functions:

Council of Ministers.

Provided that, in case of difference of opinion between the Administrator and his Ministers on any matter, the Administrator shall refer it to the President for decision and act according to the decision given thereon by the President, and pending such decision it shall be competent for the Administrator in any case where the matter is in his opinion so urgent that it is necessary for him to take immediate action, to take such action or to give such direction in the matter as he deems necessary:

* * * * *

53. (1) As soon as practicable after the commencement of this Act, elections shall be held in accordance with law—

Provisions for election to Parliament from Goa, Daman and Diu, and Pondicherry.

(a) to fill the seats in the House of the People allotted to the Union territory of Goa, Daman and Diu; and

(b) to fill the seat in the House of the People and the seat in the Council of States allotted to the Union territory of Pondicherry.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, the members nominated to represent the Union territory of Goa, Daman and Diu in the House of the People shall continue to be such until the election of the members to fill the two seats in that House allotted to that Union territory:

Provided that where the dates of election of the members are different, the members so nominated shall cease to be members of that House on the earlier of those two dates.

Explanation.—In this sub-section, the expression “date of election” has the same meaning as in section 67A of the Representation of the People Act, 1951.

43 of 1951.

Transitional provisions for administration of justice in certain areas in the Union territory of Mizoram.

54. On and from the commencement of this Act in the Union territory of Mizoram and until other provisions in this behalf are made by a competent Legislature or other competent authority, the administration of justice in those areas of that Union territory which are not comprised in any autonomous district under the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution shall be carried on, so far as may be, in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs 4 and 5 of that Schedule, as if those areas were comprised in an autonomous district under that Schedule and the provisions of the said paragraphs were in force in those areas and for this purpose,—

(i) all powers and functions of a District Council under the provisions of the said paragraph 4 shall be exercised and discharged by the Administrator or any officer appointed by him in this behalf;

(ii) the said paragraph 5 shall have effect as if references to the District Council, the Regional Council and the courts constituted by the District Council, by whatever form of words, had been omitted therefrom; and

(iii) references to Governor in the said paragraphs 4 and 5 shall be construed as references to the Administrator.

Provision as to provisional Legislative Assembly of Arunachal Pradesh.

54A. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act (including provisions relating to the strength of the Legislative Assembly of the Union territory of Arunachal Pradesh), until the Legislative Assembly of the Union territory of Arunachal Pradesh has been duly constituted and summoned to meet for the first session under and in accordance with the provisions of this Act, there shall be a provisional Legislative Assembly which shall consist of members, being those persons referred to in clauses (b), (c) and (d) of section 3 of the North-East Frontier Agency (Administration) Supplementary Regulation, 1971 and who are functioning, immediately before the commencement of this Act in the Union territory of Arunachal Pradesh, as members of the Pradesh Council constituted under the said section 3.

4 of 1971.

(2) The term of office of the members of the provisional Legislative Assembly shall expire immediately before the first meeting of the Legislative Assembly duly constituted after the first general election to that Assembly.

(3) The provisional Legislative Assembly constituted under this section shall, for so long as it is in existence, be deemed to be the Legislative Assembly duly constituted under this Act and accordingly the other provisions of this Act, so far as may be, apply in relation to the provisional Legislative Assembly as they apply in relation to the Legislative Assembly.

* * * * *

Amendment to certain enactments.

57. (1) The enactments specified in the Second Schedule—

(a) shall, together with all rules, notifications and orders made or issued thereunder, extend to and come into force in the Union territories of Goa, Daman and Diu, and Pondicherry; and

(b) shall be subject to the amendments mentioned in the fourth column of the said Schedule.

(2) All things done, and all steps taken, before the commencement of this Act in connection with the preparation or revision of electoral rolls for the purpose of elections to the House of the People from the Union territories of Goa, Daman and Diu, and Pondicherry, and to the Legislative Assemblies of those Union territories shall, in so far as they are in conformity with the provisions of the Representation of

43 of 1950.

the People Act, 1950, as amended by this Act, be deemed to have been done in accordance with law.

* * * * *

THE SECOND SCHEDULE

(See section 57)

ENACTMENTS AMENDED

Year	Number	Short title	Amendments
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)

1950

43

The
Representation
of the People
Act, 1950

In section 4, in sub-section (1), the words “to Goa, Daman and Diu” shall be omitted.

