

THE SCHEDULE

(See rule 33)

Instructions for the determination of Result

1. In this Schedule—

(1) the expression “continuing candidate” means any candidate not elected and not excluded from the poll at any given time.

(2) the expression “first preference” means the figure I set opposite the name of any candidate, the expression “second preference” similarly means the figure 2, the expression “third preference” the figure 3, and so on;

(3) the expression “next available preference” means the second or subsequent preference recorded in consecutive numerical order for a continuing candidate, preferences for candidates already excluded being ignored;

(4) the expression “unexhausted paper” means a ballot paper on which a further preference is recorded for a continuing candidate;

(5) the expression “exhausted paper” means a ballot paper on which no further preference is recorded for a continuing candidate, provided that a paper shall be deemed to be exhausted in any case in which—

(a) the names of two or more candidates whether continuing or not are marked with the same figure, and are next in order of preference; or

(b) the name of the candidate next in order of preference, whether continuing or not, is marked by a figure not following consecutively after some other figure on the ballot paper or by two or more figures.

2. Every ballot paper represents at each count—

(a) in a Presidential election, the number of votes as determined under rule 30; and

(b) in a Vice-Presidential election, one vote.

3. Ascertain the number of first preference votes secured by each candidate and credit him with that number.

4. Add up the numbers so credited to all the candidates, divide the total by two, and add one to the quotient disregarding any remainder. The resulting number is the quota sufficient to secure the turn of a candidate at the election.

5. If at the end of the first or any subsequent count, the total number of votes credited to any candidate is equal to, or greater than, the quota, or there is only one continuing candidate, that candidate is declared elected.

6. If at the end of any count, no candidate can be declared elected,—

(a) exclude the candidate who up to that stage has been credited with the lowest number of votes.

(b) examine all the ballot papers in his parcel and sub-parcels, arrange the unexhausted papers in sub-parcels according to the next available preferences recorded thereon for the continuing candidates, count the number of votes in each such sub-parcel and credit it to the candidate for whom

such preference is recorded, transfer the sub-parcel to that candidate, and make as separate sub-parcel of all the exhausted papers; and

(c) see whether any of the continuing candidates has, after such transfer and credit, secured the quota.

If, when a candidate has to be excluded under clause (a) above, two or more candidates have been credited with the same number of votes and stand lowest on the poll, exclude that candidate who had secured the lowest number of first preference votes, and if that number also was the same in the case of two or more candidates, decide by lot which of them shall be excluded.

All the sub-parcels of exhausted papers referred to in clause (b) above shall be set apart as finally dealt with and the votes recorded thereon shall not thereafter be taken into account.