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Part IV—Section 2

Tamil Nadu Acts and Ordinances

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The following Act of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly received the assent of the Governor on the 14th November 2012 and is hereby published for general information:—

ACT No. 32 of 2012.

An Act further to amend the Tamil Nadu Universities Laws.

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

Short title and commencement.	<p>1. (1) This Act may be called the Tamil Nadu Universities Laws (Amendment) Act, 2012.</p>	
	<p>(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 14th day of July 2012.</p>	
Amendment of Tamil Nadu Act 1 of 1982.	<p>2. In section 12 of the Bharathiar University Act, 1981, in the third proviso to sub-section (3), for the expression "sixty-five years", the expression "seventy years" shall be substituted.</p>	Tamil Nadu Act 1 of 1982.
Amendment of Tamil Nadu Act 2 of 1982.	<p>3. In section 12 of the Bharathidasan University Act, 1981, in the third proviso to sub-section (3), for the expression "sixty-five years", the expression "seventy years" shall be substituted.</p>	Tamil Nadu Act 2 of 1982.
Amendment of Tamil Nadu Act 15 of 1984.	<p>4. In section 12 of the Mother Teresa Women's University Act, 1984, in the third proviso to sub-section (3), for the expression "sixty-five years", the expression "seventy years" shall be substituted.</p>	Tamil Nadu Act 15 of 1984.
Amendment of Tamil Nadu Act 23 of 1985.	<p>5. In section 13 of the Alagappa University Act, 1985, in the third proviso to sub-section (3), for the expression "sixty-five years", the expression "seventy years" shall be substituted.</p>	Tamil Nadu Act 23 of 1985.
Amendment of Tamil Nadu Act 31 of 1990.	<p>6. In section 11 of the Manonmaniam Sundaranar University Act, 1990, in the third proviso to sub-section (3), for the expression "sixty-five years", the expression "seventy years" shall be substituted.</p>	Tamil Nadu Act 31 of 1990.
Amendment of Tamil Nadu Act 45 of 1997.	<p>7. In section 12 of the Periyar University Act, 1997, in the third proviso to sub-section (3), for the expression "sixty-five years", the expression "seventy years" shall be substituted.</p>	Tamil Nadu Act 45 of 1997.
Amendment of Tamil Nadu Act 27 of 2002.	<p>8. In section 10 of the Tamil Nadu Open University Act, 2002, in the second proviso to sub-section (3), for the expression "sixty-five years", the expression "seventy years" shall be substituted.</p>	Tamil Nadu Act 27 of 2002.
Amendment of Tamil Nadu Act 32 of 2002.	<p>9. In section 12 of the Thiruvalluvar University Act, 2002, in the second proviso to sub-section (3), for the expression "sixty-five years", the expression "seventy years" shall be substituted.</p>	Tamil Nadu Act 32 of 2002.
Amendment of Tamil Nadu Act 33 of 2008.	<p>10. In section 10 of the Tamil Nadu Teachers Education University Act, 2008, in the second proviso to sub-section (4), for the expression "sixty-five years", the expression "seventy years" shall be substituted.</p>	Tamil Nadu Act 33 of 2008.

Repeal and
saving.

11. (1) The Tamil Nadu Universities Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2012 is hereby repealed.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken under the Bharathiar University Act, 1981 or the Bharathidasan University Act, 1981 or the Mother Teresa Women's University Act, 1984 or the Alagappa University Act, 1985 or the Manonmaniam Sundaranar University Act, 1990 or the Periyar University Act, 1997 or the Tamil Nadu Open University Act, 2002 or the Thiruvalluvar University Act, 2002 or the Tamil Nadu Teachers Education University Act, 2008, as amended by the said Ordinance, shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the respective Acts, as amended by this Act.

(By order of the Governor)

G. JAYACHANDRAN,
*Secretary to Government,
Law Department.*

Tamil Nadu
Ordinance
5 of 2012.

Tamil Nadu
Act 1 of
1982.

Tamil Nadu
Act 2 of
1982.

Tamil Nadu
Act 15 of
1984.

Tamil Nadu
Act 23 of
1985.

Tamil Nadu
Act 31 of
1990.

Tamil Nadu
Act 45 of
1997.

Tamil Nadu
Act 27 of
2002.

Tamil Nadu
Act 32 of
2002.

Tamil Nadu
Act 33 of
2008.

The following Act of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly received the assent of the Governor on the 14th November 2012 and is hereby published for general information:—

ACT No. 33 of 2012.

An Act further to amend the Tamil Nadu Co-operative Societies (Appointment of Special Officers) Act, 1976.

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

1. (1) This Act may be called the Tamil Nadu Co-operative Societies (Appointment of Special Officers) Second Amendment Act, 2012.

Short title and commencement.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 3rd day of August 2012.

President's
Act 25 of
1976.

2. In section 4 of the Tamil Nadu Co-operative Societies (Appointment of Special Officers) Act, 1976 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), in sub-section (1), for the expression "thirty six years and two months", the expression "thirty six years and eight months" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 4.

Tamil Nadu
Ordinance
13 of 2012.

3. (1) The Tamil Nadu Co-operative Societies (Appointment of Special Officers) Second Amendment Ordinance, 2012 is hereby repealed.

Repeal and saving.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken under the principal Act, as amended by the said Ordinance, shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the principal Act, as amended by this Act.

(By order of the Governor)

G. JAYACHANDRAN,
Secretary to Government,
Law Department.

The following Act of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly received the assent of the Governor on the 14th November 2012 and is hereby published for general information:—

ACT No. 34 of 2012.

An Act further to amend the Chennai City Police Act, 1888.

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

1. (1) This Act may be called the Chennai City Police (Amendment) Act, 2012.

Short title and commencement.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 7th day of September 2012.

Tamil Nadu
Act III of
1888.

2. In section 41-A of the Chennai City Police Act, 1888,-

Amendment of
section 41-A.

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

“Power to prohibit drill, training or assembly.”;

(2) in sub-section (1), in clause (a), for the expression “prohibit the holding of, or taking part in, any drill with arms or training with arms by five or more persons in any place, whether public or private, or the carrying of arms in procession.”, the expression “prohibit the holding of, or taking part in, any drill, training or assembly, with arms or in uniform resembling that of Armed Forces of the Union or Police-force, whether in a public or private place.” shall be substituted;

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

“(ii) the doing of any physical exercise other than drill, training or assembly, with arms or in uniform resembling that of Armed Forces of the Union or Police-force.”;

(4) for the Explanation, the following Explanation shall be substituted, namely:—

“Explanation.— For the purpose of this section,-

(a) the word ‘assembly’ includes any assembly which is open to the public or to any class or portion of the public;

(b) the word ‘arms’ means any type of offensive weapon and includes lathi and stick.”.

