Tamil Nadu Village Panchayats (Framing of Bye-Laws) Rules, 1999

TAMILNADU India

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Rule

TAMIL-NADU-VILLAGE-PANCHAYATS-FRAMING-OF-BYE-LAWS-RUL of 1999

- Published on 30 August 1999
- Commenced on 30 August 1999
- [This is the version of this document from 30 August 1999.]
- [Note: The original publication document is not available and this content could not be verified.]

Tamil Nadu Village Panchayats (Framing of Bye-Laws) Rules, 1999Published vide Notification No. G.O. Ms. No. 177, Rural Development (C4), dated the 30th August 1999 - No. SRO A-64 (a-1)/99Published in Part III - Section 1(a), of the Tamil Nadu Government Gazette Extraordinary, dated the 1st September 1999.G.O. Ms. No. 177. - In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 242 of the Tamil Nadu Panchayats Act, 1994 (Tamil Nadu Act 21 of 1994) and in supersession of the rules relating to framing of Bye-Laws by panchayats, the Governor of Tamil Nadu hereby makes the following rules: -

1. Short title.

- These rules maybe called the Tamil Nadu Village Panchayats (Framing of Bye-laws) Rules, 1999.

2. Definition.

- In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires, "Act" means the Tamil Nadu Panchayats Act, 1994 (Tamil Nadu Act 21 of 1994).

3. Power of the panchayat to frame bye-law.

- A panchayat may frame bye-laws not inconsistent with the Act or rules made thereunder on matters enumerated below and also on such other matters required for implementing the provisions of the Act or any other law, to provide for -(a)all matters expressly required or allowed by the Act to

be provided in bye-law; (b) the regulation of the time and mode of collection of taxes under this Act;(c)use of public tanks, wells, conduits and other places or works for drinking water supply;(d)the protection of avenues, trees, grass and other appurtenances of public street:(e)planting of trees by private persons in public lands on which the village panchayat has powers of control, protection and management and granting licences for the same;(f)the inspection of public and private markets and staff and other places therein, including the regulation of their use and the control of their sanitary conditions;(g)licencing and controlling brokers, commission agents, weighmen and measure practising their calling in markets, other than markets coming under regulated market committee;(h)prescribing the method of sale of articles whether by measure, weight, bale or piece; (i) the enumeration of inhabitants of the village panchayat area; (j) letting out of public place and buildings like Kalyana Mandapam, community hall, for public use; (k) procedure for getting temporary licences for encroachments made for putting up temporary structure during the times of fairs, ceremonies and seasonal covering and other purposes;(l)conditions to be prescribed while calling for tender for executing works or for supply of goods, materials and other than those prescribed under the rules; and(m)terms and conditions to be laid down while auctioning leases of rights of enjoyment of panchayat properties and collection of fees for various purposes.

4. Publication and deposit of bye-law.

- Any bye-law or cancellation or alteration thereof when it has been duly confirmed shall, if it is not in Tamil, be translated into Tamil and also in any other language or languages in which the electoral roll of the village panchayat is published and deposited in the office of the village panchayat and a copy thereof shall also be exhibited on the notice board of the said office and at such places as the village panchayat or panchayat union council or district panchayat may direct. A public proclamation by beat of drum or otherwise that such copy has been so exhibited and that the original is open to inspection at the office of the village panchayat or panchayat union council or district panchayat. The period for receipt of objections or suggestions, if any, shall not be less than thirty days from the date of publication of such bye-law.

5. Manner of cancellation or alteration of bye-law.

- No bye-law or cancellation or alteration thereof made by a village panchayat shall have effect, until the same has been approved and confirmed by the Inspector or any other officer authorised by him except those relating to drinking water supply and drainage works and by the Superintending Engineer, Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board or any other technical officer notified by the Government, from time to time, in this regard in respect of those relating to drinking water supply and drainage works.

6. Effect of any bye-law.

- Any bye-law or cancellation or alteration thereof shall come into force on the expiry of three months from the date on which it was deposited in the office of the village panchayat or panchayat union or district panchayat, as the case may be.