In section 13B, in sub-section (1), for the words “the Union territory”, the words “the Union territory of Delhi” shall be substituted.

In section 13D, in sub-sections (1) and (2), for the words “the Union territory”, the words “the Union territory of Delhi” shall be substituted.

In section 27A,—

(i) sub-section (2) shall be omitted;

(ii) for sub-section (4), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

“(4) The electoral college for each of the Union territories of Himachal Pradesh, Manipur, Tripura and Pondicherry shall consist of the elected members of the Legislative Assembly constituted for that territory under the Government of Union territories Act, 1963.”

In the First Schedule,—

(i) after the entry “24. Goa, Daman and Diu.....2”, the entry “25. Pondicherry.....1” shall be inserted and the existing entry relating to North East Frontier Tract shall be renumbered as entry 26;

(ii) for the total, the following total shall be substituted, namely:—

“Total.....508”.

In the Second Schedule, after entry 15 relating to Nagaland, the following entries shall be inserted, namely:—

“16. Himachal Pradesh.....40

17. Manipur.....30

18. Tripura.....30

19. Goa, Daman and Diu.....30

20. Pondicherry.....30”

The Fifth Schedule shall be omitted.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1951	43	The Representation of the People Act, 1951	<p>In section 4, the words “to Goa, Daman and Diu” shall be omitted.</p> <p>In section 15, in sub-section (2),—</p> <p>(i) for the words “ the Governor”, the words “the Governor or Administrator, as the case may be” shall be substituted;</p> <p>(ii) in the proviso, the words and figures “or under the provisions of section 5 of the Government of Union Territories Act, 1963, as the case may be” shall be added at the end.</p> <p>In section 32, the words and figures “or under the provisions of the Government of Union Territories Act, 1963, as the case may be,” shall be added at the end.</p> <p>In section 36, in clause (a) of sub-section (2),—</p> <p>(i) the word “and” occurring after the figures “191” shall be omitted;</p> <p>(ii) for the words and figure “Part II of this Act”, the words and figures “Part II of this Act, and sections 4 and 14 of the Government of Union territories Act, 1963” shall be substituted.</p> <p>In section 55, the words and figures “or under the Government of Union Territories Act, 1963, as the case may be.” shall be added at the end.</p> <p>In section 100, in clause (a) of sub-section (1), after the words “this Act”, the words and figures “or the Government of Union Territories Act, 1963.” shall be inserted.</p>
1956	37	The States Reorganisation Act, 1956	<p>In section 15 of the States Reorganisation Act, 1956,—</p> <p>(i) in clause (d), after the words “Maharashtra”, the words “and the Union territories of Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Goa, Daman and Diu” shall be inserted;</p> <p>(ii) in clause (e), after the words “Kerala”, the words “and the Union territory of Pondicherry” shall be inserted.</p>

EXTRACTS THE GOVERNMENT OF NATIONAL CAPITAL TERRITORY OF DELHI
ACT, 1991

(1 OF 1992)

* * * * *

PART II

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

3. (1) The total number of seats in the Legislative Assembly to be filled by persons chosen by direct election from territorial constituencies shall be seventy.

Legislative
Assembly and its
composition.

* * * * *

(3) Seats shall be reserved for the Scheduled Castes in the Legislative Assembly, and the number of seats so reserved shall bear, as nearly as may be, the same proportion to the total number of seats in the Assembly as the population of the Scheduled Castes in the Capital bears to the total population of the Capital and the provisions of article 334 shall apply to such reservation.

Explanation.—In this section, the expression “population” means the population as ascertained in the last preceding census of which the relevant figures have been published:

Provided that the reference in this *Explanation* to the last preceding census of which the relevant figures have been published shall, until the relevant figures for the first census taken after the year 2026 have been published, be construed as a reference to the 2001 census:

33 of 2002.

Provided further that any readjustment in the division of the Capital into territorial constituencies by the Delimitation Commission under the Delimitation Act, 2002 on the basis of 2001 census shall take effect from such date as the Central Government may, by order, published in the Official Gazette, specify and until such readjustment takes effect, any election to the Legislative Assembly may be held on the basis of the territorial constituencies existing before such readjustment.