Tamil Nadu
Ordinance
16 of 2012.

3. (1) The Chennai City Police (Amendment) Ordinance, 2012 is hereby repealed.

Repeal and saving.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken under the principal Act, as amended by the said Ordinance, shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the principal Act, as amended by this Act.

(By order of the Governor)

G. JAYACHANDRAN,
Secretary to Government,
Law Department.

The following Act of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly received the assent of the Governor on the 14th November 2012 and is hereby published for general information:—

ACT No. 35 of 2012.

An Act to extend the provisions of the Chennai City Police Act, 1888 to the City of Tiruppur.

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

1. (1) This Act may be called the Chennai City Police (Extension to the City of Tiruppur) Act, 2012.

Short title and commencement.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 8th day of October 2012.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,-

Definitions.

(1) “appointed day” means the 8th day of October 2012;

(2) “City of Tiruppur” means the City of Tiruppur as defined in clause (a) of section 2 of the Tiruppur City Municipal Corporation Act, 2008;

(3) “City Police Act” means the Chennai City Police Act, 1888;

(4) “Government” means the State Government;

(5) “law in force” includes any enactment, Ordinance, regulation, order, by-law, rule, scheme or notification in force in the whole or in any part of the State of Tamil Nadu or any instrument having the force of law in the whole or in any part of the State of Tamil Nadu.

3. (1) With effect on and from the appointed day, the City Police Act as in force immediately before the appointed day, shall stand extended to, and shall be in force, in the City of Tiruppur.

Extension of Tamil Nadu Act III of 1888.

(2) In the City Police Act as extended to the City of Tiruppur,-

(a) any reference to the City of Chennai other than the reference in section 3 shall, by reason of this Act, be construed as a reference to the City of Tiruppur;

(b) any reference to the Presidency Magistrate shall, by reason of this Act, be construed as a reference to the Judicial Magistrate;

(c) any reference to the Commissioner shall, by reason of this Act, be construed as Commissioner of Police for Tiruppur with whom the administration of the Police of the City of Tiruppur shall be vested.

Tamil Nadu
Act 7 of
2008.

Tamil Nadu
Act III of
1888.

Power of Government to authorise Commissioner of Police for the City of Tiruppur and certain other Police officers in the City of Tiruppur to exercise powers of District Magistrate and Executive Magistrate under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.

4. (1) Without prejudice to the provisions contained in section 7 of the City Police Act, the Government may, by notification, and subject to such conditions and limitation as may be specified therein, empower,-

(a) The Commissioner of Police for Tiruppur to exercise and perform in relation to the City of Tiruppur, the powers and duties of an Executive Magistrate and of a District Magistrate under such of the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (hereinafter in this section referred to as the said Code) or of any other law in force relating to matters with respect to which the State Legislature has power to make laws for the State, as may be specified in the notification;

Central Act 2
of 1974.

(b) any officer subordinate to the Commissioner of Police in the City of Tiruppur (not being an officer below the rank of an Assistant Commissioner of Police) to exercise and perform in relation to the City of Tiruppur as may be specified in the notification, the powers and duties of an Executive Magistrate under such of the provisions of the said Code or of any other law in force relating to matters with respect to which the State Legislature has power to make laws for the State, as may be specified in the notification.

(2) Every officer subordinate to the Commissioner of Police in the City of Tiruppur shall, in the exercise and performance of any powers and duties, which he is empowered to exercise or perform under sub-section (1), be subject to the general control of the said Commissioner of Police in the same manner and to the same extent as an Executive Magistrate appointed under section 20 of the said Code would be subject to the general control of the District Magistrate appointed under that section.

(3) The Commissioner of Police in the City of Tiruppur or any officer subordinate to the Commissioner, shall not be subject, in the exercise and performance of any powers and duties which he is empowered to exercise and perform under sub-section (1), to the general control of the District Magistrate appointed under section 20 of the said Code.

Police force functioning in the City of Tiruppur immediately before the appointed day to be deemed to be police force constituted under the City Police Act as extended.

5. (1) The police force functioning in the City of Tiruppur immediately before the appointed day (hereinafter in this section referred to as the existing police force) shall, on the appointed day, be deemed to be the police force constituted for the City of Tiruppur under the City Police Act as extended by this Act and every member of the existing police force holding the office mentioned in column (1) of the Schedule immediately before the appointed day shall be deemed to be appointed, on such appointed day, to the office mentioned in the corresponding entry in column (2) of that Schedule.

(2) All proceedings (including proceedings by way of investigations) pending before any police officer of the existing police force immediately before the appointed day shall, on the appointed day, be deemed to be proceedings pending before him in his capacity as the holder of the office

to which he is deemed to be appointed under sub-section (1) and shall be dealt with accordingly.

(3) Where any power or function which may be exercised or discharged under any law by a District Magistrate or an Executive Magistrate immediately before the appointed day has been conferred on the Commissioner of Police or any other police officer by or under the City Police Act as extended, all proceedings in relation to, or arising from, the exercise of such power or the discharge of such function pending immediately before such conferment before the District Magistrate, or Executive Magistrate, as the case may be, shall on the conferment of such power or function, on the Commissioner of Police or other police officer, stand transferred to the Commissioner of Police for the City of Tiruppur or other Police Officer, as the case may be, and the officer to whom such proceedings stand so transferred shall either proceed de novo or from the stage of such transfer.

6. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the City Police Act as extended, the Commissioner of Police for Tiruppur shall, in the exercise of his functions under the City Police Act as extended, be under the control and direction of the Director-General of Police for the State of Tamil Nadu, subject to any rules that may be made under sub-section (2).

Control of the Director-General of Police over the Commissioner of Police for Tiruppur.

(2) It shall be competent to the Government to make rules to limit and regulate the exercise of the powers of, control and direction conferred on, the Director-General of Police by sub-section (1) in respect of the Commissioner of Police for Tiruppur.

