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Part IV—Section 1

Tamil Nadu Bills

Bills:

Pages.

No. 23 of 2013—Thanjavur City Municipal Corporation Act, 2013.	..	174-181
No. 24 of 2013—Dindigul City Municipal Corporation Act, 2013..	..	182-190
No. 25 of 2013—Tamil Nadu Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments (Amendment) Act, 2013.		191-193

**BILLS INTRODUCED IN THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE
STATE OF TAMIL NADU**

Under Rule 130 of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly Rules, the following Bill which was introduced in the Legislative Assembly of the State of Tamil Nadu on 28th October, 2013 is published together with Statement of Objects and Reasons for general information:—

L.A. Bill No. 23 of 2013

A Bill to provide for the establishment of a Municipal Corporation for the city of Thanjavur.

BE it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Tamil Nadu in the Sixty-fourth Year of the Republic of India, as follows:-

Short title and
commence-
ment.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Thanjavur City Municipal Corporation Act, 2013.

(2) It extends to the city of Thanjavur.

(3) It shall come into force on such date as the Government may, by notification, appoint.

Definitions.

2. (1) In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) “city of Thanjavur” or “city” means the local area comprised in the Thanjavur municipality and includes any local area which, after the date of the commencement of this Act, is included in the city but does not include any local area which, after such date of the commencement of this Act, is excluded from the city;

(b) “corporation” means the municipal corporation of Thanjavur constituted under section 3;

(c) “council” means the council of municipal corporation of Thanjavur;

(d) “date of the commencement of this Act” means the date specified under sub-section (3) of section 1;

(e) “Government” means the State Government;

(f) “municipal council” means the municipal council of Thanjavur municipality;

(g) “municipality” means the Thanjavur municipality;

(h) “Scheduled Castes” and “Scheduled Tribes” shall have the meanings, respectively, assigned to them in clauses (24) and (25) of Article 366 of the Constitution.

(2) All words and expressions used in this Act and not defined but defined in the Coimbatore City Municipal Corporation Act, 1981 (hereinafter referred to as the 1981 Act), shall have the meanings, respectively, assigned to them in the 1981 Act.

Tamil Nadu
Act 25 of
1981.

Establishment
of municipal
corporation
for the city
of
Thanjavur.

3. (1) With effect on and from the date of the commencement of this Act, the local area included in the Thanjavur municipality shall constitute the city of Thanjavur for the purposes of this Act and from such date of the commencement of this Act, a municipal corporation shall be deemed to have been established for the said city by the name of Thanjavur City Municipal Corporation:

Provided that the Government may, from time to time, after consultation with the corporation, by notification, alter the limits of the city constituted under this sub-section so as to include therein or to exclude therefrom the areas specified in the notification:

Provided further that the power to issue a notification under this sub-section shall be subject to previous publication.

(2) The corporation shall, by the said name, be a body corporate, having perpetual succession and a common seal with power to acquire, hold and dispose of property and to enter into contracts and may by its corporate name, sue and be sued.

(3) The Thanjavur municipality, functioning immediately before the date of the commencement of this Act, shall be deemed to have been abolished from such date of the commencement of this Act.

4. The municipal authorities charged with carrying out the provisions of this Act shall be,-

Municipal
authorities.

- (1) a Mayor;
- (2) a council;
- (3) a standing committee;
- (4) a wards committee; and
- (5) a commissioner.

5. (1) Save as otherwise provided in sub-section (2), the council shall consist of such number of councillors elected in the manner laid down in this Act as may be fixed by the Government, by notification, from time to time, so, however, that the total number of councillors of the council shall not exceed seventy-two at any time.

Constitution
of council.

(2) The following persons shall also be represented in the council, namely:—

(a) the members of the House of the People representing constituencies which comprise wholly or partly the area of the corporation and the members of the Council of States registered as electors within the area of the corporation;

(b) all the members of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly representing constituencies which comprise wholly or partly the area of the corporation.

(3) The persons referred to in sub-section (2) shall be entitled to take part in the proceedings but shall not have the right to vote in the meetings of the council.