* * * * *

PART III

DELIMITATION OF CONSTITUENCIES

38. (1) The Election Commission shall, in the manner herein provided, distribute the seats assigned to the Legislative Assembly under section 3 to single-member territorial constituencies and delimit them having regard to the following provisions, namely:—

Election Commission to delimit constituencies.

(a) all constituencies shall, as far as practicable, be delimited in such manner that the ratio between the population of each of such constituencies and the total population of the Capital is the same; and

(b) constituencies in which seats are reserved for the Scheduled Castes shall, as far as practicable, be located in areas where the proportion of their population to the total population is comparatively large.

(2) The Election Commission shall—

(a) publish its proposals for the delimitation of constituencies in the Official Gazette and also in such other manner as the Commission may consider fit, together with a notice inviting objections and suggestions in relation to the proposals and specifying a date on or after which the proposals will be further considered by it;

(b) consider all objections and suggestions which may have been received by it before the date so specified;

(c) after considering all objections and suggestions which may have been received by it before the date so specified, determine by one or more orders the delimitation of constituencies and cause such order or orders to be published in the Official Gazette; and upon such publication, the order or orders shall have the full force of law and shall not be called in question in any court.

39. The Election Commission may, from time to time, by notification in the Official Gazette,—

(a) correct any printing mistakes in any order made under section 38 or any error arising therein from inadvertent slip or omission; and

(b) where the boundaries or name of any territorial division mentioned in any such order are or is altered, make such amendments as appear to it to be necessary or expedient for bringing such order up-to-date.

* * * * *

Power of Election Commission to maintain delimitation orders up-to-date.

EXTRACTS THE JAMMU AND KASHMIR REORGANISATION ACT, 2019

(34 OF 2019)

* * * * *

*The House of the People*Representation
in House of the
People.

10. On and from the appointed day, there shall be allocated five seats to the successor Union territory of Jammu and Kashmir and one seat to Union territory of Ladakh, in the House of the People, and the First Schedule to the Representation of the People Act, 1950 shall be deemed to be amended accordingly.

43 of 1950.

* * * * *

Legislative
Assembly for the
Union Territory
of Jammu and
Kashmir and its
composition.**14. (1)** *

(3) The total number of seats in the Legislative Assembly of the Union territory of Jammu and Kashmir to be filled by persons chosen by direct election shall be 107.

Provided that subject to the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 60, on and from the date of commencement of the Jammu and Kashmir Reorganisation (Amendment) Act, 2023, the provisions of this sub-section shall have effect as if for the figures “107”, the figures “114” had been substituted.

35 of 2023.

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (3), until the area of the Union territory of Jammu and Kashmir under the occupation of Pakistan ceases to be so occupied and the people residing in that area elect their representatives—

(a) twenty four seats in the Legislative Assembly of Union territory of Jammu and Kashmir shall remain vacant and shall not be taken into account for reckoning the total membership of the Assembly; and

(b) the said area and seats shall be excluded in delimiting the territorial constituencies as provided under PART V of this Act.

* * * * *

(7) The number of seats reserved for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes in the Legislative Assembly of the Union territory of Jammu and Kashmir under sub-section (6) shall bear, as nearly as may be, the same proportion to the total number of seats in the Assembly as the population of the Scheduled Castes in the Union territory of Jammu and Kashmir or of the Scheduled Tribes in the Union territory of Jammu and Kashmir, in respect of which seats are so reserved, bears to the total population of the Union territory of Jammu and Kashmir.

Explanation:—In this sub-section, the expression “population” means the population as ascertained at the last preceding census of which the relevant figures have been published:

Provided that the reference in this *Explanation* to the last preceding census of which the relevant figures have been published shall, until the relevant figures for the first census taken after the year 2026 have been published, be construed as a reference to the 2011 census.

* * * * *

(9) In the Second Schedule to the Representation of the People Act, 1950, under the heading :—“I. THE STATES:”

43 of 1950.

“(a) entry 10 shall be deleted”.

“(b) entries 11 to 29 shall be renumbered as 10 to 28”.

(10) In the Second Schedule to the Representation of the People Act, 1950, under the sub-heading “II. UNION TERRITORIES”, against serial number 3

43 of 1950.

relating to “Jammu and Kashmir”, for the entries under columns 2 to 7, the following entries shall respectively be substituted, namely:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
“3. Jammu and Kashmir	90	7	9	90	7	9”.