(3) Nothing in this section shall apply in relation to the powers and functions which may be exercised or discharged by the Commissioner of Police for Tiruppur under any law as a District Magistrate or an Executive Magistrate.

7. (1) Any reference in the City Police Act as extended by this Act to a law which is not in force in the City of Tiruppur on the appointed day shall, in relation to the said City, be construed as a reference to the corresponding law, if any, in force in the said City.

Construction of reference to laws not in force in the City of Tiruppur.

Central Act XXIV of 1859.

(2) Any reference to the Tamil Nadu District Police Act, 1859 in any law in force in the City of Tiruppur shall, in relation to the City, be construed, on and after the appointed day, as a reference to the City Police Act.

Central Act XXIV of 1859.

8. If, immediately before the appointed day, there is any law in force in the City of Tiruppur including the Tamil Nadu District Police Act, 1859 (hereinafter in this section referred to as the Central Act) and the provisions of the City Police Act specified in the Schedule to the Central Act and extended by way of notification under section 54-A of the Central Act corresponding to the City Police Act, such corresponding law shall, on the appointed day, stand repealed in relation to the City of Tiruppur, to the extent to which the corresponding law relates to matters with respect to which the State Legislature has power to make laws for the State.

Repeal of corresponding Law.

9. (1) The repeal by section 8 of any corresponding law shall not affect,-

Savings.

(a) the previous operation of any such law or anything done or duly suffered thereunder; or

(b) any right, privilege, obligation or liability acquired, accrued or incurred under any such law; or

(c) any penalty, forfeiture or punishment incurred in respect of any offence committed against any such law; or

(d) any investigation, legal proceeding or remedy in respect of any such right, privilege, obligation, liability, penalty, forfeiture or punishment as aforesaid;

and any such investigation, legal proceeding or remedy may be instituted, continued or enforced and any such penalty, forfeiture or punishment may be imposed as if the City Police Act had not been extended.

(2) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (1), anything done or any action taken, including any appointment or delegation made, notification, order, instruction or direction issued, rule, regulation, form, by law or scheme framed, certificate, permit or licence granted or registration effected under such corresponding law, in relation to the City of Tiruppur, shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the corresponding provisions of the City Police Act and shall continue in force accordingly, unless and until superseded by anything done or any action taken under the said City Police Act as extended.

Construction of reference to authorities where new authorities have been constituted.

10. Any reference by whatever form or words in any law in force to any authority competent on the date immediately preceding the appointed day, to exercise any powers or discharge any functions in the City of Tiruppur shall, where a corresponding new authority has been constituted by or under the City Police Act as extended or under this Act to the said City, have effect as if it were a reference to that new authority.

Powers of courts and other authorities for purpose of facilitating application of the City Police Act.

11. For the purpose of facilitating the application, in the City of Tiruppur, of the City Police Act as extended, any court or other authority may construe the said Act with such alteration not affecting the substance as may be necessary or proper to adapt it to the matter before the court or other authority.

Power to make rules.

12. (1) The Government may make rules for carrying out all or any of the purposes of this Act.

(2) 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.

(3) 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 published.

(4) 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 Legislative Assembly agrees 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.

13. If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of the City Police Act as extended by this Act, to the City of Tiruppur, the Government may, as occasion may require, by order, do anything which appears to them to be necessary for the purpose of removing the difficulty:

Provided that no order shall be made under this section after the expiry of two years from the appointed day.

Tamil Nadu
Ordinance
18 of 2012.

14. (1) The Chennai City Police (Extension to the City of Tiruppur) Ordinance, 2012 is hereby repealed.

Repeal and
saving.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken under the said Ordinance, shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the provisions of this Act.

THE SCHEDULE.
(See section 5)

*Designation of officer as
immediately before the
appointed day.*
(1)

*Post to which the officer
shall be deemed to be
appointed.*
(2)

(1) Superintendent of Police.

Commissioner of Police:

Provided that after the appointed day, the Government may appoint as Commissioner of Police an officer in the rank of Deputy Inspector-General of Police:

Provided further that where a Commissioner of Police is appointed in the rank of Deputy Inspector-General of Police, the Government may appoint a Deputy Commissioner of Police in the rank of Superintendent of Police.

(2) Deputy Superintendent of Police.

Assistant Commissioner of Police.

(By order of the Governor)

G. JAYACHANDRAN,
Secretary to Government,
Law Department.

The following Act of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly received the assent of the Governor on the 14th November 2012 and is hereby published for general information:—

ACT No. 36 of 2012.

An Act further to amend the Tamil Nadu Town and Country Planning Act, 1971.

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

1. (1) This Act may be called the Tamil Nadu Town and Country Planning (Amendment) Act, 2012.

Short title and commencement.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 16th day of July 2012.

2. In section 57 of the Tamil Nadu Town and Country Planning Act, 1971 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), sub-section (6) shall be re-lettered as clause (a) of that sub-section and after clause (a) as so re-lettered, the following clauses shall be added, namely:-

Amendment of section 57.

“(b) No person shall continue the development after obtaining any order of stay or interim injunction from any court against the notice served by the appropriate planning authority under section 56 or under this section.

(c) Any development continued after obtaining the order of stay or interim injunction referred to in clause (b), shall be deemed to be unauthorised development and the appropriate planning authority may demolish such unauthorised development without any notice.”

3. In section 83 of the principal Act,-

Amendment of section 83.

(1) in sub-section (1), for the expression “one thousand rupees”, the expression “one lakh rupees” shall be substituted;

(2) in sub-section (2), for the expression “shall not be less than twenty-five rupees and not more than fifty rupees”, the expression “shall not be less than two thousand and five hundred rupees and not more than five thousand rupees” shall be substituted;

(3) after the *Explanation* thereunder, the following sub-section and *Explanation* shall be added, namely:-

“(3) Without prejudice to the provisions of sub-sections (1) and (2), whoever-

(a) having been convicted in the prosecution under sub-section (5) of section 56, carried out any development of land or building as specified in clause (a) or (b) or (c) or (d) of sub-section (1) of section 56; or

(b) continues to carry out development of land or building, whether for himself or on behalf of the owner or on behalf of any other person, subsequent to the notice served under sub-section (1) of section 57,

shall, on conviction, be punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than three months and not more than three years and also with fine which shall not be less than fifty thousand rupees and not more than one lakh rupees.