(4) Seats shall be reserved for the persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes in the council and the number of seats so reserved shall bear, as nearly as may be, the same proportion to the total number of seats to be filled by direct election in the council as the population of the Scheduled Castes in the city or of the Scheduled Tribes in the city bears to the total population of the city.

(5) Seats shall be reserved for women belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes, from among the seats reserved for the persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes, which shall not be less than one-third of the total number of seats reserved for the persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes.

(6) Seats shall be reserved for women in the council and the number of seats reserved for women shall not be less than one-third including the number of seats reserved for women belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes of the total number of seats in the council.

(7) The reservation of seats under sub-sections (4) and (5) shall cease to have effect on the expiry of the period specified in Article 334 of the Constitution.

Duration of
corporation.

6. (1) The corporation, unless sooner dissolved, shall continue for five years from the date appointed for its first meeting after each ordinary election and no longer and the said period of five years shall operate as a dissolution of the corporation.

(2) An election to constitute the corporation shall be completed,—

(a) before the expiry of its duration specified in sub-section (1); or

(b) before the expiration of a period of six months from the date of its dissolution:

Provided that where the remainder of the period for which the dissolved corporation would have continued, is less than six months, it shall not be necessary to hold any election, under this sub-section for constituting the corporation for such period.

Tamil Nadu
District
Municipalities
Act, 1920
not to
apply.

7. (1) Subject to the provisions of sub-sections (2) and (3), the Tamil Nadu District Municipalities Act, 1920 (hereinafter referred to as the "District Municipalities Act") shall, with effect on and from the date of the commencement of this Act, cease to apply to the local area comprised within the city of Thanjavur.

Tamil Nadu
Act V of
1920.

(2) Such cessor shall not affect,—

(a) the previous operation of the District Municipalities Act in respect of the local area comprised within the city of Thanjavur;

(b) any penalty, forfeiture or punishment incurred in respect of any offence committed against the District Municipalities Act; or

(c) any investigation, legal proceedings or remedy in respect of such penalty, forfeiture or punishment, and any such penalty, forfeiture or punishment may be imposed as if this Act had not been passed.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), all appointments, notifications, notices, rules, bye-laws, regulations, orders, directions, licences, permissions, schemes, forms and powers, made or issued or conferred under the District Municipalities Act and in force on the date of the commencement of this Act shall, so far as they are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, continue to be in force in the local area comprised within the city of Thanjavur until they are replaced by the appointments, notifications, notices, rules, bye-laws, regulations, orders, directions, licences, permissions, schemes, forms and powers to be made or issued or conferred under this Act.

Application of
the
provisions
of the 1981
Act to the
corporation.

8. (1) Save as otherwise expressly provided herein, all the provisions of the 1981 Act, including the provisions relating to the levy and collection of any tax or fee are hereby extended to and shall apply, *mutatis mutandis* to the corporation and the 1981 Act shall, in relation to the corporation, be read and construed as if the provisions of this Act had formed part of the 1981 Act.

(2) For the purpose of facilitating the application of the provisions of the 1981 Act to the corporation, the Government may, by notification, make such adaptations and modifications of the 1981 Act and the rules and bye-laws made thereunder, whether by way of repealing, amending or suspending any provisions thereof, as may be necessary or expedient and thereupon, the 1981 Act and the rules made thereunder, shall apply to the corporation subject to the adaptations and modifications so made.

(3) Notwithstanding that no provision or insufficient provision has been made under sub-section (2) for the adaptation of the provisions of the 1981 Act, or the rules and bye-laws made thereunder, any court, tribunal or authority required or empowered to enforce these provisions may, for the purpose of facilitating their application to the corporation, construe these provisions in such manner, without affecting the substance, as may be necessary or proper having regard to the matter before the court, tribunal or authority.

(4) In the 1981 Act as extended and applied to the city of Thanjavur,—

(a) any reference to the city of Coimbatore and Coimbatore municipality, shall by reason of this Act, be construed as a reference to the city of Thanjavur and Thanjavur municipality, respectively; and

(b) any reference to the Coimbatore Corporation, Corporation of Coimbatore and Municipal Corporation of Coimbatore, shall by reason of this Act, be construed as a reference to the Thanjavur Corporation, Corporation of Thanjavur and Municipal Corporation of Thanjavur, respectively.