14A. (1) * * * * *

Reservation of seats for women in Legislative Assembly of Union territory of Jammu and Kashmir.

(3) As nearly as may be, one-third of the total number of seats to be filled by direct election to the Legislative Assembly of the Union territory of Jammu and Kashmir (including the number of seats reserved for women belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes) shall be reserved for women in such manner as Parliament may by law determine.

14B. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the provisions of this Act, the provisions relating to reservation of seats for women in the Legislative Assembly of the Union territory of Jammu and Kashmir shall come into effect after an exercise of delimitation is undertaken for this purpose after the relevant figures for the first census taken after the commencement of the Jammu and Kashmir Reorganisation (Second Amendment) Act, 2023 have been published and shall cease to have effect on the expiration of a period of fifteen years from such commencement.

Reservation of seats for women to take effect.

38 of 2023.

(2) Subject to the provisions of section 14A, seats reserved for women in the Legislative Assembly of the Union territory of Jammu and Kashmir shall continue till such date as Parliament may by law determine.

(3) Rotation of seats reserved for women in the Legislative Assembly of the Union territory of Jammu and Kashmir shall take effect after such subsequent exercise of delimitation as Parliament may by law determine.

(4) Nothing in section 14A shall affect any representation in the Legislative Assembly of the Union territory of Jammu and Kashmir until the dissolution of the then existing Legislative Assembly of the Union territory of Jammu and Kashmir.

15. Notwithstanding anything in sub-section (3) of section 14 the Lieutenant Governor of the successor Union territory of Jammu and Kashmir may nominate two members to the Legislative Assembly to give representation to women, if in his opinion, women are not adequately represented in the Legislative Assembly.

Representation of women.

15A. Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (3) of section 14, the Lieutenant Governor of the Union territory of Jammu and Kashmir may nominate not more than two members, one of whom shall be a woman, from the community of Kashmiri Migrants, to the Jammu and Kashmir Legislative Assembly.

Nomination of Kashmiri Migrants.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this section, the term “Migrant” shall have the same meaning as assigned to it in clause (e) of section 2 of the Jammu and Kashmir Migrant Immovable Property (Preservation, Protection and Restraint on Distress Sales) Act, 1997.

* * * * *

Jammu and Kashmir Act XVI of 1997.

PART V

DELIMITATION OF CONSTITUENCIES

59. In this Part, unless the context otherwise requires,—

Definitions.

(a) “associate member” means a member associated with the Delimitation Commission under section 60;

(b) “Delimitation Commission” means the Delimitation Commission to be constituted under section 3 of the Delimitation Act, 2002; and thereafter by any law made by the Parliament.

33 of 2002.

(c) “Election Commission” means the Election Commission appointed by the President under article 324 of the Constitution of India;

(d) “latest census figures” mean the census figures ascertained at the latest census of which the finally published figures are available;

(e) “Parliamentary Constituency” means a constituency provided by law for the purpose of elections to the House of the People from Union territory of Jammu and Kashmir and Union territory of Ladakh.

(f) “Assembly Constituency” means a constituency provided by law for the purpose of elections to the Legislative Assembly.

Delimitation of
constituencies.

60. (1) Without prejudice to sub-sections (3) of section 14 of this Act, the number of seats in the Legislative Assembly of Union territory of Jammu and Kashmir shall be increased from 107 to 114, and delimitation of the constituencies may be determined by the Election Commission in the manner hereinafter provided—

(a) the number of seats to be reserved for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes in the Legislative Assembly, having regard to the relevant provisions of the Constitution;

(b) the assembly constituencies into which the Union territory shall be divided, the extent of each of such constituencies and in which of them seats shall be reserved for the Scheduled Castes or for the Scheduled Tribes; and

(c) the adjustments in the boundaries and description of the extent of the parliamentary constituencies in each Union territory that may be necessary or expedient.

(2) In determining the matters referred to in clauses (b) and (c) of sub-section (1), the Election Commission shall have regard to the following provisions, namely:—

(a) all the constituencies shall be single-member constituencies;

(b) all constituencies shall, as far as practicable, be geographically compact areas, and in delimiting them, regard shall be had to physical features, existing boundaries of administrative units, facilities of communication and conveniences to the public; and

(c) constituencies in which seats are reserved for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes shall, as far as practicable, be located in areas where the proportion of their population to the total population is the largest.