Explanation.- For the purpose of this section and sections 84, 85 and 86, the term “whoever” means and includes the land owner, power of attorney holder, builder, promoter, architect and licensed surveyor, jointly and severally.”

- Amendment of section 84. **4.** In section 84 of the principal Act, for the expression "shall not be less than fifty rupees and not more than one thousand rupees", the expression "shall not be less than five thousand rupees and not more than one lakh rupees" shall be substituted.
- Amendment of section 85. **5.** In section 85 of the principal Act, in sub-section (2), for clause (b), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:-
 "(b) such person shall, without prejudice to the provisions of clause (a), be punishable-
 (i) with fine which shall not be less than two thousand and five hundred rupees and not more than fifty thousand rupees; and
 (ii) in case of continuing failure, with fine which shall not be less than five hundred rupees and not more than ten thousand rupees for every day during which such failure continues."
- Amendment of section 86. **6.** In section 86 of the principal Act, for clauses (a) and (b), the following clauses shall be substituted, namely:-
 "(a) for the first offence, with fine which shall not be less than five hundred rupees and not more than five thousand rupees; and
 (b) for a second or any subsequent offence, with fine which shall not be less than two thousand rupees and not more than twenty thousand rupees."
- Amendment of section 88. **7.** In section 88 of the principal Act, in sub-section (2),-
 (1) in item (i), for the expression "five hundred rupees", the expression "fifty thousand rupees" shall be substituted;
 (2) in item (ii), for expression "twenty-five rupees", the expression "two thousand and five hundred rupees" shall be substituted.
- Amendment of section 89. **8.** In section 89 of the principal Act, in sub-section (1), the expression "within three months from the date of the commission of the offence" shall be omitted.
- Insertion of new section 113-C. **9.** After section 113-B of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—
"113-C. Exemption in respect of development of certain buildings.-
 Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act or any other law for the time being in force, the Government may, taking into consideration the ecology and environment of the area and having regard to public interest and in order to improve the infrastructure, reduce public inconvenience and ensure public safety in the area, by order, exempt any building or class of buildings developed on or before the 1st day of July 2007, from all or any of the provisions of this Act or any rule or regulation made thereunder, subject to the guidelines made in this behalf, by collecting such amount, not exceeding three times of the guideline value of the land, as may be prescribed. Different rates may be prescribed for different planning parameters and for different parts of the planning area."

10. For Schedule I to the principal Act, the following Schedule shall be substituted, namely:-

Substitution of
Schedule I.

“SCHEDULE I.

(See section 83.)

<i>Section.</i>	<i>Sub-section or clause.</i>	<i>Subject.</i>	<i>Penalty.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) Rs.
47	...	Failure to use and develop the land in conformity with the development plan.	7,500
48	...	Erection of building or change in use of land without permission.	10,000
49	...	Failure to apply for permission and get permission.	5,000
56	(5)	Power to require the removal of unauthorised development.	5,000
57	...	Power to stop the unauthorised development.	5,000
62	...	Failure to comply to pay development charges.	10,000
106	...	Obstruction to the exercise of the power of entry by the Government servants or the servants of the planning authorities.	10,000".

Tamil Nadu
Ordinance
6 of 2012.

11. (1) The Tamil Nadu Town and Country Planning (Amendment) Ordinance, 2012 is hereby repealed.

Repeal and
saving.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken under the principal Act, as amended by the said Ordinance, shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the principal Act, as amended by this Act.

(By order of the Governor)

G. JAYACHANDRAN,
Secretary to Government,
Law Department.

The following Act of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly received the assent of the Governor on the 14th November 2012 and is hereby published for general information:—

ACT No. 37 of 2012.

An Act further to amend the Tamil Nadu Co-operative Societies Act, 1983.

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

1. (1) This Act may be called the Tamil Nadu Co-operative Societies (Third Amendment) Act, 2012.

Short title and commencement.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 3rd day of August 2012.

Tamil Nadu Act 30 of 1983.

2. In section 21 of the Tamil Nadu Co-operative Societies Act, 1983 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), in sub-section (2), in clause (i),-

Amendment of section 21.

(a) after the expression “by the board”, the expression “or by the general body, where there is no board” shall be inserted;

(b) in the first proviso, after the expression “the board” in two places where it occurs, the expression “or the general body, as the case may be,” shall be inserted;

(c) in the second proviso, after the expression “the board”, the expression “or the general body, as the case may be,” shall be inserted.

Tamil Nadu Ordinance 14 of 2012.

3. (1) The Tamil Nadu Co-operative Societies (Third Amendment) Ordinance, 2012 is hereby repealed.

Repeal and saving.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken under the principal Act, as amended by the said Ordinance, shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the principal Act, as amended by this Act.

(By order of the Governor)

G. JAYACHANDRAN,
Secretary to Government,
Law Department.

The following Act of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly received the assent of the Governor on the 14th November 2012 and is hereby published for general information:—

ACT No. 38 of 2012.

An Act further to amend the Tamil Nadu Co-operative Societies Act, 1983.

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

1. (1) This Act may be called the Tamil Nadu Co-operative Societies (Fourth Amendment) Act, 2012.

Short title and commencement.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 6th day of October 2012.

Tamil Nadu
Act 30 of
1983.

2. After section 33 of the Tamil Nadu Co-operative Societies Act, 1983 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

Insertion of new section 33-A.

“33-A. Tamil Nadu State Co-operative Societies Election Commission.—

(1) The superintendence, direction and control of the preparation of electoral rolls for, and the conduct of, all elections to a co-operative society shall vest in the Tamil Nadu State Co-operative Societies Election Commission consisting of a Tamil Nadu State Co-operative Societies Election Commissioner.

(2) The Tamil Nadu State Co-operative Societies Election Commissioner shall be appointed by the Government.

(3) No person shall be qualified for appointment as Tamil Nadu State Co-operative Societies Election Commissioner unless he is or has been an officer of the Government not below the rank of Secretary to the Government.

(4) The Tamil Nadu State Co-operative Societies Election Commissioner shall hold office for a term of five years from the date on which he enters upon his office:

Provided that a person appointed as Tamil Nadu State Co-operative Societies Election Commissioner shall retire from office if he completes the age of sixty-five years during the term of his office.

(5) Subject to the provision of sub-section (3), the conditions of service of the Tamil Nadu State Co-operative Societies Election Commissioner shall be such as may be prescribed.