9. (1) All property, all rights of whatever kind, used, enjoyed or possessed by and all interests of whatever kind owned by or vested in, or held in trust by or for the municipal council with all rights of whatever kind used, enjoyed or possessed by the said municipal council as well as all liabilities legally subsisting against the said municipal council, on and from the date of the commencement of this Act and subject to such directions as the Government may, by general or special order, give in this behalf, vest with the corporation.

Transitional provisions.

(2) All arrears of taxes or other payments by way of composition for a tax, or due for expenses or compensation, or otherwise due to the said municipal council on the date of such commencement may be recovered as if they had accrued to the corporation and may be recovered as if the said arrears or payments had become due, under the provisions of this Act.

(3) All taxes, fees and duties, which immediately before the date of the commencement of this Act were being levied by the said municipal council shall be deemed to have been levied by the corporation under the provisions of this Act and shall continue to be in force accordingly until such taxes, fees and duties are revised, cancelled or superseded by anything done or any action taken under this Act.

(4) All proceedings taken by, or against, the municipal council or authority or any person under the District Municipalities Act may be continued by, or against, the corporation, authority or person as if the said proceedings had been commenced under the provisions of this Act.

(5) Any action taken under the District Municipalities Act, by any authority before the date of such commencement shall be deemed to have been taken by the authority competent to take such action under this Act as if this Act had been in force.

(6) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, every officer or employee who, immediately before the date of the commencement of this Act,

was in the service of the municipality shall, on and from the date of such commencement, be deemed to be an officer or employee of the corporation:

Provided that,—

(a) the terms and conditions applicable to such officers and employees consequent on their absorption in the service of the corporation shall not be less favourable than those applicable to such employees immediately before the date of such commencement, as regards pay and allowances, leave, pension, gratuity, provident fund and age of superannuation; and

(b) the service rendered by any such officer or other employee under the municipality upto the date of such commencement shall be deemed to be service under the corporation and he shall be entitled to count that service for the purpose of increment, leave, pension, provident fund and gratuity:

Provided further that any officer or other employee serving in the municipality shall be given an option to be exercised within such time and in such manner as may be prescribed either to be absorbed in the service of the corporation or to be transferred to the service referred to in section 73-A of the District Municipalities Act or to be retrenched from the service of the municipality on such retrenchment benefits as may be prescribed.

(7) Any division of the Thanjavur municipality into wards, made under the District Municipalities Act, and in force on the date of the commencement of this Act shall be deemed to be a division of the corporation until altered.

(8) The electoral roll prepared for the Thanjavur municipality under the District Municipalities Act, and in force on the date of the commencement of this Act, shall be deemed to be the electoral roll for the corporation until a new electoral roll is prepared and published and the part of the said electoral roll relating to each ward of the municipality shall be deemed to be the list of the electoral roll for the corresponding division of the corporation.

(9) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the Chairman, Vice-Chairman and the councillors of the Thanjavur municipality, who are elected and holding office as such immediately before the date of the commencement of this Act, shall be deemed to be the Mayor, Deputy Mayor and councillors of the Thanjavur City Municipal Corporation elected under this Act and such Mayor, Deputy Mayor and councillors shall continue to hold office upto such date as the Government may, by notification, fix in this behalf or, in case no such date is fixed, upto the date on which their term of office would expire under the District Municipalities Act and such Mayor, Deputy Mayor and councillors shall exercise all the powers and perform all duties conferred on the Mayor, Deputy Mayor and councillors by or under this Act.

Power to
make rules.

10. (1) The Government may make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(2) (a) All rules made under this Act shall be published in the *Tamil Nadu Government Gazette* and, unless they are expressed to come into force on a particular day, shall come into force on the day on which they are so published.

(b) All notifications issued under this Act shall, unless they are expressed to come into force on a particular day, come into force on the day on which they are so published.

