

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

(G.O.(Ms)NO.177, Rural Development (C4), dated 30th August, 1999)

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 hereby makes the following Rules :-

RULES

1. Short title.- These rules may be 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-laws.- 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 buy-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, weightmen and measure practicing 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 ;

**THE TAMIL NADU PANCHAYATS (OPENING AND MAINTENANCE OF
MARKET) RULES, 2000***

(G.O.Ms.NO.3, Rural Development (C4), dated 4th January, 2001)

No. SRO A-1 (a)/2001.- In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 147, sub-section (2) of Section 148 and clause (xxxvii) of sub-section (2) of Section 242 of the Tamil Nadu Panchayats Act, 1994 (Tamil Nadu Act 21 of 1994) and in supersession of the Rule relating to powers which may be exercised by the Panchayat or the Executive Authority in respect of any public or private market or use thereof, the Governor of Tamil Nadu hereby makes the following Rules :-

RULES

1. Short title.- These Rules may be called the Tamil Nadu Panchayats (Opening and Maintenance of Market) Rules, 2000.

2. Definitions.- In these Rules, unless the context otherwise requires,-

(a) "**Act**" means the Tamil Nadu Panchayat Act, 1994 (Tamil Nadu Act 21 of 1994);

(b) "**Form**" means a Form appended to these Rules;

(c) "**market**" means a place used by the public for buying and selling goods and includes shandy or any other name by which, the place is called by the local public;

(d) "**public market**" means a market opened and maintained either by the Village Panchayat or the Panchayat Union.

(e) "**private market**" means a market run by a private person under licence either from the Village Panchayat or the Panchayat Union Council as per the conditions laid down in sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act;

(f) "**Panchayat Union market**" means the public market opened and maintained by the Panchayat Union Council;

(g) "**Schedule**" means, a Schedule appended to these Rules;

(h) "**Village Panchayat market**" means the public market opened and maintained by the Village Panchayat.

3. Opening and maintenance of public market by Panchayat Union.- (1) Panchayat Union council shall apply to the Inspector for permission to open and maintain public market in the land owned by or leased to it, such application shall indicate the rates of fees to be levied which shall not be lower than the fees presented by the Government, from time to time.