(6) The Government may make available to the Tamil Nadu State Co-operative Societies Election Commission such staff as may be necessary for the discharge of the functions conferred on the Tamil Nadu State Co-operative Societies Election Commission by sub-section (1).”.

Tamil Nadu
Ordinance
17 of 2012.

3. (1) The Tamil Nadu Co-operative Societies (Fourth Amendment) Ordinance, 2012 is hereby repealed.

Repeal and saving.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken under the principal Act, as amended by the said Ordinance, shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the principal Act, as amendment by this Act.

(By order of the Governor)

G. JAYACHANDRAN,
Secretary to Government,
Law Department.

The following Act of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly received the assent of the Governor on the 14th November 2012 and is hereby published for general information:—

ACT No. 39 of 2012.

An Act further to amend the Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University Act, 1989.

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

1. (1) This Act may be called the Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University (Second Amendment) Act, 2012.

Short title and commencement.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 31st day of July 2012.

Tamil Nadu Act
42 of 1989.

2. In section 11 of the Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University Act, 1989 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), in the third proviso to sub-section (3), for the expression “sixty-five years”, the expression “seventy years” shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 11.

Tamil Nadu
Ordinance
9 of 2012.

3. (1) The Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University (Second Amendment) Ordinance, 2012 is hereby repealed.

Repeal and saving.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken under the principal Act, as amended by the said Ordinance, shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the principal Act, as amended by this Act.

(By order of the Governor)

G. JAYACHANDRAN,
*Secretary to Government,
Law Department.*

The following Act of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly received the assent of the Governor on the 14th November 2012 and is hereby published for general information:—

ACT No. 40 of 2012.

An Act to amend the Tamil Nadu Fisheries University Act, 2012.

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

1. (1) This Act may be called the Tamil Nadu Fisheries University (Amendment) Act, 2012.

Short title and commencement.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 31st day of July 2012.

2. In section 11 of the Tamil Nadu Fisheries University Act, 2012 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), in sub-section (3), after the proviso, the following proviso shall be added, namely:—

Amendment of section 11.

“Provided further that a person appointed as Vice-Chancellor shall retire from office if, during the term of his office, he completes the age of seventy years.”.

3. In the proviso to section 49 of the principal Act, for the expression “sixty-five years”, the expression “seventy years” shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 49.

4. (1) The Tamil Nadu Fisheries University (Amendment) Ordinance, 2012 is hereby repealed.

Repeal and saving.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken under the principal Act, as amended by the said Ordinance, shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the principal Act, as amended by this Act.

(By order of the Governor)

G. JAYACHANDRAN,
Secretary to Government,
Law Department.

Tamil Nadu
Act 21 of
2012.

Tamil Nadu
Ordinance
10 of 2012.

The following Act of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly received the assent of the Governor on the 14th November 2012 and is hereby published for general information:—

ACT No. 41 of 2012.

An Act further to amend the Tamil University Act, 1982.

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

1. (1) This Act may be called the Tamil University (Amendment) Act, 2012.

Short title and commencement.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 2nd day of August 2012.

Tamil Nadu
Act 9 of
1982.

2. In section 12 of the Tamil University Act, 1982 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), in the third proviso to sub-section (3), for the expression “sixty-five years”, the expression “seventy years” shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 12.

Tamil Nadu
Ordinance
12 of 2012.

3. (1) The Tamil University (Amendment) Ordinance, 2012 is hereby repealed.

Repeal and saving.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken under the principal Act, as amended by the said Ordinance, shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the principal Act, as amended by this Act.

(By order of the Governor)

G. JAYACHANDRAN,
*Secretary to Government,
Law Department.*

The following Act of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly received the assent of the Governor on the 14th November 2012 and is hereby published for general information:—

ACT No. 42 of 2012.

An Act further to amend the Tamil Nadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University, Chennai, Act, 1987.

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

1. (1) This Act may be called the Tamil Nadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University, Chennai (Amendment) Act, 2012.

Short title and commencement.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 6th day of August 2012.

Tamil Nadu
Act 37 of
1987.

2. In section 10 of the Tamil Nadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University, Chennai, Act, 1987 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), in the proviso to sub-section (3), for the expression "sixty-five years", the expression "seventy years" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 10.

Tamil Nadu
Ordinance
15 of 2012.

3. (1) The Tamil Nadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University, Chennai (Amendment) Ordinance, 2012 is hereby repealed.

Repeal and saving.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken under the principal Act, as amended by the said Ordinance, shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the principal Act, as amended by this Act.

(By order of the Governor)

G. JAYACHANDRAN,
Secretary to Government,
Law Department.

The following Act of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly received the assent of the Governor on the 14th November 2012 and is hereby published for general information:—

ACT No. 43 of 2012.

An Act further to amend the Tamil Nadu Physical Education and Sports University Act, 2004.

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

1. (1) This Act may be called the Tamil Nadu Physical Education and Sports University (Amendment) Act, 2012.

Short title and commencement.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 2nd day of August 2012.

Tamil Nadu
Act 9 of
2005.

2. In section 12 of the Tamil Nadu Physical Education and Sports University Act, 2004 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), in the second proviso to sub-section (3) for the expression "sixty-five years", the expression "seventy years" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 12.

Tamil Nadu
Ordinance
11 of 2012.

3. (1) The Tamil Nadu Physical Education and Sports University (Amendment) Ordinance, 2012 is hereby repealed.

Repeal and saving.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken under the principal Act, as amended by the said Ordinance, shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the principal Act, as amended by this Act.

(By order of the Governor)

G. JAYACHANDRAN,
Secretary to Government,
Law Department.

The following Act of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly received the assent of the Governor on the 15th November 2012 and is hereby published for general information:—

ACT No. 44 of 2012.

An Act further to amend the Tamil Nadu Panchayats Act, 1994.

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

1. (1) This Act may be called the Tamil Nadu Panchayats (Second Amendment) Act, 2012.

Short title and commencement.

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

Tamil Nadu
Act 21 of
1994.

2. In section 37 of the Tamil Nadu Panchayats Act, 1994, (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), in sub-section (3), for clause (a), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

Amendment of section 37.

“(a) of unsound mind;”.

3. In section 38 of the principal Act, in sub-section (3), for clause (a), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

Amendment of section 38.

“(a) becomes of unsound mind;”.