(3) Every rule made or notification or order issued under this Act shall as soon as possible, after it is made or issued, be placed on the table

of the Legislative Assembly, and if, before the expiry of the session in which it is so placed or the next session, the Assembly makes any modification in any such rule or notification or order, or the Assembly decides that the rule or notification or order should not be made or issued, the rule or notification or order shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be, so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule or notification or order.

11. If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the Government may, by an order published in the *Tamil Nadu Government Gazette*, make such provisions not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act as appear to them to be necessary or expedient for removing the difficulty:

Power to
remove
difficulties.

Provided that no such order shall be made after the expiry of two years from the date of the commencement of this Act.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

During the Budget session for the year 2013-2014, the Hon'ble Chief Minister has announced on the floor of the Legislative Assembly that considering the increase in population, growth in annual income and the level of the civic services to be provided towards fulfillment of the basic needs of the growing population of Thanjavur and for improving the quality of life of the people, the Thanjavur Municipality will be upgraded into Municipal Corporation.

2. To give effect to the above announcement, the Government have decided to undertake a special legislation adapting the provisions of the Coimbatore City Municipal Corporation Act, 1981 (Tamil Nadu Act 25 of 1981), with such modifications as are necessary.

3. The Bill seeks to give effect to the above decision.

K. P. MUNUSAMY,

*Minister for Municipal Administration, Rural
Development, Law, Courts and Prisons.*

MEMORANDUM REGARDING DELEGATED LEGISLATION.

Clauses 1(3), 3, 5, 8, 9, 10 and 11 of the Bill authorise the Government to issue notifications or orders or to make rules, as the case may be, to carry out the purposes specified therein.

2. The powers delegated are normal and not of an exceptional character.

K. P. MUNUSAMY,

*Minister for Municipal Administration, Rural
Development, Law, Courts and Prisons.*

A.M.P. JAMALUDEEN,

Secretary.

Under Rule 130 of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly Rules, the following Bill which was introduced in the Legislative Assembly of the State of Tamil Nadu on 28th October, 2013 is published together with Statement of Objects and Reasons for general information:—

L.A. Bill No. 24 of 2013

A Bill to provide for the establishment of a Municipal Corporation for the city of Dindigul.

BE it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Tamil Nadu in the Sixty-fourth Year of the Republic of India, as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Dindigul City Municipal Corporation Act, 2013.

Short title,
extent and
commence-
ment.

(2) It extends to the city of Dindigul.

(3) It shall come into force on such date as the Government may, by notification, appoint.

2. (1) In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

Definitions.

(a) “city of Dindigul “ or “city” means the local area comprised in the Dindigul municipality and includes any local area which, after the date of the commencement of this Act, is included in the city but does not include any local area which, after such date of the commencement of this Act, is excluded from the city;

(b) “corporation” means the municipal corporation of Dindigul constituted under section 3;

(c) “council” means the council of municipal corporation of Dindigul;

(d) “date of the commencement of this Act” means the date specified under sub-section (3) of section 1;

(e) “Government” means the State Government;

(f) “municipal council” means the municipal council of Dindigul municipality;

(g) “municipality” means the Dindigul municipality;

(h) “Scheduled Castes” and “Scheduled Tribes” shall have the meanings, respectively, assigned to them in clauses (24) and (25) of Article 366 of the Constitution.

(2) All words and expressions used in this Act and not defined but defined in the Coimbatore City Municipal Corporation Act, 1981 (hereinafter referred to as the 1981 Act), shall have the meanings, respectively, assigned to them in the 1981 Act.

3. (1) With effect on and from the date of the commencement of this Act, the local area included in the Dindigul municipality shall constitute the city of Dindigul for the purposes of this Act and from such date of the commencement of this Act, a municipal corporation shall be deemed to have been established for the said city by the name of Dindigul City Municipal Corporation:

Establishment
of municipal
corporation
for the city
of Dindigul.

Provided that the Government may, from time to time, after consultation with the corporation, by notification, alter the limits of the city constituted under this sub-section so as to include therein or to exclude therefrom the areas specified in the notification:

Provided further that the power to issue a notification under this sub-section shall be subject to previous publication.