(3) The Election Commission shall, for the purpose of assisting it in the performance of its functions under sub-section (1), associate with itself as associate members, four persons as the Central Government may by order specify, being persons who are the members of the Legislative Assembly of the Union territory of Jammu and Kashmir or four members of the House of the People representing the Union territory of Jammu and Kashmir:

Provided that none of the associate members shall have a right to vote or to sign any decision of the Election Commission.

(4) If, owing to death or resignation, the office of an associate member falls vacant, it shall be filled as far as practicable, in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (3).

(5) The Election Commission shall—

(a) publish its proposals for the delimitation of constituencies together with the dissenting proposals, if any, of any associate member who desires publication thereof in the Official Gazette and in such other manner as the Commission may consider fit, together with a notice inviting objections and suggestions in relation to the proposals and specifying a date on or after which the proposals will be further considered by it;

(b) consider all objections and suggestions which may have been received by it before the date so specified; and

(c) after considering all objections and suggestions which may have been received by it before the date so specified, determine by one or more orders the delimitation of constituencies and cause such order or orders to be published in the Official Gazette, and there upon such publication, the order or orders shall have the full force of law and shall not be called in question in any court.

(6) As soon as may be after such publication, every such order relating to assembly constituencies shall be laid before the Legislative Assembly of the Union territory of Jammu and Kashmir.

* * * * *

61. (1) The Election Commission may by notification in the Official Gazette,—

(a) correct any printing mistakes in any order made under section 60 or any error arising therein from inadvertent slip or omission; and

(b) where the boundaries or name of any territorial division mentioned in any such order or orders is or are altered, make such amendments as appear to it to be necessary or expedient for bringing such order up-to-date.

(2) Every notification under this section relating to an assembly constituency shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is issued, before the Legislative Assembly.

62. (1) On and from the appointed day, notwithstanding the publication of orders under sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Delimitation Act, 2002 or anything contained in sub-section (2) or sub-section (4) of the said section, the Delimitation Act, 2002 shall be deemed to have been amended as provided below:

(a) in section 2, in clause (f), the words “but does not include the State of Jammu and Kashmir” shall be omitted; and

(b) for the purpose of delimitation of Assembly and Parliamentary Constituencies, the words and figures “census held in the year 2001”, wherever occurring, shall be construed as words and figures “census held in the year 2011”.

(2) Readjustment of the constituencies as provided under section 60 in the successor Union territory of Jammu and Kashmir into Assembly Constituencies, shall be carried by the Delimitation Commission, to be constituted under the Delimitation Act, 2002 as amended by this Act, and shall take effect from such date as the Central Government may, by order, publish in the Official Gazette, specify.

(3) Readjustment of the constituencies as provided under section 11 in the successor Union territory of Jammu and Kashmir into Parliamentary Constituencies, shall be carried by the Delimitation Commission, to be constituted under the Delimitation Act, 2002 as amended by this Act, and shall take effect from such date as the Central Government may, by order, publish in the Official Gazette, specify.

Power of Election Commission to maintain Delimitation Orders up-to-date.

Special provision as to readjustment of Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies on the basis of 2011 census.

33 of 2002.

33 of 2002.

33 of 2002.

Special provisions as to readjustment of Assembly and Parliamentary Constituencies.

63. Notwithstanding anything contained in sections 59 to 61, until the relevant figures for the first census taken after the year 2026 have been published, it shall not be necessary to readjust the division of successor Union territory of Jammu and Kashmir into Assembly and Parliamentary Constituencies and any reference to the “latest census figures” in this Part shall be construed as a reference to the 2011 census figures.

Procedure as to delimitation.

64. The procedure as provided in the law made by Parliament, shall apply, in relation to the delimitation of Parliamentary and Assembly constituencies under this Part as they apply in relation to the delimitation of Parliamentary and Assembly constituencies under that law.

* * * * *

LOK SABHA

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BILL

further to amend the Government of Union Territories Act, 1963, the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi Act, 1991 and the Jammu and Kashmir Reorganisation Act, 2019.

(Shri Amit Shah, Minister of Home Affairs and Cooperation)