(By order of the Governor)

G. JAYACHANDRAN,
*Secretary to Government,
Law Department.*

The following Act of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly received the assent of the Governor on the 15th November 2012 and is hereby published for general information:—

ACT No. 45 of 2012.

An Act further to amend the Tamil Nadu Panchayats Act, 1994.

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

1. (1) This Act may be called the Tamil Nadu Panchayats (Third Amendment) Act, 2012.

Short title and commencement.

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

2. After section 257-A of the Tamil Nadu Panchayats Act, 1994, the following section shall be inserted, namely:-

Insertion of new section 257-AA.

“257-AA. Permission to construct swimming pool.—(1) No swimming pool shall be constructed in any place, after the appointed day, without obtaining a permission from the Inspector.

(2) Every application for permission to construct a swimming pool shall be made to the Inspector and shall be accompanied by such fee not exceeding rupees five thousand, as may be prescribed, and shall contain such particulars as may be prescribed.

(3) On receipt of an application under sub-section (2), the Inspector may, after making such enquiry as he deems necessary, either grant or refuse to grant the permission. Every permission granted shall be in such form and subject to such terms and conditions, as may be prescribed.

(4) Where the Inspector refuses to grant permission under sub-section (3), he shall give reasons in writing for such refusal.

(5) No owner or occupier of a building or land in which a swimming pool is located immediately before the appointed day, shall continue the use of such swimming pool unless he obtains a permission under this section in respect of such swimming pool within a period of three months from the appointed day.

(6) Every owner or occupier of a building or land in which a swimming pool is located, shall maintain the swimming pool in such manner and follow such safety norms, as may be prescribed.

(7) Any person authorised by the Inspector in this behalf, may enter into any building or land in which a swimming pool is located, in order to make any enquiry or inspection and may take any measures or do anything which may, in his opinion, be necessary for the purpose of maintenance of the swimming pool or for the safety of the persons using the swimming pool:

Provided that the Government shall authorise, for the purpose of this sub-section, any officer,-

(i) not below the rank of Joint Director in the office of the Director of School Education, in respect of swimming pools located in the premises of schools;

(ii) not below the rank of Joint Director in the office of the Director of Collegiate Education, in respect of swimming pools located in the premises of colleges and Universities.

(8) For the purpose of sub-section (7), the Government may authorise different persons for different classes of buildings or land in which swimming pools are located.

Explanation.— For the purpose of this section, “appointed day” means such date as the Government may, by notification, appoint under sub-section (2) of section 1 of the Tamil Nadu Panchayats (Third Amendment) Act, 2012.”.

(By order of the Governor)

G. JAYACHANDRAN,
Secretary to Government,
Law Department.

The following Act of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly received the assent of the Governor on the 15th November 2012 and is hereby published for general information:—

ACT No. 46 of 2012.

An Act further to amend the Tamil Nadu Co-operative Societies Act, 1983.

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

1. (1) This Act may be called the Tamil Nadu Co-operative Societies (Fifth Amendment) Act, 2012.

Short title and commencement.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. In section 89 of the Tamil Nadu Co-operative Societies Act, 1983, in the proviso to sub-section (1), for the expression “eleven years and six months”, the expression “eleven years, eight months and twenty days” shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 89.

Tamil Nadu
Act 30 of
1983.

(By order of the Governor)

G. JAYACHANDRAN,
*Secretary to Government,
Law Department.*

The following Act of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly received the assent of the Governor on the 16th November 2012 and is hereby published for general information:—

ACT No. 47 of 2012.

An Act further to amend the laws relating to the Municipal Corporations and Municipalities in the State of Tamil Nadu.

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

PART-I.

PRELIMINARY.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Tamil Nadu Municipal Laws (Fourth Amendment) Act, 2012.

Short title and commencement.

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

PART-II.

AMENDMENT TO THE CHENNAI CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION ACT, 1919.

2. After section 255-A of the Chennai City Municipal Corporation Act, 1919, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

Insertion of new Section 255-AA.

“255-AA. Permission to construct swimming pool.—(1) No swimming pool shall be constructed in any place, after the appointed day, without obtaining a permission from the commissioner.

(2) Every application for permission to construct a swimming pool shall be made to the commissioner and shall be accompanied by such fee not exceeding rupees five thousand, as may be prescribed, and shall contain such particulars as may be prescribed.

(3) On receipt of an application under sub-section (2), the commissioner may, after making such enquiry as he deems necessary, either grant or refuse to grant the permission. Every permission granted shall be in such form and subject to such terms and conditions, as may be prescribed.

(4) Where the commissioner refuses to grant permission under sub-section (3), he shall give reasons in writing for such refusal.

(5) No owner or occupier of a building or land in which a swimming pool is located immediately before the appointed day, shall continue the use of such swimming pool unless he obtains a permission under this section in respect of such swimming pool within a period of three months from the appointed day.

(6) Every owner or occupier of a building or land in which a swimming pool is located, shall maintain the swimming pool in such manner and follow such safety norms, as may be prescribed.

(7) The commissioner or any person authorised by him in this behalf may, subject to the provisions of section 378, enter into any building or land in which a swimming pool is located, in order to make any enquiry or inspection and may take any measures or do anything which may, in his opinion, be necessary for the purpose of maintenance of the swimming pool or for the safety of the persons using the swimming pool:

Provided that the commissioner shall authorise, for the purpose of this sub-section, any officer,—

(i) not below the rank of Joint Director in the office of the Director of School Education, in respect of swimming pools located in the premises of schools;

(ii) not below the rank of Joint Director in the office of the Director of Collegiate Education, in respect of swimming pools located in the premises of colleges and Universities.

(8) For the purpose of sub-section (7), the commissioner may authorise different persons for different classes of buildings or land in which swimming pools are located.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this section, “appointed day” means such date as the Government may, by notification, appoint under sub-section (2) of section 1 of the Tamil Nadu Municipal Laws (Fourth Amendment) Act, 2012.”.

PART-III.

AMENDMENT TO THE TAMIL NADU DISTRICT MUNICIPALITIES ACT, 1920.

Insertion of
new Section
215-AA.

3. After section 215-A of the Tamil Nadu District Municipalities Act, 1920, the following section shall be inserted, namely:-

Tamil Nadu
Act V of
1920.

“215-AA. Permission to construct swimming pool.—(1) No swimming pool shall be constructed in any place, after the appointed day, without obtaining a permission from the executive authority.