(2) The corporation shall, by the said name, be a body corporate, having perpetual succession and a common seal with power to acquire, hold and dispose of property and to enter into contracts and may by its corporate name, sue and be sued.

(3) The Dindigul municipality, functioning immediately before the date of the commencement of this Act, shall be deemed to have been abolished from such date of the commencement of this Act.

Municipal
authorities.

4. The municipal authorities charged with carrying out the provisions of this Act shall be,-

- (1) a Mayor;
- (2) a council;
- (3) a standing committee;
- (4) a wards committee; and
- (5) a commissioner.

Constitution of
council.

5. (1) Save as otherwise provided in sub-section (2), the council shall consist of such number of councillors elected in the manner laid down in this Act as may be fixed by the Government, by notification, from time to time, so, however, that the total number of councillors of the council shall not exceed seventy-two at any time.

(2) The following persons shall also be represented in the council, namely:—

(a) the members of the House of the People representing constituencies which comprise wholly or partly the area of the corporation and the members of the Council of States registered as electors within the area of the corporation;

(b) all the members of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly representing constituencies which comprise wholly or partly the area of the corporation.

(3) The persons referred to in sub-section (2) shall be entitled to take part in the proceedings but shall not have the right to vote in the meetings of the council.

(4) Seats shall be reserved for the persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes in the council and the number of seats so reserved shall bear, as nearly as may be, the same proportion to the total number of seats to be filled by direct election in the council as the population of the Scheduled Castes in the city or of the Scheduled Tribes in the city bears to the total population of the city.

(5) Seats shall be reserved for women belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes, from among the seats reserved for the persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes, which shall not be less than one-third of the total number of seats reserved for the persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes.

(6) Seats shall be reserved for women in the council and the number of seats reserved for women shall not be less than one-third including the number of seats reserved for women belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes of the total number of seats in the council.

(7) The reservation of seats under sub-sections (4) and (5) shall cease to have effect on the expiry of the period specified in Article 334 of the Constitution.

6. (1) The corporation, unless sooner dissolved, shall continue for five years from the date appointed for its first meeting after each ordinary election and no longer and the said period of five years shall operate as a dissolution of the corporation.

Duration of corporation.

(2) An election to constitute the corporation shall be completed,—

(a) before the expiry of its duration specified in sub-section (1); or

(b) before the expiration of a period of six months from the date of its dissolution:

Provided that where the remainder of the period for which the dissolved corporation would have continued, is less than six months, it shall not be necessary to hold any election, under this sub-section for constituting the corporation for such period.

7. (1) Subject to the provisions of sub-sections (2) and (3), the Tamil Nadu District Municipalities Act, 1920 (hereinafter referred to as the "District Municipalities Act") shall, with effect on and from the date of the commencement of this Act, cease to apply to the local area comprised within the city of Dindigul.

Tamil Nadu District Municipalities Act, 1920 not to apply.

(2) Such cessor shall not affect,—

(a) the previous operation of the District Municipalities Act in respect of the local area comprised within the city of Dindigul;

(b) any penalty, forfeiture or punishment incurred in respect of any offence committed against the District Municipalities Act; or

(c) any investigation, legal proceedings or remedy in respect of such penalty, forfeiture or punishment, and any such penalty, forfeiture or punishment may be imposed as if this Act had not been passed.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), all appointments, notifications, notices, rules, bye-laws, regulations, orders, directions, licences, permissions, schemes, forms and powers, made or issued or conferred under the District Municipalities Act and in force on the date of the commencement of this Act shall, so far as they are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, continue to be in force in the local area comprised within the city of Dindigul until they are replaced by the appointments, notifications, notices, rules, bye-laws, regulations, orders, directions, licences, permissions, schemes, forms and powers to be made or issued or conferred under this Act.

8. (1) Save as otherwise expressly provided herein, all the provisions of the 1981 Act, including the provisions relating to the levy and collection of any tax or fee are hereby extended to and shall apply, *mutatis mutandis* to the corporation and the 1981 Act shall, in relation to the corporation, be read and construed as if the provisions of this Act had formed part of the 1981 Act.

Application of the provisions of the 1981 Act to the corporation.

(2) For the purpose of facilitating the application of the provisions of the 1981 Act to the corporation, the Government may, by notification, make such adaptations and modifications of the 1981 Act and the rules and bye-laws made thereunder, whether by way of repealing, amending or suspending any provisions thereof, as may be necessary or expedient and thereupon, the 1981 Act and the rules made thereunder, shall apply to the corporation subject to the adaptations and modifications so made.

Tamil Nadu Act V of 1920.

(3) Notwithstanding that no provision or insufficient provision has been made under sub-section (2) for the adaptation of the provisions of the 1981 Act, or the rules and bye-laws made thereunder, any court, tribunal or authority required or empowered to enforce these provisions may, for the purpose of facilitating their application to the corporation, construe these provisions in such manner, without affecting the substance, as may be necessary or proper having regard to the matter before the court, tribunal or authority.

(4) In the 1981 Act as extended and applied to the city of Dindigul,-

(a) any reference to the city of Coimbatore and Coimbatore municipality, shall by reason of this Act, be construed as a reference to the city of Dindigul and Dindigul municipality, respectively; and

(b) any reference to the Coimbatore Corporation, Corporation of Coimbatore and Municipal Corporation of Coimbatore, shall by reason of this Act, be construed as a reference to the Dindigul Corporation, Corporation of Dindigul and Municipal Corporation of Dindigul, respectively.

Transitional provisions.

9. (1) All property, all rights of whatever kind, used, enjoyed or possessed by and all interests of whatever kind owned by or vested in, or held in trust by or for the municipal council with all rights of whatever kind used, enjoyed or possessed by the said municipal council as well as all liabilities legally subsisting against the said municipal council, on and from the date of the commencement of this Act and subject to such directions as the Government may, by general or special order, give in this behalf, vest with the corporation.

(2) All arrears of taxes or other payments by way of composition for a tax, or due for expenses or compensation, or otherwise due to the said municipal council on the date of such commencement may be recovered as if they had accrued to the corporation and may be recovered as if the said arrears or payments had become due, under the provisions of this Act.

(3) All taxes, fees and duties, which immediately before the date of the commencement of this Act were being levied by the said municipal council shall be deemed to have been levied by the corporation under the provisions of this Act and shall continue to be in force accordingly until such taxes, fees and duties are revised, cancelled or superseded by anything done or any action taken under this Act.

(4) All proceedings taken by, or against, the municipal council or authority or any person under the District Municipalities Act may be continued by, or against, the corporation, authority or person as if the said proceedings had been commenced under the provisions of this Act.

(5) Any action taken under the District Municipalities Act, by any authority before the date of such commencement shall be deemed to have been taken by the authority competent to take such action under this Act as if this Act had been in force.

(6) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, every officer or employee who, immediately before the date of the commencement of this Act, was in the service of the municipality shall, on and from the date of such commencement be deemed to be an officer or employee of the corporation:

Provided that,—

(a) the terms and conditions applicable to such officers and employees consequent on their absorption in the service of the corporation shall not be less favourable than those applicable to such employees immediately before the date of such commencement, as regards pay and allowances, leave, pension, gratuity, provident fund and age of superannuation; and

(b) the service rendered by any such officer or other employee under the municipality upto the date of such commencement shall be deemed to be service under the corporation and he shall be entitled to count that service for the purpose of increment, leave, pension, provident fund and gratuity:

Provided further that any officer or other employee serving in the municipality shall be given an option to be exercised within such time and in such manner as may be prescribed either to be absorbed in the service of the corporation or to be transferred to the service referred to in section 73-A of the District Municipalities Act or to be retrenched from the service of the municipality on such retrenchment benefits as may be prescribed.

(7) Any division of the Dindigul municipality into wards, made under the District Municipalities Act, and in force on the date of the commencement of this Act shall be deemed to be a division of the corporation until altered.

(8) The electoral roll prepared for the Dindigul municipality under the District Municipalities Act, and in force on the date of the commencement of this Act, shall be deemed to be the electoral roll for the corporation until a new electoral roll is prepared and published and the part of the said electoral roll relating to each ward of the municipality shall be deemed to be the list of the electoral roll for the corresponding division of the corporation.