(2) Every application for permission to construct a swimming pool shall be made to the executive authority and shall be accompanied by such fee not exceeding rupees five thousand, as may be prescribed, and shall contain such particulars as may be prescribed.

(3) On receipt of an application under sub-section (2), the executive authority may, after making such enquiry as he deems necessary, either grant or refuse to grant the permission. Every permission granted shall be in such form and subject to such terms and conditions, as may be prescribed.

(4) Where the executive authority refuses to grant permission under sub-section (3), he shall give reasons in writing for such refusal.

(5) No owner or occupier of a building or land in which a swimming pool is located immediately before the appointed day, shall continue the use of such swimming pool unless he obtains a permission under this section in respect of such swimming pool within a period of three months from the appointed day.

(6) Every owner or occupier of a building or land in which a swimming pool is located, shall maintain the swimming pool in such manner and follow such safety norms, as may be prescribed.

(7) Any person authorised by the State Government in this behalf may, subject to the provisions of section 335, enter into any building or land in which a swimming pool is located, in order to make any enquiry or inspection and may take any measures or do anything which may, in his opinion, be necessary for the purpose of maintenance of the swimming pool or for the safety of the persons using the swimming pool:

Provided that the State Government shall authorise, for the purpose of this sub-section, any officer,-

(i) not below the rank of Joint Director in the office of the Director of School Education, in respect of swimming pools located in the premises of schools;

(ii) not below the rank of Joint Director in the office of the Director of Collegiate Education, in respect of swimming pools located in the premises of colleges and Universities.

(8) For the purpose of sub-section (7), the Government may authorise different persons for different classes of buildings or land in which swimming pools are located.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this section, “appointed day” means such date as the Government may, by notification, appoint under sub-section (2) of section 1 of the Tamil Nadu Municipal Laws (Fourth Amendment) Act, 2012.”.

PART-IV.

AMENDMENT TO THE MADURAI CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION ACT, 1971.

Tamil Nadu
Act 15 of
1971.

4. After section 295-A of the Madurai City Municipal Corporation Act, 1971, the following section shall be inserted, namely:-

Insertion of
new Section
295-AA.

“295-AA. Permission to construct swimming pool.—(1) No swimming pool shall be constructed in any place, after the appointed day, without obtaining a permission from the commissioner.

(2) Every application for permission to construct a swimming pool shall be made to the commissioner and shall be accompanied by such fee not exceeding rupees five thousand, as may be prescribed, and shall contain such particulars as may be prescribed.

(3) On receipt of an application under sub-section (2), the commissioner may, after making such enquiry as he deems necessary, either grant or refuse to grant the permission. Every permission granted shall be in such form and subject to such terms and conditions, as may be prescribed.

(4) Where the commissioner refuses to grant permission under sub-section (3), he shall give reasons in writing for such refusal.

(5) No owner or occupier of a building or land in which a swimming pool is located immediately before the appointed day, shall continue the use of such swimming pool unless he obtains a permission under this section in respect of such swimming pool within a period of three months from the appointed day.

(6) Every owner or occupier of a building or land in which a swimming pool is located, shall maintain the swimming pool in such manner and follow such safety norms, as may be prescribed.

(7) The commissioner or any person authorised by him in this behalf may, subject to the provisions of section 468, enter into any building or land in which a swimming pool is located, in order to make any enquiry or inspection and may take any measures or do anything which may, in his opinion, be necessary for the purpose of maintenance of the swimming pool or for the safety of the persons using the swimming pool:

Provided that the commissioner shall authorise, for the purpose of this sub-section, any officer,-

(i) not below the rank of Joint Director in the office of the Director of School Education, in respect of swimming pools located in the premises of schools;

(ii) not below the rank of Joint Director in the office of the Director of Collegiate Education, in respect of swimming pools located in the premises of colleges and Universities.

(8) For the purpose of sub-section (7), the commissioner may authorise different persons for different classes of buildings or land in which swimming pools are located.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this section, “appointed day” means such date as the Government may, by notification, appoint under sub-section (2) of section 1 of the Tamil Nadu Municipal Laws (Fourth Amendment) Act, 2012.”.

PART-V.

AMENDMENT TO THE COIMBATORE CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION ACT, 1981.

Tamil Nadu
Act 25 of
1981.

5. After section 295-A of the Coimbatore City Municipal Corporation Act, 1981, the following section shall be inserted, namely:-

Insertion of
new Section
295-AA.

“295-AA. Permission to construct swimming pool.—(1) No swimming pool shall be constructed in any place, after the appointed day, without obtaining a permission from the commissioner.

(2) Every application for permission to construct a swimming pool shall be made to the commissioner and shall be accompanied by such fee not exceeding rupees five thousand, as may be prescribed, and shall contain such particulars as may be prescribed.

(3) On receipt of an application under sub-section (2), the commissioner may, after making such enquiry as he deems necessary, either grant or refuse to grant the permission. Every permission granted shall be in such form and subject to such terms and conditions, as may be prescribed.

(4) Where the commissioner refuses to grant permission under sub-section (3), he shall give reasons in writing for such refusal.

(5) No owner or occupier of a building or land in which a swimming pool is located immediately before the appointed day, shall continue the use of such swimming pool unless he obtains a permission under this section in respect of such swimming pool within a period of three months from the appointed day.

(6) Every owner or occupier of a building or land in which a swimming pool is located, shall maintain the swimming pool in such manner and follow such safety norms, as may be prescribed.

(7) The commissioner or any person authorised by him in this behalf may, subject to the provisions of section 467, enter into any building or land in which a swimming pool is located, in order to make any enquiry or inspection and may take any measures or do anything which may, in his opinion, be necessary for the purpose of maintenance of the swimming pool or for the safety of the persons using the swimming pool:

Provided that the commissioner shall authorise, for the purpose of this sub-section, any officer,-

(i) not below the rank of Joint Director in the office of the Director of School Education, in respect of swimming pools located in the premises of schools;

(ii) not below the rank of Joint Director in the office of the Director of Collegiate Education, in respect of swimming pools located in the premises of colleges and Universities.

(8) For the purpose of sub-section (7), the commissioner may authorise different persons for different classes of buildings or land in which swimming pools are located.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this section, “appointed day” means such date as the Government may, by notification, appoint under sub-section (2) of section 1 of the Tamil Nadu Municipal Laws (Fourth Amendment) Act, 2012.”.