(9) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the Chairman, Vice-Chairman and the councillors of the Dindigul municipality, who are elected and holding office as such immediately before the date of the commencement of this Act, shall be deemed to be the Mayor, Deputy Mayor and councillors of the Dindigul City Municipal Corporation elected under this Act and such Mayor, Deputy Mayor and councillors shall continue to hold office upto such date as the Government may, by notification, fix in this behalf or, in case no such date is fixed, upto the date on which their term of office would expire under the District Municipalities Act and such Mayor, Deputy Mayor and councillors shall exercise all the powers and perform all duties conferred on the Mayor, Deputy Mayor and councillors by or under this Act.

10. (1) The Government may make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

Power to
make rules.

(2) (a) All rules made under this Act shall be published in the *Tamil Nadu Government Gazette* and, unless they are expressed to come into force on a particular day, shall come into force on the day on which they are so published.

(b) All notifications issued under this Act shall, unless they are expressed to come into force on a particular day, come into force on the day on which they are so published.

(3) Every rule made or notification or order issued under this Act shall as soon as possible, after it is made or issued, be placed on the table of the Legislative Assembly, and if, before the expiry of the session in which it is so placed or the next session, the Assembly makes any modification in any such rule or notification or order, or the Assembly decides that the rule or notification or order should not be made or issued, the rule or notification or order shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be, so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule or notification or order.

Power to
remove
difficulties.

11. If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the Government may, by an order published in the *Tamil Nadu Government Gazette*, make such provisions not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act as appear to them to be necessary or expedient for removing the difficulty:

Provided that no such order shall be made after the expiry of two years from the date of the commencement of this Act.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

During the Budget session for the year 2013-2014, the Hon'ble Chief Minister has announced on the floor of the Legislative Assembly that, considering the increase in population, growth in annual income and the level of the civic services to be provided towards fulfillment of the basic needs of the growing population of Dindigul and for improving the quality of life of the people, the Dindigul Municipality will be upgraded into Municipal Corporation.

2. To give effect to the above announcement, the Government have decided to undertake a special legislation adapting the provisions of the Coimbatore City Municipal Corporation Act, 1981 (Tamil Nadu Act 25 of 1981), with such modifications as are necessary.

3. The Bill seeks to give effect to the above decision.

K.P. MUNUSAMY,

*Minister for Municipal Administration,
Rural Development, Law, Courts and Prisons.*

MEMORANDUM REGARDING DELEGATED LEGISLATION.

Clauses 1(3), 3, 5, 8, 9, 10 and 11 of the Bill authorise the Government to issue notifications or orders or to make rules, as the case may be, to carry out the purposes specified therein.

2. The powers delegated are normal and not of an exceptional character.

K.P. MUNUSAMY,

*Minister for Municipal Administration,
Rural Development, Law, Courts and Prisons.*

A.M.P. JAMALUDEEN,

Secretary.

Under Rule 130 of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly Rules, the following Bill which was introduced in the Legislative Assembly of the State of Tamil Nadu on 28th October, 2013 is published together with Statement of Objects and Reasons for general information:—

L.A. Bill No. 25 of 2013

A Bill further to amend the Tamil Nadu Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments Act, 1959.

BE it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Tamil Nadu in the Sixty-fourth Year of the Republic of India, as follows:-

Tamil Nadu
Act 22 of
1959.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Tamil Nadu Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments (Amendment) Act, 2013.

Short title and
commence-
ment

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

2. After section 25 of the Tamil Nadu Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments Act, 1959 (hereinafter referred to as the Principal Act), the following section shall be inserted, namely:-

Insertion of
new section
25-A.

“25-A. Qualifications of trustees.- A person shall be qualified for being appointed as, and for being, a trustee of any religious institution or endowment-

(a) if he has faith in God;

(b) If he possesses good conduct and reputation and commands respect in the locality in which the religious institution or endowment is situated;

(c) if he has sufficient time and interest to attend to the affairs of the religious institution or endowment; and

(d) If he possesses such other merit incidental thereto.”.

3. In section 26 of the Principal Act,-

Amendment of
section 26.

(1) for the marginal heading, the following marginal heading shall be substituted, namely:-

“Disqualifications of trustees.”;

(2) for sub-section (1), the following sub-sections shall be substituted, namely:-

“(1) A person shall be disqualified for being appointed as, and for being, a trustee of any religious institution or endowment,-

(a) if he does not profess the Hindu Religion;

(b) if he is not a citizen of India;

(c) except in the case of a hereditary trustee, if he is less than twenty-five years of age;

(d) if he is an undischarged insolvent;

(e) if he is of unsound mind or is suffering from mental defect or infirmity which would render him unfit to perform the functions and discharge the duties of a trustee or is suffering from leprosy or any other loathsome disease;

(f) if he has been removed or dismissed from service under the Central Government or any State Government or any local authority;

(g) if he has been sentenced by a criminal court for an offence involving moral delinquency, such sentence not having been reversed or the offence pardoned;

(h) if he has acted adverse to the interest of any religious institution or endowment;

(i) if he is in arrears of any kind due by him to any religious institution or endowment.

(1-A) A person shall be disqualified for being appointed as, and for being, a trustee of a religious institution or endowment,-

(a) if he is interested in a subsisting lease of any property of, or contract made with or any work being done for the religious institution or endowment;

(b) if he is employed as a paid legal practitioner on behalf of or against the religious institution or endowment.”;

(3) in sub-section (2), in clause (a), for the expression “sub-section (1)”, the expression “sub-section (1) or sub-section (1-A)” shall be substituted;

(4) in sub-section (3), for the expression “sub-section (1)”, the expression “sub-section (1) or sub-section (1-A)” shall be substituted;

(5) in sub-section (4), for the expression “sub-section (1)”, the expression “sub-section (1) or sub-section (1-A)” shall be substituted.

Amendment of
section 53.

4. In section 53 of the Principal Act, in sub-section (2),-

(1) in clause (e), for the expression “the institution”, the expression “the religious institution or endowment” shall be substituted;

(2) for clauses (i) and (j), the following clauses shall be substituted, namely:-

“(i) is interested in a subsisting lease of any property of, or contract made with or any work being done for the religious institution or endowment;

(ii) is in arrears or default of any kind due by him to any religious institution or endowment;

(j) acts adversely to the interest of any religious institution or endowment.”.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

Sub-section (1) of section 26 of the Tamil Nadu Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments Act, 1959 (Tamil Nadu Act 22 of 1959) specifies the disqualifications for being appointed as and for being a trustee of any religious institution. The disqualifications specified in sub-section (1) of the said section 26 is a bar for being appointed as and for being a trustee of a religious institution, only if the said disqualifications are relatable to that particular religious institution. Now, the Government have decided to specify that certain disqualification will bar a person from being appointed as and for being a trustee of any religious institution or endowment and certain disqualifications will bar a person from being appointed as, and for being a trustee of the religious institution or endowment in respect of which the disqualification is relatable. Accordingly, it has been decided to amend sub-section (1) of section 26 of the Tamil Nadu Act 22 of 1959.

2. Sub-section (2) of section 53 of the Tamil Nadu Act 22 of 1959 provides for suspension, removal and dismissal of trustees of a religious institution on acquiring disqualifications. Consequent on the amendment proposed to section 26 of the Tamil Nadu Act 22 of 1959, it has also been decided to amend clauses (e), (i) and (j) of sub-section (2) of section 53 of the Tamil Nadu Act 22 of 1959 suitably.

3. Besides the disqualifications specified in section 26 of the Tamil Nadu Act 22 of 1959 for being appointed as and for being a trustee, it has been decided to specify certain qualifications for appointment as trustees and for being a trustee to any religious institution. Accordingly, it has been decided to insert a new section specifying the qualifications for being appointed as, or for being a trustee of any religious institution.

4. The Bill seeks to give effect to the above decision.

P. CHENDUR PANDIAN

*Minister for Hindu Religious and
Charitable Endowments Department.*

A.M.P. JAMALUDEEN,
Secretary.