(By order of the Governor)

G. JAYACHANDRAN,
*Secretary to Government,
Law Department.*

The following Act of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly received the assent of the Governor on the 16th November 2012 and is hereby published for general information:—

ACT No. 48 of 2012.

An Act further to amend the Chennai Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Act, 1978.

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

1. (1) This Act may be called the Chennai Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage (Second Amendment) Act, 2012.

Short title and commencement.

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

2. In section 37 of the Chennai Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Act, 1978,-

Amendment of section 37.

(1) in sub-section (7), for the expression "sanction", the expression "approve" shall be substituted;

(2) sub-section (8), shall be omitted;

(3) in sub-section (9), for the expression "sanctioned", the expression "approved" shall be substituted.

Tamil Nadu
Act 28 of
1978.

(By order of the Governor)

G. JAYACHANDRAN,
*Secretary to Government,
Law Department.*

The following Act of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly received the assent of the Governor on the 16th November 2012 and is hereby published for general information:—

ACT No. 49 of 2012.

An Act further to amend the Tamil Nadu Dr. Ambedkar Law University Act, 1996.

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

1. (1) This Act may be called the Tamil Nadu Dr. Ambedkar Law University (Amendment) Act, 2012.

Short title and commencement.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 31st day of July 2012.

Tamil Nadu
Act 43 of
1997.

2. In section 12 of the Tamil Nadu Dr. Ambedkar Law University Act, 1996 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), in the third proviso to sub-section (3), for the expression “sixty-five years”, the expression “seventy years” shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 12.

Tamil Nadu
Ordinance
7 of 2012.

3. (1) The Tamil Nadu Dr. Ambedkar Law University (Amendment) Ordinance, 2012 is hereby repealed.

Repeal and saving.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal anything done or any action taken under the principal Act, as amended by the said Ordinance, shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the principal Act, as amended by this Act.

(By order of the Governor)

G. JAYACHANDRAN,
*Secretary to Government,
Law Department.*

The following Act of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly received the assent of the Governor on the 16th November 2012 and is hereby published for general information:—

ACT No. 50 of 2012.

An Act to amend the Tamil Nadu National Law School Act, 2012.

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

1. (1) This Act may be called the Tamil Nadu National Law School (Amendment) Act, 2012.

Short title and commencement.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 31st day of July 2012.

Tamil Nadu
Act 9 of
2012.

2. In section 11 of the Tamil Nadu National Law School Act, 2012, in the third proviso to sub-section (3), for the expression “sixty-five years”, the expression “seventy years” shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 11.

Tamil Nadu
Ordinance
8 of 2012.

3. The Tamil Nadu National Law School (Amendment) Ordinance, 2012 is hereby repealed.

Repeal.

(By order of the Governor)

G. JAYACHANDRAN,
*Secretary to Government,
Law Department.*

The following Act of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly received the assent of the Governor on the 16th November 2012 and is hereby published for general information:—

ACT No. 51 of 2012.

An Act 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-third Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Tamil Nadu Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments (Second Amendment) Act, 2012.

Short title and commencement.

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

2. In section 6 of the Tamil Nadu Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments Act, 1959 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act),—

Amendment of section 6.

(1) after clause (8), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—“(8-A) “District Committee” means the Committee constituted by the Government under section 7-A;”;

(2) after clause (18), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—“(18-A) “Scheduled Castes” and “Scheduled Tribes” shall have the same meaning assigned to them, respectively, in clauses (24) and (25) of Article 366 of the Constitution;”.

3. After section 7 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

Insertion of new section 7-A.

“7-A. Constitution of District Committee.—(1) In respect of all religious institutions, other than those falling under clause (iii) of section 46, situated within the territorial jurisdiction of a revenue district, the Government shall constitute a committee called the District Committee consisting of not less than three and not more than five non-official members, as may be nominated by the Government. The members of the District Committee shall be scholars, philanthropists or religious minded persons, and qualified for appointment as trustees under this Act.

(2) The term of office of the members of the District Committee shall be three years and other matters relating to the said Committee shall be such as may be prescribed.

(3) The Government may, after giving a show cause notice, remove all or any of the members of the District Committee in the public interest.

(4) The District Committee shall prepare, in such manner as may be prescribed, panel of names of persons who are qualified for appointment as trustees under this Act (including women and members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) and suitable for appointment as non-hereditary trustees or trustees, as the case may be, and shall send it to—

(i) the Joint Commissioner or the Deputy Commissioner, in respect of religious institutions falling under clause (i) of section 46;

(ii) the Commissioner, in respect of religious institutions falling under clause (ii) of section 46; and

(iii) the Assistant Commissioner, in respect of religious institution which is not included in the list published under section 46 and is not a religious institution notified or deemed to have been notified under Chapter VI of this Act.

(5) Notwithstanding anything contained in this section, the District Committee shall have no jurisdiction to send any panel of names of persons under this section in respect of any religious institution for which a scheme has been settled or deemed to have been settled under this Act by the High Court or any Court subordinate to the High Court.”.

Amendment of section 47.

4. In section 47 of the principal Act, in sub-section (1),-

(1) for the first proviso to clause (a), the following proviso shall be substituted, namely:-

“Provided that the Board of Trustees constituted under items (i) and (ii) of this clause shall, subject to the provision of clause (c), consist of three persons appointed by the Joint Commissioner or the Deputy Commissioner or the Commissioner, as the case may be, from among the panel of names of persons sent by the District Committee concerned under sub-section (4) of section 7-A.”;

(2) the *Explanation* shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 49.

5. In section 49 of the principal Act, for the first proviso to sub-section (1), the following proviso shall be substituted, namely:-

“Provided that the Board of Trustees constituted under this sub-section shall consist of three persons appointed by the Assistant Commissioner from among the panel of names of persons sent by the District Committee concerned under sub-section (4) of section 7-A, of whom one shall be a member of the Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes and another one shall be a women.”.

Amendment of section 92.

6. In section 92 of the principal Act, in sub-section (4), after clause (iii), the following clause shall be added, namely:-

“(iv) expenses of the District Committees.”.

Amendment of section 116.

7. In section 116 of the principal Act, in sub-section (2), in clause (xxi), after sub-clause (a), the following sub-clause shall be inserted, namely:-

“(b) the District Committee;”.

(By order of the Governor)

G. JAYACHANDRAN,
Secretary to Government,
Law Department.